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TRENDS IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RELIEF  
IN URBAN AREAS, 1929-35



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

US CHILDREN'S BUREAU  
KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief

TRENDS IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RELIEF  
IN URBAN AREAS, 1929-35

By

EMMA A. WINSLOW, Ph. D.



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INDUSTRY IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOUSING  
IN URBAN AREAS 1940-45



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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,  
CHILDREN'S BUREAU,  
*Washington, November 28, 1936.*

MADAM: There is transmitted herewith a report on Trends in Different Types of Public and Private Relief in Urban Areas, 1929-35, which has been prepared by Emma A. Winslow as director of the Social Statistics Division of the Children's Bureau.

The data here presented were assembled through various sources for current use in measuring changes in relief expenditure and cases in connection with the development of Federal, State, and local relief programs. Because of their value as a record of increased needs for relief during the recent depression and of changes in the methods used in financing and administration, the data presented previously in current summaries of relief trends have been amplified and made as nearly comparable as possible for the 7-year period covered in this report. Special analysis has been made of regional variations in the number of cases aided through different types of public and private relief and in the average monthly relief per case.

The Children's Bureau acknowledges with appreciation the cooperation of the many organizations, agencies, and individuals in providing and assembling the relief reports here summarized. Monthly reports for certain areas were obtained prior to July 1930 under the direction of A. Wayne McMillen and Helen R. Jeter as part of the project for the registration of social statistics sponsored jointly by the local community research committee of the University of Chicago and the Association of Community Chests and Councils (now Community Chests and Councils, Inc.). These reports were made available to the Children's Bureau when the project was transferred to the Bureau in 1930.

During the latter part of 1930 and during 1931 the Russell Sage Foundation cooperated by providing the Children's Bureau each month with data on relief expenditures and cases in the 76 cities included in the monthly relief series established in 1929 by Ralph G. Hurlin, director of the foundation's department of statistics. When arrangements were made early in 1932 for transferring to the Children's Bureau the responsibility for the collection of monthly relief reports in these cities, copies of the data previously assembled by the foundation were made available for the Bureau to use in establishing its relief series for 120 areas. The foundation also cooperated by making Dr. Hurlin's services available for continued consultation and by releasing Anne E. Geddes of the department of statistics for employment by the Children's Bureau for the 6 months' period beginning February 1932. The services of Dr. Hurlin and Miss Geddes were of great value in merging the data assembled by the

Bureau and by the Foundation and in developing plans for collection and publication by the Children's Bureau.

Valuable assistance in developing and maintaining the comparability of the Bureau's monthly relief series was provided also by the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the Central Statistical Board, and the Social Security Board. Beginning with data for September 1934, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration provided the monthly data on public unemployment relief presented in the Bureau's monthly bulletin. The Social Security Board assisted during the first part of 1936 in providing supplementary information on trends in aid to dependent children, old-age assistance, and aid for the blind.

In many local areas the Children's Bureau had the assistance of the community fund, the council of social agencies, or a special research organization, in assembling and forwarding the monthly reports of local agencies. Elsewhere the reports were forwarded directly to the Children's Bureau by the individual agencies. In certain States data on mothers' aid, old-age assistance, or aid for the blind in the reporting areas were obtained from the State agency in charge of such assistance. The regular forwarding of reports, month after month, has involved a large amount of work by individuals frequently overburdened with the problems of relief administration. The Children's Bureau is greatly indebted for their continued interest and cordial cooperation.

In accordance with the policies formulated by the Children's Bureau Advisory Committee on Social Statistics and following the recommendations of the various Federal agencies especially concerned with relief statistics, responsibility for the continuation and publication of the monthly relief series for 120 urban areas was transferred to the Social Security Board as of July 1, 1936. The material here presented includes monthly and annual data through December 1935. Data assembled by the Children's Bureau for the period January-June 1936 and published currently in the monthly summaries will be included in annual summaries for 1936 to be issued by the Social Security Board.

Respectfully submitted.

KATHARINE F. LENROOT, *Chief.*

HON. FRANCES PERKINS,  
*Secretary of Labor.*



## Trends in Different Types of Public and Private Relief in Urban Areas, 1929-35

The pressure of rapidly mounting relief costs caused many changes between 1929 and 1935 in the administrative procedures of public and private agencies providing assistance to persons in need. Although the differences in program were especially noticeable in the administration of public relief, important adjustments occurred also in the methods used in handling private relief and in the organization of relationships between the relief work of public and of private agencies.

The monthly relief series for urban areas, upon which this report is based, was established by the Children's Bureau in 1932 through the merging of data on relief expenditures and cases assembled previously by the Children's Bureau and by the Russell Sage Foundation. Monthly summaries showing changes in different types of public and private relief, as compared with the preceding month and with the corresponding month of the previous year, were issued by the Bureau from the time of the establishment of the series until its transfer to the Social Security Board in July 1936.<sup>1</sup>

The present summary brings together in comparable form available data on trends in relief expenditures and cases in the reporting areas from the beginning of 1929 through 1935. Because of additional information received in correspondence or in field investigation, a number of changes have been made in relief data for 1929 and 1930 previously published for certain areas by the Children's Bureau.<sup>2</sup> Important revisions have been made also in the figures from preliminary reports used in certain instances in extending the trend series for monthly publication.

<sup>1</sup> Monthly Relief Bulletin, covering period January 1932-April 1933 (published March 1932-June 1933); Monthly Bulletin on Social Statistics, covering period May 1933-August 1934 (published July 1933-October 1934); and Changes During (Current Month) in Different Types of Public and Private Relief in Urban Areas, covering period September 1934-May 1936 (published Nov. 10, 1934-July 20, 1936)—all published by U. S. Children's Bureau, Washington; Changes During June 1936 in Different Types of Public and Private Relief in Urban Areas—published by U. S. Children's Bureau and Social Security Board, Washington, Sept. 18, 1936; Changes During (Current Month) in Different Types of Public and Private Relief in Urban Areas, covering period July 1936 to date (published Oct. 19, 1936, to date)—published by Social Security Board, Washington.

<sup>2</sup> Cost of Family Relief in 100 Cities, 1929 and 1930, by Glenn Steele. Monthly Labor Review (U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics), vol. 32, no. 4 (April 1931), pp. 20-28. Family Welfare—summary of expenditures for relief, general family welfare and relief, mothers' aid, veterans' aid, by Glenn Steele (Separate from Social Statistics in Child Welfare and Related Fields—Annual Report for the Registration Area for the Year 1930, U. S. Children's Bureau Publication No. 209, Washington, 1932).

## DEVELOPMENT AND SCOPE OF STUDY

At the time of the industrial depression in 1921 and 1922, the Children's Bureau made a careful study of the effect of unemployment upon local problems of child welfare. The findings indicated clearly that children suffer not only temporary but also permanent losses as a result of a period of industrial depression.<sup>3</sup>

As was described in the 1931 report of the Chief of the Children's Bureau, evidences of the suffering of children during the recent depression came from many sections of the country where local relief had been inadequate or poorly organized. In order to have a more accurate picture of conditions, the Children's Bureau, at the request of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, undertook to assemble monthly statistics on certain types of relief in cities with 50,000 or more population, and to make brief field studies in especially depressed areas outside the large urban centers.

The nucleus in the Bureau's collection of relief statistics was a monthly reporting project covering various fields of social and health work in a representative group of cities with 50,000 or more population, for which the Bureau assumed responsibility in July 1930 following a period of experimental development by the local community research committee of the University of Chicago in cooperation with the Association of Community Chests and Councils (now Community Chests and Councils, Inc.).<sup>4</sup>

At the time of transfer to the Children's Bureau forms and instructions for monthly reports in 18 fields had been developed and participation in the current forwarding of reports established in 39 cities located in various sections of the United States.<sup>5</sup> Data assembled in all fields during 1928 and 1929 and prior to the transfer in 1930 were made available to the Children's Bureau for use in its summaries.

The department of statistics of the Russell Sage Foundation began early in 1926 the monthly collection and publication of statistics on family case work and relief. The data were used as approximate indexes of relief conditions, but it was recognized that the sample of agencies was too small to be representative of current relief trends. During 1928 plans were discussed for the collection for index purposes of more representative data, and a new project was initiated at the beginning of 1929 with the intention of obtaining reports covering all types of noninstitutional relief in cities of more than 115,000 population in the United States and Canada. The sum-

<sup>3</sup> Unemployment and Child Welfare; a study made in a middle-western and an eastern city during the industrial depression of 1921 and 1922, by Emma Octavia Lundberg. U. S. Children's Bureau Publication No. 125. Washington, 1923.

<sup>4</sup> Jeter, Helen R., and A. W. McMillen: Registration of Social Statistics for the Year 1928—a (planographed) report submitted to the joint committee of the Association of Community Chests and Councils and the local community research committee of the University of Chicago, Oct. 1, 1929; Griffith, A. R., Helen R. Jeter, and A. W. McMillen: Registration of Social Statistics Supplement for the Year 1929—a (planographed) report submitted to the joint committee of the Association of Community Chests and Councils and the local community research committee of the University of Chicago, Oct. 1, 1930.

<sup>5</sup> Collection of Social Statistics by United States Children's Bureau, by Glenn Steele. Monthly Labor Review (U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics), vol. 31, no. 4 (October 1930), pp. 921-925.

maries of relief reports were published each month by the Russell Sage Foundation at the end of the month following that to which the figures related. In 1930 it was decided to concentrate on 76 cities in the United States and 5 cities in Canada, all of more than 100,000 population.<sup>6</sup>

When the Children's Bureau was requested in October 1930 by the President's Emergency Committee for Employment to extend its collection of relief reports to include all cities of 50,000 or more population, the Russell Sage Foundation cooperated in making the data on relief expenditure and cases that had been assembled in its project available for the areas not included in the Bureau's project for the registration of social statistics. The Children's Bureau assumed responsibility for establishing monthly reporting of relief expenditure and cases in other cities of 50,000 or more population and for obtaining comparable data for the period beginning with January 1929. The reports to the Children's Bureau and to the Russell Sage Foundation were summarized by the Bureau each month for the use of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment and its successor, the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief. The Children's Bureau also secured monthly reports on the number of meals and of lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals in cities of 50,000 or more population and summarized this information for presentation to the President's committee and its successor.

At first the summaries prepared for the President's Emergency Committee for Employment excluded expenditures for veterans' relief, mothers' aid, and aid to the blind because it was considered that these forms of relief were not appreciably affected by seasonal or economic changes. The cost of temporary institutional care of homeless and transient individuals also was excluded, and the monthly trend was measured in terms of the number of meals and of lodgings provided. Because of difficulties in securing comparable data on expenditures for salaries, maintenance of office headquarters, and other items related to the administration of relief, the monthly reports collected by the Russell Sage Foundation and the Children's Bureau excluded such costs.

During the latter part of 1931 the Children's Bureau and the Russell Sage Foundation assisted the United States Bureau of the Census in making a study for the President's Organization on Unemployment Relief of the expenditures for relief by organized agencies during the first 3 months of 1929 and during the corresponding months of 1931.<sup>7</sup> Attempt was made in this study to obtain information on increases in relief expenditures in all sections of the United States. The Census Bureau used its agents in securing data from cities of 30,000 or more population for which reports were not available through the Children's Bureau and the Russell Sage Foundation. In cities of less than 30,000 population and in counties it received reports through correspondence from postmasters and county officials.

<sup>6</sup> Hurlin, Ralph G.: *Statistical Studies of Dependency—Statistics in Social Studies*, pp. 43-58, edited by Stuart A. Rice for the Committee on Social Statistics of the American Statistical Association, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1930; Hurlin, Ralph G., and Anne E. Geddes: *Public and Private Relief During the Current Unemployment Emergency—Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work, 1931*, pp. 430-440, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

<sup>7</sup> *Relief Expenditures by Governmental and Private Organizations, 1929 and 1931*. Special report of U. S. Bureau of the Census. Washington, 1932.

The definition of relief used by the Census Bureau differed in certain respects from that used in the Children's Bureau summaries of monthly relief reports to the Bureau and to the Russell Sage Foundation. Veterans' relief, mothers' aid, and aid for the blind were included and also the costs of institutional care of homeless men. Expenditure for administrative costs was requested, but it was found that many agencies could not segregate costs relating to the administration of relief from other administrative costs and were able to report only the amount of relief granted.

Returns were received in this study from all the 93 cities of 100,000 or more population; from all but 1 of the 217 cities of 30,000 to 100,000 population; from 4,863 of 5,938 cities or incorporated places of 1,000 to 30,000 population; and from 6,353 smaller incorporated places. The total population of the cities or other incorporated places for which reports were received represented 89 percent of the total population of all cities and incorporated places, and 57 percent of the total population of the United States. Reports covering county governmental relief were received from 1,716 counties out of a total of 3,073. Of this number 377 reported no relief expenditures by the county government.

Experience in the collection of Nation-wide relief statistics in the Census Bureau study showed the difficulties involved in securing data from small units of population in any continuing study of relief trends. It also indicated the advisability of developing a permanent plan for the current collection of relief statistics by a governmental agency.

Early in 1932 plans were developed cooperatively with the Russell Sage Foundation for the Children's Bureau to assume responsibility for the collection of reports previously assembled by the foundation and to begin the publication of a monthly bulletin summarizing relief trends, similar to the bulletin issued by the Russell Sage Foundation. Monthly data on relief expenditures and cases that had been assembled since the beginning of 1929 by the foundation for the 76 cities included in its project were made available for the use of the Bureau. The director of the department of statistics of the Russell Sage Foundation was appointed as consultant to the Children's Bureau, and a staff member of the Russell Sage Foundation joined the staff of the Children's Bureau for a period of 6 months while the new plan for the Bureau's collection and presentation of relief data was being developed. The first summaries issued by the Children's Bureau under the new plan related to relief during January 1932.

The contacts made by the Children's Bureau and the Russell Sage Foundation in attempting to secure substantially complete data on various types of public and of private relief in all cities of 50,000 or more population indicated that there were 120 cities from which reports on monthly relief expenditure were available for the period beginning with January 1929 and from which future reports could probably be secured with sufficient regularity to justify their inclusion in a monthly trend series.<sup>8</sup>

The population of the 120 cities and the adjoining areas to which their relief reports relate was 43,814,628, according to the 1930

<sup>8</sup> For information on the cities included and the territory and population to which relief reports relate see appendix A, p. 65.

census—59 percent of the urban population of the United States and 36 percent of the total population. The number of reporting areas in each of five geographic divisions and the proportion of the urban and of the total population of each division represented were as follows:

Geographic division	Urban areas reporting	Percent of population of division <sup>1</sup> in areas to which reports relate	
		Urban population	Total population
United States.....	120	59	36
New England.....	18	45	35
Middle Atlantic.....	26	69	57
North Central.....	36	62	38
South Atlantic and South Central.....	29	44	17
Mountain and Pacific.....	11	63	42

<sup>1</sup> According to the 1930 census.

Although the sample varied in adequacy in different States and geographic divisions, it related to a sufficiently large proportion of the total relief expenditure as indicated in the Nation-wide study of the United States Bureau of the Census to warrant dependence upon it in studying current trends in urban relief.

The shortage of local relief funds and the interest in having State funds made available for relief purposes stimulated in certain States the collection of relief statistics on a State-wide basis. Collection for all or certain areas in a State was further stimulated when Federal funds became available under title I of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 for loan by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to States and communities requiring assistance in meeting current emergency relief needs.

The Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933 made Federal funds available for unemployment relief in all States and laid the foundation for the collection of uniform relief statistics on a State-wide basis through the State relief administrations in charge of the expenditure of Federal funds. The statistics assembled, however, related only to the types of public relief for which Federal funds were available under the provisions of the act and did not include mothers' aid, old-age assistance, and aid to the blind from public funds, public veterans' relief (except in certain States), and the various types of private relief covered in the Children's Bureau series for 120 urban areas. Also the Nation-wide data assembled by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration following its establishment in May 1933 extended back only to the preceding January because of the difficulties involved in securing State-wide figures for earlier months from the records available in most States.

In accordance with plans developed cooperatively with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the Children's Bureau continued the preparation and publication of its monthly series showing trends since 1929 in different types of public and of private relief in urban areas. For a time the Bureau continued to collect reports on public

unemployment relief directly from local agencies and used them in the monthly summaries after they had been checked with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to determine if there were any differences between them and the reports received for the local area through the State relief administration. As soon as possible the Bureau's collection of reports on such relief was discontinued, except in the registration areas where collection was part of a comprehensive plan covering various fields of health and social work. Beginning with September 1934 the reports received by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration through the State relief administrations were used in the Bureau's monthly summaries of current trends.

The establishment of a Nation-wide program for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind under the Social Security Act of 1935 made possible the development of uniform statistical reporting on such public assistance in the States qualifying for grants from Federal funds under the provisions of the act. Although the Federal Emergency Relief Administration discontinued during the latter part of 1935 its assistance to States for direct relief, it was interested in having the assembling of monthly data on relief expenditures and cases continued in as many States as possible so that Nation-wide data on relief trends would continue to be available.

When the Children's Bureau assumed responsibility in 1932 for the establishment and continuation of the monthly relief series for 120 cities it was understood that responsibility for further work would be transferred if the development of the program of another permanent Government agency made transfer advisable. In accordance with policies formulated by the Children's Bureau Advisory Committee on Social Statistics and following the recommendations of the various Federal agencies especially concerned with relief statistics, the Children's Bureau presented to the Social Security Board in June 1936 a statement suggesting the transfer of the series to the Board if certain conditions considered essential in safeguarding its future could be met. These were accepted by the Board and transfer took place as of July 1, 1936.

Data assembled by the Children's Bureau on changes in different types of relief during May 1936 were issued by the Children's Bureau. Data for June 1936 were issued jointly by the Children's Bureau and the Social Security Board. Beginning with data for July 1936, the Social Security Board assumed full responsibility for the compilation and publication of the monthly series for 120 urban areas and for the securing of reports on public and private relief in areas not included in the Bureau's project for the registration of current social statistics in child welfare and related fields. Data available in reports to the Children's Bureau from relief agencies in the 44 areas now included in this project will be used by the Social Security Board in the preparation of its monthly summaries. The Children's Bureau is represented on the committee appointed by the Board to give advisory service in the continuing development of the monthly relief series, and certain members of the Children's Bureau Advisory Committee on Social Statistics are serving on the new committee.

## EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC AND FROM PRIVATE FUNDS

The reports on relief expenditure assembled from public and private agencies in the study of relief trends in 120 urban areas included only the amounts expended by the agency for relief provided in the form of cash, commodities, or orders for commodities. As the purpose of this part of the study was to show changes in the amount of relief provided to persons living in their own homes or with relatives or friends, the cost of relief provided in the form of institutional care was excluded.<sup>9</sup> Expenditures for salaries, rent, materials, supplies, equipment, non-relief wages, and other costs related to the administration of relief and the operation of work-relief projects also were excluded because of difficulties involved in securing comparable monthly data from the many different types of agencies included in the study. If institutional, administrative, and operating costs had been included, the amount of the expenditure reported would have been considerably larger in all areas.

As information on obligations incurred for relief provided during the period covered in a report gives a better indication of current relief trends than data on actual expenditure, emphasis was placed throughout the study upon securing monthly reports on obligations incurred. For certain agencies, however, information was not available on obligations incurred, and data on expenditure had to be used.

The summaries presented in this section show the annual and monthly trends in the total amount expended for the types of relief included in the study and the extent to which the expenditure was financed from public funds and from private funds. Because of important differences in trend, the amounts expended for direct relief, work relief, and special allowances are shown separately. In later sections detail is presented on expenditures for relief administered for various purposes by public agencies and by different types of private agencies.

The term "direct relief" is used in this study to include financial assistance provided to persons in need of such assistance, with the exception of that provided in compensation for work performed (work relief) or in the form of special allowances from public funds as defined below.

Expenditures for work relief include only those made from relief funds for wages or other compensation for work performed by persons in need of relief.

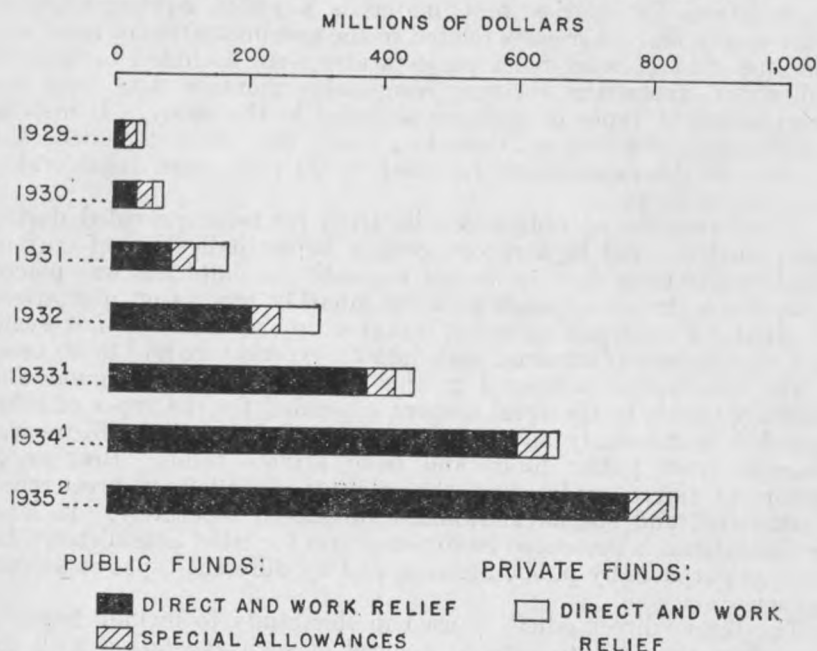
<sup>9</sup> For information on monthly and annual trends in the number of meals and of lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals in 67 urban areas, see p. 61. For information on monthly and annual trends in the number of individuals under care in institutions for dependent and neglected children, in day nurseries, in maternity homes, and in institutions for the aged, indigent, or chronically ill, see summaries of reports for areas included in the project for the registration of social statistics, *Social-Statistics Bulletin*, October 1935 (vol. 3, no. 3) and May 1936 (vol. 4, no. 1), U. S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Expenditures for special allowances include only those made under State laws authorizing grants from public funds for mothers' aid, old-age assistance, or aid to the blind.

#### TRENDS IN ANNUAL EXPENDITURE

During 1929 expenditure from public and private funds for the different types of relief included in the study totaled nearly \$44,000,000 in the 120 reporting areas. More than \$25,000,000 was used for direct relief, slightly less than \$15,000,000 of this amount coming from public funds and slightly more than \$10,000,000 coming from private funds. About \$17,000,000 was used from public funds for

Chart 1.—ANNUAL EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC AND FROM PRIVATE FUNDS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF RELIEF IN 120 URBAN AREAS, 1929-35



<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November 1933-March 1934.

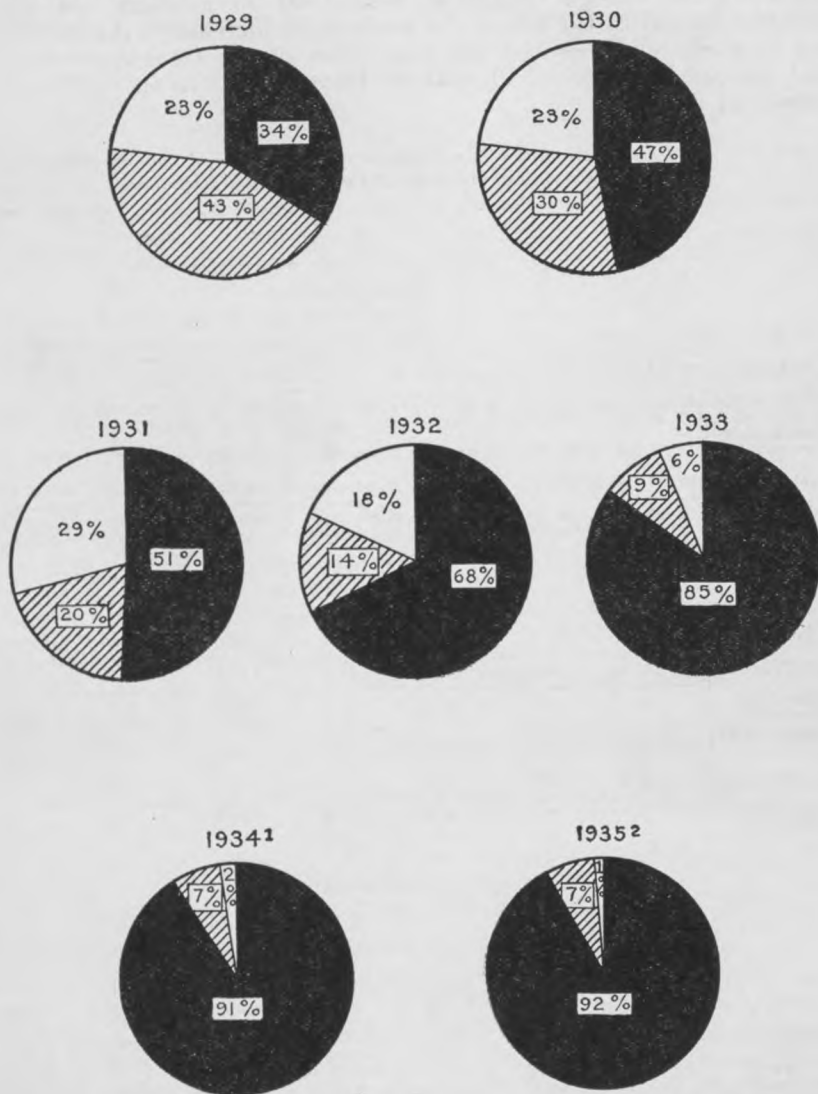
<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December 1935.

mothers' aid and about \$1,500,000 for aid to the blind. Expenditures from public funds for old-age assistance and from both public and private funds for work relief formed a negligible part of the total. More than three-fourths of the total expenditure during the year was from public funds, and nearly one-fourth was from private funds (tables 1 and A, pp. 10 and 69, charts 1 and 2).

Between 1929 and 1930 there was an increase of 63 percent in the total amount expended for relief. The rise in expenditure was about the same for public funds as for private funds, with the result that the distribution of the total expenditure by source of funds was about the same as in 1929. The distribution by type of relief, however, was quite different. The expenditure for work relief from public and



Chart 2.—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURE FOR RELIEF IN 120 URBAN AREAS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND TYPE OF RELIEF, 1929-35



**PUBLIC FUNDS :**

- DIRECT AND WORK RELIEF
- SPECIAL ALLOWANCES

**PRIVATE FUNDS :**

- DIRECT AND WORK RELIEF

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November 1933-March 1934.  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December 1935.

private funds rose from about \$30,000 in 1929 to nearly \$4,000,000 in 1930. Although the expenditure for special allowances from public funds was increased in 1930 by an additional expenditure of about \$1,000,000 for old-age assistance, \$1,000,000 for mothers' aid, and \$400,000 for aid to the blind, the more rapid increase in direct relief and in work relief reduced the proportion of the total expenditure that was used for special allowances from 43 percent in 1929 to 30 percent in 1930.

TABLE 1.—Total and per-capita<sup>1</sup> expenditure from public and from private funds for different types of relief in 120 urban areas; 1929-35

Source of funds	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Total expenditure							
Total .....	\$43,745,001	\$71,424,617	\$172,749,219	\$308,185,543	<sup>2</sup> \$448,920,544	<sup>3</sup> \$667,152,901	<sup>4</sup> \$840,866,919
Public funds .....	33,448,803	54,754,066	123,320,040	251,104,365	<sup>2</sup> 421,032,236	<sup>3</sup> 652,467,025	<sup>4</sup> 829,223,503
Direct relief .....	14,827,935	31,731,938	66,023,943	156,643,441	274,258,447	394,599,340	533,795,259
Work relief .....	24,784	1,778,265	22,569,689	52,051,336	<sup>2</sup> 105,463,464	<sup>3</sup> 214,280,682	<sup>4</sup> 236,460,975
Special allow- ances .....	18,596,084	21,243,863	34,726,408	42,409,588	41,310,325	43,587,003	58,967,269
Private funds .....	10,296,198	16,670,551	49,429,179	57,081,178	27,888,308	14,685,876	11,643,416
Direct relief .....	10,292,209	14,620,725	34,842,425	43,034,391	21,152,721	13,504,826	11,122,201
Work relief .....	3,989	2,049,826	14,586,754	14,046,787	6,735,587	1,181,050	521,215
Percent distribution							
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public funds .....	76.5	76.7	71.4	81.5	<sup>2</sup> 93.8	<sup>3</sup> 97.8	<sup>4</sup> 98.6
Direct relief .....	33.9	44.5	38.2	50.8	61.1	59.2	63.5
Work relief .....	.1	2.5	13.1	16.9	<sup>2</sup> 23.5	<sup>3</sup> 32.1	<sup>4</sup> 28.1
Special allow- ances .....	42.5	29.7	20.1	13.8	9.2	6.5	7.0
Private funds .....	23.5	23.3	28.6	18.5	6.2	2.2	1.4
Direct relief .....	23.5	20.5	20.2	14.0	4.7	2.0	1.3
Work relief .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.8	8.4	4.5	1.5	.2	.1
Percent change from—							
		1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935
Total .....		+63	+142	+78	<sup>2</sup> +46	<sup>3</sup> +49	<sup>4</sup> +26
Public funds .....		+64	+125	+104	<sup>2</sup> +68	<sup>3</sup> +55	<sup>4</sup> +27
Direct relief .....		+114	+108	+137	+75	+44	+35
Work relief .....		+618	+1,169	+131	<sup>2</sup> +103	<sup>3</sup> +103	<sup>4</sup> +10
Special allow- ances .....		+14	+64	+22	-3	+6	+35
Private funds .....		+62	+197	+16	-51	-47	-21
Direct relief .....		+42	+138	+24	-51	-36	-18
Work relief .....		( <sup>6</sup> )	+612	-4	-52	-83	-56

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for different types of relief in 120 urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Source of funds	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure						
Total.....	\$0.96	\$1.56	\$3.77	\$6.73	<sup>2</sup> \$9.80	<sup>3</sup> \$14.63	<sup>4</sup> \$18.44
Public funds.....	.73	1.20	2.69	5.48	<sup>2</sup> 9.19	<sup>3</sup> 14.31	<sup>4</sup> 18.19
Direct relief...	.32	.69	1.44	3.42	5.99	8.66	11.71
Work relief...	(7)	.04	.49	1.14	<sup>2</sup> 2.30	<sup>3</sup> 4.70	<sup>4</sup> 5.19
Special allow- ances.....	.41	.46	.76	.92	.90	.95	1.29
Private funds...	.23	.36	1.08	1.25	.61	.32	.25
Direct relief...	.23	.32	.76	.94	.46	.30	.24
Work relief...	(7)	.04	.32	.31	.15	.02	.01

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

<sup>5</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

<sup>6</sup> Not computed.

<sup>7</sup> Less than 1 cent.

The increase in the total amount expended from public and private funds was 142 percent between 1930 and 1931—more than twice as large as between 1929 and 1930. The rise was more rapid in expenditure from private funds, and the proportion thus financed increased from about 23 percent in 1930 to 29 percent in 1931. This change was due mainly to the very large increase in expenditure from private funds for work relief, but the expenditure from private funds for direct relief also increased more rapidly than expenditure for such relief from public funds. Expenditure for special allowances from public funds was increased by a much larger expenditure for old-age assistance and a somewhat larger amount for mothers' aid and aid to the blind. The proportion of the total expenditure used for these special types of assistance, however, continued the downward trend noticeable between 1929 and 1930.

Between 1931 and 1932 the total expenditure for relief increased 78 percent—more than between 1929 and 1930 but less than between 1930 and 1931. The total expenditure in 1932 was more than seven times as large as in 1929. In 1932 the increase was mainly from public funds and the proportion thus financed became considerably larger—nearly 82 percent as compared with 71 percent in 1931 and about 77 percent in both 1929 and 1930.

A change occurred also in 1932 in the source of the public funds used for relief purposes. In July the enactment of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act made Federal funds available for loan through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to States and local communities requiring such assistance in meeting current emergency relief needs. State funds were used to an increasing extent in reducing the strain placed upon local community resources by the constantly mounting expenditure for the relief of the unemployed.

The increased expenditure from public funds in 1932 was largely for direct relief and work relief. The amount expended from public

funds for direct relief was 137 percent more in 1932 than in the preceding year. The expenditure from public funds for work relief rose almost as rapidly. A much smaller increase (24 percent) was reported in expenditure from private funds for direct relief. Expenditure from private funds for work relief decreased slightly.

Expenditure for special allowances from public funds increased 22 percent between 1931 and 1932, primarily because of the larger amounts used for old-age assistance under recently enacted legislation in certain States. The small increase in expenditure from public funds for special allowances as compared with the rise in expenditure from public funds for direct and work relief reduced, however, still further the proportion of the total expenditure used for special allowances. In 1929, 43 percent of the total expenditure was used for this purpose; in 1932, 14 percent.

During 1933 the trend toward financing direct and work relief from public funds became more marked and also the trend toward the use of Federal and State funds for this purpose. Following the passage of the Federal Emergency Relief Act in May, Federal funds became more readily available and their use in State and local relief programs increased rapidly. State relief administrations were established in all States, and emphasis was placed upon having the State participate in the financing of relief costs.

The use of Federal funds for work projects organized under the Civil Works Administration during the winter of 1933-34 replaced almost entirely the expenditure for work relief included in the relief reports of local public agencies and also reduced expenditure for direct relief that would otherwise have been given to persons employed on these projects. As employment under the Civil Works Administration was not limited to persons on relief rolls and no information is available on wages paid on these projects to persons in need of relief, monthly reports cannot be secured on expenditure for wages under the Civil Works Administration in form comparable with the reports on work-relief expenditure in preceding and following months.

The summaries of relief expenditure here presented for 1933 are, therefore, considerably less than if expenditure from Federal funds for wages of relief workers on projects under the Civil Works Administration could have been included in November and December. Even without the inclusion of these expenditures the amount expended for work relief from public funds was more than twice as large in 1933 as in 1932, and the expenditure for direct relief from public funds increased 75 percent. Expenditure from private funds for direct and for work relief, however, showed a sharp downward trend in 1933. Less than half as much was expended for either type as was expended in the preceding year. Expenditure from public funds for special allowances decreased slightly because of reduced amounts for old-age assistance and for mothers' aid. Ninety-four percent of the total expenditure for relief in 1933 was from public funds as compared with 82 percent in 1932 and 77 percent in 1929. The proportion of the total expenditure used for special allowances from public funds was 9 percent in 1933 as compared with 14 percent in 1932 and 43 percent in 1929.

The summaries here presented for 1934 are affected by the exclusion of expenditure under the Civil Works Administration during the first 3 months of the year. The increase in total expenditure as compared with the preceding year was 49 percent, or about the same as the change between 1932 and 1933. Expenditure from private funds was again cut almost in half, the decrease being especially noticeable in expenditure for work relief. Expenditure from public funds for work relief again more than doubled, but expenditure from public funds for direct relief increased less rapidly than in any preceding year. Expenditures for all three forms of special allowances increased slightly. Public funds financed 98 percent of the total relief expenditure. Only 7 percent of the total expenditure was provided in the form of special allowances from public funds.

The transfer of persons to projects under the Works Progress Administration, which got under way in August 1935, reduced rapidly the amount of expenditure for work relief included in these summaries and also affected expenditure for direct relief. As was the case with projects under the Civil Works Administration during the winter of 1933-34, information on expenditure for persons in need of relief is not available for projects under the Works Progress Administration in a form comparable with data for work relief as defined for inclusion in this study.

The increase in expenditure from public funds for direct relief was 35 percent between 1934 and 1935 as compared with 44 percent between 1933 and 1934. Expenditure from public funds for work relief, with excluded expenditure under the Works Progress Administration during the latter part of the year, increased 10 percent between 1934 and 1935. Expenditure from public funds for old-age assistance nearly doubled between 1934 and 1935 as the result of the enactment of new legislation in certain States and the increase of appropriations in other States. Small increases were reported in expenditure for mothers' aid and for aid to the blind. The expenditures for the three types of special allowance increased by over one-third between 1934 and 1935, but the rise in other types of public relief made the proportion used for special allowances approximately the same as in the preceding year.

Expenditure from private funds decreased 21 percent between 1934 and 1935 as compared with 47 percent between 1933 and 1934 and 51 percent between 1932 and 1933. Only about 1 percent of the total relief expenditure in 1935 was financed from private funds. Expenditure from private funds in 1935 was primarily for direct relief, and much less was used for work relief than in preceding years.

Total changes between 1929 and 1935 were as follows:

Expenditure from public funds for direct relief increased 36 times between 1929 and 1935. In 1929 it formed one-third of the total expenditure from public and private funds; in 1935, nearly two-thirds.

Very little was expended from public funds for work relief in 1929. In 1935, with expenditure under the Works Progress Administration excluded, public expenditure for work relief formed more than one-fourth of the total expenditure.

In 1929 the expenditure for special allowances from public funds was used almost entirely for mothers' aid and for aid to the blind. In 1935 the expenditure for old-age assistance exceeded the amount expended for mothers' aid. More than twice as much was used for

aid to the blind as was expended in 1929, and there was an increase of 45 percent in the expenditure for mothers' aid. Total expenditure for the three forms of special allowance was approximately three times as large in 1935 as in 1929.

Expenditure from private funds for direct and work relief increased between 1929 and 1932 and decreased to about the same extent between 1932 and 1935. The total expenditure from private funds in 1935 was 13 percent more than in 1929 but 80 percent less than in the peak year of 1932.

#### SEASONAL CHANGES IN MONTHLY EXPENDITURE

The various types of relief showed significant differences in the extent to which the monthly expenditure was affected by seasonal factors (table A, chart 3, pp. 69, 15).

Expenditure from public funds for direct relief tended to increase in the fall and winter months and to decrease in the spring and summer months. During the summer of 1932, however, there was an upward trend instead of the usual seasonal decrease. The regularity of the trend was affected also by the removal of individuals from the rolls for direct relief who received employment on projects under the Civil Works Administration during the winter of 1933-34 and under the Works Progress Administration during the latter part of 1935.

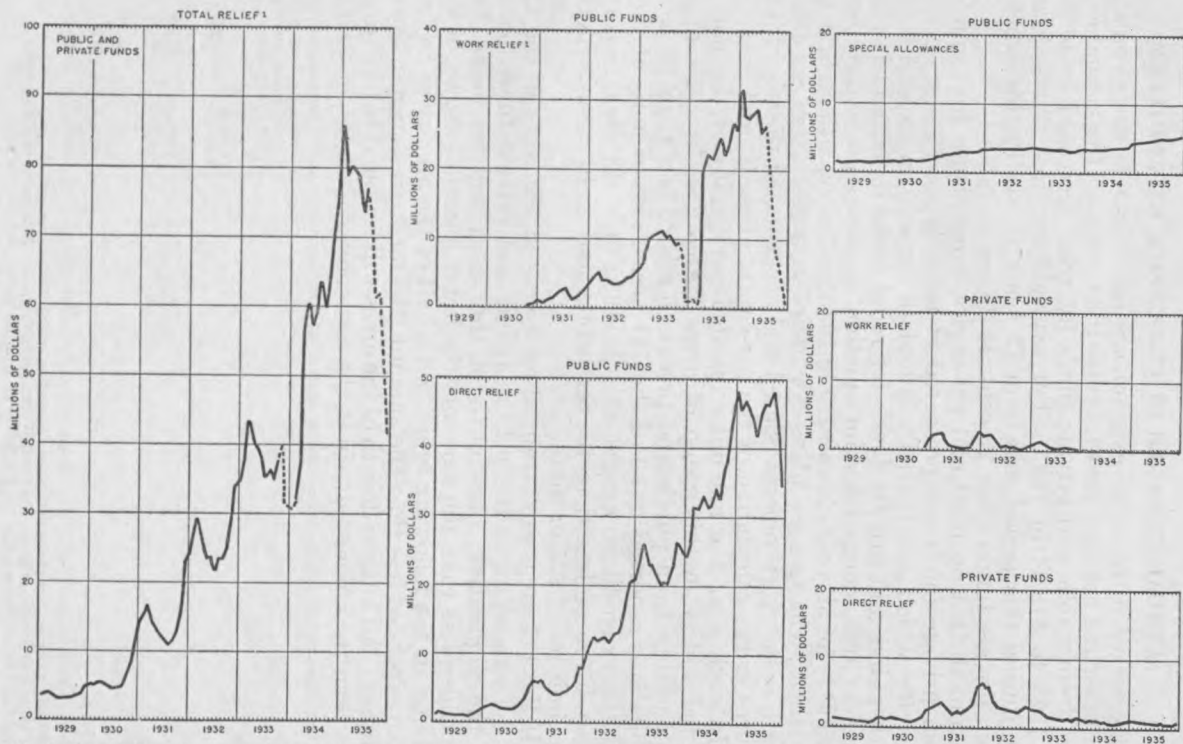
Because of the many changes in local, State, and National programs for work relief and the impossibility of obtaining data on the earnings of relief workers on projects under the Civil Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration, it is difficult to determine the extent of the influence of seasonal factors upon expenditure from public funds for work relief. The indications of seasonal trend, however, are similar to those for direct relief. During 1929, 1930, and 1932 there was a reduction during the summer months below the amount expended in preceding months. With the exception of the months when the trend in the figures here presented was affected by the exclusion of earnings under the Civil Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration, the expenditure increased especially rapidly during the fall and winter months of all the years included in the study.

As the amount of a grant for mothers' aid, old-age assistance, and aid to the blind is usually constant from month to month unless conditions affecting the grant are changed, there is no indication of seasonal trend in the amounts expended. However, the enactment of legislation authorizing payment in additional States and the granting of larger appropriations under existing legislation caused rapid increases at certain times during the period studied, especially in old-age assistance and in aid to the blind.

Expenditure from private funds for direct and also for work relief showed a strong tendency toward seasonal increase in the fall and winter months and decrease in the spring and summer months during the period between 1929 and 1932 when expenditure from private funds was increasing. Between 1932 and 1935, when the trend was downward, seasonal variations were less evident.

The trend in total expenditure from public and private funds reflected the combined effect of the seasonal differences in expenditure from public and from private funds for direct and work relief. The

Chart 3.—MONTHLY EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC AND FROM PRIVATE FUNDS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF RELIEF IN 120 URBAN AREAS, JANUARY 1929–DECEMBER 1935



<sup>1</sup> The broken line indicates the exclusion of expenditure for employment on projects under the Civil Works Administration, November 1933–March 1934, and under the Works Progress Administration, August–December 1935.

seasonal trend was quite regular throughout the period except during the months for which the figures here presented are incomplete because of the exclusion of expenditure for wages to relief workers on projects under the Civil Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration.

#### ANNUAL CHANGES IN PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE

Expressed in terms of expenditure per capita of the population of the reporting areas as shown in the 1930 census,<sup>10</sup> the annual expenditure from public and private funds for relief increased from 96 cents in 1929 to \$18.44 in 1935. For expenditure from public funds the rise during this period was from 73 cents to \$18.19; for expenditure from private funds, from 23 cents to 25 cents (table 1).

Annual data on total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds are presented in table B (p. 72) for each urban area for which substantially complete reports on expenditure from both public and private funds for relief could be obtained. For 111 of these areas comparable information on per-capita expenditure was available for all years from 1929 to 1935, inclusive, although, in certain instances, changes in plans for relief administration modified the territory to which reports related and necessitated the use of different figures in the calculation of the per-capita expenditure.<sup>11</sup>

In each year the amount expended per capita of the population varied widely in this group of areas (table 2). In 1929 an annual expenditure from public and private funds of less than 50 cents per capita was reported in 30 of the 111 areas, and in none of the areas did the expenditure exceed \$5. In 1935 only six areas reported an expenditure of less than \$5 per capita and eight areas reported an expenditure of \$25 or more.

If the 111 areas are arranged each year in the order of the amount of the annual expenditure from public and private funds per capita of the population, one-fourth of the areas will be found to have expended less than the amount (the lower quartile) shown in the first column in the following table. One-half of the areas will be found to have expended less than the amount (the median) shown in the second column. All but one-fourth of the areas will be found to have expended less than the amount shown in the last column (the upper quartile).

Year	Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure from public and private funds in 111 urban areas		
	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile
1929.....	\$0.49	\$0.83	\$1.28
1930.....	.58	1.14	1.89
1931.....	1.17	2.35	4.90
1932.....	2.56	5.13	8.08
1933 <sup>2</sup> .....	5.18	7.90	9.92
1934 <sup>3</sup> .....	8.38	11.28	14.31
1935 <sup>4</sup> .....	9.99	15.19	20.25

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

<sup>10</sup> Because there were no official estimates of population for the urban areas for later years, the per-capita expenditures presented in this report have been calculated on the basis of the population shown in the 1930 census. In areas with increasing population the per-capita expenditure would have been larger in 1929 and smaller in 1931 and later years than the figures here presented. In areas with decreasing population the per-capita expenditure would have been smaller in 1929 and larger in 1931 and later years.

<sup>11</sup> See appendix A (p. 65), for information on territory and population to which reports for each urban area relate and changes in territory during the period of the study.



Six areas reported no expenditure from public funds in 1929 (table 3). The number of areas without expenditure from public funds was decreased to four in 1930 and to two in 1931. Beginning with 1932 all areas reported expenditure from public funds, and in 1935 only six reported expenditure from public funds of less than \$5 per capita. The lower quartile, median, and upper quartile were as follows in per-capita expenditure from public funds:

Year	Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure from public funds in 111 urban areas		
	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile
1929 .....	\$0.24	\$0.60	\$0.96
1930 .....	.29	.79	1.54
1931 .....	.57	1.62	4.17
1932 .....	1.47	4.20	7.03
1933 <sup>2</sup> .....	4.89	7.62	9.54
1934 <sup>3</sup> .....	8.29	11.10	14.12
1935 <sup>4</sup> .....	9.95	15.08	19.98

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

Expenditure from private funds for relief was reported in all the 111 areas each year (table 4). In 1929, 21 areas reported expenditure from private funds of less than 10 cents per capita, and in no area was the expenditure as much as \$1 per capita. In 1932, the peak year of expenditure from private funds, only four areas expended less than 10 cents per capita, and in 27 areas the expenditure was \$1 per capita or more. In 1935 the number of areas expending less than 10 cents per capita was 48, or more than twice as many as in 1929. In two areas, however, the per-capita expenditure in 1935 was \$1 or more, as compared with no areas reporting as large an expenditure in 1929. The lower quartile, median, and upper quartile in per-capita expenditure from private funds were as follows:

Year	Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure from private funds in 111 urban areas		
	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile
1929 .....	\$0.12	\$0.22	\$0.34
1930 .....	.15	.28	.45
1931 .....	.26	.49	.79
1932 .....	.32	.57	.94
1933 .....	.10	.24	.47
1934 .....	.05	.14	.31
1935 .....	.04	.12	.29

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

The changes between 1929 and 1935 in the proportion of the total expenditure for relief in the reporting areas that was financed from public funds are shown in table 5. In 1929 only 8 of the 111 areas financed 95 percent or more of the total expenditure from public funds; in 1935, the number had increased to 107. The lower quartile,

median, and upper quartile in percent of total expenditure from public funds were as follows:

Year	Percent of the total expenditure for relief provided from public funds in 111 urban areas		
	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile
1929	47.4	72.5	86.3
1930	52.8	71.0	87.5
1931	49.8	75.7	89.6
1932	68.8	88.1	93.4
1933 <sup>1</sup>	91.3	97.0	98.5
1934 <sup>2</sup>	97.4	98.9	99.6
1935 <sup>3</sup>	98.2	99.2	99.7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

### REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

Although the direction of the trend between 1929 and 1935 in expenditure from public and from private funds for relief was similar in areas located in various sections of the United States, there were significant regional differences in the amount expended per capita of population and in the extent to which public or private funds were used for financing relief costs (tables 2-5 and B, pp. 19-22, 72).

The areas in the New England Division of the United States ranked comparatively high throughout the period in the per-capita expenditure and in the proportion financed from public funds. None of the areas in this division, even in 1929, were at the low levels of per-capita expenditure from public funds reported in all the other divisions of the United States, except the Mountain and Pacific Division. Per-capita expenditure from private funds was small in certain areas in New England, but in other areas it was at a high level as compared with reporting areas throughout the United States.

Areas in the Middle Atlantic and North Central Divisions showed a wide variation in per-capita expenditure from both public and private funds. Certain areas had very low levels of expenditure while others had high levels. During 1934 and 1935, however, the number reporting a comparatively small amount expended per capita from private funds increased. In both divisions all areas reported that 95 percent or more of the total expenditure for relief was financed from public funds in 1935, and in the Middle Atlantic Division also in 1934.

The amount expended per capita of the population and the method of financing were quite different in the areas located in the South Atlantic and South Central Division from those in the divisions just discussed. In all areas in the South Atlantic and South Central Division the per-capita expenditure was comparatively small, and prior to 1932 relief in most of these areas was financed largely or entirely from private funds.

The range in the amount of the per-capita expenditure and the method of financing were similar in the areas in the Mountain and Pacific Division to those found in areas in the New England Division. In none of the areas in these divisions was the per-capita expenditure

from public funds at the low levels reported by certain areas in other divisions. Per-capita expenditure from private funds was comparatively small during most years, and in both 1934 and 1935 all areas in the Mountain and Pacific Division reported 95 percent or more of the total expenditure financed from public funds.

TABLE 2.—Number of urban areas classified according to the per-capita<sup>1</sup> expenditure from public and private funds for relief, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the per-capita expenditure was—							
	Less than \$0.50	\$0.50, less than \$1	\$1, less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25 or more
United States—111 urban areas:								
1929	30	39	42					
1930	20	28	59	4				
1931	9	14	64	22	2			
1932	3	6	45	37	17	3		
1933 <sup>2</sup>			26	60	15	10		
1934 <sup>3</sup>			9	32	45	17	6	2
1935 <sup>4</sup>			6	22	25	29	21	8
New England—18 urban areas:								
1929		2	16					
1930			16	2				
1931			6	11	1			
1932			2	8	7	1		
1933 <sup>2</sup>				13	3	2		
1934 <sup>3</sup>				2	11	4		1
1935 <sup>4</sup>					4	6	7	1
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:								
1929	4	9	11					
1930	2	9	13					
1931		1	17	5	1			
1932			8	8	7	1		
1933 <sup>2</sup>			1	12	4	7		
1934 <sup>3</sup>				4	8	6	6	
1935 <sup>4</sup>					4	8	8	4
North Central—32 urban areas:								
1929	3	18	11					
1930	1	6	24	1				
1931		1	26	5				
1932			14	14	3	1		
1933 <sup>2</sup>			6	21	4	1		
1934 <sup>3</sup>				11	15	5		
1935 <sup>4</sup>				6	10	11	4	1
South Atlantic and South Central—27 urban areas:								
1929	23	4						
1930	17	10						
1931	9	12	6					
1932	3	6	16	2				
1933 <sup>2</sup>			17	8	2			
1934 <sup>3</sup>			9	13	4	1		
1935 <sup>4</sup>			6	16	4	1		
Mountain and Pacific—10 urban areas:								
1929		6	4					
1930		3	6	1				
1931			9	1				
1932			5	5				
1933 <sup>2</sup>			2	6	2			
1934 <sup>3</sup>				2	7	1		
1935 <sup>4</sup>					3	3	2	2

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

TABLE 3.—Number of urban areas classified according to the per-capita<sup>1</sup> expenditure from public funds for relief, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure was—									
	No relief	Less than \$0.25	\$0.25, less than \$0.50	\$0.50, less than \$1	\$1, less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25 or more
United States—111 urban areas:										
1929	6	22	19	39	25					
1930	4	20	14	27	43	3				
1931	2	11	12	12	55	18	1			
1932		4	4	9	49	30	14	1		
1933 <sup>2</sup>					28	59	16	8		
1934 <sup>3</sup>					9	35	43	17	6	1
1935 <sup>4</sup>					6	23	25	29	20	8
New England—18 urban areas:										
1929				5	13					
1930				2	14					
1931					8	10				
1932					2	9	7			
1933 <sup>2</sup>						14	2	2		
1934 <sup>3</sup>						3	10	4	1	
1935 <sup>4</sup>							4	6	7	1
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:										
1929			10	9	5					
1930		1	6	7	10					
1931			1	3	16	3	1			
1932					10	8	5	1		
1933 <sup>2</sup>					1	12	6	5		
1934 <sup>3</sup>						5	8	6	5	
1935 <sup>4</sup>							4	8	8	4
North Central—32 urban areas:										
1929		4	6	16	6					
1930		2	2	14	13	1				
1931			2	4	21	5				
1932				3	18	9	2			
1933 <sup>2</sup>					7	20	4	1		
1934 <sup>3</sup>						12	15	4		1
1935 <sup>4</sup>						7	9	12	3	1
South Atlantic and South Central—27 urban areas:										
1929	6	18	3							
1930	4	17	6		1					
1931	2	11	9	4						
1932		4	4	6	13					
1933 <sup>2</sup>					18	7				
1934 <sup>3</sup>					9	13	4	1		
1935 <sup>4</sup>					6	16	4	1		
Mountain and Pacific—10 urban areas:										
1929				9	1					
1930				4	6					
1931				1	9					
1932					6	4				
1933 <sup>2</sup>					2	6	2			
1934 <sup>3</sup>						2		2		
1935 <sup>4</sup>							4	2	2	2

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.<sup>4</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

TABLE 4.—Number of urban areas classified according to the per-capita<sup>1</sup> expenditure from private funds for relief, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure was—						
	Less than \$0.10	\$0.10, less than \$0.25	\$0.25, less than \$0.50	\$0.50, less than \$1	\$1, less than \$2.50	\$2.50, less than \$5	\$5 or more
United States—111 urban areas:							
1929	21	41	42	7	2		
1930	13	32	45	19	2		
1931	4	19	34	37	15	2	
1932	4	13	30	37	21	5	1
1933	23	33	28	18	9		
1934	44	28	31	6	2		
1935	48	30	27	4	2		
New England—18 urban areas:							
1929	2	6	8	2			
1930	1	5	8	4			
1931	1	1	3	10	3		
1932	1		3	9	3	2	
1933	1	2	6	4	5		
1934	4	2	8	2	2		
1935	3	3	8	2	2		
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:							
1929	6	8	8	2			
1930	4	5	10	5			
1931		4	6	8	6		
1932	1	3	3	11	4	2	
1933	5	7	4	7	1		
1934	8	8	7	1			
1935	9	10	5				
North Central—32 urban areas:							
1929	4	13	14	1			
1930	1	7	17	5	2		
1931		5	11	10	5	1	
1932		3	9	9	10	1	
1933	7	9	9	5	2		
1934	13	7	10	2			
1935	14	7	9	2			
South Atlantic and South Central—27 urban areas:							
1929	7	10	10				
1930	7	8	9	3			
1931	3	6	10	7		1	
1932	2	4	11	7	2		1
1933	6	12	6	2	1		
1934	14	8	4	1			
1935	17	7	3				
Mountain and Pacific—10 urban areas:							
1929	2	4	2	2			
1930		7	1	2			
1931		3	4	2	1		
1932		3	4	1	2		
1933	4	3	3				
1934	5	3	2				
1935	5	3	2				

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 5.—Number of urban areas classified according to the percent of the total expenditure for relief provided from public funds, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the percent of the total expenditure was—					
	Zero	Less than 25	25, less than 50	50, less than 75	75, less than 95	95 or more
<b>United States—111 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	6	5	17	32	43	8
1930.....	4	9	13	35	44	6
1931.....	2	7	20	27	45	10
1932.....		2	10	27	52	20
1933 <sup>1</sup> .....				3	37	71
1934 <sup>2</sup> .....					8	103
1935 <sup>3</sup> .....					4	107
<b>New England—18 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....			1	2	12	3
1930.....				3	12	3
1931.....			1		15	2
1932.....				1	13	4
1933 <sup>1</sup> .....				1	8	9
1934 <sup>2</sup> .....					2	16
1935 <sup>3</sup> .....					2	16
<b>Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....			2	8	11	3
1930.....			2	12	8	2
1931.....			3	8	12	1
1932.....				6	13	5
1933 <sup>1</sup> .....					7	17
1934 <sup>2</sup> .....						24
1935 <sup>3</sup> .....						24
<b>North Central—32 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....			4	15	11	2
1930.....			5	11	15	1
1931.....		2	3	11	11	5
1932.....			4	5	19	4
1933 <sup>1</sup> .....				1	11	20
1934 <sup>2</sup> .....					3	29
1935 <sup>3</sup> .....						32
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—27 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	6	5	9	5	2	-----
1930.....	4	9	6	6	2	-----
1931.....	2	5	12	6	2	-----
1932.....		2	5	14	4	2
1933 <sup>1</sup> .....				1	10	16
1934 <sup>2</sup> .....					3	24
1935 <sup>3</sup> .....					2	25
<b>Mountain and Pacific—10 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....			1	2	7	-----
1930.....				3	7	-----
1931.....			1	2	5	2
1932.....			1	1	3	5
1933 <sup>1</sup> .....					1	9
1934 <sup>2</sup> .....						10
1935 <sup>3</sup> .....						10

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

## ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AND OF PRIVATE FUNDS BY PUBLIC AND BY PRIVATE AGENCIES

During 1929 relief from public funds was usually administered by public agencies and relief from private funds by private agencies. In several areas, however, private agencies carried responsibility for administering all or part of the relief financed from public funds. The expenditure from public funds for relief administered by private agencies was \$498,520 in 1929—3 percent of the total expenditure from public funds for direct and work relief in the 120 urban areas and about 5 percent of the total expenditure for relief administered by private agencies. A small amount from private funds (\$6,622) was used for relief administered by public agencies (tables 1, 6, and 7.)

Between 1929 and 1932 the amount and proportion of the public funds expended by private agencies and the amount and proportion of the private funds expended by public agencies increased rapidly. In 1932, \$27,783,151 from public funds was administered by private agencies. This amount was about 13 percent of the total expended during the year from public funds for direct and work relief and 36 percent of the total expended for relief administered by private agencies. The amount expended from private funds for relief administered by public agencies was \$6,590,791 in 1932, or 12 percent of the total expenditure for relief from private funds and 3 percent of the total expenditure for relief administered by public agencies.

The availability of Federal funds under the provisions of the Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933 caused changes in a number of areas in procedures in financing and administering relief. Following a requirement of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in August 1933 that public funds for relief be administered by public agencies, the amount expended from public funds by private agencies dropped sharply, but the rise prior to August had been large enough to make the total for the year larger than that for the preceding year. During 1934 and 1935 the proportion of the total expenditure from public funds for direct and work relief that was administered by private agencies was negligible, but the proportion of the total expenditure from public funds for such relief that was administered by private agencies was the same as in 1929.

Expenditure from private funds for relief administered by public agencies decreased rapidly between 1932 and 1935. In 1935 the amount was negligible in relation both to the total amount expended by public agencies and to the total amount expended from private funds.

TABLE 6.—Expenditure from public and from private funds for different types of relief administered by public and by private agencies in 120 urban areas; 1929-35

Administrative agency and type of relief	1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
	Public funds	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds	Public funds	Private funds
Expenditure														
Total	Dollars 33,448,803	Dollars 10,296,198	Dollars 54,754,066	Dollars 16,670,551	Dollars 123,320,040	Dollars 49,429,179	Dollars 251,104,365	Dollars 57,081,178	Dollars 1421,042,236	Dollars 27,878,308	Dollars 2,652,367,025	Dollars 14,785,876	Dollars 829,223,503	Dollars 11,643,416
Public agencies	32,950,283	6,622	53,878,502	23,367	118,111,987	485,411	223,321,214	6,590,791	1,389,537,237	1,428,759	2,651,636,082	160,851	828,623,566	21,437
Direct relief:														
General relief	12,127,234	6,622	26,867,297	23,367	53,131,138	321,681	122,449,811	6,350,746	237,918,957	1,394,650	393,840,005	160,851	533,264,805	21,437
Veterans' relief	2,222,181		4,011,362		7,726,884		11,883,294	2,676	12,835,318	5,591				
Work relief	4,784		1,755,980		22,527,557	163,730	46,578,521	237,369	1,974,722,637	28,518	214,209,074		236,391,492	
Special allowances:														
Mothers' aid	17,073,547		18,271,794		22,107,359		24,282,472		23,343,440		23,739,594		24,681,872	
Old-age assistance	8,909		1,059,978		10,423,001		15,652,297		15,292,684		16,654,495		30,385,535	
Aid to the blind	1,513,628		1,912,091		2,196,048		2,474,819		2,674,201		3,192,914		3,899,862	
Private agencies	498,520	10,289,576	875,564	16,647,184	5,208,053	48,943,768	27,783,151	50,490,387	31,504,999	26,449,549	730,943	14,625,025	599,937	11,621,979
Direct relief:														
General relief by—														
Nonsectarian agencies	406,120	5,051,824	671,077	7,935,418	3,970,390	18,645,423	14,190,744	17,721,316	16,843,088	10,207,939	405,738	6,859,541	319,331	5,791,571
Jewish agencies	192	2,495,847	3,235	2,695,135	171,920	3,448,056	755,417	3,928,381	1,188,307	3,306,427	18,817	2,651,235	2,370	2,136,179
Catholic agencies	5,166	1,183,493	6,663	1,540,127	69,551	3,952,546	2,245,858	2,834,242	2,560,830	1,115,700	35,525	1,646,797	7,610	1,427,832
Salvation Army	4,114	439,578	5,095	669,295	78,176	2,114,445	623,638	1,484,951	504,480	1,191,201	37,720	726,744	8,799	688,954
Emergency-relief committees				470,632	192,230	4,972,862	3,762,906	8,888,370	933,626	2,850,940				
Other private agencies	6,401	737,477	6,204	940,360	57,686	1,384,113	341,175	1,270,801	1,127,043	420,481	11,045	1,265,003	7,130	760,510
Veterans' relief	56,527	377,368	65,646	441,750	90,078	612,431	297,339	646,167	698,237	439,610	120,895	324,250	161,635	319,297
Work relief	20,000	3,989	117,644	1,954,467	578,022	13,813,892	5,566,074	13,716,159	7,639,388	6,927,251	101,203	1,151,455	93,062	497,636



Percent distribution														
Total.....	76.5	23.5	76.7	23.3	71.4	28.6	81.5	18.5	<sup>1</sup> 93.8	6.2	<sup>2</sup> 97.8	2.2	<sup>3</sup> 98.6	1.4
Public agencies.....	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	99.6	0.4	97.1	2.9	<sup>1</sup> 99.6	0.4	<sup>2</sup> 100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	<sup>3</sup> 100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )
Direct relief:														
General relief.....	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1	99.4	.6	95.1	4.9	99.4	.6	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )
Veterans' relief.....	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	100.0	-----	100.0	-----
Work relief.....	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	99.3	.7	99.5	.5	<sup>1</sup> 100.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	<sup>2</sup> 100.0	-----	<sup>3</sup> 100.0	-----
Special allowances:														
Mothers' aid.....	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----
Old-age assistance..	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----
Aid to the blind....	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----	100.0	-----
Private agencies.....	4.6	95.4	5.0	95.0	9.6	90.4	35.5	64.5	54.4	45.6	4.8	95.2	4.9	95.1
Direct relief:														
General relief by—														
Nonsectarian														
agencies.....	7.4	92.6	7.8	92.2	17.6	82.4	44.5	55.5	62.3	37.7	5.6	94.4	5.2	94.8
Jewish agencies..	( <sup>4</sup> )	100.0	.1	99.9	4.7	95.3	16.1	83.9	26.4	73.6	.7	99.3	.1	99.9
Catholic agencies	.4	99.6	.4	99.6	1.7	98.3	44.2	55.8	69.7	30.3	2.1	97.9	.5	99.5
Salvation Army..	.9	99.1	.8	99.2	3.6	96.4	29.6	70.4	29.8	70.2	4.9	95.1	1.3	98.7
Emergency-relief														
committees.....		100.0	-----	100.0	3.7	96.3	29.7	70.3	24.7	75.3	-----	100.0	-----	100.0
Other private														
agencies.....	.9	99.1	.7	99.3	4.0	96.0	21.2	78.8	72.8	27.2	.9	99.1	.9	99.1
Veterans' relief..	13.0	87.0	12.9	87.1	12.8	87.2	31.5	68.5	61.4	38.6	27.2	72.8	33.6	66.4
Work relief.....	83.4	16.6	5.7	94.3	4.0	96.0	28.9	71.1	52.4	47.6	8.1	91.9	15.8	84.2

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January–March.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August–December.

<sup>4</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 7.—Expenditure from public and private funds for different types of relief administered by public and by private agencies in 120 urban areas; 1929-35

Administrative agency and type of relief	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	Expenditure						
Total.....	\$43,745,001	\$71,424,617	\$172,749,219	\$308,185,543	\$448,920,544	\$667,152,901	\$840,866,919
Public agencies <sup>4</sup> .....	32,956,905	53,901,869	118,597,398	229,912,005	390,965,996	651,796,933	828,645,003
Direct relief:							
General relief.....	12,133,856	26,890,664	53,452,819	128,800,557	239,313,607	\$394,000,856	\$533,286,242
Veterans' relief.....	2,222,181	4,011,362	7,726,884	11,885,970	12,840,909		
Work relief.....	4,784	1,755,980	22,691,287	46,815,890	197,501,155	\$214,209,074	\$236,391,492
Special allowances:							
Mothers' aid.....	17,073,547	18,271,794	22,107,359	24,282,472	23,343,440	23,739,594	24,681,872
Old-age assistance.....	8,909	1,059,978	10,423,001	15,652,297	15,292,684	16,654,495	30,385,535
Aid to the blind.....	1,912,091	1,912,091	2,196,048	2,474,819	2,674,201	3,192,914	3,899,862
Private agencies <sup>6</sup> .....	10,788,096	17,522,748	54,151,821	78,273,538	57,954,548	15,355,968	12,221,916
Direct relief:							
General relief by—							
Nonsectarian agencies.....	5,457,944	8,606,495	22,615,813	31,912,060	27,051,027	7,265,279	6,110,902
Jewish agencies.....	2,496,039	2,698,370	3,619,976	4,683,798	4,494,734	2,670,052	2,138,549
Catholic agencies.....	1,188,659	1,546,790	4,022,097	5,080,100	3,676,530	1,682,322	1,435,442
Salvation Army.....	443,692	674,390	2,192,621	2,108,589	1,695,681	764,464	697,753
Emergency-relief committees.....		470,632	5,165,092	12,651,276	3,784,566		
Other private agencies.....	743,878	946,564	1,441,799	1,611,976	1,547,524	1,276,048	767,640
Veterans' relief.....	433,895	507,396	702,609	943,506	1,137,847	445,145	480,932
Work relief.....	23,989	2,072,111	14,391,914	19,282,233	14,566,639	1,252,658	590,698

Percent distribution							
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public agencies <sup>4</sup> .....	75.3	75.5	68.6	74.6	<sup>1</sup> 87.1	<sup>2</sup> 97.7	<sup>3</sup> 98.5
Direct relief:							
General relief.....	27.7	36.6	30.9	41.8	53.3	} <sup>3</sup> 59.0	} <sup>3</sup> 63.4
Veterans' relief.....	5.1	5.6	4.5	3.8	2.9		
Work relief.....	(7)	2.5	13.1	15.2	<sup>1</sup> 21.7	<sup>2</sup> 32.1	<sup>3</sup> 28.1
Special allowances:							
Mothers' aid.....	39.0	25.6	12.8	7.9	5.2	3.6	2.9
Old-age assistance.....	(7)	1.5	6.0	5.1	3.4	2.5	3.6
Aid to the blind.....	3.5	2.7	1.3	.8	.6	.5	.5
Private agencies <sup>4</sup> .....	24.7	24.5	31.4	25.4	12.9	2.3	1.5
Direct relief:							
General relief by—							
Nonsectarian agencies.....	12.6	12.0	13.1	10.4	6.0	1.1	.7
Jewish agencies.....	5.7	3.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	.4	.2
Catholic agencies.....	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.6	.8	.2	.2
Salvation Army.....	1.0	.9	1.3	.7	.4	.1	.1
Emergency-relief committees.....		.7	3.0	4.1	.8		
Other private agencies.....	1.7	1.3	.9	.5	.3	.2	.1
Veterans' relief.....	1.0	.7	.4	.3	.3	.1	.1
Work relief.....	(7)	2.9	8.3	6.3	3.3	.2	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.—Expenditure from public and private funds for different types of relief administered by public and by private agencies in 120 urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Administrative agency and type of relief	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	Percent change from—						
		1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935
Total.....		+63	+142	+78	<sup>1</sup> +46	<sup>1 2</sup> +49	<sup>3</sup> +26
Public agencies <sup>4</sup> .....		+64	+120	+94	<sup>1</sup> +70	<sup>1 2</sup> +67	<sup>3</sup> +27
Direct relief:							
General relief.....		+122	+99	+141	+86	} <sup>5</sup> +56	<sup>6</sup> +35
Veterans' relief.....		+81	+93	+54	+8		
Work relief.....		+267	+29	+106	<sup>1</sup> +108	<sup>1 2</sup> +120	<sup>3</sup> +10
Special allowances:							
Mothers' aid.....		+7	+21	+10	-4	+2	+4
Old-age assistance.....		+1,090	+883	+50	-2	+9	+82
Aid to the blind.....		+26	+15	+13	+8	+19	+22
Private agencies <sup>6</sup> .....		+62	+209	+45	-26	-74	-20
Direct relief:							
General relief by—							
Nonsectarian agencies.....		+57	+163	+41	-15	-73	-16
Jewish agencies.....		+8	+34	+29	-4	-41	-20
Catholic agencies.....		+30	+160	+26	-28	-54	-15
Salvation Army.....		+52	+225	-4	-20	-55	-9
Emergency-relief committees.....			+10	+145	-70		
Other private agencies.....		+27	+52	+12	-4	-18	-40
Veterans' relief.....		+17	+39	+34	+21	-61	+8
Work relief.....		+764	+595	+34	-25	-91	-53

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

<sup>4</sup> Includes expenditure from public funds administered by joint public and private agencies, 1929-33.

<sup>5</sup> Expenditure for general relief and for veterans' relief was not reported separately in certain areas in which local administration of the 2 types of relief was combined in 1934 and 1935.

<sup>6</sup> Includes expenditure from private funds administered by joint public and private agencies, 1929-33.

<sup>7</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Because of the use of public funds for relief administered by private agencies and the use of private funds for relief administered by public agencies, the expenditure for relief administered by public and by private agencies shown in table 7 is significantly different, especially in 1931, 1932, and 1933, from the expenditure from public and from private funds shown in table 1 (p. 10).

The difficulties involved in maintaining a record system showing the number of cases aided from public and from private funds by agencies financing relief costs from both sources made it impossible to secure data on the number of cases aided except in relation to the total expenditure for relief by the agency. For certain agencies, especially during the earlier years, reports on the number of cases aided were not available, although information on the monthly amount expended could be reported.

The data presented in table 8 on the average monthly number of cases aided during the year through different types of relief and the average monthly relief per case follow the plan of classification used in the summaries of agency expenditure shown in table 7. The group of agencies is smaller, however, as only the agencies were included for which comparable data were available for all years included in the study. No totals of data on cases are presented because of the duplication in the cases aided by more than one agency during the same month and the varying extent of this duplication during the period studied with its rapidly changing programs of relief administration in many areas.

TABLE 8.—Average monthly number of cases aided by public and by private agencies through different types of relief and average monthly relief per case in 120 urban areas; 1929-35

Administrative agency and type of relief	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	Average monthly number of cases aided						
Direct and work relief:							
Public agencies:							
General relief.....	34,180	73,244	178,066	463,157	<sup>1</sup> 875,655	} 3341,825,672	} 3452,048,085
Veterans' relief.....	6,505	10,719	19,623	36,731	<sup>1</sup> 38,601		
Joint public and private agencies.....	2,281	6,931	13,289	31,367	44,920		
Private agencies:							
General relief by—							
Nonsectarian agencies.....	21,536	33,502	89,207	168,316	151,043	25,616	21,010
Jewish agencies.....	5,046	5,622	7,976	11,664	12,359	7,664	6,519
Catholic agencies.....	3,706	4,942	9,550	12,974	11,266	5,179	4,628
Salvation Army.....	9,040	13,554	24,799	19,853	17,202	9,902	9,141
Emergency-relief committees.....		640	5,891	17,538	8,679		
Other private agencies.....	4,298	5,017	8,378	13,904	27,683	7,231	5,507
Veterans' relief.....	2,692	3,714	4,632	7,508	10,642	4,388	4,264
Work relief only:							
Public agencies.....		1,089	22,461	54,243	112,072	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Private agencies.....	16	3,591	23,377	30,858	24,730	2,429	1,152
Special allowances:							
Mothers' aid.....	31,849	33,683	38,443	43,667	46,647	47,499	48,817
Old-age assistance.....	52	2,834	27,305	44,693	49,518	61,329	119,492
Aid to the blind.....	6,546	7,711	8,542	9,429	10,030	10,226	12,062

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—Average monthly number of cases aided by public and by private agencies through different types of relief and average monthly relief per case in 120 urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Administrative agency and type of relief	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Average monthly relief per case							
Direct and work relief:							
Public agencies:							
General relief.....	\$23.02	\$24.67	\$21.34	\$20.71	<sup>1</sup> \$21.41	} <sup>2 3 4</sup> \$27.66	} <sup>2 4 5</sup> \$31.20
Veterans' relief.....	27.21	30.17	32.01	26.39	1 26.12		
Joint public and private agencies.....	14.38	16.63	16.19	13.22	16.08	-----	-----
Private agencies:							
General relief by—							
Nonsectarian agencies.....	17.17	16.75	17.96	16.24	16.55	21.94	22.49
Jewish agencies.....	37.86	36.86	35.07	31.64	29.14	28.89	27.77
Catholic agencies.....	15.80	15.85	16.46	14.96	15.49	19.18	19.06
Salvation Army.....	3.27	3.10	5.84	6.92	7.19	6.27	6.21
Emergency-relief committees.....		5.56	17.27	12.54	9.06	-----	-----
Other private agencies.....	12.78	12.55	11.08	8.91	6.07	10.20	10.79
Veterans' relief.....	12.61	10.55	11.33	8.77	8.59	7.68	8.68
Work relief only:							
Public agencies.....		22.31	24.57	42.30	36.14	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Private agencies.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	41.17	43.75	35.41	26.17	30.72	31.89
Special allowances:							
Mothers' aid.....	42.23	42.95	45.80	44.23	39.55	39.86	40.22
Old-age assistance.....	14.25	24.20	30.10	27.51	23.98	21.62	20.57
Aid to the blind.....	16.09	17.40	18.26	18.74	19.07	22.83	24.01
Percent change in average monthly number of cases aided from--							
	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	
Direct and work relief:							
Public agencies:							
General relief.....	+114	+143	+160	<sup>1</sup> +89	} <sup>2 3 4</sup> +100	} <sup>2 4 5</sup> +12	
Veterans' relief.....	+65	+83	+87	1 +5			
Joint public and private agencies.....	+204	+92	+136	+43	-----	-----	
Private agencies:							
General relief by—							
Nonsectarian agencies.....	+56	+166	+89	-10	-83	-18	
Jewish agencies.....	+11	+42	+46	+6	-38	-15	
Catholic agencies.....	+33	+93	+36	-13	-54	-11	
Salvation Army.....	+50	+83	-20	-13	-42	-8	
Emergency-relief committees.....		+821	+198	-51	-----	-----	
Other private agencies.....	+17	+67	+66	+99	-74	-24	
Veterans' relief.....	+38	+25	+62	+42	-59	-3	
Work relief only:							
Public agencies.....		+1,963	+141	+107	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	
Private agencies.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	+551	+32	-20	-90	-53	
Special allowances:							
Mothers' aid.....	+6	+14	+14	+7	+2	+3	
Old-age assistance.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	+864	+64	+11	+24	+95	
Aid to the blind.....	+18	+11	+10	+6	+2	+18	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>3</sup> Cases aided through general relief and through veterans' relief were not reported separately in certain areas in which local administration of the two types of relief was combined in 1934 and 1935.

<sup>4</sup> Cases aided only through work relief are included in the unduplicated count of cases receiving direct and work relief.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

<sup>6</sup> Not computed.

## ANNUAL CHANGES AND REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN RELIEF ADMINISTERED BY PUBLIC AGENCIES

### GENERAL RELIEF

Obtaining comparable data on cases receiving general relief administered by public agencies was especially difficult for the early years of the study. Case-record systems were poorly organized in many areas, and the large number of applications being received, in combination with the inadequate staff for their handling, prevented much attention from being given at first to the establishment of good procedures in statistical reporting.

The development of work-relief projects also created problems in the preparation of counts of cases aided. In certain agencies emphasis was placed upon knowing the total number of cases aided, and information was not secured separately on the number receiving direct and work relief if both types of assistance were provided. In other agencies emphasis was placed on knowing the number of cases receiving direct relief and on the number receiving work relief, and information was not secured on the number of different cases aided. Gradually it was recognized as desirable to know the number of cases receiving direct relief and work relief and also the unduplicated total of cases aided. Following the establishment of this method of counting cases in reports of State relief administrations to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the comparability of reports of cases aided was greatly increased in both public and private agencies.

Other factors affecting comparability were present in later years. Veterans' relief in certain areas became part of the expenditure for general relief, and separate data on expenditure and cases in general relief and in veterans' relief could no longer be secured to continue the trend series for earlier years. The exclusion of expenditure under the Civil Works Administration in the winter of 1933-34 and under the Works Progress Administration in the last 5 months of 1935 reduced the amount of the expenditure here reported and also affected the counts of cases aided and the average monthly expenditure for relief per case. The transfer to public agencies of large numbers of cases in the latter part of 1933 that had been reported previously by private agencies administering public funds contributed to the increase in the case loads of public agencies, although the total number of relief cases in the local community was not affected by the transfer.

In the agencies with data on cases aided sufficiently comparable to be included in the annual summaries presented in table 8, the expenditure for general relief and veterans' relief increased more rapidly than the number of cases aided, so that the average monthly expenditure for relief was much more per case—\$31.20 in 1935 as compared with \$23.69 in 1929—for combined general and veterans' relief.

Between 1929 and 1930 the average monthly expenditure per case for general relief increased about 7 percent. It then dropped to about 90 percent of the 1929 average and remained about the same through 1933. During 1934 and 1935, when nearly all public agencies reported the unduplicated total, the average monthly relief per case was much

larger than in preceding years, even with expenditure excluded for employment on projects under the Civil Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration.

Detail on the number of cases aided, the case rate per 10,000 population, and the average monthly relief per case is shown in table F (p. 96) for public agencies and for joint public and private agencies included in the summary tables and for other agencies for which comparable reports were not available for all years between 1929 and 1935.

In 77 areas the case data for public agencies administering general relief were sufficiently comparable for use in studying annual changes and regional differences in the number of cases aided per 10,000 population and the average monthly relief per case (tables 9 and 10).

In 1929 no general relief was administered by a public agency in 26 of the 77 areas, although public funds in certain areas were used for general relief administered by private agencies. More than half the areas with no public agency administering general relief were in the South Atlantic and South Central Division, but one or more areas in each of the geographic divisions, with the exception of New England, reported no public agency administering such relief.

Between 1929 and 1932 the number of areas without a public agency decreased from 26 to 20. In areas with public agencies the case rates climbed steadily. In 1929 no area reported a rate of 100 or more cases per 10,000 population; in 1932, 3 areas reported rates of 500 or more, and 42 reported rates of 100 or more.

TABLE 9.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of cases receiving general relief administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—										
	Zero	Less than 10	10, less than 20	20, less than 30	30, less than 50	50, less than 100	100, less than 200	200, less than 300	300, less than 400	400, less than 500	500 or more
<b>United States—77 urban areas:</b>											
1929	26	8	17	13	9	4					
1930	24	4	11	6	15	14	3				
1931	22	4	4	2	6	18	19	2			
1932	20		3	1	4	7	16	21	1	1	3
1933 <sup>2</sup>					2	7	15	28	16	4	5
1934 <sup>3</sup>							3	16	28	19	11
1935 <sup>4</sup>							3	9	21	19	25
<b>New England—13 ur- ban areas:</b>											
1929		1	4		5	3					
1930			2	1	3	5	2				
1931				1	1	2	9				
1932					1		4	7			1
1933 <sup>2</sup>						2	3	6	2		
1934 <sup>3</sup>							1	5	5	2	
1935 <sup>4</sup>							1	5	7	3	2
<b>Middle Atlantic—12 urban areas:</b>											
1929	1	2	4	4	1						
1930	1	1	1	2	5	2					
1931		1	1			6	4				
1932						1	3	8			
1933 <sup>2</sup>							2	6	4		
1934 <sup>3</sup>								1	7	4	
1935 <sup>4</sup>								1	2	5	4

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 9.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population, of cases receiving general relief administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population was—										
	Zero	Less than 10	10, less than 20	20, less than 30	30, less than 50	50, less than 100	100, less than 200	200, less than 300	300, less than 400	400, less than 500	500 or more
<b>North Central—22 urban areas:</b>											
1929	7	2	5	5	3						
1930	7	2	3	1	4	4	1				
1931	6	2	2			6	2				
1932	6		1	1	2		5	4	1	1	1
1933 <sup>1</sup>						3	1	8	5	2	3
1934 <sup>2</sup>								2	9	7	4
1935 <sup>3</sup>								2	3	8	9
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—22 urban areas:</b>											
1929	15	3	2	1		1					
1930	14	1	4	1		2					
1931	14	1	1	1	3	2					
1932	12		1		1	4	2	1			1
1933 <sup>1</sup>					2	4	2	7	4	4	2
1934 <sup>2</sup>								1	7	6	2
1935 <sup>3</sup>							2	6	8	1	5
<b>Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:</b>											
1929	3		2	3							
1930	2		1	1	3	1					
1931	2				2	4					
1932	2		1			2		2	1		
1933 <sup>1</sup>							2	4	1		1
1934 <sup>2</sup>							1	1	1	4	1
1935 <sup>3</sup>								1	2		5

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.<sup>2</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.<sup>3</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.<sup>4</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

TABLE 10.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly relief per case receiving general relief administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly relief per case was—							
	No relief	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30 or more
<b>United States—77 urban areas:</b>								
1929	26	1	10	14	5	8	4	9
1930	24	1	12	11	8	7	3	11
1931	22	4	10	10	11	4	7	9
1932	20	1	13	7	14	10	8	4
1933 <sup>1</sup>			15	13	25	9	9	6
1934 <sup>2</sup>			1	15	16	12	10	23
1935 <sup>3</sup>			1	7	14	13	10	32
<b>New England—13 urban areas:</b>								
1929				1	1	3	1	7
1930				1	1	2	1	8
1931				1	2		3	7
1932					3	3	3	4
1933 <sup>1</sup>					3	1	4	5
1934 <sup>2</sup>						2	2	9
1935 <sup>3</sup>							1	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly relief per case receiving general relief administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly relief per case was—							
	No relief	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30 or more
<b>Middle Atlantic—12 urban areas:</b>								
1929	1		2		4	3	1	1
1930	1		2	1	2	3	1	2
1931		2	1		4	2	2	1
1932			1	1	4	2	4	
1933 <sup>1</sup>			1	1	4	4	2	
1934 <sup>2</sup>						2	2	8
1935 <sup>3</sup>							3	9
<b>North Central—22 urban areas:</b>								
1929	7		5	7		1	1	1
1930	7		4	7	1	1	1	1
1931	6		2	7	3	2	1	1
1932	6		4	2	5	4	1	
1933 <sup>1</sup>			1	3	12	3	3	
1934 <sup>2</sup>				1	10	4	3	4
1935 <sup>3</sup>					3	11	3	5
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—22 urban areas:</b>								
1929	15	1	3	3				
1930	14	1	5	1	1			
1931	14	2	5	1				
1932	12	1	7		1	1		
1933 <sup>1</sup>			12	6	2	1		1
1934 <sup>2</sup>				14	4	1	1	1
1935 <sup>3</sup>			1	7	10	2	1	1
<b>Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:</b>								
1929	3			3		1	1	
1930	2		1	1	3	1		
1931	2		2	1	2		1	
1932	2		1	4	1			
1933 <sup>1</sup>			1	3	4			
1934 <sup>2</sup>					2	3	2	1
1935 <sup>3</sup>					1		2	5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

Beginning with 1933 the administration of general relief by public agency was reported in every area. Case rates (with cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration and under the Works Progress Administration excluded) became rapidly larger. In 1935 no area reported a case rate of less than 100, and in 25 areas it was 500 or more. All geographic divisions were represented by areas with case rates of 500 or more, but in the Mountain and Pacific Division and in the North Central Division the proportion of the total number of areas with a case rate of 500 or more was larger than in the other divisions.

Average monthly relief per case showed a noticeable upward trend between 1929 and 1935 as the responsibility for financing and administration was placed increasingly upon public agencies. Also as relief programs became better organized a larger proportion of cases received assistance under a continuing plan, and the average monthly relief grant made by the agency was not reduced by so many emergency grants covering brief periods of time. As was previously noted, the comparability of data for 1934 and 1935 was affected by the inclusion

of work relief that previously had been reported separately, and the comparability of data for 1933, 1934, and 1935, by the exclusion of cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration and under the Works Progress Administration.

In 1929 no area in the New England Division reported average monthly relief per case of less than \$10, and 7 of the 13 areas reported \$30 or more. In the Middle Atlantic Division 2 of the 12 areas reported an expenditure between \$5 and \$10, and only 1 reported \$30 or more. In the North Central Division most of the areas providing general relief under public administration expended less than \$15 per case per month, and all areas in the South Atlantic and South Central Division expended less than this amount. None of the areas in the Mountain and Pacific Division expended less than \$10 or as much as \$30 per case.

In 1935 all areas in the New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions reported an average monthly relief per case of \$25 or more. In the North Central Division the largest number of areas reported an average between \$20 and \$25. In the South Atlantic and South Central Division the largest number of areas reported an average between \$15 and \$20.

Twelve of the 32 areas reporting in 1935 an average monthly relief per case of \$30 or more were located in the New England Division, but all divisions were represented by at least one area at this level of expenditure per case.

#### VETERANS' RELIEF

In 1929 the expenditure for veterans' relief administered by public agencies totaled about \$2,000,000 in the reporting areas—one-fifth as large as the expenditure for general relief administered by public agencies. Between 1929 and 1933 (the last year for which comparable reports on veterans' relief were available for certain areas) there was a marked increase in expenditure for veterans' relief although far less than the increase in general relief (table 7). In the group of agencies reporting both the number of cases and the amount of expenditure, the rise was more rapid in expenditure than in cases between 1929 and 1931, and average monthly relief per case became larger. In 1932 the rise was more rapid in cases, and average monthly relief per case became less. In 1933 the rise was about the same in cases as in expenditure, and average monthly relief was approximately the same as in the preceding year (table 8).

Detail on the average monthly number of cases receiving relief, the case rate per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case is given in table G (p. 102) for urban areas from which reports on cases and expenditure were received for one or more years from public agencies administering veterans' relief.

In 86 areas comparable information was available on cases and expenditure for the years from 1929 to 1933, inclusive (tables 11 and 12). In only 26 of these areas was separately organized relief to veterans provided under public auspices in 1929. Only one area in the South Atlantic and South Central Division reported such relief and only one area in the Mountain and Pacific Division. It was provided in about half the areas in the Middle Atlantic Division and in the North Central Division and in nearly two-thirds of the areas in the New England Division.

In 1930 and again in 1932 the number of areas providing veterans' relief under public administration was increased by an additional area in the Middle Atlantic Division. In 1933 an additional area in the South Atlantic and South Central Division provided such assistance.

The case rate in half the areas was less than 5 per 10,000 population in 1929 and in no area was it as much as 30 per 10,000 population. In 1933 case rates of less than 5 per 10,000 population were still reported in three areas, but in 13 areas the rate was 30 or more and in 1 area, 100 or more.

Throughout the period average monthly relief per case was larger in the New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions than in the other divisions. In these divisions nearly all areas reported the average monthly relief per case to be \$20 or more. In the North Central Division nearly all areas reported an average of less than \$20.

TABLE 11.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of cases receiving veterans' relief administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-33

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—								
	Zero	Less than 5	5, less than 10	10, less than 20	20, less than 30	30, less than 40	40, less than 50	50, less than 100	100 or more
United States—86 urban areas:									
1929.....	60	13	7	5	1				
1930.....	59	8	8	9	1	1			
1931.....	59	4	7	10	3	2	1		
1932.....	58	2	4	6	7	3	2	4	
1933.....	57	3	4	4	5	5	3	4	1
New England—16 urban areas:									
1929.....	6	2	2	5	1				
1930.....	6	1	2	5	1	1			
1931.....	6	1	1	5	1	1	1		
1932.....	6	1			3	3	1	2	
1933.....	6	1			2	3	2	2	
Middle Atlantic—10 urban areas:									
1929.....	6	3	1						
1930.....	5	2		3					
1931.....	5		1	1	2				
1932.....	4	1		1	1	1		2	
1933.....	4	1		1		2		1	1
North Central—22 urban areas:									
1929.....	12	6	4						
1930.....	12	4	5	1					
1931.....	12	2	4	4					
1932.....	12		3	5	2				
1933.....	12	1	3	3	2		1		
South Atlantic and South Central—28 urban areas:									
1929.....	27	1							
1930.....	27	1							
1931.....	27	1							
1932.....	27		1						
1933.....	26		1		1				
Mountain and Pacific—10 urban areas:									
1929.....	9	1							
1930.....	9		1						
1931.....	9		1						
1932.....	9				1				
1933.....	9							1	

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 12.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly relief per case receiving veterans' relief administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-33

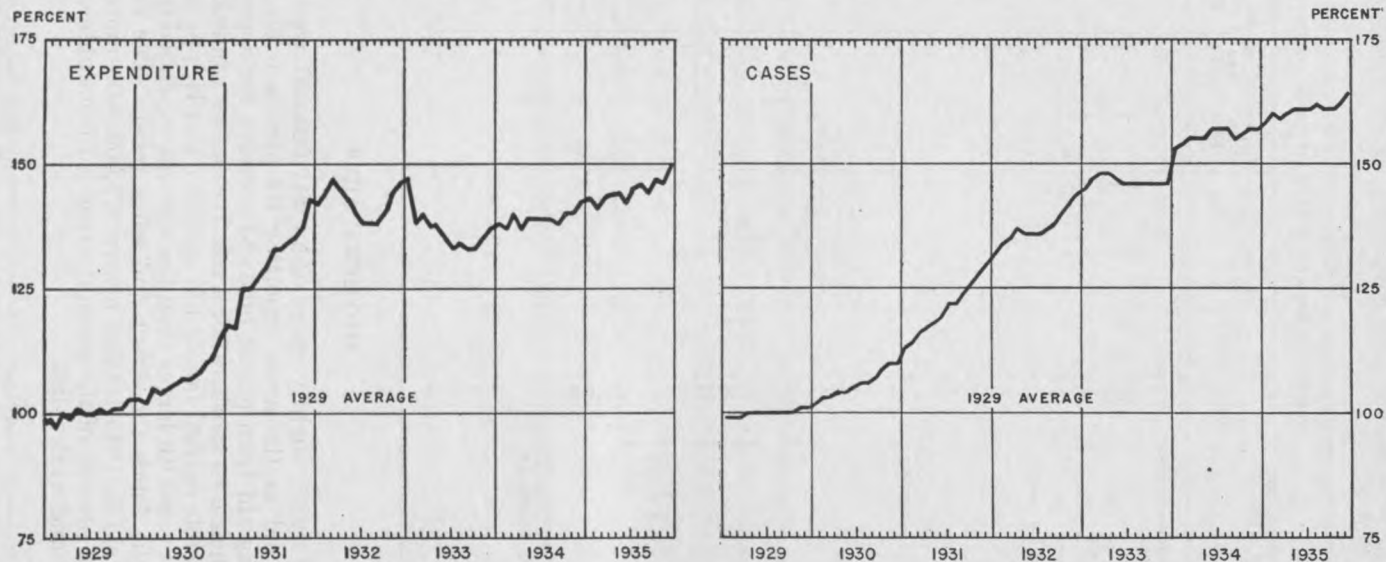
Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly relief per case was—								
	No relief	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30, less than \$40	\$40 or more
United States—86 urban areas:									
1929.....	60	2	3	2	3	8	4	3	1
1930.....	59	1	2	4	3	3	7	6	1
1931.....	59	-----	4	3	5	2	5	6	2
1932.....	58	-----	5	2	5	2	5	6	3
1933.....	57	1	6	1	5	3	6	6	1
New England—16 urban areas:									
1929.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	2	1	-----
1930.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	4	4	-----
1931.....	6	-----	-----	-----	1	1	3	4	1
1932.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	4	2	3
1933.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	4	1
Middle Atlantic—10 urban areas:									
1929.....	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	1
1930.....	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	1
1931.....	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	1
1932.....	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	4	-----
1933.....	4	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	2	-----
North Central—22 urban areas:									
1929.....	12	2	3	2	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	12	1	2	4	2	1	-----	-----	-----
1931.....	12	-----	4	2	4	-----	-----	-----	-----
1932.....	12	-----	4	2	4	-----	-----	-----	-----
1933.....	12	-----	5	1	2	1	1	-----	-----
South Atlantic and South Central—28 urban areas:									
1929.....	27	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	27	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
1931.....	27	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1932.....	27	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1933.....	26	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mountain and Pacific—10 urban areas:									
1929.....	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
1930.....	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
1931.....	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
1932.....	9	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
1933.....	9	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----

MOTHERS' AID <sup>12</sup>

During 1929, slightly more than \$17,000,000 was expended for mothers' aid in the areas reporting its provision under State laws authorizing aid from public funds to preserve for dependent children care by their own mothers (or a relative) under conditions tending to make possible normal family life (tables 7 and H, pp. 26, 104). This was about one-fifth larger than the amount expended during the year from public funds for direct and work relief. The expenditure for mothers' aid in 1935 totaled nearly \$25,000,000—more than in 1929 but only 3 percent of the amount expended from public funds in 1935 for direct and work relief.

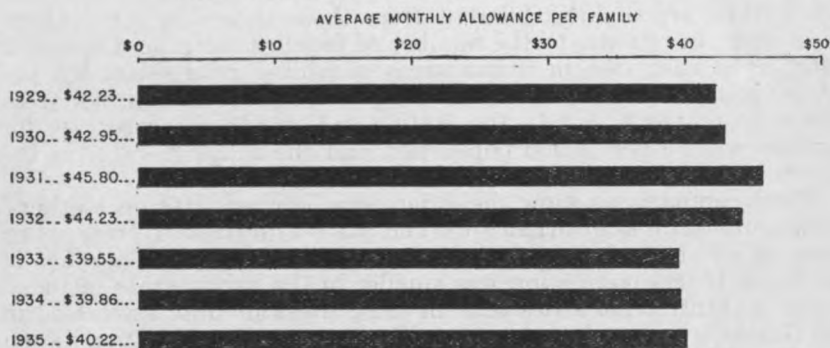
<sup>12</sup> Federal funds were not available under the Social Security Act until February 1936, and the trends in mothers' aid shown in this report are not affected by grants in aid to States from Federal funds for aid to dependent children under title IV of the act.

Chart 4.—MONTHLY EXPENDITURE FOR MOTHERS' AID FROM PUBLIC FUNDS AND MONTHLY NUMBER OF FAMILIES AIDED IN 85 URBAN AREAS, JANUARY 1929-DECEMBER 1935, AS COMPARED WITH THE MONTHLY AVERAGE IN 1929



Comparable reports on the monthly amount expended for mothers' aid and on the monthly number of families aided are available for the entire period covered in the study in 85 of the 108 areas reporting expenditure for mothers' aid during the period. As is shown in chart 4, the monthly expenditure for mothers' aid increased steadily from the beginning of 1929 through March 1932. During the spring and summer months of 1932 the shortage of funds available for mothers' aid in certain areas caused a reduction or termination of grants. During the fall months expenditure again increased, and the yearly total in 1932 was more than in the preceding year. The trend during nearly all of 1933 was downward, and the total expenditure for the year was less than in 1932.<sup>13</sup> During 1934 and 1935 the amount expended increased slowly. In December 1935 the expenditure was slightly more than in March 1932, the last month of upward trend preceding the first period of reduced expenditure. As compared with the monthly average in 1929, the expenditure in December 1935 showed an increase of 50 percent.

Chart 5.—AVERAGE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE PER FAMILY FOR MOTHERS' AID FROM PUBLIC FUNDS IN 85 URBAN AREAS, 1929-35



The number of families aided in the 85 areas having comparable monthly reports increased through April 1933. A slight decrease then occurred that was followed by a period of little change. Beginning with January 1934 the trend has again been upward. In December 1935 the number of families aided was 64 percent more than the monthly average in 1929.

Between 1929 and 1931 the percentage increase in expenditure was larger than in the number of cases aided, and the amount of the average monthly allowance per family increased noticeably (table 8, chart 5). In 1932 and 1933 more cases were aided in relation to the amount expended, and average monthly allowance per family dropped to less than was expended in 1929. In both 1934 and 1935 the average monthly allowance increased slightly.

According to data assembled by the Children's Bureau in a Nationwide survey,<sup>14</sup> \$33,885,487 was expended during the year ended June 30, 1931, for grants to mothers in the 44 States and the District of Columbia from which reports were received. This was considered an

<sup>13</sup> For discussion of reasons for the decreases in mothers' aid during 1932 and 1933 and of relationships between expenditure for mothers' aid and general public relief, see Recent Trends in Mothers' Aid by Grace Abbott in the Social Service Review, vol. 8, no. 2 (June 1934), p. 191.

<sup>14</sup> Mothers' Aid, 1931, p. 14. U. S. Children's Bureau Publication No. 220. Washington, 1933.

understatement of what was actually spent in grants in aid, as complete figures were not available for California and New Jersey, and no information was received from a few localities known to be granting aid.

During the same period covered in the Bureau's Nation-wide study, \$19,891,597 was expended for mothers' aid in the urban areas of 50,000 or more population included in the monthly relief series, or about 59 percent of the total expenditure for mothers' aid in the United States. The average expenditure per capita of the population in the areas reporting grants was 46 cents in the urban areas as compared with 38 cents in the Nation-wide study. The per-capita expenditure in the urban areas in 1931 ranged from 2 cents to \$1.35 (table C, p. 86); in the States included in the Nation-wide study it was from 3 cents to 82 cents. The average monthly grant per family in the urban areas was \$46.08 in the month of June 1931 as compared with \$31.97 in the Nation-wide study. The average monthly grant per family during 1931 ranged from \$10.86 to \$75.80 in the reporting areas (table H, p. 104). In the Nation-wide study the range in average monthly relief per family during June 1931 was from \$4.33 to \$69.31.

Because case rates per 10,000 population were calculated for the urban areas on the basis of the average monthly number of cases aided, they are slightly different from those shown in the Nation-wide study in relation to the number of families aided on a specified date. The case rate in urban areas providing grants was 8.9 per 10,000 population in 1931 and the range in rates in these urban areas was from 0.5 to 27.5. In the Nation-wide study the case rate for families was 10 per 10,000 population and the range in rates in the States was from 1 to 24.

These comparisons show the differences between data on mothers' aid assembled for large urban areas and State-wide data covering urban areas of all sizes of population and rural districts. The number of cases per 10,000 population was smaller in the urban areas included in the monthly relief series than in the State-wide data assembled in the Bureau's survey, but the expenditure per capita of the population was larger in the urban areas because of the larger amount expended per case.

Regional differences in expenditure for mothers' aid were as follows for the areas included in the study of relief trends:

No expenditure for mothers' aid was reported in 1929 for 13 of the 102 urban areas for which comparable information on cases aided was available for all years included in the study (tables 13 and 14). All the areas without expenditure for mothers' aid were located in the South Atlantic and South Central Division with the exception of one in the North Central Division. Between 1929 and 1935 the number without expenditure for mothers' aid was decreased by two in the South Atlantic and South Central Division and was increased by two in the North Central Division.

In the areas providing mothers' aid the trend in the number of cases per 10,000 population was upward between 1929 and 1935. In 1929, 13 areas reported case rates of less than 2.5 per 10,000 population; in 1935, 7 areas. The number of areas reporting case rates of 20 or more per 10,000 population rose from 1 in 1929 to 8 in 1935.



TABLE 13.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of families receiving mothers' aid from public funds, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of families per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—						
	Zero	Less than 2.5	2.5, less than 5.0	5.0, less than 10.0	10.0, less than 20.0	20.0, less than 30.0	30.0 or more
United States—102 urban areas:							
1929	13	13	19	36	20	1	-----
1930	12	12	17	39	19	3	-----
1931	12	8	20	35	21	6	-----
1932	11	7	18	32	26	6	2
1933	11	8	15	31	27	6	4
1934	13	7	17	31	24	7	3
1935	13	7	13	34	27	5	3
New England—13 urban areas:							
1929	-----	1	5	5	2	-----	-----
1930	-----	1	3	7	2	-----	-----
1931	-----	-----	4	7	2	-----	-----
1932	-----	-----	4	6	3	-----	-----
1933	-----	-----	2	7	4	-----	-----
1934	-----	-----	3	6	4	-----	-----
1935	-----	-----	1	9	3	-----	-----
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:							
1929	-----	1	7	12	4	-----	-----
1930	-----	1	5	13	4	1	-----
1931	-----	-----	3	14	5	2	-----
1932	-----	-----	2	13	6	2	1
1933	-----	-----	2	11	7	2	2
1934	-----	-----	2	11	6	4	1
1935	-----	-----	2	9	8	3	2
North Central—33 urban areas:							
1929	1	5	3	15	8	1	-----
1930	1	4	4	15	7	2	-----
1931	1	3	7	10	9	3	-----
1932	1	2	5	9	12	3	1
1933	1	2	7	8	11	2	2
1934	2	2	7	9	10	1	2
1935	3	2	7	10	9	1	1
South Atlantic and South Central—23 urban areas:							
1929	12	6	4	-----	1	-----	-----
1930	11	6	5	-----	1	-----	-----
1931	11	5	6	-----	1	-----	-----
1932	10	5	7	-----	1	-----	-----
1933	10	6	4	2	1	-----	-----
1934	11	5	5	1	1	-----	-----
1935	10	5	3	4	1	-----	-----
Mountain and Pacific—9 urban areas:							
1929	-----	-----	-----	4	5	-----	-----
1930	-----	-----	-----	4	5	-----	-----
1931	-----	-----	-----	4	4	1	-----
1932	-----	-----	-----	4	4	1	-----
1933	-----	-----	-----	3	4	2	-----
1934	-----	-----	-----	4	3	2	-----
1935	-----	-----	-----	2	6	1	-----

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 14.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly allowance per family receiving mothers' aid from public funds, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly allowance per family was—										
	No al- low- ance	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30, less than \$40	\$40, less than \$50	\$50, less than \$60	\$60, less than \$70	\$70 or more
United States— 102 urban areas:											
1929	13	-----	4	7	6	11	22	20	10	7	2
1930	12	-----	5	4	9	9	24	17	12	6	4
1931	12	-----	5	5	7	8	25	18	12	6	4
1932	11	1	3	6	9	10	27	15	9	6	2
1933	11	1	3	7	14	10	25	14	11	6	-----
1934	13	1	1	7	15	9	24	18	6	8	-----
1935	13	1	1	7	14	8	23	20	6	8	1
New England—13 ur- ban areas:											
1929	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	5	4	1
1930	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	4	3	3
1931	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	5	2	4
1932	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	3	5	2
1933	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	3	5	4	-----
1934	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	4	3	5	-----
1935	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	3	3	6	-----
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:											
1929	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	12	7	2	2	-----
1930	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	4	4	2	-----
1931	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	6	4	2	-----
1932	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15	2	4	2	-----
1933	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	14	3	4	2	-----
1934	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	15	3	2	2	-----
1935	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	13	5	2	1	1
North Central—33 ur- ban areas:											
1929	1	-----	2	4	2	4	8	8	3	-----	1
1930	1	-----	2	2	4	4	8	8	3	1	-----
1931	1	-----	2	3	4	4	8	8	2	1	-----
1932	1	-----	1	3	6	3	10	7	1	1	-----
1933	1	-----	1	4	8	5	8	4	2	-----	-----
1934	2	-----	1	2	9	4	7	8	-----	-----	-----
1935	3	-----	-----	3	6	4	8	8	1	-----	-----
South Atlantic and South Central—23 urban areas:											
1929	12	-----	1	2	1	4	1	1	-----	1	-----
1930	11	-----	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	-----	1
1931	11	-----	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	-----
1932	10	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	-----
1933	10	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	-----	1	-----
1934	11	1	-----	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-----
1935	10	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	-----	1	-----
Mountain and Pa- cific—9 urban areas:											
1929	-----	-----	1	1	3	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
1930	-----	-----	1	1	3	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
1931	-----	-----	1	1	1	3	1	2	-----	-----	-----
1932	-----	-----	1	2	1	3	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
1933	-----	-----	1	2	1	3	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
1934	-----	-----	3	3	3	1	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
1935	-----	-----	-----	2	4	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----

Case rates of less than 2.5 per 10,000 population were reported mostly in areas in the North Central Division and the South Atlantic and South Central Division (the divisions in which areas with no expenditure for mothers' aid were reported), but one area in the New England Division and one area in the Middle Atlantic Division had this low rate in both 1929 and 1930. Case rates of 30 or more per

10,000 population in the Middle Atlantic and the North Central Divisions were reported.

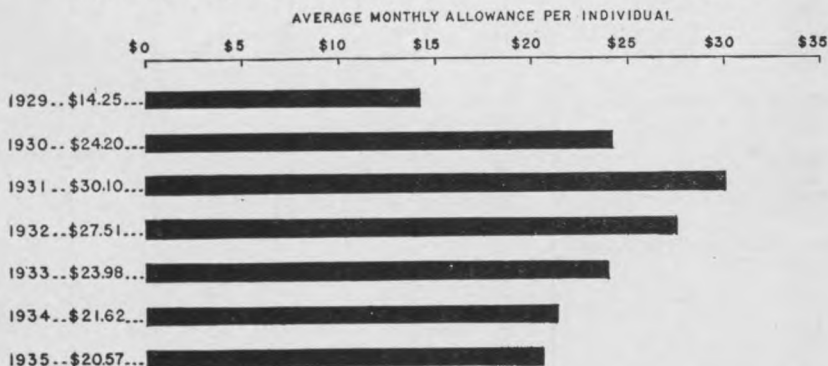
The amount of the average monthly allowance for mothers' aid varied widely in the reporting areas. Except for one area in the Middle Atlantic Division in 1935, all areas reporting an average monthly allowance of less than \$20 were located in the North Central, South Atlantic and South Central, and Mountain and Pacific Divisions. Most of the average monthly grants of \$60 or more were found in the New England Division, but one or more areas in each division with the exception of the Mountain and Pacific Division reported such an average during the period studied.

#### OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE <sup>15</sup>

The widespread interest in providing allowances from public funds granted on a continuing basis to aged persons no longer able to work and without means of support is reflected in the rapid increase between 1929 and 1935 in this form of assistance (tables 7 and D, pp. 26, 90). In 1929 very little was expended for specially organized old-age assistance; in 1935 the expenditure totaled \$30,385,535, or about one-fourth more than the amount used during the year from public funds for mothers' aid.

Between 1929 and 1931 the average monthly allowance per individual for old-age assistance more than doubled (tables 8 and I, pp. 29 and 108, chart 6).

Chart 6.—AVERAGE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE PER INDIVIDUAL FOR OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE FROM PUBLIC FUNDS IN 68 URBAN AREAS, 1929-35



Since then, as areas in different sections of the United States have been included among those providing old-age assistance, the trend has been downward. In 1935 the average monthly allowance was less than in 1930 but more than in 1929.

In 1929 only 2 of the 112 areas having comparable reports through 1935 provided old-age assistance (tables 15 and 16). By 1934 the number of areas reporting such assistance had increased to 68. Between 1934 and 1935 there was no change.

<sup>15</sup> Federal funds were not available under the Social Security Act until February 1936, and the trends in old-age assistance shown in this report are not affected by grants in aid to States from Federal funds for old-age assistance under title I of the act.

Nearly all the areas in the South Atlantic and South Central Division reported no expenditure for old-age assistance in 1935. Expenditure was made in all areas in the Middle Atlantic Division; in three-fourths of the areas in the Mountain and Pacific Division; and in two-thirds of the areas in the New England and North Central Divisions.

TABLE 15.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of individuals receiving old-age assistance from public funds, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of individuals per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—							
	Zero	Less than 5	5, less than 10	10, less than 20	20, less than 30	30, less than 40	40, less than 50	50 or more
<b>United States—112 urban areas:</b>								
1929	110	1	1					
1930	105	3	1	2	1			
1931	80	4	10	6	7	3		2
1932	77	2	2	11	7	6	4	3
1933	77	2		7	10	5	6	5
1934	44	5	4	11	14	21	6	7
1935	44	1	1	8	10	13	13	22
<b>New England—17 urban areas:</b>								
1929	17							
1930	17							
1931	6		5	2	3	1		
1932	6			2	3	2	3	1
1933	6			1	3	2	2	3
1934	6				1	5	1	4
1935	6				2	1	2	6
<b>Middle Atlantic—26 urban areas:</b>								
1929	26							
1930	26							
1931	17		3	1	3			2
1932	14		1	5	1	2	1	2
1933	14			4	3	1	2	2
1934			1	3	7	12	1	2
1935				2	5	10	6	3
<b>North Central—32 urban areas:</b>								
1929	32							
1930	31	1						
1931	28	2	1	1				
1932	28		1	2	1			
1933	28			1	2	1		
1934	10	3	3	7	4	1	3	1
1935	9		1	5	2	1	2	12
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—29 urban areas:</b>								
1929	28	1						
1930	28	1						
1931	26	2			1			
1932	26	2				1		
1933	26	2						
1934	26	2					1	
1935	27	1					1	
<b>Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:</b>								
1929	7		1					
1930	3	1	1	2	1			
1931	3		1			2		
1932	3			2	2	1		
1933	3			1	2	1	1	
1934	2			1	2	3		
1935	2			1	1	1	2	1

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 16.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly allowance per individual receiving old-age assistance from public funds, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly allowance per individual was—						
	No allowance	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30 or more
United States—112 urban areas:							
1929.....	110		1	1			
1930.....	105		1	1	1	2	2
1931.....	80	2		6	9	12	3
1932.....	77	1	1	12	12	6	3
1933.....	77	1	3	10	12	9	
1934.....	44	6	10	25	19	8	
1935.....	44	4	10	23	22	8	1
New England—17 urban areas:							
1929.....	17						
1930.....	17						
1931.....	6			3	2	6	
1932.....	6			3	4	3	1
1933.....	6			2	5	4	
1934.....	6			2	5	4	
1935.....	6			1	7	3	
Middle Atlantic—26 urban areas:							
1929.....	26						
1930.....	26						
1931.....	17				4	3	2
1932.....	14			5	4	2	1
1933.....	14			7	2	3	
1934.....				15	8	3	
1935.....				12	10	4	
North Central—32 urban areas:							
1929.....	32						
1930.....	31				1		
1931.....	28			2	2		
1932.....	28			3	1		
1933.....	28		2	1	1		
1934.....	10	5	8	8	1		
1935.....	9	4	7	10	2		
South Atlantic and South Central—29 urban areas:							
1929.....	28		1				
1930.....	28			1			
1931.....	26	1		1		1	
1932.....	26		1	1		1	
1933.....	26		1		1	1	
1934.....	26		1		1	1	
1935.....	27		1				1
Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:							
1929.....	7			1			
1930.....	3		1			2	2
1931.....	3	1			1	2	1
1932.....	3	1			3		1
1933.....	3	1			3	1	
1934.....	2	1	1		4		
1935.....	2		2		3	1	

The case rate per 10,000 population increased rapidly in the reporting areas as new programs got under way. The proportion of areas with case rates of 50 or more per 10,000 population was especially large in 1935 in the North Central and New England Divisions. Case rates of less than 10 per 10,000 population were reported in 1935 only in the North Central Division and in the South Atlantic and South Central Division.

In no areas in the New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions did average monthly grants for old-age assistance drop below \$15

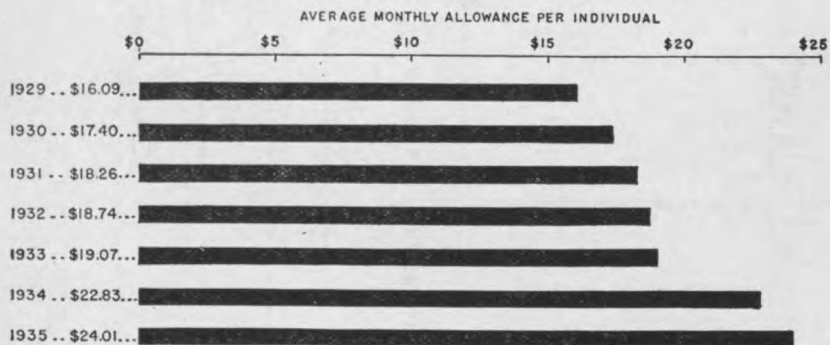
per month in any year reported and in a number of areas they were \$25 or more. In the North Central Division no area reported an average of \$25 or more, and several reported average grants of \$5 to \$10. In the South Atlantic and South Central Division the few areas reporting showed a wide variation in the average amount of the grant provided in different years. During 1935 one area reported an average grant of less than \$15 and the other area an average grant of \$30 or more. In the Mountain and Pacific Division 2 areas reported in 1935 an average grant of less than \$15, and 4 areas an average grant of \$20 or more.

#### AID TO THE BLIND <sup>16</sup>

Expenditure from public funds for aid to the blind increased more rapidly between 1929 and 1935 than for mothers' aid but much less rapidly than for old-age assistance (tables 7, C, D, and E, pp. 26, 86, 90, and 93). The average monthly allowance per individual increased steadily and in 1935 was approximately half again as large as in 1929 (tables 8 and J, pp. 29 and 111, chart 7).

In 58 of the 109 areas for which comparable information is available for all years included in the study, no expenditure for aid to the blind

Chart 7.—AVERAGE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE PER INDIVIDUAL FOR AID TO THE BLIND FROM PUBLIC FUNDS IN 64 URBAN AREAS, 1929-35



was reported in 1929 (tables 17 and 18). Between 1929 and 1934 the number of areas reporting such assistance was increased by 16. The number was the same in 1935 as in the preceding year.

Nearly all the areas in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain and Pacific Divisions reported aid to the blind in 1934 and 1935. In the North Central Division a smaller proportion of areas provided such aid, but the number of cases per 10,000 population was larger in the areas providing aid to the blind in this division than in the other divisions.

This form of special allowance from public funds, as was shown also in the reports on mothers' aid and old-age assistance, was given in few of the areas in the South Atlantic and South Central Division.

<sup>16</sup> Federal funds were not available under the Social Security Act until February 1936, and the trends in aid to the blind shown in this report are not affected by grants in aid to States from Federal funds for aid to the blind under title X of the act.

TABLE 17.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of individuals receiving aid to the blind administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929–35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of individuals per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—						
	Zero	Less than 1.0	1.0, less than 2.5	2.5, less than 5.0	5.0, less than 7.5	7.5, less than 10.0	10.0 or more
United States—109 urban areas:							
1929	58	13	20	12	3	3	1
1930	56	13	17	14	5	3	2
1931	56	11	17	15	7	1	3
1932	56	8	17	18	6	1	3
1933	56	7	17	17	7	2	3
1934	42	6	18	27	11	3	2
1935	42	4	19	27	10	6	1
New England—18 urban areas:							
1929	1	7	7	3			
1930	1	6	6	4	1		
1931	1	6	5	5	1		
1932	1	5	6	5	1		
1933	1	4	7	6			
1934	1	2	8	6	1		
1935	1	2	8	6	1		
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:							
1929	15	5	4				
1930	15	5	4				
1931	15	5	4				
1932	15	3	6				
1933	15	3	6				
1934	2	4	7	10	1		
1935	3	2	6	12	1		
North Central—30 urban areas:							
1929	11	1	6	7	2	3	1
1930	11	1	3	8	3	3	2
1931	11		4	7	5	1	3
1932	11		4	7	4	1	3
1933	11		3	6	5	2	3
1934	11		3	6	5	3	2
1935	11		4	4	5	5	1
South Atlantic and South Central—28 urban areas:							
1929	27			1			
1930	25	1	1	1			
1931	25		2		1		
1932	25			2	1		
1933	25			2	1		
1934	25			1	2		
1935	25		1		2		
Mountain and Pacific—9 urban areas:							
1929	4		3	1	1		
1930	4		3	1	1		
1931	4		2	3			
1932	4		1	4			
1933	4		1	3	1		
1934	3			4	2		
1935	2			5	1	1	

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 18.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly allowance per individual receiving aid to the blind administered by public agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly allowance per individual was—								
	No allowance	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30, less than \$40	\$40 or more
United States—109 urban areas:									
1929	58		2	7	20	17	2	2	1
1930	56	1	1	8	20	16	2	4	1
1931	56	1	1	10	20	14	2	4	1
1932	56		2	10	22	12	2	3	2
1933	56		4	11	20	11	2	4	1
1934	42		3	14	21	15	9	5	
1935	42		2	15	18	13	13	6	
New England—18 urban areas:									
1929	1			2	12	3			
1930	1			3	12	2			
1931	1			5	11	1			
1932	1			4	13				
1933	1		1	5	11				
1934	1			8	9				
1935	1			7	10				
Middle Atlantic—24 urban areas:									
1929	15			1	1	7			
1930	15			1	1	7			
1931	15			1	1	7			
1932	15			1	1	7			
1933	15			1	1	6	1		
1934	2			1	3	10	8		
1935	3			1		9	11		
North Central—30 urban areas:									
1929	11		2	3	6	5	2	1	
1930	11	1	1	3	5	6	2	1	
1931	11	1	1	3	6	5	2	1	
1932	11		2	3	7	4	2	1	
1933	11		3	3	7	4	1	1	
1934	11		3	3	7	4	1	1	
1935	11		2	5	7	3	1	1	
South Atlantic and South Central—28 urban areas:									
1929	27			1					
1930	25			1	2				
1931	25			1	2				
1932	25			2	1				
1933	25			2	1				
1934	25			2	1				
1935	25			2	1				
Mountain and Pacific—9 urban areas:									
1929	4				1	2		1	1
1930	4					1		3	1
1931	4					1		3	1
1932	4					1		2	2
1933	4					1		3	1
1934	3				1	1		4	
1935	2					1	1	5	

The average monthly allowance per individual varied in areas in the North Central Division from less than \$5 to \$30 or more. In the New England Division and the South Atlantic and South Central Division the average in nearly all areas was between \$10 and \$20 throughout the period studied. In the Middle Atlantic Division and the Mountain and Pacific Division in 1935 the average was \$25 or more in about half of the areas reporting.



## ANNUAL CHANGES AND REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN GENERAL RELIEF ADMINISTERED BY PRIVATE AGENCIES

### NONSECTARIAN PRIVATE AGENCIES

During 1929 slightly more than half of the approximately \$11,000,000 expended for relief administered by private agencies in the reporting areas was administered by charity-organization societies, associated charities, family-welfare bureaus, and other nonsectarian private agencies. Although nonsectarian private agencies in most areas administered only relief from private funds, in certain areas they were carrying responsibility also for the administration of all or part of the relief from public funds. About 93 percent of the total expenditure administered by nonsectarian private agencies in the reporting areas in 1929 was from private funds, and 7 percent was from public funds (tables 6, 7, and K, pp. 24, 26, and 114).

Between 1929 and 1932 the expenditure for direct relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies increased rapidly, although not as rapidly as the rise in expenditure for general relief administered by public agencies. The proportion of the expenditure financed from public funds also increased. In 1932, 45 percent of the expenditure for direct relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies was from public funds.

The requirement of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in August 1933 that relief from public funds be administered by public agencies caused marked reductions during the latter part of the year in the relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies in a number of areas. The increase during the early part of the year, however, made the annual expenditure thus administered only 15 percent less in 1933 than in 1932. In 1934, when nearly all relief from public funds was administered by public agencies throughout the year, the total expenditure administered by nonsectarian private agencies decreased to about one-fourth of the amount expended in the preceding year (table 7, p. 26). In 1935 a further decrease was reported. The expenditure in 1935, however, was 12 percent more than in 1929. Although nonsectarian private agencies in nearly all of the areas administered only private funds in 1935, part of the relief administered by these agencies was financed in certain areas from local public funds. The total amount expended for direct relief from public funds administered by nonsectarian agencies in the reporting areas in 1935 was three-fourths as much as in 1929 and 1934.

As is shown in table 8 (p. 29), the average monthly number of cases aided during the year through relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies increased a little more rapidly between 1929 and 1932 than the amount of the relief expended. The decrease between 1932 and 1933 was nearly the same for the number of cases aided as for the amount expended. During the years from 1929 through 1933 the average monthly relief per case varied comparatively little. Between

1933 and 1934 the reduced expenditure for relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies decreased less rapidly than the number of cases aided, with the result that average monthly relief per case was much larger in 1934. The downward trend between 1934 and 1935 was approximately the same for the number of cases aided as for the amount expended, and average monthly relief per case remained relatively unchanged.

Regional differences in the number of cases aided per 10,000 population are shown in table 19 for the 94 areas in which comparable reports on the number of cases aided through relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies are available for all years included in the study.

In the North Central Division and in the South Atlantic and South Central Division the change during the latter part of 1933 from private to public administration of public relief funds caused a noticeable increase between 1933 and 1934 in the number of areas in which no relief was administered by nonsectarian private agencies. In 1933, 5 of the areas in these divisions and in 1934, 17 of the areas reported no general relief as being administered by nonsectarian private agencies.

TABLE 19.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of cases receiving general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—									
	Zero	Less than 5	5, less than 10	10, less than 20	20, less than 30	30, less than 50	50, less than 100	100, less than 200	200, less than 300	300 or more
<b>United States—94 urban areas:</b>										
1929	7	26	32	21	5	2	1			
1930	7	12	28	29	11	4	3			
1931	7	7	11	25	14	17	9	4		
1932	8	7	9	11	18	12	8	16	3	2
1933	9	13	13	10	14	8	4	8	10	5
1934	22	29	11	19	11	2				
1935	20	31	16	20	4	3				
<b>New England—17 urban areas:</b>										
1929		6	8	3						
1930		3	7	7						
1931		2	2	8	4	1				
1932		2	1	5	8		1			
1933		2	3	4	7	1				
1934		4	2	7	4					
1935		4	4	7	2					
<b>Middle Atlantic—19 urban areas:</b>										
1929	2	11	2	3		1				
1930	2	4	9	2	1		1			
1931	2	1	6	6	2	1	1			
1932	2	1	5	3	3	3	1		1	
1933	3	3	5	2	1	2		1		
1934	3	9	3	2	2					
1935	3	9	3	3	1					
<b>North Central—27 urban areas:</b>										
1929	1	5	11	7	3					
1930	1	1	9	7	7					
1931	1		3	6	4	7	4			
1932	2		3	4	4	5	2	2		
1933	2	1	2	1	4	5	3	7	1	1
1934	7	5	2	1	3	2	2	5	2	3
1935	6	10	5	6						

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 19.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population, of cases receiving general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population was—									
	Zero	Less than 5	5, less than 10	10, less than 20	20, less than 30	30, less than 50	50, less than 100	100, less than 200	200, less than 300	300 or more
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—23 urban areas:</b>										
1929	3	1	9	6	2	1	1			
1930	3	1	1	11	3	2	2			
1931	3	1		3	4	6	4	2		
1932	3	1		2	2	3	3	7	1	1
1933	3	1	2	3	2	2		2	6	2
1934	10	4		5	2	2				
1935	9	4	3	3	1	3				
<b>Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:</b>										
1929	1	3	2	2						
1930	1	3	2	2						
1931	1	3		2		2				
1932	1	2	1		1	1		2		
1933	1	2	1		1	1			2	
1934	2	4	1		1					
1935	2	4	1	1						

Between 1929 and 1933 the average monthly number of cases aided per 10,000 population increased markedly in all divisions. In 1929 only 1 area had a case rate of more than 50 per 10,000 population, and more than half of the areas reporting relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies had case rates of less than 10. In 1933 only about one-fourth of the areas reporting such relief had case rates of less than 10, and in about one-fourth of the areas the rate was 100 or more.

In 1934 and 1935 the range in case rates was similar in all divisions to that reported in 1929. In the New England Division the number of areas reporting a case rate of 10 or more was much larger in 1935 than in 1929; and in the North Central Division and the South Atlantic and South Central Division the number was smaller. In the other divisions the number of areas with case rates of 10 or more was approximately the same in 1929 and 1935.

The average monthly relief provided per case by nonsectarian private agencies in the reporting areas varied widely each year in all of the geographic divisions (table 20). As was indicated in the summaries presented in table 8, there was comparatively little change in the average monthly relief per case in nonsectarian agencies from 1929 through 1933. In 1934 and 1935 the number of areas reporting an average monthly relief of \$30 or more per case increased in the Middle Atlantic and North Central Divisions. In the New England Division a monthly average of less than \$10 per case was reported in a larger number of areas in 1934 and 1935 than in preceding years; in the North Central Division and in the South Atlantic and South Central Division such a monthly average was reported in a smaller number of areas. In the other divisions the number of areas with average grants of less than \$10 per case fluctuated irregularly and showed no consistent differences between the earlier and the later parts of the period.

TABLE 20.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly relief per case receiving general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly relief per case was—							
	No relief	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30 or more
<b>United States—94 urban areas:</b>								
1929	7	4	16	29	14	12	10	2
1930	7	4	19	27	18	11	6	2
1931	7	4	29	22	11	11	8	2
1932	8	3	31	24	9	9	8	2
1933	9	10	19	24	14	7	8	3
1934	22	5	17	15	12	8	8	7
1935	20	5	18	14	12	13	3	9
<b>New England—17 urban areas:</b>								
1929			3	6	3	4		1
1930			3	6	5	2	1	
1931			6	5	2	2	2	
1932		2	3	6	2	2	2	
1933		3	3	8		1	1	1
1934		2	6	4	2	2		1
1935		1	7	3	2	3		1
<b>Middle Atlantic—19 urban areas:</b>								
1929	2	1	1	4	2	3	6	
1930	2	1	1	4	2	5	2	2
1931			2	5		5	4	1
1932	2		4	4	1	2	4	2
1933	3	1	1	3	5	1	4	1
1934	3		4	2	2	1	3	4
1935	3		2	3	2	4	1	
<b>North Central—27 urban areas:</b>								
1929	1	2	4	11	4	2	3	
1930	1	2	4	11	6	2	1	
1931	1	1	10	7	3	2	2	1
1932	2		9	9	3	2	2	
1933	2	3	5	9	4	2	1	1
1934	7	2	2	5	2	3	4	2
1935	6	2	3	5	4	2	1	4
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—23 urban areas:</b>								
1929	3	1	7	6	3	2	1	
1930	3	1	11	4	2	1	1	
1931	3	3	9	4	3	1		
1932	3	1	11	4	2	2		
1933	3	1	9	3	3	3	1	
1934	10	1	4	1	5	1	1	
1935	9		5	2	3	3	1	
<b>Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:</b>								
1929	1		1	2	2	1		1
1930	1			2	3	1	1	
1931	1		2	1	3	1		
1932	1		4	1	1	1		
1933	1	2	1	1	2		1	
1934	2		1	3	1	1		
1935	2	2	1	1	1	1		

## JEWISH AGENCIES

During 1929 nearly one-fourth of the total expenditure for relief administered by private agencies in the reporting areas was administered by the United Hebrew Charities, Jewish social-service bureaus, and other agencies established under Jewish auspices to provide financial or other assistance to Jews. Practically all the relief expenditure administered by Jewish agencies in 1929 was financed from private funds (tables 6, 7, and L, pp. 24, 26, and 118).

Between 1929 and 1932 the expenditure for relief administered by Jewish agencies increased but much less rapidly than in nonsectarian

private agencies—88 percent as compared with 485 percent. The proportion of the total relief expenditure financed from public funds also increased less rapidly than in nonsectarian private agencies. In 1932, 16 percent of the amount expended for direct relief administered by Jewish agencies was financed from public funds, as compared with 45 percent in nonsectarian private agencies.

The requirement of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in August 1933 that public relief funds be administered by public agencies reduced the expenditure administered by Jewish agencies during the latter part of the year. Because of the smaller proportion expended previously from public funds, the reduction in annual expenditure between 1933 and 1934 was less for relief administered by Jewish agencies than for relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies. The decrease between 1934 and 1935 was slightly larger in Jewish agencies than in nonsectarian private agencies.

The expenditure for relief administered by Jewish agencies in 1935 was 14 percent less than the amount reported in 1929. The amount expended from public funds was larger in 1935 than in 1929, but it formed a negligible part of the total expenditure for relief administered by Jewish agencies both in 1929 and in 1935.

In contrast with the trend in relief administered by other types of agencies, the average monthly number of cases aided by Jewish agencies increased more rapidly between 1929 and 1932 and decreased less slowly between 1933 and 1935 than the amount of the relief expenditure, with the result that the average monthly relief per case dropped steadily. In 1929 it averaged \$37.86 per case; in 1935, \$27.77.

In 105 areas information on the number of cases aided by Jewish agencies was available during the period covered in the study (table 21). In about half of the areas in the New England Division, the Middle Atlantic Division, and the South Atlantic and South Central Division, there was one or more Jewish agency. In the North Central Division the proportion of areas having Jewish agencies was smaller.

The average monthly number of cases aided showed a much smaller range per 10,000 population for relief administered by Jewish agencies than for that by nonsectarian private agencies. Throughout the period the case rate in Jewish agencies in most of the areas was less than 5 per 10,000 population. In one area in 1933 the case rate was 10 or more. In other years the case rate in all areas was less than 10.

TABLE 21.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of cases receiving general relief administered by Jewish agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population was—								
	Zero	Less than 0.5	0.5, less than 1.0	1.0, less than 1.5	1.5, less than 2.5	2.5, less than 5.0	5.0, less than 7.5	7.5, less than 10.0	10.0 or more
United States—105 urban areas:									
1929.....	47	8	16	12	12	10	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	46	6	15	14	14	9	1	-----	-----
1931.....	47	3	14	9	14	16	2	-----	-----
1932.....	47	1	11	7	11	17	9	2	-----
1933.....	47	3	7	10	9	18	4	6	1
1934.....	49	2	12	12	12	14	3	1	-----
1935.....	49	3	10	7	18	13	2	1	-----

<sup>1</sup>Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

TABLE 21.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population, of cases receiving general relief administered by Jewish agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population was—								
	Zero	Less than 0.5	0.5, less than 1.0	1.0, less than 1.5	1.5, less than 2.5	2.5, less than 5.0	5.0, less than 7.5	7.5, less than 10.0	10.0 or more
<b>New England—17 urban areas:</b>									
1929	10		1		3	3			
1930	9		1	1	3	2	1		
1931	9			1	2	4	1		
1932	9				2	4	2		
1933	9				2	4	1	1	
1934	9				3	3	2		
1935	9				2	5	1		
<b>Middle Atlantic—22 urban areas:</b>									
1929	10	1	2	5	2	2			
1930	10	1	1	5	3	2			
1931	11	1	1	1	4	4			
1932	11		2	1	1	6		1	
1933	11	1		3	2	4		1	
1934	11	1		3	3	2	1	1	
1935	11	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	
<b>North Central—33 urban areas:</b>									
1929	13	4	3	6	4	3			
1930	13	3	2	8	4	3			
1931	13	2	4	3	6	5			
1932	13	1	3	2	4	6	3	1	
1933	13	1	3	3	2	7	1	2	1
1934	14		6	4	3	6			
1935	14	3	4	3	3	6			
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—25 urban areas:</b>									
1929	12	3	6	1	3				
1930	12	2	7		4				
1931	12		7	2	2	2			
1932	12		5	3	2	1	2		
1933	12	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	
1934	13	1	5	4	2				
1935	13	1	3	2	6				
<b>Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:</b>									
1929	2		4			2			
1930	2		4			2			
1931	2		2	2		1	1		
1932	2		1	1	2		2		
1933	2			1	1		1	1	
1934	2		1	1	1	3			
1935	2		2		3	1			

The number of areas in which Jewish agencies reported the larger case rates increased between 1929 and 1933. In 1929, 10 areas reported rates of 2.5 or more; in 1933, 29 areas. Although the downward trend in expenditure reduced the amount expended by Jewish agencies in 1935 to less than was expended in 1929, there were six more areas in which case rates of 2.5 or more were reported in 1935 than in 1929.

Average monthly relief per case varied widely in all the geographic divisions throughout the period of the study (table 22). In all the divisions, however, the number of areas in which the larger amounts of relief per case were provided decreased steadily between 1929 and 1935. In 1929, 39 areas reported an average monthly expenditure of \$25 or more per case aided by Jewish agencies. In 1935, only 14 areas reported such an expenditure. Average monthly relief was less than \$10 per case in 1 area in 1929; in 10 areas, in 1935.

TABLE 22.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly relief per case receiving general relief administered by Jewish agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly relief per case was—								
	No relief	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25, less than \$30	\$30, less than \$40	\$40 or more
United States—105 urban areas:									
1929	47		1	3	10	5	9	19	11
1930	46		1	7	6	10	5	19	11
1931	47		3	5	7	5	16	16	6
1932	47		5	8	7	19	9	8	2
1933	47	2	6	12	12	15	6	3	2
1934	49	3	6	8	14	11	7	5	2
1935	49	1	9	11	13	8	4	8	2
New England—17 urban areas:									
1929	10			1	1	1	3		1
1930	9			3		1	2	1	1
1931	9		1		2		3	2	
1932	9		1	2		3	2		
1933	9	1	1	1	3	2			
1934	9		1	1	3	3			
1935	9		2	2	2	1	1		
Middle Atlantic—22 urban areas:									
1929	10			1		1	2	4	4
1930	10				1	2	1	3	5
1931	11			1	1		3	4	2
1932	11			1	3	2	1	2	2
1933	11		1	2	1	2	3	1	1
1934	11		2	2	1		4	1	1
1935	11		1	4	1		2	2	1
North Central—33 urban areas:									
1929	13			1	5	1	3	5	5
1930	13			3	2	3		9	3
1931	13			3	2	1	6	7	1
1932	13		2	2	3	7	4	2	
1933	13	1	2	2	3	9	1	2	
1934	14	1	1	2	5	6	1	2	1
1935	14		2	3	7	3		3	1
South Atlantic and South Central—25 urban areas:									
1929	12		1		2	2	1	6	1
1930	12		1		3	2	1	4	2
1931	12		2	1	1	3	1	3	2
1932	12		1	3		5	1	3	
1933	12		1	5	3	2	1		1
1934	13		1	3	3	2	1	2	
1935	13		2	2	2	2	1	3	
Mountain and Pacific—8 urban areas:									
1929	2				2			4	
1930	2			1		2	1	2	
1931	2				1	1	3		1
1932	2		1		1	2	1	1	
1933	2		1	2	2		1		
1934	2	2	1		2		1		
1935	2	1	2		1	2			

## CATHOLIC AGENCIES

During 1929 about one-tenth of the total expenditure for relief administered by private agencies in the reporting areas was provided by the Catholic Charities, Catholic social-service bureaus, and other agencies established under Catholic auspices to provide financial or other assistance to Catholics. Nearly all the relief expenditure administered by Catholic agencies in 1929 was from private funds (tables 6, 7, and M, pp. 24, 26, and 121).

Between 1929 and 1932 the amount expended for direct relief increased nearly as rapidly in Catholic agencies as in nonsectarian private agencies and much more rapidly than in Jewish agencies. The proportion of the total expenditure financed from public funds also increased in Catholic agencies, especially between 1931 and 1932. In 1932, 44 percent of the total administered by Catholic agencies was from public funds as compared with 45 percent in nonsectarian private agencies and 16 percent in Jewish agencies.

As was shown for nonsectarian private agencies and Jewish agencies the amount of the expenditure by Catholic agencies decreased between 1932 and 1935, especially between 1933 and 1934. As compared with 1929, the expenditure was 21 percent more in 1935. All but a very small proportion in 1935 came from private funds.

The average monthly number of cases aided by Catholic agencies increased nearly as rapidly between 1929 and 1932 as the amount of the expenditure (table 8, p. 29). The percentage from between 1932 to 1933 was about the same for the number of cases aided as for the amount expended. The average monthly relief per case, therefore, was nearly the same from 1929 through 1933. In 1934 the number of cases aided decreased more rapidly than the amount expended, and the average monthly relief per case became considerably larger. The average monthly relief per case in 1935 was approximately the same as in the preceding year.

In 93 areas comparable information on the number of cases aided by Catholic agencies was available during the period covered in the study (table 23). In about two-thirds of these areas there was no central agency or group of agencies from which monthly reports on relief expenditure and number of cases could be obtained, although in certain instances a considerable amount was probably expended for relief to individuals and families by Catholic churches and lay groups.

In the New England Division and the Mountain and Pacific Division, reports from one or more Catholic agencies were received from about half of the areas. In the other divisions, especially the South Atlantic and South Central Division, the proportion of areas from which reports were received from Catholic agencies was much smaller.

The average monthly number of cases aided by Catholic agencies per 10,000 population showed a much wider range than those aided by Jewish agencies, but a smaller range than those aided by nonsectarian private agencies.

Case rates of 20 or more per 10,000 population were reported in all areas with the exception of those in the South Atlantic and South Central Division. Case rates of less than 10 were reported, however, in all divisions in a large proportion of the areas from which reports were received from Catholic agencies. The number of areas with case rates of larger amount increased through 1933. In the New England Division the number remained about the same in 1934 and 1935. In the other divisions the distribution of areas in relation to the case rate was about the same in 1935 as in 1929.



TABLE 23.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> of cases receiving general relief administered by Catholic agencies, by geographic division; 1929–35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly number of cases per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup> was—					
	Zero	Less than 5	5, less than 10	10, less than 15	15, less than 20	20 or more
<b>United States—93 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	61	20	9	2	-----	1
1930.....	61	17	9	3	2	1
1931.....	60	12	11	5	4	1
1932.....	61	5	10	4	5	8
1933.....	61	7	9	4	5	7
1934.....	62	16	8	3	2	2
1935.....	62	17	10	1	2	1
<b>New England—16 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	8	4	3	1	-----	-----
1930.....	8	2	4	1	1	-----
1931.....	8	1	4	2	1	-----
1932.....	9	-----	3	-----	2	2
1933.....	9	-----	2	2	2	1
1934.....	9	1	3	-----	1	2
1935.....	9	2	2	1	1	1
<b>Middle Atlantic—22 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	15	5	1	-----	-----	1
1930.....	15	3	2	1	-----	1
1931.....	14	3	3	-----	2	-----
1932.....	14	2	3	-----	1	2
1933.....	14	3	2	1	-----	2
1934.....	14	5	1	1	1	-----
1935.....	14	6	1	-----	1	-----
<b>North Central—27 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	15	9	3	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	15	8	3	1	-----	-----
1931.....	15	5	3	3	1	-----
1932.....	15	2	2	3	2	3
1933.....	16	2	3	-----	3	3
1934.....	17	6	2	2	-----	-----
1935.....	17	5	5	-----	-----	-----
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—22 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	20	1	1	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	20	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
1931.....	20	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
1932.....	20	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
1933.....	19	2	1	-----	-----	-----
1934.....	19	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
1935.....	19	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Mountain and Pacific—6 urban areas:</b>						
1929.....	3	1	1	1	-----	-----
1930.....	3	2	-----	-----	1	-----
1931.....	3	1	1	-----	-----	1
1932.....	3	1	-----	1	-----	1
1933.....	3	-----	1	1	-----	1
1934.....	3	1	2	-----	-----	-----
1935.....	3	1	2	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

Average monthly relief per case varied widely in Catholic agencies in all the geographic divisions throughout the period of the study (table 24). The number of areas in which the average monthly relief per case was less than \$5 increased during the period. The number in which the average monthly relief per case was \$20 or more decreased between 1929 and 1933 but increased in 1934 and 1935. The areas in which the average monthly relief was less than \$5 in 1935 were located in the New England Division, the South Atlantic and South Central Division, and the Mountain and Pacific Division. Those in which the average monthly relief per case was \$20 or more in 1935 were located in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and North Central Divisions.

TABLE 24.—Number of urban areas classified according to the average monthly relief per case receiving general relief administered by Catholic agencies, by geographic division; 1929-35

Geographic division, number of urban areas, and year	Number of urban areas in which the average monthly relief per case was—						
	No relief	Less than \$5	\$5, less than \$10	\$10, less than \$15	\$15, less than \$20	\$20, less than \$25	\$25 or more
<b>United States—93 urban areas:</b>							
1929.....	61	1	9	10	4	3	5
1930.....	61	3	7	7	7	5	3
1931.....	60	2	12	8	6	3	2
1932.....	61	4	12	7	5	1	3
1933.....	61	3	10	9	6	2	2
1934.....	62	5	6	11	4	1	4
1935.....	62	5	8	7	5	3	3
<b>New England—16 urban areas:</b>							
1929.....	8		2	4	1		1
1930.....	8		3	2	1	2	
1931.....	8		5		2	1	
1932.....	9	2	3		1	1	
1933.....	9	3	1	2		1	
1934.....	9	3	1	1	1		1
1935.....	9	3	1	1	1	1	
<b>Middle Atlantic—22 urban areas:</b>							
1929.....	15	1		1	1	1	3
1930.....	15	1		1		2	3
1931.....	14		2	1	2	1	2
1932.....	14		2	2	1		3
1933.....	14		1	2	2	1	2
1934.....	14		1	3	1		3
1935.....	14		1	2	2		3
<b>North Central—27 urban areas:</b>							
1929.....	15		5	4		2	1
1930.....	15		4	4	3	1	
1931.....	15		5	5	2		
1932.....	15		6	4	2		
1933.....	16		4	3	4		
1934.....	17		3	4	2	1	
1935.....	17		4	2	2	2	
<b>South Atlantic and South Central—22 urban areas:</b>							
1929.....	20			1	1		
1930.....	20				2		
1931.....	20			1		1	
1932.....	20		1		1		
1933.....	19		2	1			
1934.....	19	1		2			
1935.....	19	1		2			
<b>Mountain and Pacific—6 urban areas:</b>							
1929.....	3		2		1		
1930.....	3	2			1		
1931.....	3	2			1		
1932.....	3	2			1		
1933.....	3		2	1			
1934.....	3	1		1			
1935.....	3	1	2				

#### OTHER PRIVATE AGENCIES ADMINISTERING GENERAL RELIEF

About one-tenth of the total expenditure for relief administered by private agencies in 1929 was used for general relief administered by the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, and other private agencies not included in the classifications discussed in preceding sections. All but 1 percent of the expenditure of these agencies was financed from private funds in 1929 (tables 6 and 7, pp. 24 and 26).

Between 1929 and 1931 the expenditure for direct relief administered by the Salvation Army increased nearly five times, and a slightly larger proportion (4 percent) was financed from public funds. In 1932 the total expenditure was approximately the same as in 1931, but 30 percent came from public funds. Between 1932 and 1935 the total expenditure decreased, especially between 1933 and 1934. The proportion financed from public funds was about the same in 1933 as in 1932. In 1934 it dropped to 5 percent and in 1935 was only about 1 percent. The total expenditure in 1935 was 57 percent more than in 1929.

Because of the large proportion of cases in which emergency or special relief was provided, monthly relief per case averaged much less in the Salvation Army than in agencies providing continued relief in a large proportion of the cases taken under care (table 8, p. 29). Between 1929 and 1933 the monthly amount expended per case increased. In 1929 it was \$3.27; in 1933, \$7.19. In both 1934 and 1935 it was less than in 1933 but more than in the years preceding 1932.

Problems arising in the financing and administration of the rapidly increasing relief load led to the organization of various types of emergency-relief committees in 1930 and 1931. In 1932 about one-sixth of the expenditure for direct relief administered by private agencies was administered by these committees and also a large part of the expenditure for privately administered work relief. The reorganization of relief programs in a number of areas during the latter part of 1933 resulted in the transfer to permanent agencies of the relief work organized under emergency-relief committees. The expenditure for relief administered by such committees was much less in 1933 than in 1931 or 1932, and no expenditure was reported in 1934 and 1935.

In 1930 all direct relief administered by emergency-relief committees, and in 1931 all but 4 percent, was financed from private funds. In both 1932 and 1933 about one-fourth of the expenditure for direct relief administered by emergency-relief committees was financed from public funds.

Average monthly relief per case was comparatively small in 1930 in emergency-relief committees reporting an unduplicated total of cases receiving direct relief and work relief. In 1931 the average was about the same as in nonsectarian private agencies—a much larger amount than was reported in 1930. In both 1932 and 1933 the average decreased markedly. Emergency-relief committees administering work relief only or unable to report an unduplicated total of cases receiving direct relief and work relief had a much larger expenditure per case. The average per case for work relief administered by these and other private agencies was much larger throughout the period of the study than in publicly administered work relief.

Expenditure for relief administered by other types of private agencies more than doubled between 1929 and 1932, but in 1935 it had decreased to approximately the same expenditure as in 1929. Except in 1932 and 1933, when much of the relief administered by private agencies was financed from public funds, nearly all the relief administered by this group of private agencies was financed from private funds. Average monthly relief per case decreased markedly in these agencies between 1929 and 1933. In 1929 the average was \$12.78; in 1933, \$6.07. In 1934 and 1935 the trend was upward. The average in 1935 was \$10.79—more than in 1932 but less than in preceding years.

Detail on the average monthly number of cases receiving relief and the average monthly relief per case is shown in table N (p. 124) for the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, and the group of other private agencies in the areas for which comparable reports were available on the number of cases aided. Because of the wide variations in area totals due to differences in relief procedures in different types of agencies and the absence of substantially complete reports on the cases aided in a number of areas, tabulations are not presented on regional differences in case rates per 10,000 population and in average monthly relief per case.

## ANNUAL CHANGES IN VETERANS' RELIEF ADMINISTERED BY PRIVATE AGENCIES

During 1929 about 4 percent of the total expended for relief administered by private agencies was used for veterans' relief administered by local units of the American National Red Cross, the American Legion, and other organizations providing relief to service and ex-service men and their families. About one-eighth of the expenditure for veterans' relief thus administered was financed in 1929 from public funds—a much larger proportion than was used from public funds for general relief administered by private agencies (tables 6 and 7, pp. 24 and 26).

Between 1929 and 1932 the expenditure for veterans' relief administered by private agencies increased 117 percent—much less rapidly than general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies. Through 1931 the proportion financed from public funds remained approximately the same as in 1929. In 1932 the proportion thus financed increased to nearly one-third.

Although the expenditure for veterans' relief administered by private agencies was affected by the reorganization of local relief programs in a number of areas during the latter part of 1933, the total expenditure was larger in 1933 than in 1932 and nearly two-thirds was financed from public funds.

In 1934 the amount expended for veterans' relief administered by private agencies was less than half the amount expended in 1933, and the proportion financed from public funds dropped to about one-fourth. In 1935 the expenditure was somewhat more than in the preceding year and the proportion financed from public funds increased to one-third. As compared with 1929, the expenditure in 1934 was approximately the same; in 1935, slightly larger.

Because of the large proportion of cases in which relief was provided to veterans or to veterans and their families in relation to a temporary need for assistance or pending arrangements for continued relief under other administration, the average monthly relief per case was less in privately administered veterans' relief than in general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies (table 8, p. 29).

Between 1929 and 1933 the number of cases aided through privately administered veterans' relief increased much more rapidly than the amount expended, with the result that average monthly relief per case decreased markedly. In 1929 the average was \$12.61; in 1933, \$8.59. Between 1933 and 1934 the average monthly relief per case continued to decrease. Between 1934 and 1935 the amount expended increased but the number of cases decreased. Average monthly relief per case in 1935 was approximately the same as in 1933.

As the variations in relief procedures in different organizations administering veterans' relief affect area totals, no tabulations of regional differences in case rates per 10,000 population and in average monthly relief per case are presented here. Detail on differences in the case rates and in the average monthly relief per case in veterans' relief administered by the American National Red Cross, the American Legion, and other private agencies are shown separately for each area in table O (p. 130).

## ANNUAL AND MONTHLY CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF MEALS AND LODGINGS PROVIDED TO HOMELESS AND TRANSIENT INDIVIDUALS

In addition to the relief expenditures reported in preceding sections, a considerable amount was expended in most areas for the temporary institutional care of homeless and transient individuals. Because of the difficulties involved in obtaining comparable data on the monthly cost of such care, annual and monthly trends were studied in the terms of the number of meals and of lodgings provided by the reporting agency in its own institution or through arrangement with hotels, lodging houses, or restaurants.

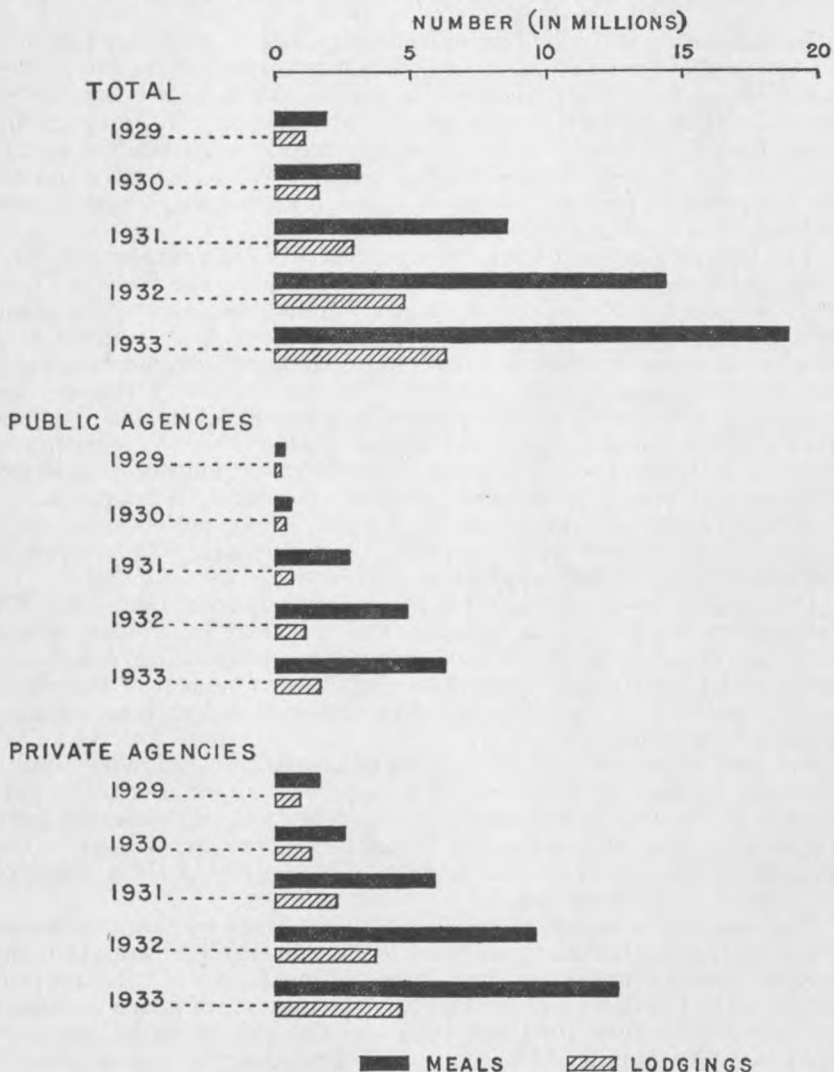
The many changes in the local organization of the care of the transient and homeless following the establishment of the Federal Transient Service by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration made difficult the collection of monthly data on meals and lodgings in a number of areas in relation to the same territory covered in reports for preceding months. In January 1934 the Children's Bureau discontinued, therefore, the collection of reports on meals and lodgings from agencies not included in the Bureau's project for the registration of social statistics and the current publication of monthly data showing trends in the volume of this phase of community relief programs. The summaries here presented cover the 5-year period from 1929 through 1933 instead of the 7-year period through 1935 covered in the summaries of relief expenditure and cases.

During 1929 nearly 2,000,000 meals and slightly more than 1,000,000 lodgings were provided to homeless and transient individuals in the 67 urban areas of 50,000 or more population from which reports on meals and lodgings were available. Eighty-one percent of the meals and 83 percent of the lodgings were provided by private agencies (table 25, chart 8).

Between 1929 and 1930 the number of meals increased more rapidly than the number of lodgings (65 percent as compared with 50 percent), and the number of meals provided per lodging increased from 1.8 to 2.0. The rise in the number of meals was approximately the same in public and in private agencies, but the rise in the number of lodgings was much more rapid in public agencies.

The emergency situation created in many areas by the large number of individuals moving from place to place in search of work brought a rapid increase in 1931 in the number of meals and of lodgings provided to the homeless and transient. The number of meals increased 169 percent between 1930 and 1931 and the number of lodgings, 79 percent. The number of meals provided per lodging increased to 3. A much larger proportion of meals was provided by public agencies in 1931, but the proportion of lodgings thus provided remained approximately the same.

Chart. 8.—ANNUAL NUMBER OF MEALS AND OF LODGINGS PROVIDED TO HOMELESS AND TRANSIENT INDIVIDUALS BY PUBLIC AND BY PRIVATE AGENCIES IN 67 URBAN AREAS, 1929-33.



## MEALS AND LODGINGS FOR THE HOMELESS AND TRANSIENT 63

TABLE 25.—Meals, lodgings, and number of meals per lodging provided to homeless and transient individuals by public and by private agencies in 67 urban areas; 1929-33

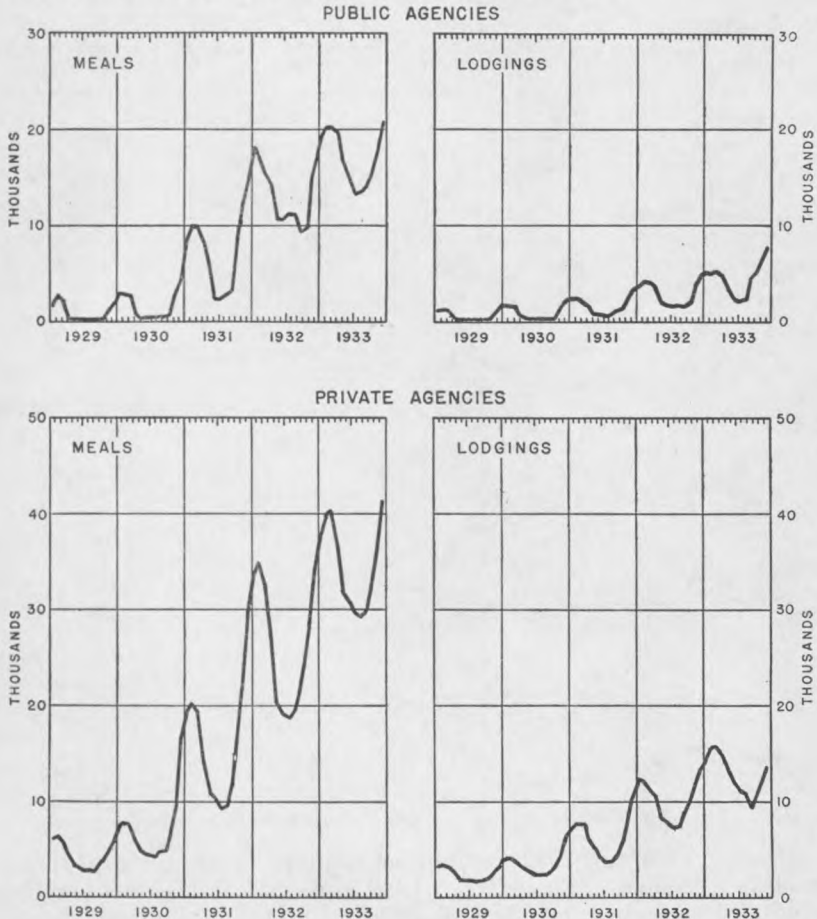
Administrative agency and type of service	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Number provided					
Total:					
Meals.....	1,917,056	3,165,292	8,527,816	14,402,184	18,885,197
Lodgings.....	1,073,700	1,608,533	2,884,280	4,757,195	6,302,150
Public agencies:					
Meals.....	358,561	579,999	2,696,318	4,847,097	6,260,353
Lodgings.....	181,673	341,809	614,995	1,069,434	1,646,925
Private agencies:					
Meals.....	1,558,495	2,585,293	5,831,498	9,555,087	12,624,844
Lodgings.....	892,027	1,266,724	2,269,285	3,687,761	4,655,225
Percent distribution					
Total:					
Meals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lodgings.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public agencies:					
Meals.....	18.7	18.3	31.6	33.7	33.1
Lodgings.....	16.9	21.2	21.3	22.5	26.1
Private agencies:					
Meals.....	81.3	81.7	68.4	66.3	66.9
Lodgings.....	83.1	78.8	78.7	77.5	73.9
Percent change from—					
	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	
Total:					
Meals.....	+65	+169	+69	+31	
Lodgings.....	+50	+79	+65	+33	
Public agencies:					
Meals.....	+62	+365	+80	+29	
Lodgings.....	+88	+80	+74	+54	
Private agencies:					
Meals.....	+66	+126	+64	+32	
Lodgings.....	+42	+79	+63	+26	
Number of meals per lodging					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Total.....	1.8	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public agencies.....	2.0	1.7	4.4	4.5	3.8
Private agencies.....	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.7

Between 1931 and 1932 the number of meals and lodgings increased much less rapidly than between 1930 and 1931 but somewhat more rapidly than between 1929 and 1930. In both public and private agencies the rise in the number of meals was about the same between 1931 and 1932 as the rise in the number of lodgings.

The increase between 1932 and 1933 in the number of meals and of lodgings was only about half as large as that reported between 1931 and 1932. The number of meals provided by public agencies increased about as rapidly between 1932 and 1933 as the number provided by private agencies, but the number of lodgings provided increased more rapidly for public than for private agencies.

Between 1929 and 1933 the number of meals provided by public agencies increased nearly 18 times and the number of lodgings about 9 times. In private agencies the number of meals increased eight times and the number of lodgings five times. In 1929, 19 percent of the meals were provided by public agencies; in 1935, 33 percent. In 1929, 17 percent of the lodgings were provided by public agencies; in 1935, 26 percent.

Chart 9.—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEALS AND OF LODGINGS PROVIDED TO HOMELESS AND TRANSIENT INDIVIDUALS BY PUBLIC AND BY PRIVATE AGENCIES IN 67 URBAN AREAS, JANUARY 1929-DECEMBER 1933



As is shown in chart 9 and table P (p. 135), there was a strong tendency throughout the period toward increase in the number of meals and of lodgings in the fall and winter months and decrease in the spring and summer months. This seasonal change is the same as that indicated in monthly expenditure for direct and work relief (see chart 3, table A, pp. 15, 69).

Detail on the number of meals and lodgings provided by public and private agencies in the reporting areas is shown in table Q (p. 138).



## APPENDIX A

*Cities included in plan for reporting current relief statistics and the territory and population to which reports relate, by geographic division; 1929-35*

Geographic division, State, and city	Territory of urban area to which reports relate <sup>1</sup>	Population of urban area <sup>2</sup>
<b>New England:</b>		
<b>Connecticut:</b>		
Bridgeport.....	{ 1929-33—city of Bridgeport, towns of Fairfield and Stratford.	183, 146
Hartford.....	{ 1934-35—city.....	146, 716
New Britain.....	City.....	164, 072
New Haven.....	do.....	68, 128
	do.....	162, 655
<b>Maine:</b>		
Portland.....	do.....	70, 810
<b>Massachusetts:</b>		
Boston.....	do.....	781, 188
Brockton.....	do.....	63, 797
Cambridge.....	do.....	113, 643
Fall River.....	do.....	115, 274
Lawrence.....	do.....	85, 068
Lowell.....	do.....	100, 234
Lynn.....	do.....	102, 320
Malden.....	do.....	58, 036
New Bedford.....	do.....	112, 597
Newton.....	do.....	65, 276
Springfield.....	{ 1929-33—city of Springfield, towns of Longmeadow and West Springfield.	171, 021
	{ 1934-35—city.....	149, 900
Worcester.....	City.....	195, 311
<b>Rhode Island:</b>		
Providence.....	do.....	252, 981
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>		
<b>New Jersey:</b>		
Jersey City.....	do.....	316, 715
Newark.....	do.....	442, 337
The Oranges.....	Cities of Orange and East Orange, town of West Orange, village of South Orange, township of Maplewood.	162, 697
Trenton.....	City.....	123, 356
<b>New York:</b>		
Albany.....	do.....	127, 412
Buffalo.....	Erie County.....	762, 408
New Rochelle.....	City.....	54, 000
New York.....	do.....	6, 930, 446
Niagara Falls.....	do.....	75, 460
Rochester.....	do.....	328, 132
Syracuse.....	do.....	209, 326
Utica.....	do.....	101, 740
Yonkers.....	do.....	134, 646
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>		
Allentown.....	Lehigh County.....	172, 893
Altoona.....	Blair County.....	139, 840
Bethlehem.....	{ 1929-33—city.....	57, 892
	{ 1934-35—Northampton County.....	169, 304

<sup>1</sup> In certain urban areas reports were available for special allowances from public funds only in relation to the territory shown in tables C, D, and E, pp. 86, 90, 93.

<sup>2</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

*Cities included in plan for reporting current relief statistics and the territory and population to which reports relate, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued*

Geographic division, State, and city	Territory of urban area to which reports relate	Population of urban area
Middle Atlantic—Continued.		
Pennsylvania—Continued.		
Chester.....	Delaware County.....	280, 264
Erie.....	Erie County.....	175, 277
Harrisburg <sup>3</sup> .....	Dauphin County, Perry County, and part of Cumberland County.....	200, 584
Johnstown <sup>3</sup> .....	Cambria County.....	203, 146
Lancaster.....	{ 1929-33—Lancaster, city and township. 1934-35—Lancaster County.....	64, 827 196, 882
Philadelphia.....	Philadelphia County.....	1, 950, 961
Pittsburgh.....	Allegheny County.....	1, 374, 410
Reading.....	Berks County.....	231, 717
Scranton.....	{ 1929-33—city of Scranton and borough of Dunmore. 1934-35—Lackawanna County.....	166, 060 310, 397
Sharon.....	{ 1929-33—city of Sharon, 4 bor- oughs in Mercer County, and Masury, Ohio. 1934-35—Mercer County.....	53, 660 99, 246
Wilkes-Barre.....	{ 1929-33—city of Wilkes-Barre, and 13 boroughs and 5 town- ships in Luzerne County. 1934-35—Luzerne County.....	227, 442 445, 109
North Central:		
Illinois:		
Chicago.....	Cook County.....	3, 982, 123
Springfield.....	{ 1929-33—city of Springfield, townships of Springfield and Woodside. 1934-35—Sangamon County.....	82, 367 111, 733
Indiana:		
Evansville.....	Vanderburgh County.....	113, 320
Fort Wayne.....	{ 1929-33—city..... 1934-35—Allen County.....	114, 946 146, 743
Indianapolis.....	Marion County.....	422, 666
South Bend.....	{ 1929-33—city..... 1934-35—St. Joseph County.....	104, 193 160, 033
Terre Haute.....	{ 1929-33—city..... 1934-35—Vigo County.....	62, 810 98, 861
Iowa:		
Des Moines.....	{ 1929-33—city..... 1934-35—Polk County.....	142, 559 172, 837
Sioux City.....	{ 1929-33—city..... 1934-35—Woodbury County.....	79, 183 101, 669
Kansas:		
Kansas City.....	Wyandotte County.....	141, 211
Topeka.....	Shawnee County.....	85, 200
Wichita.....	{ 1929-33—city..... 1934-35—Sedgwick County.....	111, 110 136, 330
Michigan:		
Detroit.....	{ 1929-33—cities of Detroit, Ham- tramck, Highland Park, and 4 villages in Wayne County. 1934-35—Wayne County.....	1, 698, 390 1, 888, 946
Flint.....	City.....	156, 492
Grand Rapids.....	Kent County.....	240, 511
Pontiac.....	City.....	64, 928
Saginaw.....	do.....	80, 715

<sup>3</sup> Johnstown replaced Harrisburg in the group of reporting areas in 1933.

*Cities included in plan for reporting current relief statistics and the territory and population to which reports relate, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued*

Geographic division, State, and city	Territory of urban area to which reports relate	Population of urban area
North Central—Continued.		
Minnesota:		
Duluth.....	{ 1929-33—city.....	101, 463
	{ 1934-35—St. Louis County.....	204, 596
Minneapolis.....	{ 1929-33—city of Minneapolis and village of Edina.	467, 494
	{ 1934-35—city.....	464, 356
St. Paul.....	Ramsey County.....	286, 721
Missouri:		
Kansas City.....	City.....	399, 746
St. Louis.....	St. Louis—city and county.....	1, 033, 553
Nebraska:		
Omaha.....	Douglas County.....	232, 982
Ohio:		
Akron.....	{ 1929-33—cities of Akron and Cuyahoga Falls, township of Tallmadge.	281, 274
	{ 1934-35—Summit County.....	344, 131
Canton.....	{ 1929-33—city of Canton and environs, village of North Canton.	114, 054
	{ 1934-35—Stark County.....	221, 784
Cincinnati.....	Hamilton County.....	589, 356
Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga County.....	1, 201, 455
Columbus.....	Franklin County.....	361, 055
Dayton.....	Montgomery County.....	273, 481
Springfield.....	{ 1929-33—city.....	68, 743
	{ 1934-35—Clark County.....	90, 936
Toledo.....	{ 1929-33—city.....	290, 718
	{ 1934-35—Lucas County.....	347, 709
Youngstown.....	{ 1929-33—city.....	170, 002
	{ 1934-35—Mahoning County.....	236, 142
Wisconsin:		
Kenosha.....	{ 1929-33—cities of Kenosha and Pleasant Prairie, town of Somers.	56, 765
	{ 1934-35—Kenosha County.....	63, 277
Madison.....	Dane County.....	112, 737
Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee County.....	725, 263
Racine.....	Racine County.....	90, 217
South Atlantic and South Central:		
Alabama:		
Birmingham.....	Jefferson County.....	431, 493
Mobile.....	Mobile County.....	118, 363
Delaware:		
Wilmington.....	New Castle County.....	161, 032
District of Columbia:		
Washington.....	City.....	486, 869
Florida:		
Jacksonville.....	Duval County.....	155, 503
Miami.....	Dade County.....	142, 955
Georgia:		
Atlanta.....	Fulton County and the part of Atlanta in DeKalb County.	343, 330
Kentucky:		
Louisville.....	City.....	307, 745
Louisiana:		
New Orleans.....	Orleans Parish.....	458, 762
Shreveport.....	{ 1929-33—city.....	76, 655
	{ 1934-35—Caddo Parish.....	124, 670

*Cities included in plan for reporting current relief statistics and the territory and population to which reports relate, by geographic division; 1929-35—Continued*

Geographic division, State, and city	Territory of urban area to which reports relate	Population of urban area
South Atlantic and South Central—Continued.		
Maryland:		
Baltimore	City	804, 874
North Carolina:		
Asheville	{ 1929-33—city	50, 193
	{ 1934-35—Buncombe County	97, 937
Charlotte	{ 1929-33—city	82, 675
	{ 1934-35—Mecklenburg County	127, 971
Greensboro	{ 1929-33—city	53, 569
	{ 1934-35—Guilford County	133, 010
Winston-Salem	{ 1929-33—city	75, 274
	{ 1934-35—Forsyth County	111, 681
Oklahoma:		
Tulsa	Tulsa County	187, 574
South Carolina:		
Charleston	{ 1929-33—city	62, 265
	{ 1934-35—Charleston County	101, 050
Tennessee:		
Knoxville	Knox County	155, 902
Memphis	Shelby County	306, 482
Nashville	Davidson County	222, 854
Texas:		
Dallas	Dallas County	325, 691
El Paso	El Paso County	131, 597
Fort Worth	Tarrant County	197, 553
Houston	Harris County	359, 328
San Antonio	Bexar County	292, 533
Virginia:		
Norfolk	{ 1929-33—cities of Norfolk and South Norfolk.	137, 567
	{ 1934-35—city	129, 710
Richmond	{ 1929-33—city of Richmond and remainder of Henrico County and Chesterfield County.	239, 288
	{ 1934-35—city	182, 929
Roanoke	City	69, 206
West Virginia:		
Huntington	Cabell County	90, 786
Mountain and Pacific:		
California:		
Berkeley	{ 1929-33—cities of Berkeley and Albany.	90, 678
	{ 1934-35—combined with Oakland in Alameda County.	
Los Angeles	Los Angeles County	2, 208, 492
Oakland	{ 1929-33—city	284, 063
	{ 1934-35—Alameda County	474, 883
Sacramento	Sacramento County	141, 999
San Diego	San Diego County	209, 659
San Francisco	San Francisco County	634, 394
Colorado:		
Denver	Denver County	287, 861
Oregon:		
Portland	Multnomah County	338, 241
Utah:		
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake County	194, 102
Washington:		
Seattle	King County	463, 517
Tacoma	Pierce County	163, 842

## APPENDIX B

TABLE A.—Annual and monthly expenditure from public and from private funds for different types of relief in 120 urban areas; 1929-35

Year and month	Total	Expenditure from public funds						Expenditure from private funds		
		Total	Direct relief	Work relief	Mothers' aid	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind	Total	Direct relief	Work relief
<b>1929</b>										
Total.....	\$43,745,001	\$33,448,803	\$14,827,935	\$24,784	\$17,073,547	\$8,909	\$1,513,628	\$10,296,198	\$10,292,209	\$3,989
January.....	3,845,533	2,863,268	1,327,446	6,510	1,409,178	21	120,113	982,265	981,928	337
February.....	3,860,606	2,888,810	1,374,536	6,510	1,387,064	21	120,679	971,796	971,391	405
March.....	3,872,079	2,920,106	1,370,201	6,510	1,421,166	21	122,208	951,973	951,407	566
April.....	3,618,062	2,764,402	1,226,667	2,500	1,413,144	21	122,070	853,660	853,367	293
May.....	3,486,148	2,685,524	1,128,081	2,500	1,432,331	21	122,591	800,624	800,406	218
June.....	3,317,707	2,577,829	1,035,050	-----	1,418,317	21	124,441	739,878	739,553	325
July.....	3,285,163	2,547,665	1,006,305	-----	1,415,709	21	125,630	737,498	737,257	241
August.....	3,298,187	2,571,515	1,014,793	-----	1,430,891	38	125,793	726,672	726,315	357
September.....	3,266,561	2,542,103	996,655	-----	1,417,525	265	127,658	724,458	724,239	219
October.....	3,489,314	2,708,141	1,139,582	-----	1,436,460	1,211	130,888	781,173	780,931	242
November.....	3,785,580	2,928,551	1,361,253	-----	1,430,947	2,679	133,672	857,029	856,641	388
December.....	4,620,061	3,450,889	1,847,366	254	1,460,815	4,569	137,885	1,169,172	1,168,774	398
<b>1930</b>										
Total.....	71,424,617	54,754,066	31,731,938	1,778,265	18,271,794	1,059,978	1,912,091	16,670,551	14,620,725	2,049,826
January.....	5,173,004	3,986,842	2,316,453	15,942	1,468,248	37,319	148,880	1,186,162	1,185,805	357
February.....	5,281,020	4,127,296	2,440,558	26,024	1,455,742	54,901	153,724	1,153,320	1,153,320	404
March.....	5,649,837	4,472,504	2,706,415	50,792	1,496,963	66,247	152,087	1,177,333	1,176,777	556
April.....	5,467,845	4,309,672	2,553,034	44,402	1,484,267	73,905	154,064	1,158,173	1,157,641	532
May.....	4,969,384	3,880,826	2,114,060	33,031	1,495,899	82,861	154,975	1,088,558	1,088,093	465
June.....	4,670,289	3,652,570	1,883,885	17,918	1,504,801	85,908	160,058	1,017,719	1,017,416	303
July.....	4,681,187	3,696,434	1,872,249	31,903	1,523,355	107,841	161,086	984,753	984,473	280
August.....	4,813,745	3,859,072	2,039,908	27,098	1,524,996	104,803	162,267	954,673	954,247	426
September.....	5,119,763	4,137,475	2,293,422	31,165	1,543,470	104,722	164,696	982,288	981,969	319
October.....	5,940,036	4,860,443	2,916,144	106,888	1,560,995	109,656	166,760	1,079,593	1,079,269	324
November.....	7,296,836	5,709,850	3,469,896	385,598	1,575,085	112,080	167,191	1,586,980	1,515,394	271,586
December.....	12,361,677	8,061,082	5,125,914	1,007,504	1,637,973	119,735	169,956	4,300,595	2,526,321	1,774,274

TABLE A.—Annual and monthly expenditure from public and from private funds for different types of relief in 120 urban areas; 1929-35—Con.

Year and month	Total	Expenditure from public funds						Expenditure from private funds		
		Total	Direct relief	Work relief	Mothers' aid	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind	Total	Direct relief	Work relief
<b>1931</b>										
Total.....	\$172,749,219	\$123,320,040	\$66,023,943	\$22,569,689	\$22,107,359	\$10,423,001	\$2,196,048	\$49,429,179	\$34,842,425	\$14,586,754
January.....	14,355,156	9,392,696	6,104,018	898,332	1,676,022	540,894	173,430	4,962,460	2,801,870	2,160,590
February.....	15,130,975	9,614,424	6,035,032	1,113,019	1,658,819	633,244	174,310	5,516,551	3,265,105	2,251,446
March.....	16,709,747	10,446,217	6,408,967	1,598,697	1,771,944	688,862	177,747	6,263,530	3,629,602	2,633,928
April.....	14,346,336	9,574,896	5,367,738	1,482,730	1,785,155	760,272	179,001	4,771,440	3,118,145	1,653,295
May.....	13,236,582	9,815,031	4,683,881	2,305,054	1,801,469	844,989	179,698	3,421,551	2,730,783	690,768
June.....	12,310,524	9,697,857	4,378,090	2,414,957	1,832,374	889,706	182,730	2,612,667	1,975,582	637,085
July.....	12,084,096	9,848,633	4,279,824	2,588,059	1,888,687	907,129	184,934	2,235,463	2,007,612	227,851
August.....	11,129,330	8,970,357	4,421,142	1,535,138	1,887,501	939,731	186,845	2,158,973	1,970,766	188,207
September.....	13,023,937	9,457,514	4,742,864	1,648,584	1,900,786	978,645	186,635	2,301,644	2,086,875	214,769
October.....	15,750,344	10,212,739	5,211,841	1,860,263	1,923,052	1,028,636	188,947	2,811,198	2,465,349	345,849
November.....	22,913,034	14,776,252	8,321,820	3,087,365	1,945,818	1,071,146	190,243	4,236,920	3,276,751	960,169
December.....										
Total.....	308,185,543	251,104,365	156,643,441	52,051,336	24,282,472	15,652,297	2,474,819	57,081,178	43,034,391	14,046,787
<b>1932</b>										
January.....	24,223,499	15,509,159	7,938,151	4,164,270	2,022,870	1,189,823	194,045	8,714,340	6,540,056	2,174,284
February.....	26,334,996	18,386,575	10,307,593	4,612,004	2,046,471	1,224,550	195,957	7,948,421	5,745,902	2,202,519
March.....	29,399,871	21,376,805	12,482,263	5,355,541	2,088,006	1,252,193	198,802	8,023,066	5,901,591	2,121,475
April.....	24,809,751	19,460,044	11,911,519	4,011,699	2,067,482	1,269,388	199,956	5,349,707	3,595,368	1,754,339
May.....	23,400,237	19,715,189	12,087,919	4,168,442	2,029,776	1,287,819	201,233	3,685,048	2,900,733	784,315
June.....	23,561,736	20,068,934	12,850,535	3,703,330	1,908,497	1,310,035	206,537	3,492,802	2,688,605	804,197
July.....	21,572,724	18,197,480	11,237,840	3,471,866	1,967,174	1,313,709	206,891	3,375,244	2,595,035	780,209
August.....	23,486,889	20,214,913	12,805,297	3,892,701	1,968,913	1,340,891	209,111	3,271,976	2,471,232	800,744
September.....	23,805,893	20,620,554	13,125,238	3,957,064	1,967,488	1,358,404	212,360	3,185,339	2,412,928	772,411
October.....	24,816,887	22,138,013	14,051,281	4,515,991	1,994,893	1,361,276	214,572	2,678,874	2,282,633	396,241
November.....	28,869,679	25,610,648	17,351,577	4,628,402	2,049,817	1,364,603	216,249	3,259,031	2,705,344	553,687
December.....	33,903,381	29,806,051	20,494,228	5,630,026	2,083,085	1,379,606	219,106	4,097,330	3,194,964	902,366
Total.....	1448,920,545	1421,032,236	274,258,447	1105,463,464	23,343,440	15,292,684	2,674,201	27,888,308	21,152,721	6,735,587
<b>1933</b>										
January.....	34,907,544	31,164,677	21,319,337	6,174,542	2,097,449	1,354,739	218,610	3,742,867	2,660,570	1,082,297
February.....	37,524,636	33,734,427	23,092,784	7,106,574	1,958,781	1,356,999	219,289	3,790,209	2,586,938	1,203,271
March.....	43,378,376	39,716,076	26,197,136	9,979,424	1,994,132	1,323,536	221,848	3,662,300	2,371,052	1,291,248
April.....	40,008,559	37,257,284	23,089,597	10,696,697	1,954,176	1,294,087	222,737	2,751,275	1,970,947	780,328
May.....	39,550,489	37,386,457	23,091,645	10,840,384	1,956,657	1,273,849	223,922	2,164,032	1,649,960	514,992
June.....	38,319,126	36,361,311	21,905,700	11,053,328	1,914,337	1,263,934	224,012	1,957,815	1,606,223	351,592

July.....	35,034,188	33,270,108	19,693,283	10,211,080	1,891,390	1,251,915	222,440	1,764,080	1,460,170	303,910	
August.....	36,265,460	34,495,990	20,464,391	10,662,443	1,911,580	1,234,997	222,579	1,769,470	1,382,739	386,731	
September.....	34,681,895	33,023,487	20,298,257	9,375,470	1,896,611	1,230,296	222,853	1,658,408	1,228,770	429,638	
October.....	37,600,952	36,087,105	23,020,868	9,724,247	1,899,288	1,219,574	223,128	1,513,847	1,361,572	152,275	
November.....	1 39,759,061	1 38,294,867	26,541,152	1 8,374,947	1,920,907	1,234,734	223,127	1,464,194	1,332,463	131,731	
December.....	1 31,890,258	1 30,240,447	25,544,297	1 1,264,328	1,948,132	1,254,024	229,666	1,649,811	1,541,287	108,524	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>1 667,152,901</b>	<b>1 652,467,025</b>	<b>394,599,340</b>	<b>1 214,280,682</b>	<b>23,739,594</b>	<b>16,654,495</b>	<b>3,192,914</b>	<b>14,685,876</b>	<b>13,504,826</b>	<b>1,181,050</b>
January.....	1 30,552,190	1 29,028,611	24,583,539	1 1,002,834	1,962,826	1,252,088	227,324	1,523,579	1,392,616	130,963	
February.....	1 31,949,219	1 30,631,016	26,390,810	1 835,695	1,948,068	1,235,163	221,280	1,318,203	1,210,061	108,142	
March.....	1 37,893,735	1 36,474,561	31,485,081	1 1,517,107	1,994,444	1,255,213	222,716	1,419,174	1,300,241	118,933	
April.....	56,059,319	54,742,876	31,051,021	20,258,096	1,949,458	1,254,487	229,814	1,316,443	1,204,996	111,447	
May.....	60,370,100	59,053,106	33,027,964	22,555,184	1,981,230	1,256,355	232,873	1,316,994	1,203,865	113,129	
June.....	57,218,484	56,067,220	31,058,914	21,464,496	1,973,922	1,294,252	275,636	1,151,264	1,041,518	109,746	
July.....	59,391,125	58,291,820	31,520,595	23,191,598	1,979,859	1,311,560	288,208	1,099,305	1,001,073	98,232	
August.....	63,640,524	62,564,749	34,267,006	24,657,278	1,980,196	1,365,339	294,930	1,057,467	971,182	86,285	
September.....	59,666,601	58,609,134	32,763,582	22,190,907	1,961,026	1,398,978	294,641	1,075,775	998,187	81,023	
October.....	65,437,161	64,357,951	36,674,062	23,926,581	1,992,738	1,466,028	298,542	1,079,210	1,022,145	69,206	
November.....	70,281,518	69,190,167	38,658,897	26,701,516	1,992,223	1,536,308	301,223	1,091,351	1,022,145	59,260	
December.....	74,692,925	73,455,814	43,117,869	25,979,390	2,023,604	2,028,724	306,227	1,237,111	1,177,851	59,260	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1935</b>	<b>1 840,866,919</b>	<b>1 829,223,503</b>	<b>533,795,259</b>	<b>1 236,460,975</b>	<b>24,681,872</b>	<b>30,385,535</b>	<b>3,899,862</b>	<b>11,643,416</b>	<b>11,122,201</b>	<b>512,215</b>
January.....	85,955,255	84,782,045	48,596,720	31,688,135	2,034,342	2,149,753	313,095	1,173,210	1,125,122	48,088	
February.....	78,733,845	77,652,642	45,308,542	27,791,258	2,006,681	2,231,433	314,728	1,081,203	1,039,241	41,962	
March.....	80,363,637	79,288,016	46,883,238	27,748,695	2,029,245	2,313,041	313,797	1,075,621	1,031,081	44,540	
April.....	79,572,426	78,536,281	45,591,453	28,202,700	2,049,365	2,378,623	314,140	1,036,165	993,033	43,112	
May.....	78,612,041	77,623,100	43,877,970	28,938,094	2,048,088	2,442,598	316,350	988,941	942,300	46,641	
June.....	73,351,960	72,479,159	41,918,942	25,658,380	2,025,188	2,554,473	322,176	872,801	828,671	44,130	
July.....	76,969,479	76,108,526	44,812,112	26,301,554	2,063,913	2,600,338	330,609	860,953	820,150	40,803	
August.....	1 71,590,243	1 70,725,268	46,215,993	1 19,460,738	2,076,244	2,641,899	330,704	864,975	821,346	43,629	
September.....	1 61,130,121	1 60,302,616	46,157,276	1 9,087,195	2,054,190	2,673,092	330,863	827,505	788,393	39,112	
October.....	1 61,602,033	1 60,718,075	48,345,836	1 7,233,341	2,089,387	2,714,130	335,381	833,588	840,006	43,952	
November.....	1 51,280,412	1 50,396,370	41,571,974	1 3,594,207	2,076,080	2,815,204	338,905	884,042	841,148	42,894	
December.....	1 41,705,467	1 40,611,405	34,515,203	1 756,678	2,129,149	2,871,261	339,114	1,094,062	1,051,710	42,352	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration.

TABLE B.—Total and per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Total expenditure							Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933 <sup>3</sup>	1934 <sup>4</sup>	1935 <sup>5</sup>	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933 <sup>3</sup>	1934 <sup>4</sup>	1935 <sup>5</sup>
Alabama:														
Birmingham.....	\$61,387	\$77,270	\$425,603	\$916,228	\$1,837,505	\$4,219,075	\$4,531,255	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.99	\$2.12	\$4.26	\$9.78	\$10.50
Public funds.....			229,115	636,662	1,788,398	4,218,811	4,530,772			.53	1.48	4.14	9.78	10.50
Private funds.....	61,387	77,270	196,488	279,566	49,107	264	483	.14	.18	.46	.64	.12	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Mobile.....	8,660	11,984	12,180	53,811	555,988	1,104,613	1,007,466	.07	.10	.10	.45	4.70	9.33	8.51
Public funds.....		800	2,975	3,860	554,610	1,104,613	999,440		.01	.02	.03	4.69	9.33	8.44
Private funds.....	8,660	11,184	9,205	49,951	1,378		8,026	.07	.09	.08	.42	.01		.07
California:														
Berkeley.....	85,903	156,932	270,994	554,891	552,897	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	.95	1.73	2.99	6.12	6.10		
Public funds.....	79,142	147,808	227,710	482,948	543,321			.87	1.63	2.51	5.33	5.99		
Private funds.....	6,766	9,124	43,284	71,943	9,576			.08	.10	.48	.79	.11		
Los Angeles.....	2,167,143	3,350,846	8,806,900	9,368,230	23,276,679	34,055,064	59,262,313	.98	1.52	3.99	4.24	10.54	15.42	26.83
Public funds.....	1,957,132	3,116,467	8,058,505	8,427,318	22,737,046	33,700,266	59,003,771	.89	1.41	3.65	3.81	10.30	15.26	26.71
Private funds.....	210,011	234,379	748,395	940,912	539,633	354,798	258,542	.09	.11	.34	.43	.24	.16	.12
Oakland.....	511,456	800,591	1,312,209	2,396,740	2,724,732	<sup>8</sup> 4,869,901	<sup>8</sup> 10,060,141	1.80	2.82	4.62	8.44	9.59	<sup>8</sup> 10.25	<sup>8</sup> 21.18
Public funds.....	459,843	759,806	1,283,937	2,356,783	2,702,758	4,841,617	10,026,180	1.62	2.68	4.52	8.30	9.51	10.19	21.11
Private funds.....	51,613	40,785	29,172	39,957	21,974	28,284	33,961	.18	.14	.10	.14	.08	.06	.07
Sacramento.....	( <sup>9</sup> )	259,913	359,227	399,079	483,629	762,947	2,329,313	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.83	2.53	2.81	3.41	5.37	16.40
Public funds.....	120,874	236,175	323,189	358,173	468,058	740,442	2,304,491	.85	1.66	2.28	2.52	3.30	5.21	16.23
Private funds.....	( <sup>9</sup> )	23,738	36,038	40,906	15,571	22,505	24,822	( <sup>9</sup> )	.17	.25	.29	.11	.16	.17
San Diego.....	179,620	328,342	497,322	912,672	973,240	2,963,521	6,809,790	.86	1.57	2.37	4.35	4.64	14.13	32.48
Public funds.....	136,078	307,543	472,295	883,028	956,183	2,949,889	6,792,972	.65	1.47	2.25	4.21	4.56	14.07	32.40
Private funds.....	43,542	20,799	25,027	29,644	17,057	13,632	16,818	.21	.10	.12	.14	.08	.06	.08
San Francisco.....	911,363	1,349,222	3,289,748	4,745,942	6,319,389	9,059,710	13,561,635	1.44	2.13	5.19	7.48	9.96	14.28	21.38
Public funds.....	541,134	978,384	2,818,010	4,281,402	6,128,478	8,802,166	13,315,696	.85	1.54	4.44	6.75	9.66	13.87	20.99
Private funds.....	370,169	370,838	471,738	464,540	190,911	257,544	245,939	.59	.59	.75	.73	.30	.41	.39



Colorado:																	
Denver.....	386,145	321,517	461,433	1,078,039	2,303,052	4,585,880	5,217,251	1.34	1.12	1.60	3.74	8.00	15.93	18.12			
Public funds.....	286,193	224,498	254,634	524,258	2,225,427	4,558,267	5,185,937	.99	.78	.88	1.82	7.73	15.83	18.01			
Private funds.....	99,952	97,019	206,799	553,781	77,625	27,613	31,314	.35	.34	.72	1.92	.27	.10	.11			
Connecticut:																	
Bridgeport.....	183,099	565,003	1,002,769	1,644,162	1,602,265	1,940,860	2,444,186	1.00	3.08	5.48	8.98	8.75	13.23	16.66			
Public funds.....	157,724	519,241	923,766	1,524,205	1,536,389	1,888,621	2,397,130	.86	2.83	5.05	8.32	8.39	12.87	16.34			
Private funds.....	25,375	45,762	79,063	119,957	65,876	52,239	47,056	.14	.25	.43	.66	.36	.36	.32			
Hartford.....	334,601	570,295	1,254,039	1,942,555	1,747,841	2,136,420	3,060,225	1.46	2.48	5.46	8.45	7.61	13.02	18.65			
Public funds.....	135,962	397,477	974,386	1,280,376	1,232,851	1,865,472	2,824,655	.59	1.73	4.24	5.57	5.37	11.37	17.22			
Private funds.....	198,639	172,818	279,653	662,179	514,990	270,948	235,570	.87	.75	1.22	2.88	2.24	1.65	1.43			
New Britain.....	72,316	113,749	397,646	926,423	673,312	759,155	1,041,104	1.06	1.67	5.84	13.60	9.88	11.14	15.28			
Public funds.....	68,569	106,042	317,568	859,400	537,792	756,281	1,639,198	1.01	1.56	4.66	12.62	7.89	11.10	15.25			
Private funds.....	3,747	7,707	80,078	67,023	135,520	2,874	1,906	.05	.11	1.18	.98	1.99	.04	.03			
New Haven.....	199,970	304,792	959,885	1,478,787	1,423,098	1,614,312	1,931,917	.93	1.42	4.46	6.87	6.61	9.92	11.88			
Public funds.....	130,820	212,883	798,391	1,201,712	1,181,659	1,478,318	1,823,432	.61	.99	3.71	5.58	5.49	9.09	11.21			
Private funds.....	69,150	91,909	161,494	277,075	241,439	135,994	108,485	.32	.43	.75	1.29	1.12	.83	.67			
Delaware:																	
Wilmington.....	57,703	93,612	464,065	1,302,746	2,221,795	1,524,803	1,183,107	.36	.58	2.88	8.09	13.80	9.47	7.35			
Public funds.....	35,591	36,078	57,814	486,082	1,918,685	1,462,673	1,121,711	.22	.22	.36	3.02	11.92	9.08	6.97			
Private funds.....	22,112	57,534	406,251	816,664	303,110	62,130	61,396	.14	.36	2.52	5.07	1.88	.39	.38			
District of Columbia:																	
Washington.....	296,209	371,744	528,477	1,367,406	2,764,909	6,734,374	6,249,994	.61	.76	1.09	2.81	5.68	13.83	12.84			
Public funds.....	111,485	125,319	141,114	442,828	2,454,895	6,599,050	6,137,136	.23	.26	.29	.91	5.04	13.55	12.61			
Private funds.....	184,724	246,425	387,363	924,578	310,014	135,324	112,858	.38	.50	.80	1.90	.64	.28	.23			
Florida:																	
Jacksonville.....	49,780	52,670	75,864	239,752	1,106,311	1,689,349	1,114,960	.32	.34	.49	1.54	7.11	10.86	7.17			
Public funds.....	43,055	46,291	41,783	213,207	1,099,505	1,686,528	1,112,743	.28	.30	.27	1.37	7.07	10.84	7.16			
Private funds.....	6,725	6,379	34,081	26,545	6,806	2,821	2,217	.04	.04	.22	.17	.04	.02	.01			
Georgia:																	
Atlanta.....	101,427	121,722	270,753	592,660	2,108,329	4,910,428	4,676,245	.30	.35	.79	1.73	6.14	14.30	13.62			
Public funds.....	80,423	92,757	142,474	463,783	2,012,255	4,871,307	4,625,896	.24	.27	.42	1.35	5.86	14.19	13.47			
Private funds.....	21,004	28,965	128,279	128,877	96,074	39,121	50,349	.06	.08	.37	.38	.28	.11	.15			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Total expenditure							Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
<b>Illinois:</b>														
Chicago.....	\$2,905,102	\$4,055,800	\$14,113,306	\$40,261,174	\$57,762,284	\$56,129,375	\$66,189,386	\$0.73	\$1.02	\$3.54	\$10.11	\$14.51	\$14.10	\$16.62
Public funds.....	1,849,971	2,353,901	4,986,398	36,135,791	55,392,041	54,518,098	65,050,267	.46	.59	1.25	9.07	13.91	13.69	16.33
Private funds.....	1,055,131	1,701,899	9,126,908	4,125,383	2,370,243	1,611,277	1,139,119	.27	.43	2.29	1.04	.60	.41	.29
Springfield.....	80,516	103,833	135,278	215,790	234,573	<sup>8</sup> 750,016	<sup>8</sup> 1,069,525	.98	1.26	1.64	2.62	2.85	<sup>8</sup> 6.71	<sup>8</sup> 9.57
Public funds.....	70,098	88,971	86,181	192,803	212,974	746,681	1,066,493	.85	1.08	1.05	2.34	2.59	6.68	9.54
Private funds.....	10,418	14,862	49,097	22,987	21,599	3,335	3,032	.13	.18	.59	.28	.26	.03	.03
<b>Indiana:</b>														
Evansville.....	121,837	184,085	311,753	625,978	927,361	1,625,093	1,732,374	1.08	1.62	2.75	5.52	8.18	14.34	15.29
Public funds.....	115,837	161,231	255,738	541,806	925,404	1,621,916	1,725,803	1.02	1.42	2.26	4.78	8.16	14.31	15.23
Private funds.....	6,000	22,854	56,015	84,172	1,957	3,177	6,571	.06	.20	.49	.74	.02	.03	.06
Fort Wayne.....	45,861	71,194	382,441	752,590	958,069	<sup>8</sup> 1,689,228	<sup>8</sup> 1,413,185	.40	.62	3.33	6.55	8.33	<sup>8</sup> 11.51	<sup>8</sup> 9.63
Public funds.....	20,363	39,483	159,561	524,336	860,496	1,650,742	1,367,762	.18	.34	1.39	4.56	7.48	11.25	9.32
Private funds.....	25,498	31,711	222,880	228,254	97,573	38,486	45,423	.22	.28	1.94	1.99	.85	.26	.31
Indianapolis.....	255,440	494,823	1,126,484	1,827,648	2,104,184	4,714,273	5,012,990	.60	1.17	2.67	4.32	4.98	11.15	11.86
Public funds.....	150,626	336,445	913,741	1,586,848	1,954,652	4,603,886	4,899,911	.35	.80	2.16	3.75	4.63	10.89	11.59
Private funds.....	104,814	158,378	212,743	240,800	149,532	110,387	113,079	.25	.37	.51	.57	.35	.26	.27
South Bend.....	62,053	138,036	406,442	633,803	823,752	<sup>8</sup> 1,405,407	<sup>8</sup> 1,703,116	.60	1.32	3.90	6.08	7.91	<sup>8</sup> 8.78	<sup>8</sup> 10.64
Public funds.....	45,161	111,442	363,312	598,916	813,047	1,394,958	1,686,957	.44	1.07	3.49	5.75	7.81	8.72	10.54
Private funds.....	16,892	26,594	43,130	34,887	10,705	10,449	16,159	.16	.25	.41	.33	.10	.06	.10
Terre Haute.....	53,255	83,968	110,811	191,085	221,908	<sup>8</sup> 844,399	<sup>8</sup> 996,635	.85	1.34	1.76	3.04	3.53	<sup>8</sup> 8.54	<sup>8</sup> 10.08
Public funds.....	41,093	65,720	76,178	150,140	196,428	830,233	983,462	.66	1.05	1.21	2.39	3.13	8.40	9.95
Private funds.....	12,162	18,248	34,633	40,945	25,480	14,166	13,173	.19	.29	.55	.65	.40	.14	.13
<b>Iowa:</b>														
Des Moines.....	160,708	185,041	272,710	565,372	1,289,240	<sup>8</sup> 2,160,958	<sup>8</sup> 2,624,994	1.13	1.30	1.91	3.97	9.04	<sup>8</sup> 12.50	<sup>8</sup> 15.19
Public funds.....	105,894	119,372	154,114	411,878	1,264,482	2,148,390	2,612,615	.74	.84	1.08	2.89	8.87	12.43	15.12
Private funds.....	54,814	65,669	118,596	153,494	24,758	12,568	12,379	.39	.46	.83	1.08	.17	.07	.07

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Sioux City.....	79,456	83,385	129,551	347,201	625,142	\$ 602,591	\$ 945,208	1.00	1.05	1.64	4.38	7.89	\$ 5.93	\$ 9.30
Public funds.....	51,722	58,641	103,295	317,233	610,413	592,626	936,700	.65	.74	1.31	4.00	7.71	5.83	9.21
Private funds.....	27,734	24,744	26,256	29,968	14,729	9,965	8,508	.35	.31	.33	.38	.18	.10	.09
Kansas:														
Kansas City.....	49,244	54,560	90,415	196,669	477,149	1,207,352	2,192,495	.35	.39	.64	1.39	3.38	8.55	15.53
Public funds.....	33,313	35,598	56,430	90,831	430,304	1,206,072	2,191,183	.24	.25	.40	.64	3.05	8.54	15.52
Private funds.....	15,931	18,962	33,985	105,838	46,845	1,280	1,312	.11	.14	.24	.75	.33	.01	.01
Topeka.....	76,543	78,652	136,426	257,457	458,845	738,729	967,584	.90	.92	1.60	3.02	5.39	8.67	11.36
Public funds.....	65,975	67,257	111,964	228,165	409,974	709,833	939,764	.78	.79	1.31	2.68	4.81	8.33	11.03
Private funds.....	10,568	11,395	24,462	29,292	48,871	28,896	27,820	.12	.13	.29	.34	.58	.34	.33
Wichita.....	84,627	103,860	137,433	295,623	812,994	(?)	(?)	.76	.93	1.24	2.66	7.32	-----	-----
Public funds.....	64,583	81,487	101,465	237,415	788,290	(?)	(?)	.58	.73	.91	2.14	7.10	-----	-----
Private funds.....	20,044	22,373	35,968	58,208	24,704	(?)	(?)	.18	.20	.33	.52	.22	-----	-----
Kentucky:														
Louisville.....	160,875	245,116	490,013	752,760	1,095,833	1,152,823	1,325,866	.52	.80	1.59	2.45	3.56	3.75	4.31
Public funds.....	57,119	136,923	358,813	539,499	997,920	1,017,596	1,201,891	.18	.45	1.16	1.76	3.24	3.31	3.91
Private funds.....	103,756	108,193	131,200	213,261	97,913	135,227	123,975	.34	.35	.43	.69	.32	.44	.40
Louisiana:														
New Orleans.....	127,750	131,498	498,839	956,967	3,352,453	5,168,680	8,893,699	.28	.29	1.09	2.09	7.31	11.27	19.39
Public funds.....	3,600	3,767	79,975	664,199	3,251,781	5,054,754	8,790,767	.01	.01	.18	1.45	7.09	11.02	19.16
Private funds.....	124,150	127,731	418,864	292,768	100,672	113,926	102,932	.27	.28	.91	.64	.22	.25	.23
Shreveport.....	27,493	44,825	57,350	97,167	\$ 322,677	\$ 344,950	\$ 294,482	.36	.58	.75	1.27	\$ 4.21	\$ 2.77	\$ 2.36
Public funds.....	4,922	8,049	18,263	57,238	310,278	325,477	283,791	.06	.10	.24	.75	4.05	2.61	2.28
Private funds.....	22,571	36,776	39,087	39,929	12,399	19,473	10,691	.30	.48	.51	.52	.16	.16	.08
Maine:														
Portland.....	109,197	132,367	127,347	320,078	514,342	752,905	942,708	1.54	1.87	1.80	4.52	7.26	10.63	13.31
Public funds.....	93,413	117,063	111,214	293,622	488,647	728,119	909,248	1.32	1.65	1.57	4.15	6.90	10.28	12.84
Private funds.....	15,784	15,304	16,133	26,456	25,695	24,786	33,460	.22	.22	.23	.37	.36	.35	.47
Maryland:														
Baltimore.....	(?)	448,428	1,175,179	4,449,771	8,673,439	13,136,296	10,510,074	-----	.56	1.46	5.53	10.78	16.32	13.06
Public funds.....	-----	100,096	364,580	3,420,527	8,286,902	13,026,329	10,356,994	-----	.13	.46	4.25	10.30	16.18	12.87
Private funds.....	(?)	348,332	810,599	1,029,244	386,537	109,967	153,080	-----	.43	1.00	1.28	.48	.14	.19

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX B

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TABLE B.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Total expenditure							Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Massachusetts:														
Boston.....	\$3,084,893	\$4,484,604	\$8,074,994	\$13,646,673	\$15,311,291	\$20,283,768	\$26,242,901	\$3.95	\$5.74	\$10.34	\$17.47	\$19.60	\$25.97	\$33.59
Public funds.....	2,751,829	4,101,448	7,639,439	11,194,076	13,975,500	19,426,997	25,375,971	3.52	5.25	9.78	14.33	17.89	24.87	32.48
Private funds.....	333,064	383,156	435,555	2,452,597	1,335,791	856,771	866,930	.43	.49	.56	3.14	1.71	1.10	1.11
Brockton.....	210,701	276,760	364,878	554,059	549,729	869,217	1,370,778	3.30	4.34	5.72	8.68	8.62	13.62	21.49
Public funds.....	165,262	226,495	318,702	507,138	514,152	832,760	1,326,633	2.59	3.55	5.00	7.95	8.06	13.05	20.80
Private funds.....	45,439	50,265	46,176	46,921	35,577	36,457	44,145	.71	.79	.72	.73	.56	.57	.69
Cambridge.....	401,072	485,381	751,231	1,258,850	1,218,626	1,530,686	2,173,750	3.53	4.27	6.61	11.08	10.72	13.47	19.13
Public funds.....	365,651	442,910	660,969	1,078,864	1,096,013	1,477,465	2,124,749	3.22	3.90	5.82	9.49	9.64	13.00	18.70
Private funds.....	35,421	42,471	90,262	179,986	122,613	53,221	49,001	.31	.37	.79	1.59	1.08	.47	.43
Fall River.....	326,739	564,540	725,210	1,242,274	954,039	1,428,612	2,499,856	2.83	4.90	6.29	10.78	8.28	12.39	21.69
Public funds.....	313,133	550,003	653,315	1,161,757	950,283	1,426,300	2,495,865	2.71	4.77	5.67	10.08	8.25	12.37	21.65
Private funds.....	13,606	14,537	71,895	80,517	3,756	2,312	3,991	.12	.13	.62	.70	.03	.02	.04
Lawrence.....	199,185	293,733	321,598	615,940	476,529	1,212,458	1,482,880	2.34	3.45	3.78	7.24	5.60	14.25	17.43
Public funds.....	186,247	272,319	299,252	590,278	461,352	1,199,019	1,469,602	2.19	3.20	3.52	6.94	5.42	14.09	17.27
Private funds.....	12,938	21,414	22,346	25,662	15,177	13,439	13,278	.15	.25	.26	.30	.18	.16	.16
Lowell.....	369,421	409,926	617,989	808,936	833,190	1,668,998	2,427,912	3.69	4.09	6.17	8.07	8.31	16.65	24.22
Public funds.....	322,713	350,908	556,294	740,054	777,289	1,659,889	2,417,813	3.22	3.50	5.55	7.38	7.75	16.56	24.12
Private funds.....	46,708	59,018	61,695	68,882	55,901	9,109	10,099	.47	.59	.62	.69	.56	.09	.10
Lynn.....	252,389	358,034	651,637	1,084,314	1,308,041	1,902,553	2,300,792	2.47	3.50	6.37	10.60	12.78	18.59	22.49
Public funds.....	207,371	288,513	584,501	1,030,940	1,275,438	1,866,845	2,267,483	2.03	2.82	5.71	10.08	12.46	18.24	22.16
Private funds.....	45,018	69,521	67,136	53,374	32,603	35,708	33,309	.44	.68	.66	.52	.32	.35	.33
Malden.....	120,172	157,985	265,211	496,684	513,139	747,421	1,207,155	2.07	2.72	4.57	8.56	8.84	12.88	20.80
Public funds.....	118,857	157,144	260,467	494,556	512,784	746,542	1,206,148	2.05	2.71	4.49	8.52	8.83	12.86	20.78
Private funds.....	1,315	841	744	2,128	355	879	1,007	.02	.01	.08	.04	.01	.02	.02

New Bedford.....	382, 107	632, 687	799, 075	1, 199, 406	1, 039, 040	1, 349, 558	2, 116, 396	3.39	5.62	7.10	10.65	9.23	11.99	18.80
Public funds.....	366, 570	607, 635	768, 766	1, 169, 017	1, 016, 479	1, 329, 107	2, 097, 167	3.25	5.40	6.83	10.38	9.03	11.81	18.63
Private funds.....	15, 537	25, 052	30, 309	30, 389	22, 561	20, 451	19, 229	.14	.22	.27	.27	.20	.18	.17
Newton.....	70, 220	94, 898	172, 674	305, 955	442, 897	530, 973	722, 567	1.08	1.45	2.65	4.69	6.78	8.13	11.07
Public funds.....	61, 212	79, 971	136, 183	231, 606	407, 614	513, 839	702, 983	.94	1.22	2.09	3.55	6.24	7.87	10.77
Private funds.....	9, 008	14, 927	36, 491	74, 349	35, 283	17, 134	19, 584	.14	.23	.56	1.14	.54	.26	.30
Springfield.....	271, 200	525, 426	1, 071, 067	2, 003, 267	2, 667, 228	2, 664, 419	3, 696, 960	1.59	3.07	6.26	11.71	15.60	17.77	24.66
Public funds.....	226, 045	449, 366	978, 257	1, 878, 176	2, 611, 183	2, 620, 483	3, 648, 757	1.32	2.63	5.72	10.98	15.27	17.48	24.34
Private funds.....	45, 155	76, 060	92, 810	125, 091	56, 045	43, 936	48, 203	.27	.44	.54	.73	.33	.29	.32
Worcester.....	557, 116	774, 806	1, 427, 031	2, 455, 278	2, 552, 733	3, 069, 419	4, 226, 063	2.85	3.97	7.31	12.57	13.07	15.72	21.64
Public funds.....	507, 088	704, 458	1, 314, 283	2, 312, 681	2, 460, 698	2, 993, 354	4, 155, 536	2.60	3.61	6.73	11.84	12.60	15.33	21.28
Private funds.....	50, 028	70, 348	112, 748	142, 597	92, 035	76, 065	70, 527	.25	.36	.58	.73	.47	.39	.36
Michigan:														
Detroit.....	3, 040, 270	10, 275, 476	13, 492, 336	11, 291, 156	17, 608, 022	\$ 22, 380, 191	\$ 22, 606, 232	1.79	6.05	7.94	6.65	10.37	\$ 11.85	\$ 11.97
Public funds.....	2, 869, 133	9, 963, 765	13, 025, 153	10, 362, 318	17, 371, 118	22, 183, 686	22, 426, 890	1.69	5.87	7.67	6.10	10.23	11.74	11.87
Private funds.....	171, 137	311, 711	467, 183	928, 838	236, 904	196, 505	179, 342	.10	.18	.27	.55	.14	.11	.10
Flint.....	189, 505	442, 659	633, 724	1, 177, 553	1, 434, 425	1, 213, 507	1, 559, 929	1.21	2.83	4.05	7.52	9.17	7.75	9.97
Public funds.....	151, 192	389, 339	592, 941	1, 090, 293	1, 421, 752	1, 204, 859	1, 553, 831	.97	2.49	3.79	6.96	9.09	7.70	9.93
Private funds.....	38, 313	53, 320	40, 783	87, 260	12, 673	8, 648	6, 098	.24	.34	.26	.56	.08	.05	.04
Grand Rapids.....	130, 499	220, 412	892, 375	1, 477, 993	1, 892, 786	3, 211, 445	3, 711, 832	.54	.92	3.71	6.15	7.87	13.35	15.43
Public funds.....	117, 783	192, 403	855, 841	1, 454, 230	1, 882, 306	3, 202, 673	3, 705, 911	.49	.80	3.56	6.05	7.83	13.31	15.41
Private funds.....	12, 716	28, 009	36, 534	23, 763	10, 480	8, 772	5, 921	.05	.12	.15	.10	.04	.04	.02
Saginaw.....	129, 682	219, 078	524, 953	507, 793	489, 339	671, 643	859, 582	1.61	2.71	6.50	6.29	6.06	8.32	10.65
Public funds.....	111, 510	191, 666	503, 861	483, 111	475, 512	659, 772	845, 906	1.38	2.37	6.24	5.98	5.89	8.17	10.48
Private funds.....	18, 172	27, 412	21, 092	24, 682	13, 827	11, 871	13, 676	.23	.34	.26	.31	.17	.15	.17
Minnesota:														
Duluth.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	285, 912	385, 457	900, 410	1, 161, 802	\$ 2, 445, 200	\$ 3, 786, 429	( <sup>o</sup> )	2.82	3.80	8.87	11.45	\$ 11.95	\$ 18.51
Public funds.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	247, 348	342, 308	854, 526	1, 132, 417	2, 423, 399	3, 775, 320	( <sup>o</sup> )	2.44	3.37	8.42	11.16	11.84	18.45
Private funds.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	38, 564	43, 149	45, 884	29, 385	21, 801	11, 109	( <sup>o</sup> )	.38	.43	.45	.29	.11	.06
Minneapolis.....	421, 662	504, 413	1, 330, 279	2, 983, 424	4, 189, 433	6, 696, 731	8, 804, 118	.90	1.08	2.85	6.38	8.96	14.42	18.96
Public funds.....	292, 055	341, 324	846, 417	2, 404, 893	3, 699, 643	6, 356, 821	8, 493, 453	.62	.73	1.81	5.14	7.92	13.69	18.29
Private funds.....	129, 607	163, 089	483, 862	578, 561	489, 790	339, 910	310, 665	.28	.35	1.04	1.24	1.04	.73	.67

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

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TRENDS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RELIEF, 1929-35

State and urban area	Total expenditure							Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Minnesota—Continued.														
St. Paul.....	\$393,934	\$429,829	\$558,098	\$1,467,085	\$2,588,669	\$5,132,181	\$6,748,935	\$1.37	\$1.50	\$1.95	\$5.12	\$9.03	\$17.90	\$23.54
Public funds.....	283,609	322,529	394,549	975,981	2,363,323	5,033,926	6,667,527	.99	1.13	1.38	3.41	8.24	17.56	23.26
Private funds.....	110,325	107,300	163,549	491,104	225,346	98,255	81,408	.38	.37	.57	1.71	.79	.34	.28
Missouri:														
Kansas City.....	231,299	263,676	664,322	1,040,667	1,935,149	2,709,108	3,883,778	.58	.66	1.66	2.60	4.84	6.78	9.72
Public funds.....	84,124	94,699	100,355	379,984	1,389,266	2,518,496	3,714,183	.21	.24	.25	.95	3.47	6.30	9.29
Private funds.....	147,175	168,977	563,967	660,683	545,883	190,612	169,595	.37	.42	1.41	1.65	1.37	.48	.43
St. Louis.....	508,327	561,969	1,488,804	3,347,254	6,873,795	11,329,196	15,192,093	.49	.54	1.44	3.24	6.65	10.96	14.70
Public funds.....	207,988	198,519	662,633	1,395,719	6,418,069	10,912,562	14,873,755	.20	.19	.64	1.35	6.21	10.56	14.39
Private funds.....	300,339	363,450	826,171	1,951,535	455,726	416,634	318,338	.29	.35	.80	1.89	.44	.40	.31
Nebraska:														
Omaha.....	181,315	209,652	278,603	398,238	835,266	2,743,213	4,590,480	.78	.90	1.20	1.71	3.59	11.77	19.70
Public funds.....	117,087	150,339	166,523	211,935	749,973	2,586,400	4,463,295	.50	.65	.72	.91	3.22	11.10	19.16
Private funds.....	64,228	59,313	112,080	186,303	85,293	156,813	127,185	.28	.25	.48	.80	.37	.67	.54
New Jersey:														
Jersey City.....	227,999	289,933	812,092	1,982,813	2,108,294	3,863,749	4,856,868	.72	.92	2.56	6.26	6.66	12.20	15.34
Public funds.....	222,510	282,535	717,870	1,783,572	2,087,512	3,855,263	4,851,106	.70	.89	2.26	5.63	6.59	12.17	15.32
Private funds.....	5,489	7,398	94,222	199,241	20,782	8,486	5,762	.02	.03	.30	.63	.07	.03	.02
Newark.....	495,190	797,224	2,208,968	3,915,798	4,700,932	9,146,727	9,500,167	1.12	1.80	4.99	8.85	10.63	20.68	21.48
Public funds.....	423,978	679,567	1,928,984	3,677,147	4,605,774	9,076,632	9,434,910	.96	1.54	4.36	8.31	10.41	20.52	21.33
Private funds.....	71,212	117,657	279,984	238,651	95,158	70,095	65,257	.16	.26	.63	.54	.22	.16	.15
The Oranges.....	164,136	227,386	391,435	727,023	965,406	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	1.01	1.40	2.41	4.47	5.93	-----	-----
Public funds.....	129,572	174,698	306,855	623,575	931,389	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	.80	1.07	1.89	3.83	5.72	-----	-----
Private funds.....	34,564	52,688	84,580	103,448	34,017	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	.21	.33	.52	.64	.21	-----	-----
Trenton.....	156,862	212,805	642,904	1,252,924	1,226,606	1,620,948	2,149,629	1.27	1.73	5.21	10.16	9.94	13.14	17.43
Public funds.....	151,340	185,094	411,803	782,033	1,157,138	1,594,173	2,145,860	1.23	1.50	3.34	6.34	9.38	12.92	17.40
Private funds.....	5,522	27,711	231,101	470,891	69,468	26,775	3,769	.04	.23	1.87	3.82	.56	.22	.03

New York:															
Albany.....	161,422	217,106	492,751	786,523	1,013,102	1,436,598	1,646,229	1.27	1.70	3.87	6.17	7.95	11.28	12.92	
Public funds.....	91,278	132,131	379,192	706,896	959,924	1,404,699	1,615,614	.72	1.04	2.98	5.55	7.53	11.03	12.68	
Private funds.....	70,144	84,975	113,559	79,627	53,178	31,899	30,615	.55	.66	.89	.62	.42	.25	.24	
Buffalo.....	1,414,695	2,114,615	4,706,880	10,890,465	14,091,451	17,871,867	24,359,702	1.89	2.83	6.30	14.59	18.88	23.44	31.95	
Public funds.....	1,196,452	1,849,387	4,195,501	10,125,381	13,597,267	17,656,786	24,151,377	1.60	2.48	5.62	13.56	18.22	23.16	31.68	
Private funds.....	218,243	265,228	511,379	765,084	494,184	215,081	208,325	.29	.35	.68	1.03	.66	.28	.27	
New Rochelle.....	22,973	33,205	103,184	436,378	814,366	1,250,111	1,461,824	.43	.61	1.91	8.08	15.08	23.15	27.07	
Public funds.....	19,108	28,173	97,259	431,567	811,327	1,247,488	1,459,407	.36	.52	1.80	7.99	15.02	23.10	27.03	
Private funds.....	3,865	5,032	5,925	4,811	3,039	2,623	2,417	.07	.09	.11	.09	.06	.05	.04	
New York.....	9,318,271	13,596,554	44,507,178	78,725,722	107,794,291	164,549,559	168,241,250	1.34	1.96	6.42	11.36	15.55	23.74	24.28	
Public funds.....	7,492,235	9,018,313	28,867,458	57,972,177	94,800,632	159,448,318	164,830,914	1.08	1.30	4.16	8.37	13.68	23.01	23.79	
Private funds.....	1,826,036	4,578,241	15,639,720	20,753,545	12,993,659	5,101,241	3,410,336	.26	.66	2.26	2.99	1.87	.73	.49	
Niagara Falls.....	88,497	196,058	501,486	1,265,832	1,134,679	1,447,119	1,790,426	1.17	2.60	6.65	16.77	15.04	19.18	23.73	
Public funds.....	67,093	165,205	456,750	1,244,956	1,116,153	1,437,263	1,780,025	.89	2.19	6.06	16.50	14.79	19.05	23.59	
Private funds.....	21,404	30,853	44,736	20,876	18,526	9,856	10,401	.28	.41	.59	.27	.25	.13	.14	
Rochester.....	855,010	1,437,885	3,936,432	4,822,904	5,303,495	6,957,948	8,408,837	2.61	4.38	12.00	14.70	16.16	21.20	25.63	
Public funds.....	679,648	1,235,406	3,642,279	4,658,963	5,223,720	6,871,039	8,372,268	2.07	3.76	11.10	14.20	15.92	20.94	25.52	
Private funds.....	175,362	202,479	294,153	163,941	79,775	86,909	36,569	.54	.62	.90	.50	.24	.26	.11	
Syracuse.....	192,417	343,860	1,611,017	2,856,567	4,002,983	3,991,183	4,920,092	.92	1.64	7.70	13.65	19.12	19.07	23.50	
Public funds.....	165,821	310,776	1,546,395	2,809,716	3,973,287	3,946,322	4,876,661	.79	1.48	7.39	13.42	18.98	18.85	23.29	
Private funds.....	26,596	33,084	64,622	46,851	29,696	44,861	43,431	.13	.16	.31	.23	.14	.22	.21	
Utica.....	102,914	158,089	500,318	1,172,809	1,462,045	1,582,245	1,956,846	1.01	1.55	4.92	11.53	14.37	15.55	19.23	
Public funds.....	(9)	100,647	350,268	1,094,717	1,390,905	1,537,608	1,921,490	-----	.99	3.44	10.76	13.67	15.11	18.88	
Private funds.....	(9)	57,442	150,050	78,092	71,140	44,637	35,356	-----	.56	1.48	.77	.70	.44	.35	
Yonkers.....	152,822	239,672	631,629	1,939,419	2,658,662	2,713,293	3,186,118	1.13	1.78	4.69	14.40	19.75	20.15	23.66	
Public funds.....	125,366	175,833	431,140	1,850,337	2,609,200	2,672,849	3,145,345	.93	1.31	3.20	13.74	19.38	19.85	23.36	
Private funds.....	27,456	63,839	200,489	89,082	49,462	40,444	40,773	.20	.47	1.49	.66	.37	.30	.30	
North Carolina:															
Asheville.....	20,183	28,033	46,249	115,395	272,937	* 544,811	* 646,818	.40	.56	.92	2.30	5.44	* 5.56	* 6.60	
Public funds.....	760	1,000	28,501	71,650	265,655	544,811	646,818	.01	.02	.57	1.43	5.29	5.56	6.60	
Private funds.....	19,423	27,033	17,748	43,745	7,282	-----	-----	.39	.54	.35	.87	.15	-----	-----	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Total expenditure							Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
North Carolina—Continued.														
Charlotte.....	\$17,534	\$34,992	\$59,335	\$153,156	\$366,859	\$434,225	\$487,988	\$0.21	\$0.42	\$0.72	\$1.85	\$4.44	\$3.39	\$3.81
Public funds.....				108,977	360,511	434,225	487,988				1.32	4.36	3.39	3.81
Private funds.....	17,534	34,992	59,335	44,179	6,348			.21	.42	.72	.53	.08		
Greensboro.....	12,059	14,708	21,679	70,079	324,848	\$773,700	\$867,383	.23	.27	.40	1.31	6.06	\$5.82	\$6.52
Public funds.....	10,743	13,326	20,111	68,644	322,295	770,240	864,809	.20	.25	.37	1.28	6.01	5.79	6.50
Private funds.....	1,316	1,382	1,568	1,435	2,553	3,460	2,574	.03	.02	.03	.03	.05	.03	.02
Winston-Salem.....	33,439	44,374	81,251	80,532	339,633	\$375,278	\$485,539	.44	.59	1.08	1.07	4.51	\$3.36	\$4.35
Public funds.....	1,690	1,970	20,550	45,135	306,999	375,278	485,539	.02	.03	.27	.60	4.08	3.36	4.35
Private funds.....	31,749	42,404	60,701	35,397	32,634			.42	.56	.81	.47	.43		
Ohio:														
Akron.....	180,728	320,185	514,184	1,038,791	1,863,443	\$3,441,178	\$4,178,225	.64	1.14	1.83	3.69	6.63	\$10.00	\$12.14
Public funds.....	111,425	174,637	373,051	906,143	1,775,921	3,408,797	4,146,014	.39	.62	1.33	3.22	6.32	9.91	12.05
Private funds.....	69,303	145,548	141,133	132,648	87,522	32,381	32,211	.25	.52	.50	.47	.31	.09	.09
Canton.....	151,958	265,844	529,359	763,558	646,572	\$1,860,465	\$2,216,690	1.33	2.33	4.64	6.69	5.67	\$8.39	\$9.99
Public funds.....	114,449	132,674	157,236	336,639	645,766	1,860,098	2,216,078	1.00	1.16	1.38	2.95	5.66	8.39	9.99
Private funds.....	37,509	133,170	372,123	426,919	806	367	612	.33	1.17	3.26	3.74	.01	(9)	(9)
Cincinnati.....	578,507	755,517	1,900,622	4,042,578	5,502,338	8,190,967	12,081,101	.98	1.28	3.33	6.86	9.34	13.90	20.50
Public funds.....	380,082	462,316	1,246,403	3,617,177	5,284,474	7,942,283	11,853,916	.64	.78	2.12	6.14	8.97	13.45	20.11
Private funds.....	198,425	293,201	714,219	425,401	217,864	248,684	227,185	.34	.50	1.21	.72	.37	.42	.39
Cleveland.....	1,178,684	2,563,568	4,297,309	6,693,996	10,879,734	18,428,841	26,757,743	.98	2.13	3.58	5.57	9.06	15.34	22.27
Public funds.....	610,721	1,391,745	2,546,504	5,193,008	10,205,246	17,977,768	26,329,091	.51	1.16	2.12	4.32	8.50	14.96	21.91
Private funds.....	567,963	1,171,823	1,750,805	1,500,989	674,488	451,073	428,652	.47	.97	1.46	1.25	.56	.38	.36
Columbus.....	314,526	411,696	752,659	1,854,989	3,272,886	4,059,158	5,479,173	.87	1.14	2.08	5.14	9.06	11.24	15.18
Public funds.....	277,290	355,425	631,856	1,696,667	3,181,370	4,016,894	5,446,006	.77	.98	1.75	4.70	8.81	11.12	15.09
Private funds.....	37,236	56,271	120,803	158,322	91,516	42,264	33,167	.10	.16	.33	.44	.25	.12	.09



Dayton.....	224,629	438,244	652,819	1,091,244	2,041,245	2,854,701	4,259,321	.82	1.60	2.39	3.99	7.46	10.44	15.57
Public funds.....	136,521	148,654	512,763	1,005,262	2,005,690	2,803,199	4,240,021	.50	.54	1.88	3.68	7.33	10.25	15.50
Private funds.....	88,108	289,590	140,056	85,982	35,555	51,502	19,300	.32	1.06	.51	.31	.13	.19	.07
Springfield.....	56,959	78,072	95,481	152,926	385,506	\$ 772,112	\$ 1,147,086	.83	1.14	1.39	2.22	5.61	\$ 8.49	\$ 12.61
Public funds.....	23,399	35,076	48,690	94,969	375,762	771,944	1,143,758	.34	.51	.71	1.38	5.47	8.49	12.58
Private funds.....	33,560	42,996	46,791	57,957	9,744	168	3,328	.49	.63	.68	.84	.14	( <sup>o</sup> )	.03
Toledo.....	220,091	703,465	1,423,171	1,534,167	2,500,751	\$ 5,555,596	\$ 6,482,526	.76	2.42	4.90	5.28	8.60	\$ 15.98	\$ 18.64
Public funds.....	196,189	631,553	1,342,318	1,493,105	2,491,920	5,549,314	6,472,769	.68	2.17	4.62	5.14	8.57	15.96	18.61
Private funds.....	23,902	71,912	80,853	41,062	8,831	6,282	9,757	.08	.25	.28	.14	.03	.02	.03
Youngstown.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	390,980	904,766	1,737,658	\$ 3,087,203	\$ 3,705,029	-----	-----	2.30	5.32	10.22	\$ 13.07	\$ 15.69
Public funds.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	175,274	832,775	1,692,766	3,087,180	3,704,670	-----	-----	1.03	4.90	9.96	13.07	15.69
Private funds.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	215,706	71,991	44,892	23	359	-----	-----	1.27	.42	.26	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )
Oklahoma:														
Tulsa.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	90,351	100,298	331,338	945,722	656,991	588,519	-----	.48	.53	1.77	5.04	3.50	3.14
Public funds.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	62,553	49,577	245,636	923,404	656,991	588,519	-----	.33	.26	1.31	4.92	3.50	3.14
Private funds.....	( <sup>o</sup> )	27,798	50,721	85,702	22,318	-----	-----	-----	.15	.27	.46	.12	-----	-----
Oregon:														
Portland.....	244,623	303,462	1,581,512	3,088,813	3,701,730	4,982,689	4,989,770	.72	.90	4.68	9.13	10.94	14.73	14.75
Public funds.....	191,967	239,289	1,479,301	2,976,993	3,676,609	4,961,351	4,972,715	.57	.71	4.38	8.80	10.87	14.67	14.70
Private funds.....	52,656	64,173	102,211	111,820	25,121	21,338	17,055	.15	.19	.30	.33	.07	.06	.05
Pennsylvania:														
Allentown.....	109,987	157,043	306,946	558,699	1,213,790	1,859,498	3,275,667	.64	.91	1.78	3.23	7.02	10.76	18.95
Public funds.....	98,691	142,839	278,594	529,580	1,196,364	1,852,289	3,268,032	.57	.83	1.61	3.06	6.92	10.72	18.90
Private funds.....	11,296	14,204	28,352	29,119	17,426	7,209	7,635	.07	.08	.17	.17	.10	.04	.05
Altoona.....	67,858	66,476	146,550	496,404	691,541	1,201,130	2,120,764	.49	.48	1.05	3.55	4.95	8.59	15.17
Public funds.....	51,981	45,992	99,572	366,450	665,982	1,188,238	2,107,467	.37	.33	.71	2.62	4.76	8.50	15.07
Private funds.....	15,877	20,484	46,978	129,954	25,559	12,892	13,297	.12	.15	.34	.93	.19	.09	.10
Bethlehem.....	28,627	35,412	284,151	275,040	452,773	\$ 1,947,586	\$ 3,233,011	.49	.61	4.91	4.75	7.82	\$ 11.50	\$ 19.10
Public funds.....	15,833	18,700	241,893	227,188	418,997	1,930,973	3,217,709	.27	.32	4.18	3.92	7.24	11.40	19.01
Private funds.....	12,794	16,712	42,258	47,852	33,776	16,613	15,302	.22	.29	.73	.83	.58	.10	.09
Chester.....	89,013	124,710	203,049	757,803	1,465,574	2,103,326	3,123,321	.32	.44	.72	2.70	5.23	7.50	11.14
Public funds.....	71,769	90,258	136,892	709,530	1,447,875	2,086,429	3,106,793	.26	.32	.49	2.53	5.17	7.44	11.08
Private funds.....	17,244	34,452	66,157	48,273	17,699	16,897	16,528	.06	.12	.23	.17	.06	.06	.06

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Total expenditure							Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
<b>Pennsylvania—Continued.</b>														
Erie.....	\$99, 872	\$130, 354	\$385, 963	\$870, 385	\$1, 055, 285	\$1, 656, 301	\$3, 093, 890	\$0. 57	\$0. 74	\$2. 20	\$4. 97	\$6. 02	\$9. 45	\$17. 65
Public funds.....	73, 519	82, 070	300, 447	795, 702	1, 054, 410	1, 655, 493	3, 092, 956	. 42	. 47	1. 71	4. 54	6. 02	9. 45	17. 65
Private funds.....	26, 353	48, 284	85, 516	74, 683	875	808	934	. 15	. 27	. 49	. 43	( <sup>e</sup> )	( <sup>e</sup> )	( <sup>e</sup> )
Harrisburg.....	78, 416	88, 268	193, 081	620, 090	( <sup>v</sup> )	( <sup>v</sup> )	( <sup>v</sup> )	. 39	. 44	. 96	3. 09	-----	-----	-----
Public funds.....	56, 207	53, 684	114, 351	493, 907	( <sup>v</sup> )	( <sup>v</sup> )	( <sup>v</sup> )	. 28	. 27	. 57	2. 46	-----	-----	-----
Private funds.....	22, 209	34, 584	78, 730	126, 183	( <sup>v</sup> )	( <sup>v</sup> )	( <sup>v</sup> )	. 11	. 17	. 39	. 63	-----	-----	-----
Lancaster.....	39, 185	54, 468	121, 533	205, 387	366, 223	<sup>s</sup> 1, 290, 142	<sup>s</sup> 2, 039, 445	. 60	. 84	1. 87	3. 17	5. 65	<sup>s</sup> 6. 55	<sup>s</sup> 10. 36
Public funds.....	16, 780	15, 783	58, 661	134, 572	364, 995	1, 287, 333	2, 039, 244	. 26	. 24	. 90	2. 08	5. 63	6. 54	10. 36
Private funds.....	22, 405	38, 685	62, 872	70, 815	1, 228	2, 809	201	. 34	. 60	. 97	1. 09	. 02	. 01	( <sup>e</sup> )
Philadelphia.....	1, 379, 152	1, 703, 809	7, 983, 595	10, 066, 643	17, 091, 445	26, 617, 215	46, 298, 209	. 71	. 87	4. 09	5. 16	8. 76	13. 64	23. 73
Public funds.....	639, 439	767, 881	3, 516, 247	5, 284, 690	16, 071, 235	25, 937, 657	45, 798, 387	. 33	. 39	1. 80	2. 71	8. 24	13. 29	23. 47
Private funds.....	739, 713	935, 928	4, 467, 348	4, 781, 953	1, 020, 210	679, 558	499, 822	. 38	. 48	2. 29	2. 45	. 52	. 35	. 26
Pittsburgh.....	740, 380	1, 031, 143	3, 766, 768	8, 516, 331	15, 535, 728	23, 897, 037	38, 233, 854	. 54	. 75	2. 74	6. 20	11. 30	17. 39	27. 82
Public funds.....	537, 159	575, 172	1, 205, 428	3, 984, 519	15, 143, 789	23, 635, 473	38, 037, 219	. 39	. 42	. 88	2. 90	11. 02	17. 20	27. 68
Private funds.....	203, 221	455, 971	2, 561, 340	4, 531, 812	391, 939	261, 564	196, 635	. 15	. 33	1. 86	3. 30	. 28	. 19	. 14
Reading.....	140, 890	188, 167	409, 796	1, 401, 268	2, 296, 058	2, 320, 283	3, 284, 567	. 61	. 81	1. 77	6. 05	9. 91	10. 01	14. 17
Public funds.....	101, 890	111, 560	302, 293	1, 227, 590	2, 262, 178	2, 289, 251	3, 255, 601	. 44	. 48	1. 31	5. 20	9. 76	9. 88	14. 05
Private funds.....	39, 000	76, 607	107, 503	173, 678	33, 880	31, 032	28, 966	. 17	. 33	. 46	. 75	. 15	. 13	. 12
Scranton.....	184, 434	190, 262	342, 358	669, 674	1, 033, 234	<sup>s</sup> 4, 765, 440	<sup>s</sup> 7, 291, 852	1. 11	1. 15	2. 06	4. 03	6. 22	<sup>s</sup> 15. 35	<sup>s</sup> 23. 49
Public funds.....	110, 729	118, 660	199, 440	519, 182	941, 133	4, 704, 904	7, 238, 273	. 67	. 72	1. 20	3. 13	5. 67	15. 16	23. 32
Private funds.....	73, 705	71, 602	142, 918	150, 492	92, 101	60, 536	53, 579	. 44	. 43	. 86	. 90	. 55	. 19	. 17
Sharon.....	40, 940	55, 139	79, 005	206, 306	457, 693	<sup>s</sup> 1, 249, 155	<sup>s</sup> 1, 922, 767	. 76	1. 03	1. 47	3. 84	8. 53	<sup>s</sup> 12. 59	<sup>s</sup> 19. 37
Public funds.....	21, 305	29, 115	63, 288	191, 754	415, 513	1, 208, 231	1, 901, 891	. 40	. 54	1. 18	3. 57	7. 74	12. 18	19. 16
Private funds.....	19, 635	26, 024	15, 717	14, 552	42, 180	40, 924	20, 876	. 36	. 49	. 29	. 27	. 79	. 41	. 21

Wilkes-Barre.....	325,049	344,492	529,782	1,557,801	2,733,630	\$5,902,547	\$11,085,505	1.43	1.51	2.33	6.85	12.02	\$13.26	\$24.91
Public funds.....	315,210	332,937	501,485	1,432,386	2,716,892	5,881,263	11,066,243	1.39	1.46	2.21	6.30	11.95	13.21	24.86
Private funds.....	9,839	11,555	28,297	125,415	16,738	21,284	19,262	.04	.05	.12	.55	.07	.05	.05
Rhode Island:														
Providence.....	208,035	274,667	1,027,917	2,038,937	2,333,306	2,582,073	3,490,491	.82	1.09	4.06	8.06	9.22	10.21	13.80
Public funds.....	129,306	156,807	410,678	1,827,924	2,089,738	2,483,655	3,401,574	.51	.62	1.62	7.23	8.26	9.82	13.45
Private funds.....	78,729	117,860	617,239	211,013	243,568	98,418	88,917	.31	.47	2.44	.83	.96	.39	.35
South Carolina:														
Charleston.....	13,136	15,388	14,706	26,491	80,659	\$787,626	\$526,662	.21	.25	.24	.43	1.30	\$7.79	\$5.21
Public funds.....	8,297	9,981	9,155	14,099	71,910	774,778	518,530	.13	.16	.15	.23	1.16	7.67	5.13
Private funds.....	4,839	5,407	5,551	12,392	8,749	12,848	8,132	.08	.09	.09	.20	.14	.12	.08
Tennessee:														
Knoxville.....	15,661	37,275	85,712	205,025	437,313	876,812	1,154,201	.10	.24	.55	1.32	2.81	5.62	7.40
Public funds.....			29,379	184,162	432,928	869,042	1,148,534			.19	1.18	2.78	5.57	7.37
Private funds.....	15,661	37,275	56,333	20,863	4,385	7,770	5,667	.10	.24	.36	.14	.03	.05	.03
Memphis.....	126,635	174,906	282,188	214,089	1,005,875	1,375,318	1,834,702	.41	.57	.92	.70	3.28	4.49	5.99
Public funds.....	38,856	40,680	41,564	73,657	870,341	1,329,345	1,775,027	.13	.13	.14	.24	2.84	4.34	5.79
Private funds.....	87,779	134,226	240,624	140,432	135,534	45,973	59,675	.28	.44	.78	.46	.44	.15	.20
Nashville.....	19,020	29,369	79,230	141,518	314,993	993,243	1,478,901	.09	.13	.36	.64	1.41	4.46	6.64
Public funds.....	8,355	11,978	35,232	83,338	261,273	971,568	1,451,483	.04	.05	.16	.38	1.17	4.36	6.51
Private funds.....	10,665	17,391	43,998	58,180	53,720	21,675	27,418	.05	.08	.20	.26	.24	.10	.13
Texas:														
Dallas.....	82,060	95,100	191,597	457,904	1,757,750	1,925,980	1,443,827	.25	.29	.59	1.41	5.40	5.91	4.43
Public funds.....	56,586	65,135	148,399	317,080	1,712,944	1,878,266	1,404,394	.17	.20	.46	.98	5.26	5.77	4.31
Private funds.....	25,474	29,965	43,198	140,824	44,806	47,714	39,433	.08	.09	.13	.43	.14	.14	.12
El Paso.....	21,864	22,910	92,771	262,960	602,527	641,464	663,342	.17	.17	.70	2.00	4.58	4.87	5.04
Public funds.....	14,004	14,004	72,959	252,293	586,603	639,100	661,972	.11	.10	.55	1.92	4.46	4.85	5.03
Private funds.....	7,860	8,906	19,812	10,667	15,924	2,364	1,370	.06	.07	.15	.08	.12	.02	.01
Fort Worth.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	100,734	137,835	195,254	664,978	1,714,061	1,720,336		.51	.70	.99	3.37	8.68	8.71
Public funds.....	70,275	87,797	123,385	168,473	644,586	1,708,994	1,714,004	.36	.44	.63	.85	3.26	8.65	8.68
Private funds.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	12,937	14,450	26,781	20,392	5,067	6,332		.07	.07	.14	.11	.03	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for relief in 117 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Total expenditure							Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Texas—Continued.														
Houston.....	\$64,959	\$82,315	\$148,448	\$274,738	\$1,262,028	\$2,188,420	\$2,055,062	\$0.18	\$0.23	\$0.41	\$0.76	\$3.51	\$6.09	\$5.72
Public funds.....	30,820	34,332	39,188	135,787	1,253,815	2,175,427	2,043,464	.09	.10	.11	.38	3.49	6.05	5.69
Private funds.....	34,139	47,983	109,260	138,951	8,213	12,993	11,598	.09	.13	.30	.38	.02	.04	.03
San Antonio.....	37,749	43,351	56,537	202,027	1,223,624	2,000,946	2,047,805	.13	.15	.19	.69	4.18	6.84	7.00
Public funds.....	8,000	8,058	8,576	109,094	1,194,103	1,985,910	2,030,412	.03	.03	.03	.37	4.08	6.79	6.94
Private funds.....	29,749	35,293	47,961	92,933	29,521	15,036	17,393	.10	.12	.16	.32	.10	.05	.06
Utah:														
Salt Lake City.....	269,103	363,465	435,507	1,021,263	1,915,634	2,769,585	2,962,017	1.39	1.87	2.24	5.26	9.87	14.27	15.26
Public funds.....	119,495	194,091	217,512	827,553	1,834,902	2,683,446	2,875,025	.62	1.00	1.12	4.26	9.45	13.83	14.81
Private funds.....	149,608	169,374	217,995	193,710	80,732	86,139	86,992	.77	.87	1.12	1.00	.42	.44	.45
Virginia:														
Norfolk.....	34,378	39,120	50,169	64,151	259,245	512,777	1,031,333	.25	.28	.36	.47	1.88	3.95	7.95
Public funds.....	16,268	23,669	21,282	15,219	232,312	504,828	1,024,207	.12	.17	.15	.11	1.69	3.89	7.90
Private funds.....	18,110	15,451	28,887	48,932	26,933	7,949	7,126	.13	.11	.21	.36	.19	.06	.05
Richmond.....	106,674	130,516	201,864	347,979	455,606	1,259,475	1,565,039	.45	.55	.84	1.45	1.90	6.89	8.56
Public funds.....	28,732	36,311	91,678	206,502	322,949	1,165,490	1,487,600	.12	.15	.38	.86	1.35	6.37	8.13
Private funds.....	77,942	94,205	110,186	141,477	132,657	93,985	77,439	.33	.40	.46	.59	.55	.52	.43
Roanoke.....	13,482	20,547	33,875	57,123	154,414	578,388	470,084	.19	.30	.49	.83	2.23	8.36	6.79
Public funds.....	5,180	4,830	15,855	33,488	134,521	566,061	469,956	.07	.07	.23	.49	1.94	8.18	6.79
Private funds.....	8,302	15,717	18,020	23,635	19,893	12,327	128	.12	.23	.26	.34	.29	.18	(e)
Washington:														
Seattle.....	351,303	397,769	735,227	2,929,235	4,615,041	4,556,903	5,157,387	.76	.86	1.59	6.32	9.96	9.83	11.13
Public funds.....	274,786	323,597	546,451	2,783,385	4,518,540	4,527,630	5,119,819	.59	.70	1.18	6.01	9.75	9.77	11.05
Private funds.....	76,517	74,172	188,776	145,850	96,501	29,273	37,568	.17	.16	.41	.31	.21	.06	.08
Tacoma.....	113,520	140,614	213,420	723,641	1,506,638	1,659,533	2,095,263	.69	.86	1.30	4.42	9.20	10.13	12.79
Public funds.....	99,810	125,068	173,591	687,333	1,504,157	1,659,533	2,095,263	.61	.76	1.06	4.20	9.18	10.13	12.79
Private funds.....	13,710	15,546	39,829	36,308	2,481			.08	.10	.24	.22	.02		

Wisconsin:																		
Kenosha.....	117,895	249,666	441,321	897,048	1,073,648	§ 1,817,670	§ 1,843,278	2.08	4.40	7.77	15.80	18.91	§ 28.73	§ 29.13				
Public funds.....	85,296	194,206	393,415	805,423	1,064,738	1,811,480	1,835,616	1.50	3.42	6.93	14.19	18.75	28.63	29.01				
Private funds.....	32,599	55,460	47,906	91,625	8,910	6,190	7,662	.58	.98	.84	1.61	.16	.10	.12				
Madison.....	140,005	170,747	207,224	502,315	1,039,184	1,420,361	1,552,884	1.30	1.51	1.84	4.46	9.22	12.60	13.77				
Public funds.....	140,145	161,904	184,161	471,734	1,032,739	1,416,846	1,549,778	1.25	1.43	1.63	4.19	9.16	12.57	13.74				
Private funds.....	5,860	8,843	23,063	30,581	6,445	3,515	3,106	.05	.08	.21	.27	.06	.03	.03				
Milwaukee.....	685,808	1,695,483	4,297,604	8,894,569	8,784,526	12,826,318	14,624,325	.95	2.34	5.93	12.26	12.11	17.69	20.16				
Public funds.....	570,204	1,499,411	4,089,373	8,719,797	8,701,884	12,637,371	14,462,359	.79	2.07	5.64	12.02	12.00	17.43	19.94				
Private funds.....	115,604	196,072	208,231	174,772	82,642	188,947	161,966	.16	.27	.29	.24	.11	.26	.22				
Racine.....	116,871	228,462	695,507	1,071,804	1,249,348	1,452,426	1,586,721	1.30	2.53	7.71	11.88	13.85	16.10	17.59				
Public funds.....	103,175	205,795	678,906	855,829	1,242,146	1,443,895	1,568,550	1.15	2.28	7.53	9.49	13.77	16.01	17.39				
Private funds.....	13,696	22,667	16,601	215,975	7,202	8,531	18,171	.15	.25	.18	2.39	.08	.09	.20				

- 1 Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.  
 2 Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.  
 3 Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.  
 4 Excludes expenditure under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.  
 5 Excludes expenditure under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.  
 6 Less than 1 cent.  
 7 Included in report for Oakland.  
 8 Territory included in reports was changed to cover the entire county after Jan. 1, 1934.  
 9 Report not available.

TABLE C.—Total and per-capita<sup>1</sup> expenditure from public funds for mothers' aid in 108 specified urban areas; 1929-35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup> and territory included	Total expenditure						Percent change from—							Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
<b>California:</b>																					
Berkeley (area <sup>3</sup> )	\$42,076	\$45,539	\$48,786	\$47,013	\$49,222	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	+8.2	+7.1	-3.6	+4.7	-----	-----	\$0.46	\$0.50	\$0.54	\$0.52	\$0.54	-----	-----	-----
Los Angeles (county)	336,801	329,370	387,541	495,630	646,211	\$801,821	\$894,216	-2.2	+17.7	+27.9	+30.4	+24.1	+11.5	.15	.15	.18	.22	.29	\$0.36	\$0.40	-----
Oakland (city)	267,693	223,034	208,506	254,020	288,565	\$421,382	\$451,117	-16.7	-6.5	+21.8	+13.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	+7.1	.94	.79	.73	.89	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02
Sacramento (county)	61,166	64,188	72,746	79,516	86,657	97,863	104,225	+4.9	+13.3	+9.3	+9.0	+12.9	+6.5	.43	.45	.51	.56	.61	.69	.73	-----
San Diego (county)	47,421	45,467	43,355	54,350	69,681	69,461	81,250	-4.1	-4.6	+25.4	+28.2	-3	+17.0	.23	.22	.21	.26	.33	.33	.39	-----
San Francisco (county)	497,492	470,634	471,097	483,983	492,744	437,427	452,989	-5.4	+1	+2.7	+1.8	-11.2	+3.6	.78	.74	.74	.76	.78	.78	.69	.71
Colorado: Denver (county)	101,024	99,835	106,250	107,391	98,833	97,094	103,819	-1.2	+6.4	+1.1	-8.0	-1.8	+6.9	.35	.35	.37	.37	.34	.34	.34	.36
<b>Connecticut:</b>																					
Bridgeport (area <sup>3</sup> )	42,550	46,321	48,130	48,443	54,728	65,770	69,514	+8.9	+3.9	+7	+13.0	+20.2	+5.7	.23	.25	.26	.26	.30	.36	.38	-----
Hartford (city)	45,867	54,596	62,856	77,851	93,989	90,867	96,378	+19.0	+15.1	+23.9	+20.7	-3.3	+6.1	.28	.33	.38	.47	.57	.55	.59	-----
New Britain (city)	29,510	30,899	36,207	39,118	41,080	40,897	32,160	+4.7	+17.2	+8.0	+5.0	-4	-21.4	.43	.45	.53	.57	.60	.60	.64	-----
New Haven (city)	80,572	84,947	99,024	108,727	116,294	108,554	104,117	+5.4	+16.6	+9.8	+7.0	-6.7	-4.1	.50	.52	.61	.67	.71	.67	.64	-----
Delaware: Wilmington (city)	35,591	36,078	39,971	43,297	42,048	43,243	41,784	+1.4	+10.8	+8.3	-2.9	+2.8	-3.4	.33	.34	.37	.41	.39	.41	.39	-----
District of Columbia: Washington (city)	105,084	119,115	135,089	135,648	146,854	148,465	151,858	+13.4	+13.4	+4	+8.3	+1.1	+2.3	.22	.24	.28	.28	.30	.30	.31	-----
Florida: Jacksonville (county)	( <sup>7</sup> )	\$61,538	\$55,497	\$50,559	\$36,849	53,799	64,435	-----	-9.8	-8.9	-27.1	+46.0	+19.8	-----	.40	.36	.33	.24	.25	.41	-----
<b>Illinois:</b>																					
Chicago (county)	1,063,396	1,005,068	1,167,810	1,168,401	907,122	803,758	926,587	-5.5	+16.2	+1	-22.4	-11.4	+15.3	.27	.25	.29	.29	.23	.20	.23	-----
Springfield (county)	18,620	20,924	15,748	19,853	10 <sup>8</sup> 8,824	<sup>9</sup> 5,943	<sup>11</sup> 4,865	+12.4	-24.7	+26.1	-55.6	-32.6	-18.1	.17	.19	.14	.18	.08	.05	.04	-----
<b>Indiana:</b>																					
Evansville (county)	8,012	13,442	15,001	13,699	13,098	11,916	13,402	+67.8	+11.6	-8.7	-4.4	-9.0	+12.5	.07	.12	.13	.12	.12	.11	.12	-----
Fort Wayne (city)	7,695	8,680	9,567	10,157	10,712	14,816	16,743	+12.8	+10.2	+6.2	+5.5	+38.3	+13.0	.07	.08	.08	.09	.09	.13	.15	-----
Indianapolis (county)	14,575	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	29,630	51,441	+2.9	-----	-----	-----	+97.5	+73.6	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	.07	.12	-----
South Bend (county)	<sup>12</sup> 18,057	<sup>12</sup> 24,198	<sup>12</sup> 30,117	<sup>12</sup> 38,499	<sup>12</sup> 36,484	40,954	49,445	+34.0	+24.5	+27.8	-5.3	-12.3	+20.7	.11	.15	.19	.24	.23	.26	.31	-----
Terre Haute (city)	9,740	9,670	9,510	9,480	<sup>9</sup> 9,885	<sup>8</sup> 10,222	<sup>9</sup> 9,788	-7	-1.7	-3	( <sup>9</sup> )	+3.4	-4.2	.10	.10	.10	.10	<sup>5</sup> 1.0	<sup>6</sup> 1.0	<sup>6</sup> 1.0	-----
<b>Iowa:</b>																					
Des Moines (county)	56,835	60,883	63,884	63,956	57,961	54,119	55,641	+7.1	+4.9	+1	-9.4	-6.6	+2.8	.33	.35	.37	.37	.34	.31	.32	-----
Sioux City (county)	32,670	31,709	28,640	33,467	42,482	45,651	37,919	-2.9	-9.7	+23.8	+19.8	+7.5	-16.9	.32	.31	.28	.35	.42	.45	.37	-----
<b>Kansas:</b>																					
Topeka (county)	10,423	9,995	13,342	18,107	15,196	12,137	14,068	-4.1	+33.5	+35.7	-16.1	-20.1	+15.9	.12	.12	.16	.21	.18	.14	.17	-----
Wichita (county)	11,159	10,125	12,100	18,138	13,918	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	-9.3	+19.5	+49.9	-23.3	-----	-----	.08	.07	.09	.13	.10	-----	-----	
<b>Kentucky: Louisville (county)</b>	38,736	60,262	64,058	60,745	63,873	61,633	99,276	+55.6	+6.3	-5.2	+5.1	-3.5	+61.1	.11	.17	.18	.17	.18	.17	.28	-----
<b>Louisiana: Shreveport (city)</b>	2,499	3,079	4,566	3,455	3,320	3,239	5,995	+23.2	+48.3	-24.3	-3.9	-2.4	+85.1	.03	.04	.06	.05	.04	.04	.08	-----
<b>Maine: Portland (city)</b>	13,886	13,021	10,993	11,200	10,630	10,484	12,116	-6.2	-15.6	+1.9	-5.1	-1.4	+15.6	.20	.18	.16	.16	.15	.15	.17	-----
<b>Maryland: Baltimore (city)</b>	<sup>13</sup> 25,569	<sup>13</sup> 25,569	34,915	42,684	86,981	95,145	80,715	-----	+36.6	+22.3	+103.8	+9.4	-15.2	-----	.03	.04	.05	.11	.12	.10	-----
<b>Massachusetts:</b>																					
Boston (city)	709,435	741,702	832,557	933,712	1,097,755	1,170,366	1,222,529	+4.5	+12.2	+12.1	+17.6	+6.6	+4.5	.91	.95	1.07	1.20	1.41	1.50	1.56	-----
Brockton (city)	( <sup>14</sup> )	( <sup>14</sup> )	( <sup>14</sup> )	( <sup>14</sup> )	( <sup>14</sup> )	( <sup>14</sup> )	33,729	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cambridge (city)	89,754	98,005	106,189	91,139	77,879	78,887	77,269	+9.2	+8.4	-14.2	-14.5	+1.3	-2.1	.79	.86	.93	.80	.69	.69	.68	-----



TABLE C.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public funds for mothers' aid in 108 specified urban areas; 1929–35—Continued

State and urban area and territory included	Total expenditure							Percent change from—							Per-capita expenditure							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935		
Ohio—Continued.																						
Columbus (county).....	\$139,555	\$140,022	\$148,867	\$157,934	\$136,560	\$136,237	\$140,448	+ .8	+ 6.3	+ 6.1	-13.5	- .2	+ 3.1	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$0.41	\$0.44	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.39	\$0.39	
Dayton (county).....	62,717	64,761	65,104	76,330	77,723	74,835	77,240	+3.3	+ .5	+17.2	+1.8	-3.7	+3.2	.23	.24	.24	.28	.28	.27	.28	.28	
Springfield (county).....	14,919	17,189	11,902	15,085	14,528	14,935	14,849	+15.2	-30.8	+26.7	-3.7	+2.8	- .6	.16	.19	.13	.17	.16	.16	.16	.16	
Toledo (county).....	100,709	100,810	111,089	135,085	125,089	117,947	115,123	+1	+10.2	+21.6	-7.4	-5.7	-2.4	.29	.29	.32	.39	.36	.34	.33	.33	
Youngstown (county).....	75,810	64,695	56,495	50,110	47,675	45,635	47,985	-14.7	-12.7	-11.3	-4.9	-4.5	+5.4	.32	.27	.24	.21	.20	.19	.20	.20	
Oregon:																						
Portland (county).....	63,066	65,315	98,783	91,691	97,935	90,244	85,460	+3.6	+51.2	-7.2	+6.8	-7.9	-5.3	.19	.19	.29	.27	.29	.27	.25	.25	
Pennsylvania:																						
Allentown (county).....	41,084	37,007	43,392	53,101	62,036	62,159	60,808	-9.9	+17.3	+22.4	+16.8	+ .2	-2.2	.24	.21	.25	.31	.36	.36	.35	.35	
Altoona (city).....	19,570	18,954	21,577	24,072	24,660	22,715	24,196	-3.1	+13.8	+11.6	+2.4	-7.9	+6.5	.24	.23	.26	.29	.30	.28	.29	.29	
Bethlehem (city).....	15,833	15,320	22,845	33,466	33,133	30,466	28,228	-3.2	+49.1	+46.5	-1.0	-8.0	-7.3	.27	.26	.39	.58	.57	.53	.49	.49	
Chester (county).....	44,470	48,150	50,338	81,144	80,657	71,364	74,910	+8.3	+4.5	+61.2	- .6	-11.5	+5.0	.16	.17	.18	.29	.29	.25	.27	.27	
Erie (county).....	43,148	42,280	59,319	73,999	72,004	68,725	76,213	-2.0	+40.3	+24.7	-2.7	-4.6	+10.9	.25	.24	.34	.42	.41	.39	.39	.39	
Harrisburg (county).....	40,125	37,481	50,357	67,317	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-6.6	+34.4	+33.7	-	-	-	.25	.24	.30	.41	-	-	-	-	
Johnstown (county).....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	104,727	99,881	97,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25	.24	.30	.41	-	-	-	-	-
Lancaster (county).....	42,556	39,820	46,527	56,914	54,734	49,790	44,497	-6.4	+16.8	+22.3	-3.8	-9.0	-10.6	.22	.20	.24	.29	.28	.25	.23	.23	
Philadelphia (county).....	564,439	575,881	622,980	703,256	644,640	630,672	625,247	+2.0	+8.2	+12.9	-8.3	-2.2	- .9	.29	.30	.32	.36	.33	.32	.32	.32	
Pittsburgh (county).....	396,973	379,574	432,438	504,301	615,438	598,279	699,209	-4.4	+13.9	+16.6	+22.0	-2.8	+11.9	.29	.28	.31	.37	.45	.44	.49	.49	
Reading (county).....	73,930	65,319	74,604	89,764	108,838	107,954	115,713	-11.6	+14.2	+20.3	+21.2	- .8	+7.2	.32	.28	.32	.39	.47	.47	.50	.50	
Scranton (city).....	58,768	59,658	72,067	74,287	29 39,513	521 87,460	135,202	+1.5	+20.8	+3.1	-46.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	+54.6	.41	.42	.50	.52	.28	.28	.54 44	.54 44	
Sharon (area <sup>3</sup> ).....	12,050	11,770	15,870	23,410	21,040	21,910	21,910	-2.3	+34.8	+47.5	-10.1	-4.6	+9.1	.22	.22	.30	.44	.39	.37	.41	.41	
Wilkes-Barre (area <sup>4</sup> ).....	48,180	65,890	80,040	121,464	154,166	137,893	131,998	+36.8	+21.5	+51.8	+26.9	-10.6	-4.3	.21	.29	.35	.68	.61	.58	.58	.58	
Rhode Island:																						
Providence (city).....	77,102	81,063	90,849	96,228	103,348	122,566	144,482	+5.1	+12.1	+5.9	+7.4	+18.6	+17.9	.30	.32	.36	.38	.41	.48	.57	.57	
Tennessee:																						
Knoxville (county).....	5,000	9,106	12,782	22,416	22,720	32,017	33,639	+82.1	+40.4	+75.4	+1.4	+40.9	+5.1	.03	.06	.08	.14	.15	.21	.22	.22	
Memphis (county).....	38,856	40,680	41,564	37,480	36,008	43,020	42,495	+4.7	+2.2	-9.8	-3.9	+19.5	-1.2	.13	.13	.14	.12	.12	.14	.14	.14	
Texas:																						
Dallas (county).....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	29,726	28,542	21,721	20,666	20,470	-	-	-4.0	-23.9	-4.9	- .9	-	-	.09	.09	.07	.06	.06	.06	
Houston (county).....	14,630	16,014	17,056	20,899	21,608	22,120	21,076	+9.5	+6.5	+22.5	+3.4	+2.4	-4.7	.04	.04	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	
Utah:																						
Salt Lake City (county).....	50,340	50,055	50,125	48,730	40,815	31,515	46,235	- .6	+ .1	-2.8	-16.2	-22.8	+46.7	.26	.26	.26	.25	.21	.16	.24	.24	
Virginia:																						
Norfolk (city).....	-	-	-	22 533	2,346	3,260	2,375	-	-	-	+340.2	+39.0	-27.1	-	-	-	-	( <sup>23</sup> )	.02	.03	.02	.02
Richmond (city).....	8,881	9,855	10,655	8,364	7,372	10,036	10,822	+11.0	+8.1	-21.5	-11.9	+36.1	+7.8	.05	.05	.06	.05	.04	.05	.06	.06	
Washington:																						
Seattle (county).....	133,270	136,995	150,845	145,970	113,380	99,780	120,340	+2.8	+10.1	-3.2	-22.3	-12.0	+20.6	.29	.30	.33	.31	.24	.22	.26	.26	
Tacoma (county).....	57,305	66,135	82,005	90,365	103,255	80,720	53 787	+15.4	+24.0	+10.2	+14.3	-21.8	-33.4	.35	.40	.50	.55	.63	.49	.33	.33	

TRENDS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RELIEF, 1929-35



West Virginia:																				
Huntington (county)-----	7, 748	4, 690	4, 688	4, 535	<sup>24</sup> 223	-----	-----	-39. 5	(19)	-3. 3	-95. 1	-----	-----	.09	.05	.05	.05	(23)	-----	-----
Wisconsin:																				
Kenosha (county)-----	25, 573	39, 479	63, 127	78, 956	75, 375	50, 766	53, 027	+54. 4	+59. 9	+25. 1	-4. 5	-32. 6	+4. 5	.40	.62	1.00	1.25	1.19	.80	.84
Madison (county)-----	61, 854	77, 118	84, 730	100, 820	83, 162	66, 263	74, 179	+24. 7	+9. 9	+19. 0	-17. 5	-20. 3	+11. 9	.55	.68	.75	.89	.74	.59	.66
Milwaukee (county)-----	327, 006	391, 048	592, 115	693, 551	673, 333	707, 393	716, 493	+19. 6	+51. 4	+17. 1	-2. 9	+5. 1	+1. 3	.45	.54	.82	.96	.93	.98	.99
Racine (county)-----	49, 590	50, 470	72, 238	86, 866	84, 943	87, 277	92, 670	+1. 8	+43. 1	+20. 2	-2. 2	+2. 7	+6. 2	.55	.56	.80	.96	.94	.97	1.03

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except Oakland, San Francisco, Indianapolis, and Springfield (Mass.)—2 agencies in each area; and Bridgeport—3 agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>4</sup> Included in report for Oakland.

<sup>5</sup> Territory to which reports relate was changed to cover all of the county after Jan. 1, 1934.

<sup>6</sup> Not computed because of change in territory to which reports relate.

<sup>7</sup> Report not available.

<sup>8</sup> Allowances provided, January–May and September–December.

<sup>9</sup> Allowances provided, January–June and September–December.

<sup>10</sup> Allowances provided, January–April and September–December.

<sup>11</sup> Allowances provided, January–March and October–December.

<sup>12</sup> Includes expenditure for boarding-home care.

<sup>13</sup> Allowances provided during 11 months.

<sup>14</sup> Included in report on general public relief.

<sup>15</sup> Allowances reported separately January–April; expenditure for other months included in report on general public relief.

<sup>16</sup> Allowances provided during 8 months.

<sup>17</sup> Allowances provided during 4 months.

<sup>18</sup> Allowances provided during 9 months.

<sup>19</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

<sup>20</sup> Allowances provided during 5 months.

<sup>21</sup> Allowances provided during 7 months.

<sup>22</sup> Allowances provided during 3 months.

<sup>23</sup> Less than 1 cent.

<sup>24</sup> Allowances provided during 1 month.

TABLE D.—Total and per-capita<sup>1</sup> expenditure from public and from private funds for old-age assistance in 74 specified urban areas; 1929-35

Type of agency, State and urban area, and territory included	Total expenditure							Percent change from—						Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
<b>Public agencies<sup>2</sup></b>																					
<b>California:</b>																					
Berkeley (area <sup>3</sup> )		\$23,620	\$30,652	\$43,919	\$44,168	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	+30	+43	+1											
Los Angeles (county)		315,515	613,870	1,076,127	1,380,919	\$1,594,403	\$2,157,593	+95	+75	+28	+16	+35		\$0.26	\$0.34	\$0.48	\$0.49		\$0.72	\$0.98	
Oakland (city)		189,571	257,990	332,628	365,319	<sup>5</sup> 539,593	<sup>6</sup> 647,351	+36	+29	+10	( <sup>7</sup> )	+20		.14	.28	.49	.63		.72	1.36	
Sacramento (county)		<sup>7</sup> 81,761	138,888	154,673	151,673	152,807	168,496	+70	+11	-2	+1	+10		.67	.91	1.17	.77		1.14	1.36	
San Diego (county)		90,275	120,382	156,594	176,658	215,902	287,166	+33	+30	+13	+22	+33		.58	.98	1.09	1.07		1.08	1.19	
San Francisco (county)		177,455	302,749	337,867	373,728	400,758	543,708	+71	+12	+11	+7	+36		.43	.57	.75	.84		1.03	1.37	
<b>Delaware:</b>																					
Wilmington (city)			<sup>8</sup> 16,785	55,507	59,419	66,330	66,365		+231	+7	+12	( <sup>9</sup> )			.16	.52	.56		.62	.62	
<b>Indiana:</b>																					
Evansville (county)						<sup>10</sup> 74,120	148,401													.65	1.31
Fort Wayne (county)						<sup>10</sup> 38,800	71,744													.26	.49
Indianapolis (county)						<sup>8</sup> 84,134	185,980													.20	.44
South Bend (county)						118,943	178,810													.74	1.12
<b>Kentucky:</b>																					
Louisville (city)		\$555	2,693	7,422	7,829	8,242		+385	+176	+6	+5	-91		( <sup>12</sup> )	.01	.02	.03	.03	( <sup>12</sup> )		
<b>Maryland:</b>																					
Baltimore (city)			<sup>13</sup> 32,200	51,394	50,277	50,519	55,078			+60	-2	+1	+9			.04	.06	.06	.06	.07	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>																					
Boston (city)			<sup>14</sup> 67,791	1,016,149	1,205,435	1,299,737	1,369,424			+1,399	+19	+8	+5			.09	1.30	1.54	1.66	1.75	
Brockton (city)			<sup>8</sup> 31,100	76,940	58,393	64,159	100,539			+147	-24	+10	+57			.49	1.21	.92	1.01	1.58	
Cambridge (city)			<sup>15</sup> 13,812	100,341	118,744	116,410	130,591			+627	+18	-2	+12			.12	.88	1.04	1.02	1.15	
Fall River (city)			<sup>15</sup> 22,796	128,924	142,404	142,070	161,413			+466	+11	( <sup>9</sup> )	+14			.20	1.12	1.24	1.23	1.40	
Lawrence (city)			<sup>14</sup> 15,851	65,917	74,484	82,573	103,734			+316	+13	+11	+26			.19	.77	.88	.97	1.22	
Lynn (city)			<sup>8</sup> 16,532	94,096	120,302	132,934	165,947			+469	+28	+11	+25			.16	.94	1.20	1.33	1.66	
Malden (city)			<sup>8</sup> 40,857	146,937	191,892	223,524	257,834			+260	+31	+17	+15			.40	1.44	1.88	2.18	2.52	
New Bedford (city)			<sup>15</sup> 2,105	33,997	37,342	46,376	62,477			+1,515	+10	+24	+35			.04	.59	.64	.80	1.08	
Newton (city)			<sup>16</sup> 18,804	121,479	157,458	177,931	231,911			+546	+30	+13	+30			.17	1.08	1.40	1.58	2.06	
Springfield (area <sup>3</sup> )			<sup>8</sup> 8,809	35,752	43,966	47,701	58,475			+306	+23	+9	+23			.13	.55	.67	.73	.90	
Worcester (city)			<sup>14</sup> 18,779	107,594	151,608	179,116	240,326			+473	+41	+18	+34			.11	.63	.89	1.05	1.41	
<b>Michigan:</b>																					
Detroit (county)						<sup>15</sup> 21,643	205,435													.01	.11
Flint (county)						<sup>14</sup> 3,934	89,505													.02	.42
Grand Rapids (county)						<sup>15</sup> 5,365	35,622													.02	.15
Pontiac (county)						<sup>15</sup> 3,372	38,712													.02	.18
Saginaw (county)						<sup>15</sup> 5,051	25,313													.04	.21

Minnesota:																					
Duluth (city)		34,116	48,481	54,358	45,343	59,203	96,936	+42	+12	-17	+31	+64		.34	.48	.54	.45	.58	.96		
Minneapolis (county)			7 24,149	172,083	237,400	264,542	394,459		+613	+38	+11	+49			.05	.33	.46	.51	.76		
St. Paul (county)			8 7,260	81,142	106,885	113,944	142,619		+1,018	+32	+6	+26			.03	.28	.37	.40	.50		
New Jersey:																					
Jersey City (county)						15 40,260	266,551					+562							.06	.39	
Newark (city)				8 57,595	160,222	187,807	241,370			+178	+17	+29				.13	.36	.42	.55		
The Oranges (area*)				8 17,980	48,808	59,043	70,239			+172	+21	+19				.11	.30	.36	.43		
Trenton (city)				8 32,024	69,629	70,374	79,172			+117	+1	+13				.26	.56	.57	.64		
New York:																					
Albany (city)			199,610	143,600	109,435	114,194	128,802		-28	-24	+4	+13			1.57	1.13	.86	.90	1.01		
Buffalo (county)			219,185	414,588	484,878	392,912	423,560		+89	+17	-19	+8			.29	.54	.64	.52	.56		
New Rochelle (city)			11,084	23,475	30,185	36,277	43,841		+112	+29	+20	+21			.21	.43	.56	.67	.81		
New York (city)			7 263,289	8 970,553	7,409,351	6,912,208	7,385,137		+24	-17	-7	+7			1.05	1.29	1.07	1.00	1.07		
Niagara Falls (city)			25,816	28,223	27,701	23,823	26,018		+9	-2	-14	+9			.34	.37	.37	.32	.34		
Rochester (county)			285,199	561,826	631,658	505,859	582,769		+97	+12	-20	+15			.67	1.33	1.49	1.19	1.37		
Syracuse (city)			145,166	219,540	217,141	186,672	213,594		+51	-1	-14	+14			.69	1.05	1.04	.89	1.02		
Utica (city)			147,153	246,988	235,272	233,812	275,551		+68	-5	-1	+18			1.45	2.43	2.31	2.30	2.71		
Yonkers (city)			48,072	83,568	93,381	99,931	113,024		+74	+12	+7	+13			.36	.62	.69	.74	.84		
Ohio:																					
Akron (county)						8 40,828	415,023					+917						.12	1.21		
Canton (county)						8 30,466	388,380					+1,175						.14	1.75		
Cincinnati (county)						8 161,036	1,312,239					+715						.27	2.23		
Cleveland (county)						8 100,265	1,285,789					+1,182						.08	1.07		
Columbus (county)						8 60,392	819,119					+1,256						.17	2.27		
Dayton (county)						14 28,694	488,511					+1,603						.10	1.79		
Springfield (county)						8 13,232	196,311					+1,384						.15	2.16		
Toledo (county)						14 66,332	667,456					+905						.19	1.92		
Youngstown (county)						8 20,709	241,710					+1,067						.09	1.02		
Pennsylvania:																					
Allentown (county)						11 11,967	162,769					+1,260						.07	.94		
Altoona (county)						11 9,679	133,311					+1,277						.07	.95		
Bethlehem (county)						11 11,701	162,114					+1,285						.07	.96		
Chester (county)						11 19,423	288,525					+1,283						.07	.96		
Erie (county)						11 11,979	167,807					+1,301						.07	.96		
Johnstown (county)						11 14,010	193,715					+1,283						.07	.95		
Lancaster (county)						11 13,615	187,891					+1,280						.07	.95		
Philadelphia (county)						11 134,885	1,840,774					+1,265						.07	.94		
Pittsburgh (county)						11 94,822	1,323,658					+1,296						.07	.96		
Reading (county)						11 16,055	234,455					+1,361						.07	1.01		
Seranton (county)						11 20,234	296,803					+1,367						.07	.96		
Sharon (county)						11 6,868	95,223					+1,287						.07	.96		
Wilkes-Barre (county)						11 30,809	424,805					+1,279						.07	.95		
Utah:																					
Salt Lake City (county)	15 8,354	68,713	63,036	52,915	42,343	28,045	30,472	+723	-8	-16	-20	-34	+9	.01	.35	.32	.27	.22	.14	.16	
Washington:																					
Tacoma (county)						14 43,242	138,876					+221							.26	.85	
Wisconsin:																					
Kenosha (county)		13,250	20,515	24,836	30,224	31,240	36,151	+55	+21	+22	+3	+16		.21	.32	.39	.48	.49	.57		
Madison (county)							11 2,528													.02	
Milwaukee (county)		63,009	130,076	183,948	221,784	262,306	370,382	+106	+41	+21	+18	+41		.09	.18	.25	.31	.36	.51		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public and from private funds for old-age assistance in 74 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Con.

Type of agency, State and urban area, and territory included	Total expenditure							Percent change from—						Per-capita expenditure						
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
<b>Private agencies<sup>18</sup></b>																				
Connecticut:																				
New Haven (city).....	\$7, 135	\$8, 475	\$8, 008	\$7, 638	\$10, 245	\$8, 524	\$7, 030	+19	-6	-5	+34	-17	-18	\$0.04	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.05	\$0.04
Massachusetts:																				
Boston (city).....	45, 076	53, 676	59, 333	58, 653	54, 442	53, 043	48, 070	+19	+11	-1	-7	-3	-9	.06	.07	.08	.08	.07	.07	.06
Cambridge (city).....	20, 457	23, 313	21, 946	21, 796	23, 868	22, 689	20, 604	+14	-6	-1	+10	-5	-9	.18	.21	.19	.19	.21	.20	.18
Michigan:																				
Detroit (city).....	44, 708	122, 487	123, 581	101, 543	80, 961	74, 825	66, 537	+174	+1	-18	-20	-8	-11	.03	.08	.08	.06	.05	.05	.04
Minnesota:																				
St. Paul (county).....	37, 737	40, 929	44, 131	45, 778	43, 704	40, 224	37, 099	+9	+8	+4	-5	-8	-8	.13	.14	.15	.16	.15	.14	.13
Ohio:																				
Cleveland (county).....	203, 566	211, 693	220, 231	191, 882	111, 240	104, 746	115, 338	+4	+4	-13	-42	-6	+10	.17	.18	.18	.16	.09	.09	.10

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area.

<sup>3</sup> Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>4</sup> Included in report for Oakland.

<sup>5</sup> Territory to which reports relate was changed to cover all of Alameda County after Jan. 1, 1934.

<sup>6</sup> Not computed because of change in territory to which reports relate.

<sup>7</sup> Allowances provided during 11 months.

<sup>8</sup> Allowances provided during 6 months.

<sup>9</sup> Less than 1 percent.

<sup>10</sup> Allowances provided during 7 months.

<sup>11</sup> Allowances provided during 1 month.

<sup>12</sup> Less than 1 cent.

<sup>13</sup> Allowances provided during 9 months.

<sup>14</sup> Allowances provided during 5 months.

<sup>15</sup> Allowances provided during 4 months.

<sup>16</sup> Allowances provided during 3 months.

<sup>17</sup> Allowances provided during 2 months.

<sup>18</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area, except in New Haven, Boston, and Detroit, where 2 agencies reported.

TABLE E.—Total and per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure from public funds for aid to the blind in 79 specified urban areas; 1929–35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup> and territory included	Total expenditure							Percent change from—						Per-capita <sup>1</sup> expenditure							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
<b>California:</b>																					
Berkeley (area <sup>3</sup> ).....		\$16,794	\$16,266	\$24,781	\$24,481	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	-3	+52	-1				\$0.19	\$0.18	\$0.27	\$0.27				
Los Angeles (county).....	\$46,282	142,687	227,871	378,890	520,366	\$637,192	\$837,754	+208	+60	+66	+37	+23	+32	\$0.02	.06	.10	.17	.24	\$0.29	\$0.38	
Oakland (city).....	21,008	56,359	59,013	72,430	78,901	\$130,065	\$148,895	+168	+5	+23	+9		+14	.07	.20	.21	.25	.28	.27	.31	
Sacramento (county).....	22,388	24,547	24,798	30,241	30,249	32,104	34,741	+10	+1	+22	( <sup>7</sup> )	+6	+8	.16	.17	.17	.21	.21	.23	.24	
San Diego (county).....	4,350	15,258	12,203	15,901	17,364	20,931	32,049	+251	-20	+30	+9	+21	+53	.02	.07	.06	.08	.08	.10	.15	
San Francisco (county).....	23,642	55,223	65,505	69,131	82,409	94,025	103,512	+134	+19	+6	+19	+14	+10	.04	.09	.10	.11	.13	.15	.16	
Colorado: Denver (county).....	40,650	38,135	37,395	38,007	37,219	35,265	35,173	-6	-2	+2		-5	( <sup>7</sup> )	.14	.13	.13	.13	.13	.12	.12	
<b>Connecticut:</b>																					
Bridgeport (area <sup>3</sup> ).....	770	625	706	1,188	1,095	1,134	1,342	-19	+13	+68	-8	+4	+18	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	.01	.01	.01	.01	
Hartford (area <sup>3</sup> ).....	2,428	2,213	2,035	2,417	3,176	4,059	5,183	-9	-8	+19	+31	+28	+28	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	
New Britain (city).....	60	152	172	231	84	175	399	+153	+13	+34	-64	+108	+128	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	
New Haven (area <sup>3</sup> ).....	2,312	2,583	3,439	3,599	3,804	4,150	3,838	+12	+33	+5	+6	+9	-8	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
<b>Illinois:</b>																					
Chicago (county).....	319,336	401,927	466,461	471,091	474,894	473,630	480,262	+26	+16	+1	+1	( <sup>7</sup> )	+1	.08	.10	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	
Springfield (county).....	38,724	49,713	57,198	56,481	60,398	11,104	22,204	+28	+15	-1	+7	-82	+100	.35	.44	.51	.51	.54	.10	.20	
<b>Iowa:</b>																					
Des Moines (county).....	24,865	25,605	33,074	34,820	29,532	30,041	30,270	+3	+29	+5	+15	+2	+1	.14	.15	.19	.20	.17	.17	.18	
Sioux City (county).....	9,099	9,817	10,113	11,353	12,543	12,993	12,943	+8	+3	+12	+11	+4	( <sup>7</sup> )	.09	.10	.10	.11	.12	.13	.13	
<b>Kansas:</b>																					
Topeka (county).....	1,940	2,086	2,452	2,472	2,248	1,998	1,840	+8	+18	+1	-9	-11	-8	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.02	.02	
Wichita (county).....	2,922	3,605	4,650	6,735	6,197	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	+23	+29	+45	-8			.02	.03	.03	.05	.05	.05	.05	
Kentucky: Louisville (city).....	15,893	19,158	24,584	24,786	23,583	<sup>10</sup> 2,084	<sup>11</sup> 4,925	+21	+28	+1	-5	-91	+136	.05	.06	.08	.08	.08	.01	.02	
<b>Louisiana:</b>																					
New Orleans (parish).....	3,600	3,600	7,000	7,250	7,215	8,683			+94	+4	-1	+20		.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
Shreveport (city).....						5,831	3,737						-36								.08
Maine: Portland (city).....	6,101	6,375	6,408	7,056	6,054	6,342	7,200	+5	+1	+10	-14	+5	+14	.09	.09	.09	.10	.09	.09	.10	
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....		18,862	37,115	50,434	67,023	71,229	84,718		+97	+36	+33	+7	+18		.02	.05	.06	.08	.09	.11	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>																					
Boston (city).....	40,570	42,862	48,200	53,453	56,263	58,254	59,279	+6	+13	+11	+5	+4	+2	.05	.05	.06	.07	.07	.07	.08	
Brockton (city).....	3,286	3,965	4,132	4,111	3,730	4,229	4,906	+21	+4	-1	-9	+13	+16	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.08	
Cambridge (city).....	7,859	8,705	10,160	11,178	11,089	10,437	10,832	+11	+17	+10	-1	-6	+4	.07	.08	.09	.10	.10	.09	.10	
Fall River (city).....	4,191	5,212	6,575	8,353	8,664	8,758	9,436	+24	+26	+27	+4	+1	+8	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.08	.08	
Lawrence (city).....	1,086	1,352	2,046	2,077	2,232	2,265	2,484	+25	+51	+2	+8	+2	+10	.01	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	
Lowell (city).....	5,110	5,348	5,616	5,504	5,811	6,279	7,201	+5	+5	-2	+6	+8	+15	.05	.05	.06	.05	.06	.06	.07	
Lynn (city).....	2,064	2,312	2,942	3,171	2,978	2,710	2,843	+12	+27	+8	-6	-9	+5	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	
Malden (city).....	1,792	1,738	1,472	1,495	1,367	1,872	2,199	-3	-15	+2	-9	+37	+18	.03	.03	.03	.03	.02	.03	.04	
New Bedford (city).....	3,751	4,429	3,801	4,122	4,321	4,900	5,646	+18	-14	+8	+5	+13	+15	.03	.04	.03	.04	.04	.04	.05	

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX B

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TABLE E.—Total and per-capita expenditure from public funds for aid to the blind in 79 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area and territory included	Total expenditure							Percent change from—						Per-capita expenditure							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933	1933 to 1934	1934 to 1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
Massachusetts—Continued.																					
Newton (city)	\$720	\$900	\$1,104	\$1,714	\$1,944	\$1,944	\$1,685	+25	+23	+55	+13	---	-13	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03
Springfield (city)	2,286	2,680	2,700	3,245	3,673	3,873	4,203	+17	+1	+20	+13	---	+9	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
Worcester (city)	7,434	7,717	8,064	9,579	8,952	8,709	10,180	+4	+5	+19	-7	-3	+17	.04	.04	.04	.05	.05	.04	.05	.05
Minnesota:																					
Duluth (city)						8,946	9,675	---	---	---	---	---	---								
Minneapolis (city)	10,200	12,043	14,613	14,681	15,978	17,081	20,251	+18	+21	+1	+9	+7	+19	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.09	.10
St. Paul (county)		10,895	12,310	12,349	12,937	12,480	13,462	---	+13	(?)	+3	-2	+8	---	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.05
Missouri:																					
Kansas City (city)	63,500	70,575	75,750	86,975	94,700	105,700	114,850	+11	+7	+15	+9	+12	+9	.16	.18	.19	.22	.24	.26	.26	.29
St. Louis (area <sup>3</sup> )	147,750	156,500	170,425	187,300	204,000	211,750	222,300	+6	+9	+10	+9	+4	+5	.14	.15	.16	.18	.20	.20	.22	.29
Nebraska: Omaha (county)	5,134	6,254	7,374	8,763	9,801	9,810	8,161	+22	+18	+19	+12	(?)	-17	.02	.03	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04
New Jersey:																					
Jersey City (city)	1,915	2,035	4,586	7,274	7,866	6,883	7,476	+6	+125	+59	+8	-13	+9	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.04
Newark (city)	4,042	5,170	9,007	14,023	14,769	15,510	15,976	+28	+74	+56	+5	+5	+3	.01	.01	.02	.03	.03	.04	.04	.04
The Oranges (area <sup>3</sup> )	780	946	1,001	1,556	1,447	1,676	1,596	+21	+6	+55	-7	+16	-5	(?)	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
Trenton (city)	3,501	4,310	5,316	6,390	7,060	6,423	7,779	+23	+23	+20	+11	-9	+21	.03	.03	.04	.05	.06	.05	.06	.06
New York:																					
Albany (county)	7,659	8,229	8,102	8,803	8,553	8,108	8,912	+7	-2	+9	-4	-5	+10	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04
Buffalo (county)	12,287	14,080	16,791	21,767	25,908	29,495	32,578	+15	+19	+30	+24	+10	+13	.02	.02	.02	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04
New Rochelle (city)	896	651	611	660	735	935	1,206	-27	-6	+8	+11	+27	+29	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02
New York (city)	198,975	198,523	199,115	196,075	200,000	200,000	199,544	(?)	(?)	+2	+2	---	(?)	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
Niagara Falls (city)	960	960	960	960	960	12,720	---	---	---	---	---	---	---								
Syracuse (city)				4,632	5,898	6,542	5,468	---	---	---	---	+27	+11	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
Utica (city)	6,242	8,696	11,226	11,225	10,336	11,076	10,256	+39	+29	(?)	-8	+7	-7	.03	.04	.06	.06	.03	.03	.03	.03
Ohio:																					
Akron (county)		13,499	15,603	12,644	11,495	14,034	12,473	---	---	-19	-9	-23	-11	---	.04	.05	.04	.03	.04	.04	.04
Canton (county)	56,976	62,344	76,986	76,384	66,427	44,567	34,971	+9	+24	-1	-13	+33	-22	.26	.28	.35	.34	.30	.20	.16	.16
Cincinnati (county)	57,255	57,257	57,330	59,278	59,896	58,566	58,425	(?)	(?)	+3	+1	-2	(?)	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
Cleveland (county)	57,996	65,890	73,875	75,792	74,565	75,693	67,056	+14	+12	+3	-2	-2	-11	.05	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
Columbus (county)	60,862	68,456	66,361	65,055	62,864	61,179	57,885	+13	-3	-2	-3	-3	-5	.17	.19	.18	.17	.17	.16	.16	.16
Dayton (county)	29,710	30,040	31,189	30,538	27,785	27,698	27,739	+1	+4	-2	-9	(?)	(?)	.11	.11	.11	.11	.10	.10	.10	.10
Springfield (city)	3,240	3,245	3,027	3,273	3,743	4,119	4,095	(?)	-7	+8	+14	+10	-1	.05	.05	.04	.05	.05	.06	.06	.06
Toledo (county)	18,513	22,615	28,292	36,676	32,066	30,335	28,146	+22	+25	+30	-13	-5	-7	.05	.07	.08	.11	.09	.09	.09	.08
Youngstown (county)	21,995	23,351	22,788	23,096	23,138	21,557	21,834	+6	-2	+1	(?)	-7	+1	.09	.10	.10	.10	.10	.09	.09	.09



TABLE F.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by public and by joint public and private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly relief per case in 99 specified urban areas; 1929-35

Type of agency, State, and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Cases receiving relief												Average monthly relief per case						
	Average monthly number						Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>						1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933 <sup>3</sup>	1934 <sup>4</sup>	1935 <sup>5</sup>	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933							
<b>Public agencies</b>																			
Alabama:																			
Birmingham.....					6 20,384	27,274	22,719												
California:												472.4	632.1	526.5					
Berkeley.....					7 1,304	(8)	(8)												
Los Angeles.....	4,679	9,737	17,179	31,321	77,993	102,005	136,339	21.2	44.1	77.8	141.8	143.8	(9)	(9)					
Oakland.....					7 6,651	8 12,086	9 19,883					234.1	254.5	418.7					
Sacramento.....	243	468	911	1,292	2,127	2,360	5,305	17.1	33.0	64.2	91.0	149.8	166.2	373.6	12.81	11.69	7.93		
San Diego.....	575	758	1,391	2,640	4,780	7,785	12,583	27.4	36.2	66.3	125.9	228.0	371.3	600.2	12.21	16.59	16.47		
San Francisco.....		3,795	4,591	1,106	10 7,009	31,010	34,195		59.8	72.4	17.4	110.5	488.8	539.0		20.74	27.01		
Colorado:																			
Denver.....	11 741	11 672	11 961	2,817	8,616	14,103	16,233	25.7	23.3	33.4	97.9	299.3	489.9	563.9	20.84	15.45	12.87		
Connecticut:																			
Bridgeport.....	485	(12)	(12)	3,141	4,116	3,794	4,208	26.5			171.5	224.7	258.6	286.8	17.60				
Hartford.....	242	755	2,031	3,407	3,794	4,362	5,500	14.7	46.0	123.8	207.7	231.2	265.9	335.2	23.32	35.53	36.55		
New Britain.....	126	317	1,146	3,580	2,568	2,678	2,338	18.5	46.5	168.2	525.5	376.9	393.1	343.2	19.71	17.70	18.84		
Delaware:																			
Wilmington.....				13 4,493	5,944	5,257	4,069				279.0	369.1	326.5	252.7					
District of Columbia:																			
Washington.....				6 4,978	9,736	20,113	17,410				102.2	200.0	413.1	357.6			15.27		
Florida:																			
Jacksonville:																			
Agency no. 1.....	329	407	680	437	358	302	267												
Agency no. 2.....				10 7,888	14,872	13,578	8,950	21.2	26.2	43.7	535.4	979.4	892.6	592.7	10.91	9.48	7.07		
Miami:																			
Agency no. 1.....	(12)	(12)	(12)	490	665	(12)	(12)				468.5	463.9					3.73		
Agency no. 2.....				10 6,207	5,966	4,221	2,618										6.17		
Georgia:																			
Atlanta.....				10 16,482	22,403	19,072					480.1	652.5	555.5				17.28		
Illinois:																			
Chicago:																			
Agency no. 1.....					6 6,578														
Agency no. 2.....				14 11,336	14 74,035	96,903	138,938	159,898	10.2	18.1	103.0	285.8	383.0	348.9	401.5			30.55	
Agency no. 3.....	3,432	6,096	23,451	22,475	25,836														
Springfield.....	109	100	93	365	682	3,742	3,897	13.2	12.1	11.3	44.3	82.8	334.9	348.8	9.73	12.78	11.24		





TABLE F.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by public and by joint public and private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case in 99 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Type of agency, State, and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case							
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935								
<b>Public agencies—Con.</b>																						
<b>Missouri—Continued.</b>																						
<b>St. Louis:</b>																						
Agency no. 1.....		(12)	170	153	217	39,259	46,948															
Agency no. 2.....					6 25,216						1.6	1.5	246.1	379.8	454.2							
<b>Nebraska:</b>																						
Omaha.....	300	361	592	2,046	1,260	9,684	14,093	12.9	15.5	25.4	87.8	54.1	415.7	604.9	\$6.79	\$5.87	4.92 (23)	\$12.05	\$22.53	\$25.87		
<b>New Jersey:</b>																						
Jersey City.....	319	664	2,353	5,584	7,678	11,385	14,048	10.1	21.0	74.3	176.3	242.4	359.5	443.6	15.65	11.03	16.75	18.63	19.87	26.24	25.81	
Newark.....	1,217	2,400	6,301	9,255	14,698	21,678	23,388	27.5	54.3	142.4	209.2	332.3	490.1	528.7	15.89	15.65	19.79	18.95	22.02	31.96	30.51	
The Oranges.....	(12)	442	750	1,300	1,761	(13)	(13)		27.2	46.1	79.9	108.2			23.55	19.12	16.99		25.31			
Trenton.....	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	3,328	4,191	5,959					269.8	339.7	483.1						24.48	28.50	27.51
<b>New York:</b>																						
Buffalo.....	1,933	3,370	8,369	18,954	26,461	37,120	47,921	25.9	45.1	112.1	253.9	354.4	486.9	628.5	29.67	28.58	28.19	27.12	22.53	36.36	40.43	
New Rochelle <sup>24</sup> .....	151	816		1,640	2,358		2,666			28.0	151.1	303.7	436.7	493.7			20.36	18.19	24.02	42.28	43.65	
New York.....			25 2,436	50,621	104,191	275,647	304,443			3.5	73.0	150.3	397.7	439.3			4.78	22.02	29.15	43.09	40.38	
Niagara Falls.....	91	243	719	1,960	2,596	2,988	3,867	12.1	32.2	95.3	259.7	344.0	396.0	512.5	22.14	24.85	25.73	25.08	14.95	37.95	36.66	
Rochester.....	925	1,907	5,123	8,519	8,213	13,516	14,778	28.2	58.1	156.1	259.6	250.3	411.9	450.4	38.11	35.62	37.19	28.63	21.28	37.96	42.58	
Syracuse.....	339	716	2,018	4,768	6,773	8,962	10,478	16.2	34.2	90.4	227.8	324.0	428.1	500.6	21.76	20.20	21.44	26.80	28.75	34.36	36.58	
Utica.....	(12)	393	813	2,035	1,695	3,225	3,418		38.6	79.9	200.0	166.6	317.0	336.0			8.15	8.53	14.50	16.61	30.86	37.27
Yonkers.....	180	276	892	2,785	2,864	5,070	5,361	13.4	20.5	66.2	206.8	212.7	376.5	398.2	17.57	20.10	21.97	24.56	21.70	40.57	45.48	
<b>North Carolina:</b>																						
Asheville.....					8 1,725	3,593	3,432					176.1	366.9	350.4					12.82	12.61	15.46	
Charlotte.....					29 3,711	3,556	2,771					290.0	277.9	216.5					6.90	10.13	14.58	
Greensboro.....					6 1,745	3,923	3,818					131.2	294.9	287.0					14.91	16.28	18.81	
Winston-Salem.....					10 1,660	2,749	2,229					148.6	246.1	199.6					11.55	13.01	18.96	
<b>Ohio:</b>																						
Canton.....					6 2,200	6,924	7,046					99.2	312.2	317.7					15.71	20.54	19.86	
<b>Cincinnati:</b>																						
Agency no. 1.....	97	90	324	678	562	30,815	36,168	1.6	1.5	5.5	11.5	122.3	522.9	613.7	12.42	19.58	11.47	8.74	14.70	19.60	23.10	
Agency no. 2.....					26 6,647																	
Cleveland.....					27 32,197	54,543	68,746					268.0	454.0	572.2					25.29	25.62	29.03	
<b>Columbus:</b>																						
Agency no. 1.....					10 2,221	15,599	17,235	1.7	2.8	6.2	22.8	319.7	432.0	477.4					18.37	19.95	21.30	
Agency no. 2.....					28 9,321																	
Dayton.....	29 46	29 76	29 169	29 623	1,903	11,524	13,612					69.6	421.4	497.7	10.84	7.42	11.77	9.10	18.17	19.18	22.19	

Springfield					<sup>12</sup> 2,334	3,185	3,664					339.5	350.2	402.9				16.89	18.99	20.80	
Toledo					<sup>6</sup> 14,634	23,649	22,858					503.4	680.1	657.4				15.58	18.63	20.53	
Youngstown					<sup>8</sup> 8,683	12,524	12,329					504.9	530.4	522.1				17.05	19.82	22.81	
Oregon:																					
Portland					<sup>26</sup> 7,767	17,952	15,253					229.6	530.7	451.0				12.62	22.57	26.67	
Pennsylvania:																					
Allentown:																					
Agency no. 1	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	1,063	376	472											16.49	13.43	16.69	
Agency no. 2					<sup>30</sup> 5,796	6,506	7,969					396.7	398.0	488.2				13.98	24.00	31.82	
Altoona:																					
Agency no. 1	413	420	1,427	2,114	1,595	881	877				29.5	30.0	102.0	151.2	405.0	398.2	493.5	6.54	5.37	4.55	
Agency no. 2					<sup>26</sup> 4,069	4,687	6,024											6.80	4.84	7.40	
Bethlehem:																		13.26	20.30	26.51	
Agency no. 1		<sup>13</sup> 85	144	173	73	(12)	(12)				14.7	24.9	29.9	289.3				20.00	19.93	15.95	
Agency no. 2					<sup>31</sup> 1,602	5,979	7,143											18.04	25.00	31.82	
Chester <sup>32</sup>	95	109	416	3,393	5,884	<sup>33</sup> 6,185	<sup>33</sup> 6,409	3.4	3.9	14.8	121.1	209.9	220.7	228.7	24.01	32.19	17.11	15.44	19.36	26.81	
Erie	128	218	1,041	3,522	5,037	<sup>33</sup> 6,524	<sup>33</sup> 7,951	7.3	12.4	59.4	200.9	287.4	372.2	453.6	19.73	15.25	19.31	17.07	16.25	20.18	
Philadelphia	(12)	(12)	<sup>34</sup> 46,145	<sup>34</sup> 82,938	65,082	<sup>35</sup> 78,338	<sup>35</sup> 103,603			90.4	235.5	333.6	401.5	530.5				14.81	16.46	19.73	
Pittsburgh <sup>35</sup>	(12)	(12)	15,105	35,789	69,510	<sup>35</sup> 79,367	<sup>35</sup> 84,347			109.7	260.4	505.7	577.5	613.7				18.34	19.04	17.79	
Reading:																					
Agency no. 1	209	276	1,033	916	924	954	(12)											11.15	13.94	12.73	
Agency no. 2				<sup>10</sup> 7,032	11,085	7,233	7,014		9.0	11.9	44.6	343.0	518.3	353.3				15.82	15.40	25.90	
Scranton:																					
Agency no. 1	465	595	819	2,512	4,530	462	641		28.0	35.8	49.3	151.3	272.8	482.8	593.1			9.32	8.27	12.96	
Agency no. 2					(12)	14,523	17,770											14.24	14.33	16.77	
Wilkes-Barre:																		26.00		30.85	
Agency no. 1	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	8,747	1,600	1,605												9.49	12.06	13.38
Agency no. 2					<sup>10</sup> 7,777	17,799	24,334											23.80	26.75	34.77	
Rhode Island:																					
Providence	239	381	1,379	3,843	5,181	6,166	7,897	9.4	15.1	54.5	151.9	204.8	243.7	312.2	14.40	13.36	14.71	17.41	16.35	31.91	
South Carolina:																					
Charleston	77	109	105	260	941	6,114	4,085	12.4	17.5	16.9	41.8	151.1	605.0	404.3	8.98	7.61	7.28	4.52	5.77	10.56	
Tennessee:																					
Knoxville					<sup>6</sup> 607	5,579	5,538						38.9	357.9	355.2				5.05	12.23	16.35
Memphis					<sup>10</sup> 1,747	6,904	7,603						57.0	225.3	248.1				10.79	15.53	18.99
Nashville	179	270	632	1,407	2,161	6,040	6,784	8.0	12.1	28.4	63.1	97.0	271.0	304.4	6.96	6.56	6.80	6.14	8.91	13.41	
Texas:																					
Dallas:																					
Agency no. 1	<sup>20</sup> 248	<sup>20</sup> 250	45	55	57	77	67		7.6	74.7	87.3	90.2	322.7	351.8	245.8	10.63	11.50	13.93	12.66		
Agency nos. 2 and 3			2,184	2,797	2,882	10,454	11,382											2.57	2.57	6.58	
El Paso					<sup>6</sup> 2,515	4,531	4,312						191.1	344.3	327.7				9.50	11.75	12.79
Ft. Worth	(12)	1,083	1,275	1,947	5,084	11,877	11,570		54.8	64.5	98.6	257.3	601.2	585.7				6.30	7.59	6.36	
Houston:																					
Agency no. 1					<sup>7</sup> 10,731	13,362	12,341		3.4	3.5	4.1	10.6	309.3	374.7	346.1				10.52	13.40	13.56
Agency no. 2	121	124	148	382	384	102	97											10.57	11.01	10.06	
San Antonio					<sup>36</sup> 13,411	15,870	14,833						46.4	542.5	507.1				6.08	5.65	12.06
Utah:																					
Salt Lake City	547	634	1,012	(12)	10,284	8,498	9,178	28.2	32.7	52.1		529.8	437.8	472.8	9.01	8.07	7.34		11.55	24.75	25.41

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX B

99

TABLE F.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by public and by joint public and private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case in 99 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Type of agency, State, and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case								
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935		
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935									
<b>Public agencies—Con.</b>																							
Virginia:																							
Norfolk:																							
Agency no. 1.....		<sup>26</sup> 30	<sup>13</sup> 120																				
Agency no. 2.....		<sup>13</sup> 200	<sup>25</sup> 552		<sup>35</sup> 2,744	3,703	4,422		16.7	48.8		126.2	285.5	340.9	{	\$12.77	\$1.16						
Richmond.....	336	359	742	1,951	3,782	3,883	4,810	14.0	15.0	31.0	81.5	158.1	212.3	262.9	{	\$4.92	6.14	9.10	\$8.46	6.95	\$9.08	\$11.12	\$19.07
Washington:																							
Seattle:																							
Agency no. 1.....	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	377	3,010	4,077	5,463	7,156					360.1	546.5	461.6	458.4	{		12.13	10.31	11.65	13.92	13.94	
Agency nos. 2 and 3.....			( <sup>12</sup> )	13,679	21,255	15,933	14,091									{			11.06	13.79	18.03	20.59	
Tacoma.....	166	258	747	3,451	9,538	7,706	8,503	10.1	15.7	45.6	210.6	582.1	474.0	519.0		{	10.65	9.48	6.88	13.58	11.78	17.34	18.45
West Virginia:																							
Huntington.....	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	<sup>10</sup> 6,727	4,953	5,977					363.7	528.3	637.6						9.87	16.37	18.19	
Wisconsin:																							
Kenosha.....	143	493	1,323	3,042	3,759	4,151	4,121	25.2	86.8	233.1	535.9	662.2	656.0	651.3	28.69	21.41	18.42	19.61	20.61	34.50	35.04		
Madison.....	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	2,626	3,869	3,820					232.9	343.2	338.8						29.65	28.80	31.81	
Milwaukee.....	1,093	4,706	13,105	29,465	32,107	29,480	34,330	15.1	64.9	180.7	406.3	442.7	406.5	473.3	11.93	13.59	16.41	18.99	19.01	30.54	32.28		
Racine:																							
Agency no. 1.....	104	<sup>37</sup> 380													{	25.04	24.45						
Agency no. 2.....	( <sup>12</sup> )	( <sup>12</sup> )	31	60	1,913	4,387	3,802			3.4	6.7	212.0	486.3	421.4		{		30.94	24.55	20.17	25.51	32.08	
<b>Joint public and private agencies</b>																							
Indiana:																							
Fort Wayne.....				<sup>15</sup> 4,518	<sup>15</sup> 4,846							393.1	421.6								13.43	18.97	
Iowa:																							
Sioux City.....			<sup>16</sup> 672	1,567	2,508					84.9	197.9	316.7									8.22	12.26	18.21
Kansas:																							
Wichita.....			<sup>25</sup> 937	<sup>10</sup> 1,878	<sup>35</sup> 3,388					84.3	169.0	304.9									5.40	13.51	14.16
Michigan:																							
Flint.....	581	1,323	<sup>39</sup> 2,059					37.1	84.5	131.6											8.78	17.80	20.06

Ohio:																							
Akron.....	470	1, 165	1, 824	4, 501	7, 483	-----	-----	-----	16.7	41.4	64.8	160.0	266.0	-----	-----	-----	15.00	13.79	14.01	13.22	18.02	-----	-----
Columbus.....	436	1, 069	2, 414	5, 941 <sup>28</sup>	11, 528	-----	-----	-----	12.1	29.6	66.9	164.5	319.3	-----	-----	-----	11.57	9.96	14.08	19.74	20.72	-----	-----
Dayton.....	412	1, 354	2, 615	6, 388	8, 929	-----	-----	-----	15.1	49.5	95.6	233.6	326.5	-----	-----	-----	18.82	17.59	15.23	11.33	13.95	-----	-----
Toledo.....	382	2, 019	5, 101	10, 461	<sup>39</sup> 4, 919	-----	-----	-----	13.1	69.4	175.5	359.8	513.2	-----	-----	-----	20.54	20.40	17.81	10.77	11.46	-----	-----
Youngstown.....	(1 <sup>1</sup> )	(1 <sup>2</sup> )	3, 266	6, 315 <sup>39</sup>	10, 373	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	192.1	371.5	610.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.50	8.65	11.68	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except: Jacksonville, Miami, Indianapolis, Des Moines, Springfield (Mass.), Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Rochester, Yonkers, Cincinnati, Columbus, Allentown, Altoona, Bethlehem, Reading, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Houston, Tacoma, and Racine—2 public agencies in each area; Chicago, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Dallas, Fort Worth, and Seattle—3 public agencies in each area; Bridgeport, the Oranges, and Buffalo—4 public agencies in each area; and Fort Wayne and Akron—2 joint public and private agencies in each area.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, November and December.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Civil Works Administration, January-March.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes cases aided only through employment under the Works Progress Administration, August-December.

<sup>6</sup> Relief provided during 5 months.

<sup>7</sup> Relief provided during 8 months.

<sup>8</sup> Included in report for Oakland.

<sup>9</sup> Territory to which reports relate was changed to cover all of Alameda County after Jan. 1, 1934.

<sup>10</sup> Relief provided during 4 months.

<sup>11</sup> Includes aid for the blind.

<sup>12</sup> Report not available.

<sup>13</sup> Relief provided during 2 months.

<sup>14</sup> Includes reports of Joint Emergency Relief Stations which were operated as a private agency, October 1931-February 1932.

<sup>15</sup> Public agency operated jointly with 3 private agencies from Aug. 1, 1932-Sept. 1, 1933.

<sup>16</sup> Public agency operated jointly with private (nonsectarian) agency beginning December 1931.

<sup>17</sup> Separate report on relief to unemployables beginning May 1934. Prior to May 1934 relief to unemployables was reported by agency no. 1. Report was not available, May-December 1934.

<sup>18</sup> Includes reports of emergency-relief committee which operated as a private agency, February 1931-April 1932.

<sup>19</sup> Relief provided during 3 months.

<sup>20</sup> Includes cases receiving mothers' aid.

<sup>21</sup> Relief provided during 8 months preceding transfer of cases to county department.

<sup>22</sup> Not comparable with 1933.

<sup>23</sup> Not computed because county funds given to clients of private agencies were not reported.

<sup>24</sup> Includes veterans' relief, 1931-33.

<sup>25</sup> Relief provided during 1 month.

<sup>26</sup> Relief provided during 6 months.

<sup>27</sup> Relief provided during 5 months. Includes relief to transient and homeless individuals.

<sup>28</sup> Public agency operated jointly with private (nonsectarian) agency prior to October 1933.

<sup>29</sup> Figures relate to city only.

<sup>30</sup> Relief provided during 10 months.

<sup>31</sup> Relief provided during 7 months.

<sup>32</sup> Relief includes expenditure for care of children outside their own homes.

<sup>33</sup> Reports from county poor boards not included.

<sup>34</sup> Relief provided by 1 agency during 7 months and by another agency during 4 months.

<sup>35</sup> Includes regular and special unemployment relief cases and funds expended for direct and work relief by public and private agencies.

<sup>36</sup> Relief provided during 10 months.

<sup>37</sup> Relief provided during 11 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>38</sup> Relief provided during 9 months.

<sup>39</sup> Relief provided during 7 months preceding transfer of cases to a private agency.

**TABLE G.**—Average monthly number of cases receiving veterans' relief administered by public agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly relief per case in 57 specified urban areas; 1929-35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
Illinois:																					
Chicago.....	418	937	2,509	5,644	4,809	(3)	(3)	1.0	2.4	6.3	14.2	12.1	-----	-----	\$8.89	\$10.28	\$11.37	\$16.69	\$29.10	-----	-----
Iowa:																					
Sioux City.....	49	60	102	207	35	65	92	4.8	5.9	10.0	20.4	3.4	6.4	9.0	8.39	14.87	17.22	15.82	15.95	\$14.90	\$18.16
Maryland:																					
Baltimore.....	192	300	371	559	597	541	669	2.4	3.7	4.6	6.9	7.4	6.7	8.3	20.07	15.48	13.14	9.95	8.12	8.48	9.05
Massachusetts:																					
Boston.....	875	1,143	1,060	2,066	2,719	(3)	(3)	11.2	14.6	13.6	26.4	34.8	-----	-----	24.60	30.74	35.79	34.96	32.88	-----	-----
Brockton.....	88	115	164	227	251	(3)	(3)	13.8	18.0	25.7	35.6	39.3	-----	-----	22.50	26.37	24.31	26.20	26.26	-----	-----
Cambridge.....	185	199	209	384	353	(3)	(3)	16.3	17.5	18.4	33.8	31.1	-----	-----	24.89	27.23	27.18	32.25	33.73	-----	-----
Fall River.....	144	285	374	771	667	(3)	(3)	12.5	24.7	32.4	66.9	57.9	-----	-----	22.30	23.52	25.21	27.50	28.33	-----	-----
Lawrence.....	98	106	105	247	215	(3)	(3)	11.5	12.5	12.3	29.0	25.3	-----	-----	26.43	36.20	39.71	40.85	35.59	-----	-----
Lynn.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	351	416	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	-----	34.3	40.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	33.76	30.43	-----	-----
Malden.....	(5)	(5)	142	206	263	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	24.5	35.5	45.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	30.99	36.50	29.73	-----	-----
New Bedford.....	231	390	457	744	608	(3)	(3)	20.5	34.6	40.6	66.1	54.0	-----	-----	24.62	26.79	28.16	29.47	25.30	-----	-----
Newton.....	29	37	43	143	188	(3)	(3)	4.4	5.7	6.6	21.9	28.8	-----	-----	22.94	31.86	40.61	43.83	36.54	-----	-----
Springfield.....	88	114	196	591	820	(3)	(3)	5.1	6.7	11.5	34.6	47.9	-----	-----	25.91	31.60	34.02	41.08	46.83	-----	-----
Worcester.....	184	313	305	872	843	(3)	(3)	9.4	16.0	15.6	44.6	43.2	-----	-----	32.58	28.27	30.82	26.70	26.85	-----	-----
Michigan:																					
Detroit.....	160	220	308	996	1,160	520	478	.9	1.3	1.8	5.9	6.8	3.1	2.8	14.55	13.18	10.87	10.94	14.03	23.02	28.33
Grand Rapids.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	597	798	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	24.8	40.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	14.40	16.32	-----	-----
Pontiac.....	(5)	(5)	6	9	87	-----	-----	-----	-----	.3	.4	.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.48	5.66	9.46	-----	-----
Missouri:																					
St. Louis.....	-----	-----	-----	1,081	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	10.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	23.24	-----	-----
Nebraska:																					
Omaha.....	226	294	403	446	984	173	115	9.7	12.6	17.3	19.1	42.2	7.4	4.9	12.89	10.18	7.07	6.40	8.51	11.15	22.94
New York:																					
Albany.....	(5)	(5)	44	155	608	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	3.5	12.2	47.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	20.68	19.55	14.14	-----	-----
Buffalo.....	551	942	1,857	3,893	4,176	(3)	(3)	7.2	12.4	24.4	51.1	54.8	-----	-----	30.60	31.51	34.27	30.30	23.47	-----	-----
New York.....	1,508	2,781	5,973	11,854	11,154	(3)	(3)	2.2	4.0	8.6	17.1	16.1	-----	-----	45.04	50.95	54.45	33.74	33.74	-----	-----
Niagara Falls.....	23	77	206	338	298	(3)	(3)	3.0	10.2	27.3	44.8	39.5	-----	-----	35.69	33.72	35.65	31.63	19.77	-----	-----
Rochester:																					
Agency no. 1.....	(5)	(5)	345	485	567	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	37.50	26.78	22.89	-----	-----
Agency no. 2.....	352	602	1,181	1,101	1,409	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	46.5	48.3	60.2	-----	-----	36.93	29.53	20.24	27.78	26.60	-----	-----
Syracuse.....	99	261	793	1,672	2,004	(3)	(3)	4.7	12.5	37.9	79.9	105.3	-----	-----	25.32	27.33	29.81	28.32	20.97	-----	-----
Utica.....	(5)	(5)	137	285	381	(3)	(3)	-----	-----	-----	13.5	28.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	29.47	31.07	32.03	-----	-----
Yonkers.....	-----	855	143	361	519	(3)	(3)	-----	4.1	10.6	26.8	38.5	-----	-----	-----	26.79	27.14	34.40	30.72	-----	-----

North Carolina:																								
Charlotte					<sup>10</sup> 234	115	\$ 61														4.06	7.70	3.78	
Ohio:																								
Akron	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	116	167	320	<sup>11</sup> 317	\$ 52		3.4	4.9	9.3	9.2	1.5							10.71	10.61	14.71	25.46	9.60
Canton	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	231	465	379	103	198		10.4	21.0	17.1	4.6	8.9							20.08	17.05	15.41	21.42	27.26
Cincinnati	566	( <sup>8</sup> )	786	874	786	858	1,227	9.6		13.3	14.8	13.3	14.6	20.8						9.40	13.12	14.79	19.82	19.44
Cleveland	400	475	1,529	2,432	2,949	1,552	1,398	3.3	4.0	12.7	20.2	24.5	12.9	11.6	17.93	18.77				19.06	17.88	17.37	23.02	24.84
Columbus	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	172	214	186	163	166			4.8	5.9	5.2	4.5	4.6						12.56	13.00	10.09	12.49	12.04
Dayton	267	258	218	235	236	250	264	9.8	9.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.7	4.75	5.51	7.83	7.37	6.91	6.68	7.10	10.46	10.46	
Springfield	42	46	59	124	152	115	110	6.1	6.7	8.6	18.0	22.1	16.7	16.0	4.84	4.82	9.67	9.48	8.21	10.06				
Toledo	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	165	732	681	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )			4.7	21.1	19.6					9.90	6.58	5.20					
Youngstown	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	<sup>11</sup> 318	345	412	162	77			13.5	14.6	17.4	6.9	3.3			6.30	4.73	4.48	10.30				19.48
Oregon:																								
Portland					<sup>12</sup> 953	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )					87.3									17.13			
Pennsylvania:																								
Allentown	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	11	8							.6	.5								17.99	29.79
Altoona	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	30	53							2.1	3.8								27.25	41.30
Bethlehem	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	10	7							.6	.4								15.07	41.75
Chester	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	23	26							.8	.9								29.41	42.90
Erie	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	31	31							1.8	1.8								23.16	43.74
Johnstown	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	12	18							.6	.9								18.52	29.45
Lancaster	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	21	7							1.1	.4								20.03	36.91
Philadelphia	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	147	141							.8	.7								26.77	41.16
Pittsburgh				<sup>19</sup>	106	108	101			.1	.8			.8	.7			23.67	18.75		31.72		47.41	41.16
Reading	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	26	19							1.1	.8								20.99	37.58
Scranton	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	40	35							1.3	1.1								22.18	46.56
Sharon	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	22	26							2.2	2.6								21.65	27.65
Wilkes-Barre	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	70	50							1.6	1.1								23.11	44.98
Rhode Island:																								
Providence	36	52	53	44	54	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.1					24.92	23.32	19.83	20.75	25.12			
Washington:																								
Seattle	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	792	2,381	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )					17.1	51.4				26.88	26.77	24.31	12.88	6.48			
Tacoma	66	92	103	<sup>6</sup> 373				4.0	5.6	6.3		22.8												
Wisconsin:																								
Kenosha	4	12	21	84	82	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	.7	2.1	3.7	14.8	14.4				18.38	17.38	15.08	12.73	8.81				
Milwaukee	140	504	863	<sup>12</sup> 1,411				1.9	6.9	11.9	19.5					19.99	20.82	18.32	15.13					
Racine	62	63	58	57	51	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.3	5.7				6.80	6.55	7.63	7.82	7.21				

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area.

<sup>3</sup> Included in report on general public relief.

<sup>4</sup> Relief provided during 5 months.

<sup>5</sup> Report not available.

<sup>6</sup> Relief provided during 7 months.

<sup>7</sup> Relief provided during 2 months.

<sup>8</sup> Relief provided during 10 months.

<sup>9</sup> Relief provided during 4 months.

<sup>10</sup> Relief provided during 1 month.

<sup>11</sup> Relief provided during 8 months.

<sup>12</sup> Relief provided during 6 months.

TABLE H.—Average monthly number of families receiving mothers' aid from public funds, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly allowance per family in 108 specified urban areas; 1929-35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Families receiving aid													Average monthly allowance per family																	
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>						1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935											
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934								1935										
California:																															
Berkeley.....	82	86	89	95	108	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	9.0	9.5	9.8	10.5	11.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
Los Angeles.....	1,126	1,139	1,278	1,622	2,359	2,953	3,284	5.1	5.2	5.8	7.3	10.7	13.4	14.9	24.94	24.09	25.27	25.47	22.83	\$38.10	\$22.62	\$22.69	\$22.69	\$22.69	\$22.69	\$22.69	\$22.69	\$22.69			
Oakland.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	577	<sup>\$</sup> 891	<sup>\$</sup> 970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
Sacramento.....	205	218	242	271	284	375	366	14.4	15.4	17.0	19.1	20.0	26.4	25.8	24.93	24.51	25.01	24.44	25.46	21.76	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70	23.70			
San Diego.....	145	135	124	160	204	227	279	6.9	6.4	5.9	7.6	9.7	10.8	13.3	27.33	28.05	29.18	28.26	28.51	25.54	24.29	24.29	24.29	24.29	24.29	24.29	24.29	24.29			
San Francisco.....	927	862	889	937	960	816	985	14.6	13.6	14.0	14.8	15.1	12.9	15.5	44.72	45.49	44.17	43.07	42.79	44.70	38.31	38.31	38.31	38.31	38.31	38.31	38.31	38.31			
Colorado:																															
Denver.....	189	193	205	207	192	182	191	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.6	44.60	43.18	43.19	43.16	42.93	44.38	45.32	45.32	45.32	45.32	45.32	45.32	45.32	45.32	45.32		
Connecticut:																															
Bridgeport.....	74	80	82	86	96	119	126	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.2	6.5	6.9	48.13	48.45	48.91	45.92	47.67	46.19	45.82	45.82	45.82	45.82	45.82	45.82	45.82	45.82	45.82		
Hartford.....	74	88	104	127	151	155	155	4.5	5.4	6.3	7.7	9.2	9.4	8.4	52.00	51.51	50.33	51.18	51.99	48.93	51.96	51.96	51.96	51.96	51.96	51.96	51.96	51.96	51.96		
New Britain.....	47	50	56	63	70	69	57	6.9	7.3	8.2	9.2	10.3	10.1	8.4	51.95	52.02	53.48	51.54	48.90	49.10	47.43	47.43	47.43	47.43	47.43	47.43	47.43	47.43	47.43		
New Haven.....	133	142	160	175	191	180	179	8.2	8.7	9.8	10.8	11.7	11.1	11.0	50.33	49.85	51.74	51.65	50.76	50.19	48.40	48.40	48.40	48.40	48.40	48.40	48.40	48.40	48.40		
Delaware:																															
Wilmington.....	124	125	137	148	152	161	157	11.6	11.7	12.9	13.9	14.3	15.1	14.7	23.98	24.08	24.37	24.32	23.03	22.43	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23	22.23		
Dist. of Columbia:																															
Washington.....	130	139	162	178	200	200	209	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.3	67.19	71.63	69.45	63.59	61.29	61.81	60.62	60.62	60.62	60.62	60.62	60.62	60.62	60.62	60.62		
Florida:																															
Jacksonville.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	<sup>7</sup> 551	<sup>7</sup> 483	488	543	---	---	---	---	35.4	31.1	31.4	34.9	---	---	---	---	9.18	7.64	9.18	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	
Illinois:																															
Chicago.....	1,676	1,606	1,875	1,909	1,478	1,350	1,592	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.4	4.0	52.88	52.14	51.91	51.15	51.14	49.60	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49		
Springfield.....	59	64	47	61	<sup>\$</sup> 47	<sup>\$</sup> 30	<sup>10</sup> 29	5.3	5.7	4.2	5.5	4.2	2.7	2.6	26.41	27.10	28.02	27.05	23.53	22.18	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45	28.45		
Indiana:																															
Evansville.....	41	44	50	64	49	46	45	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	16.49	25.60	25.13	17.79	22.99	21.55	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86	24.86		
Fort Wayne.....	24	26	29	35	44	37	40	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.2	3.5	26.63	27.91	27.26	24.24	20.44	33.22	34.66	34.66	34.66	34.66	34.66	34.66	34.66	34.66	34.66		
Indianapolis.....	17	19	20	21	22	57	100	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	1.3	2.7	70.07	65.79	62.50	60.49	56.61	43.57	42.80	42.80	42.80	42.80	42.80	42.80	42.80	42.80	42.80		
South Bend.....	<sup>11</sup> 33	<sup>11</sup> 43	<sup>11</sup> 59	<sup>11</sup> 94	<sup>11</sup> 107	126	142	2.1	2.7	3.7	5.9	6.7	7.9	8.9	45.48	46.90	42.78	34.19	28.44	27.09	29.12	29.12	29.12	29.12	29.12	29.12	29.12	29.12	29.12		
Terre Haute.....	22	23	24	25	<sup>\$</sup> 37	<sup>\$</sup> 38	<sup>\$</sup> 36	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	36.29	35.68	33.25	31.92	<sup>\$</sup> 22.41	<sup>\$</sup> 22.67	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66	<sup>\$</sup> 22.66		
Iowa:																															
Des Moines.....	250	276	293	295	296	296	302	14.5	16.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.5	18.95	18.35	18.17	18.06	16.30	15.24	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37		
Sioux City.....	155	156	138	173	182	180	165	15.2	15.3	13.6	17.0	17.9	17.7	16.2	17.55	16.97	17.35	17.05	19.43	21.09	19.19	19.19	19.19	19.19	19.19	19.19	19.19	19.19	19.19		
Kansas:																															
Topeka.....	69	66	76	114	125	92	74	8.1	7.7	8.9	13.4	14.7	10.8	8.7	12.60	12.64	14.63	13.23	10.16	11.00	15.79	15.79	15.79	15.79	15.79	15.79	15.79	15.79	15.79		
Wichita.....	61	55	66	101	86	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	4.5	4.0	4.8	7.4	6.3	---	---	15.20	15.46	15.34	14.99	13.46	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	





TABLE H.—Average monthly number of families receiving mothers' aid from public funds, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly allowance per family in 108 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Families receiving aid														Average monthly allowance per family						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
<b>New York—Contd.</b>																					
Utica	92	102	129	156	191	206	214	9.0	10.0	12.7	15.3	18.8	20.2	21.0	\$35.10	\$43.66	\$42.87	\$48.16	\$41.86	\$39.88	\$41.76
Yonkers	114	119	125	133	145	144	144	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	63.88	66.34	65.97	63.60	59.23	60.53	61.71
<b>North Carolina:</b>																					
Asheville	2	4	5	4	4	<sup>8</sup> 6	<sup>8</sup> 8	.4	.8	1.0	.8	.8	.6	.8	26.21	22.73	22.86	24.25	24.25	<sup>8</sup> 18.33	<sup>8</sup> 22.87
Charlotte	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	8	8	9	9	12	-----	-----	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	-----	-----	24.38	24.38	20.73	19.99	20.59
Greensboro	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	5	4	4	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	-----	-----	.9	.7	.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	21.84	22.65	22.55	-----	-----
Winston-Salem	5	6	5	4	3	3	4	.7	.8	.7	.5	.4	.4	.5	29.14	29.85	31.00	27.50	24.94	21.65	21.43
<b>Ohio:</b>																					
Akron	360	371	310	243	240	228	239	10.5	10.8	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.9	13.73	13.44	16.08	20.58	21.85	21.87	20.94
Canton	151	182	202	272	181	154	153	6.8	8.2	9.1	12.3	8.2	6.9	6.9	31.68	32.19	33.19	32.35	28.30	28.13	26.82
Cincinnati	428	430	469	487	492	486	487	7.3	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	46.84	46.57	46.73	45.67	45.38	45.58	45.83
Cleveland	797	841	926	1,011	1,039	1,075	1,062	6.6	7.0	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.8	48.80	49.33	49.06	46.19	44.50	46.13	47.14
Columbus	328	328	356	427	454	449	442	9.1	9.1	9.9	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.2	35.51	35.58	34.81	30.82	25.05	25.27	26.51
Dayton	187	165	161	189	184	170	166	6.8	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.1	28.01	32.72	33.68	33.58	35.12	36.70	38.74
Springfield	64	67	50	58	59	55	52	7.0	7.4	5.5	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.7	19.40	21.46	20.00	21.52	20.40	22.70	23.91
Toledo	255	248	268	316	340	316	307	7.3	7.1	7.7	9.1	9.8	9.1	8.8	32.86	33.84	34.60	35.64	30.66	31.14	31.28
Youngstown	140	120	111	103	103	96	100	5.9	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	44.99	44.80	42.48	40.61	38.48	39.60	40.19
<b>Oregon:</b>																					
Portland	201	214	262	283	316	310	275	5.9	6.3	7.7	8.4	9.3	9.2	8.1	26.09	25.39	31.43	26.98	25.82	24.26	25.90
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>																					
Allentown	79	74	87	111	128	124	122	4.6	4.3	5.0	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	43.57	41.44	41.40	39.93	40.31	41.75	41.62
Altoona	42	42	49	55	57	52	56	5.1	5.1	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	39.14	38.06	36.76	36.42	35.90	36.11	35.79
Bethlehem	31	31	46	72	71	64	64	5.4	5.4	7.9	12.4	12.3	11.1	11.1	42.56	40.64	41.09	38.82	39.07	39.77	36.71
Chester	91	102	109	181	180	157	168	3.2	3.6	3.9	6.5	6.4	5.6	6.0	40.57	39.24	38.34	37.29	37.36	37.90	37.12
Erie	93	93	127	160	156	150	171	5.3	5.3	7.2	9.1	8.9	8.6	9.8	38.49	38.09	39.08	38.60	38.48	38.10	37.25
Harrisburg	90	88	114	152	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	5.4	5.3	6.9	9.2	-----	-----	-----	37.19	35.36	36.70	36.97	-----	-----	-----
Johnstown	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	290	263	246	-----	-----	-----	-----	14.3	12.9	12.1	-----	-----	-----	30.10	-----	31.67	33.14
Lancaster	93	91	101	128	133	122	112	4.7	4.6	5.1	6.5	6.8	6.2	5.7	38.13	36.60	38.23	36.93	34.34	33.96	33.26
Philadelphia	1,171	1,242	1,385	1,589	1,529	1,444	1,445	6.0	6.4	7.1	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.4	40.17	38.64	37.50	36.88	35.13	36.40	36.06
Pittsburgh	851	831	962	1,136	1,366	1,363	1,463	6.2	6.0	7.0	8.3	9.9	9.9	10.6	38.89	38.08	37.48	37.00	37.56	36.58	38.11
Reading	169	154	172	211	258	260	291	7.3	6.6	7.4	9.1	11.1	11.1	12.6	36.56	35.25	36.23	35.47	35.18	34.66	33.13
Scranton	130	126	153	182	<sup>18</sup> 222	<sup>18</sup> 215	<sup>8</sup> 357	9.1	8.8	10.7	12.7	15.5	6.9	11.5	37.82	39.46	39.29	34.00	35.60	<sup>8</sup> 33.86	<sup>8</sup> 31.59
Sharon	26	26	34	50	48	46	51	4.8	4.8	6.3	9.3	8.9	8.6	9.5	39.12	37.97	38.99	38.82	36.40	36.30	36.16
Wilkes-Barre	101	138	165	253	338	303	286	4.4	6.1	7.3	11.1	14.9	13.3	12.6	39.67	39.74	40.32	39.99	38.07	38.00	38.47
<b>Rhode Island:</b>																					
Providence	135	134	147	167	181	209	237	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.2	8.3	9.4	47.62	50.48	51.41	48.16	47.67	48.91	50.80

Tennessee:																									
Knoxville.....	17	27	37	71	85	104	123	1.1	1.7	2.4	4.6	5.5	6.7	7.9	25.25	28.02	28.92	26.16	22.25	25.72	22.73				
Memphis.....	115	114	113	111	118	133	129	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.2	28.16	29.74	30.54	28.10	25.54	26.90	27.52				
Texas:																									
Dallas.....	(4)	(4)	228	232	208	198	197			7.0	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.0			10.86	10.24	8.71	8.69	8.68				
Houston.....	79	86	94	112	115	103	93	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6	15.53	15.46	15.16	15.60	15.68	17.84	18.80				
Utah:																									
Salt Lake City.....	324	318	323	317	254	163	195	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.3	13.1	8.4	10.0	12.97	13.13	12.95	12.82	13.40	16.14	19.80				
Virginia:																									
Norfolk.....				17.4	4	5	4				.3	.3	.4	.3			44.42	48.88	54.33	49.48					
Richmond.....	21	25	27	22	20	21	22	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	34.56	33.52	33.30	31.92	31.50	39.05	41.46				
Washington:																									
Seattle.....	555	569	631	618	498	429	509	12.0	12.3	13.6	13.3	10.7	9.3	11.0	20.02	20.08	19.93	19.70	18.97	19.40	19.69				
Tacoma.....	257	282	338	413	445	350	211	15.7	17.2	20.6	25.2	27.2	21.4	12.9	18.59	19.55	20.24	18.26	19.33	19.22	21.21				
West Virginia:																									
Huntington.....	42	31	33	35	18.21			4.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	2.3			15.47	12.57	11.75	10.75	10.62						
Wisconsin:																									
Kenosha.....	64	80	111	149	155	97	100	10.1	12.6	17.5	23.5	24.5	15.3	15.8	33.43	41.21	47.61	44.04	40.48	43.46	44.04				
Madison.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	219	219	194	205				19.4	19.4	17.2	18.2				38.36	31.58	28.43	30.17				
Milwaukee.....	789	820	1,116	1,271	1,324	1,376	1,331	10.9	11.3	15.4	17.5	18.3	19.0	18.4	34.55	39.75	44.20	45.49	42.39	42.85	44.88				
Racine.....	156	169	229	311	312	309	302	17.3	18.7	25.4	34.5	34.6	34.3	33.5	26.48	24.85	26.26	23.27	22.72	23.56	25.61				

1 Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.  
 2 Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except: Oakland, San Francisco, Indianapolis, and Springfield (Mass.)—2 agencies in each area; and Bridgeport—3 agencies.  
 3 Included in report for Oakland.  
 4 Included in report on general public relief.  
 5 Territory to which reports relate was changed to cover all of the county after Jan. 1, 1934.  
 6 Report not available.  
 7 Allowances provided during 10 months.  
 8 Allowances provided during 8 months.  
 9 Allowances provided during 9 months.  
 10 Allowances provided during 6 months.  
 11 Includes expenditure for boarding-home care.  
 12 Allowances provided during 11 months.  
 13 Allowances provided, January–April.  
 14 Allowances provided during 4 months.  
 15 Allowances provided during 5 months.  
 16 Allowances provided during 7 months.  
 17 Allowances provided during 3 months.  
 18 Allowances provided during 1 month.

TABLE I.—Average monthly number of individuals receiving old-age assistance administered by public and by private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly allowance per individual in 74 specified urban areas; 1929-35

Type of agency, State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Cases receiving assistance														Average monthly allowance per individual						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
<b>Public agencies</b>																					
California:																					
Berkeley.....	80	102	144	167	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	8.8	11.2	15.9	18.4	29.0	38.7	24.66	\$25.02	\$25.48	\$22.11	27.03	\$20.77	\$21.05		
Los Angeles.....	1,017	1,701	2,920	4,257	6,397	8,541	4.6	7.7	13.2	19.3	43.1	39.7	25.84	30.07	30.71	27.03	24.89	23.86	24.14		
Oakland.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,223	1,885	2,235	17.0	33.7	39.6	43.4	39.3	43.9	30.89	24.15	22.88	20.50	22.82	22.51	22.51		
Sacramento.....	241	479	563	616	558	624	11.8	17.9	25.2	31.7	39.3	50.6	30.50	26.70	24.73	22.12	21.90	22.55	22.55		
San Diego.....	247	376	528	665	822	1,061	8.0	14.6	18.3	22.1	23.6	28.2	29.01	27.28	24.25	22.22	22.28	22.28	25.33		
San Francisco.....	510	925	1,161	1,402	1,498	1,789															
Delaware:																					
Wilmington.....	7	305	422	440	487	482	28.6	39.6	41.3	45.7	45.2		9.18	10.97	11.24	11.34	11.47				
Indiana:																					
Evansville.....					1,015	1,155					89.6	101.9					10.43	10.71			
Fort Wayne.....					693	747					47.2	50.9					8.00	8.00			
Indianapolis.....					1,755	1,831					41.5	43.3					7.99	8.46			
South Bend.....					718	1,072					44.9	67.0					13.80	13.90			
Kentucky:																					
Louisville.....	4	12	39	43	34	37	0.1	.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	\$13.21	18.45	15.79	15.23	20.30	20.41			
Maryland:																					
Baltimore.....		10	129	144	141	137			1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8			27.69	29.71	29.63	29.84	33.52		
Massachusetts:																					
Boston.....		11	502	2,920	3,570	3,813	4,215		6.4	37.4	45.7	48.8	54.0		27.03	29.00	28.14	28.40	27.08		
Brockton.....		7	196	290	230	247	366		30.7	45.5	36.1	38.7	57.4		26.47	22.13	21.13	21.69	22.91		
Cambridge.....		( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	350	365	417				30.8	32.1	36.7		26.56	26.56	26.56	26.56	26.56		
Fall River.....		12	313	552	609	629	714		27.2	47.9	52.8	54.6	61.9		18.19	19.48	19.47	18.81	18.84		
Lawrence.....		11	126	214	246	275	346		14.8	25.2	28.9	32.3	28.9		25.16	25.62	25.21	25.04	24.95		
Lowell.....		7	158	395	487	545	645		15.8	39.4	48.6	54.4	64.3		17.49	19.86	20.59	20.34	21.43		
Lynn.....		7	262	519	659	751	883		25.6	50.7	64.4	73.4	86.3		26.04	23.61	24.28	24.82	24.33		
Malden.....		13	43	146	158	196	249		7.4	25.2	27.2	33.8	42.9		16.32	19.35	19.75	19.71	20.94		
New Bedford.....		13	313	483	632	723	891		27.8	42.9	56.1	64.2	79.1		20.00	20.94	20.77	20.51	21.69		
Newton.....		7	50	94	123	135	174		7.7	14.4	18.8	20.7	26.7		29.46	31.64	29.73	29.55	27.94		
Springfield.....		11	139	323	499	599	753		8.1	18.9	29.2	35.0	44.0		27.10	27.72	25.33	24.94	26.58		
Worcester.....		14	153	463	629	686	791		7.8	23.7	32.2	35.1	40.5		22.09	24.90	23.68	22.15	24.13		
Michigan:																					
Detroit.....					12	437	1,354					2.3	7.2					12.39	12.65		
Flint.....					11	73	624					3.4	29.5					10.78	11.95		
Grand Rapids.....					12	136	313					5.7	13.0					9.88	9.48		

Pontiac						<sup>12</sup> 98	314					4.6	14.9					8.62	10.27				
Saginaw						<sup>12</sup> 137	226					11.3	18.7					9.23	9.33				
Minnesota:																							
Duluth		170	256	304	343	538		16.8	25.2	30.0		33.8	53.0			23.81	17.69	14.92	14.40	15.01			
Minneapolis		6 132	893	1,313	1,546	1,999		2.5	17.2	25.4		29.9	38.6			16.65	16.06	15.07	14.26	16.44			
St. Paul		7 72	447	648	666	802		2.5	15.6	22.6		23.2	28.0			16.73	15.12	13.75	14.21	14.81			
New Jersey:																							
Jersey City						<sup>12</sup> 653	1,397					9.5	20.2						15.41	15.91			
Newark			7 518	737	882	1,094			11.7	16.7		19.9	24.7			18.53	18.11	17.74	18.39	18.39			
The Oranges			7 156	211	262	306			9.6	13.0		16.1	18.8			19.17	19.25	18.78	19.16	19.16			
Trenton			7 291	343	355	393			23.6	27.8		28.8	31.9			18.34	16.90	16.54	16.80	16.80			
New York:																							
Albany		725	659	587	598	664		53.9	51.7	46.1		46.9	52.1			22.95	18.17	15.54	15.90	16.16			
Buffalo		730	1,493	2,043	1,918	1,958		9.6	19.6	26.8		25.2	25.7			25.03	23.14	19.78	17.07	18.03			
New Rochelle		36	73	97	119	139		6.7	13.5	18.0		22.0	25.7			25.90	26.68	25.91	25.49	26.21			
New York		18,406	24,530	23,975	23,189	24,351		23.6	35.4	34.6		33.5	35.1			32.88	30.47	25.75	24.84	25.27			
Niagara Falls		102	126	134	130	139		13.5	16.7	17.8		17.2	18.4			21.04	18.67	17.25	15.27	15.58			
Rochester		889	1,933	2,467	2,337	2,232		21.0	45.6	58.2		55.1	52.7			26.75	24.22	21.34	18.04	21.76			
Syracuse		486	801	881	725	786		23.2	38.3	42.1		34.6	37.5			24.88	22.84	20.54	21.45	22.64			
Utica		549	976	1,026	1,039	1,130		54.0	95.9	100.8		102.1	111.1			22.34	21.09	19.11	18.75	20.32			
Yonkers		126	245	297	324	368		9.4	18.2	22.1		24.1	27.3			31.81	28.47	26.22	25.68	25.57			
Ohio:																							
Akron						7 394	2,006					11.4	58.3						17.27	17.24			
Canton						7 326	1,956					14.7	88.2						15.60	16.55			
Cincinnati						7 1,526	6,137					25.9	104.1						17.59	17.82			
Cleveland						7 930	5,923					7.7	49.3						17.97	18.09			
Columbus						7 637	4,088					17.6	113.2						15.81	16.70			
Dayton						<sup>11</sup> 348	2,559					12.7	93.6						16.48	15.91			
Springfield						7 172	1,210					18.9	133.1						12.82	13.52			
Toledo						<sup>11</sup> 835	3,310					24.0	95.2						15.89	16.80			
Youngstown						7 212	1,233					9.0	52.2						16.32	16.33			
Pennsylvania:																							
Allentown						9 654	725					37.8	41.9						18.30	18.70			
Altoona						9 516	584					36.9	41.8						18.76	19.03			
Bethlehem						9 661	753					39.0	44.5						17.70	17.94			
Chester						9 944	1,087					33.7	38.8						20.58	20.59			
Erie						9 524	599					29.9	34.2						22.86	23.35			
Johnstown						9 620	709					30.5	34.9						22.60	22.76			
Lancaster						9 690	783					35.0	39.8						19.73	20.00			
Philadelphia						9 5,716	6,460					29.3	33.9						23.60	23.75			
Pittsburgh						9 3,736	4,389					27.2	31.9						25.38	25.13			
Reading						9 780	938					33.7	40.5						20.57	20.82			
Scranton						9 961	1,138					31.0	36.7						21.06	21.73			
Sharon						9 363	417					36.6	42.0						18.92	19.03			
Wilkes-Barre						9 1,601	1,843					36.0	41.4						19.24	19.21			
Utah:																							
Salt Lake City		<sup>12</sup> 135	487	589	526	412	258	245	7.0	25.1	30.3	27.1	21.2	13.3	12.6	15.53	11.75	8.91	8.88	8.57	9.05	10.38	
Washington:																							
Tacoma						<sup>11</sup> 598	785					36.5	47.9						14.47	14.75			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I.—Average monthly number of individuals receiving old-age assistance administered by public and by private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly allowance per individual in 74 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Type of agency, State and urban area	Cases receiving assistance													Average monthly allowance per individual							
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population						1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934								1935
<b>Public agencies—</b>																					
Continued																					
Wisconsin:																					
Kenosha.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	96	123	131	149					15.2	19.4	20.7	23.5			\$21.65	\$20.44	\$19.86	\$20.24	
Madison.....						<sup>9</sup> 121								10.7						20.89	
Milwaukee.....	<sup>6</sup> 283	499	677	825	968	1,326		3.9	6.9	9.3	11.4	13.3	18.3			\$20.21	\$21.74	22.64	22.41	22.58	23.27
<b>Private agencies</b>																					
Connecticut:																					
New Haven.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	86	93	82	67				5.3	5.7	5.0	4.1				7.41	9.23	8.62	8.72
Massachusetts:																					
Boston.....	191	200	206	192	158	161	169	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	\$19.67	22.41	23.96	25.45	28.64	27.43	23.73
Cambridge <sup>15</sup> .....	47	48	46	46	47	47	50	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	36.21	40.26	39.97	39.63	42.24	39.95	34.51
Michigan:																					
Detroit.....	91	196	204	209	185	164	139	.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	.9	49.18	52.03	50.46	40.55	36.53	38.04	39.89
Minnesota:																					
St. Paul.....	158	166	181	188	177	204	196	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.2	7.1	6.8	19.87	20.52	20.28	20.28	20.57	16.43	15.79
Ohio:																					
Cleveland.....	431	420	440	421	337	271	280	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.3	39.37	41.99	41.71	37.94	27.54	32.23	34.32

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except: Springfield (Mass.)—2 public agencies; and New Haven, Boston, and Detroit—2 private agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Included in report for Oakland.

<sup>4</sup> Report not available.

<sup>5</sup> Territory to which reports relate was changed to cover all of Alameda County after Jan. 1, 1934.

<sup>6</sup> Allowances provided during 11 months.

<sup>7</sup> Allowances provided during 6 months.

<sup>8</sup> Allowances provided during 7 months.

<sup>9</sup> Allowances provided during 1 month.

<sup>10</sup> Allowances provided during 9 months.

<sup>11</sup> Allowances provided during 5 months.

<sup>12</sup> Allowances provided during 4 months.

<sup>13</sup> Allowances provided during 3 months.

<sup>14</sup> Allowances provided during 2 months.

<sup>15</sup> Includes aid for the blind.

TABLE J.—Average monthly number of individuals receiving aid to the blind from public funds, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly allowance per individual in 79 specified urban areas; 1929–35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Individuals receiving aid														Average monthly allowance per individual									
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935			
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935										
California:																								
Berkeley		31	32	47	52	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )		3.4	3.5	5.2	5.7						\$44.78	\$42.25	\$44.17	\$39.36			
Los Angeles	( <sup>4</sup> )	360	498	789	1,103	1,548	2,039		1.6	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.0	9.2				33.05	38.15	40.02	39.31	\$34.31	\$34.31	\$34.23
Oakland	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	174	\$ 282	\$ 313					6.1	5.9	6.6							37.84	\$ 38.50	\$ 38.54	
Sacramento	38	43	50	52	49	70	80	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.6	\$49.31	47.12	41.40	48.85	51.71	38.22	36.19	36.19	36.19	
San Diego	21	37	30	41	48	58	87	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.8	4.1	17.47	34.21	34.09	32.32	30.20	30.20	30.76	30.76	30.76	
San Francisco	88	145	174	183	210	240	260	1.4	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.1	22.35	31.77	31.46	31.52	32.70	32.62	33.23	33.23	33.23	
Colorado:																								
Denver	( <sup>4</sup> )	144	140	138	138	143	142		5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9				22.09	22.34	22.95	22.48	20.54	20.63	20.63
Connecticut:																								
Bridgeport	3	3	4	5	8	9	9	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	20.81	18.38	14.71	19.48	10.84	10.90	11.88	11.88	11.88	
Hartford	12	11	10	14	17	22	25	.5	.5	.4	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	17.47	17.56	17.10	14.83	15.80	15.55	17.63	17.63	17.63	
New Britain	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	1	1	1	2	( <sup>7</sup> )	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	15.00	10.86	15.64	16.50	5.60	11.67	19.95	19.95	19.95	
New Haven	13	13	18	20	20	24	21	.6	.6	.8	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	15.41	16.66	16.22	15.31	15.65	14.72	15.11	15.11	15.11	
Illinois:																								
Chicago	889	1,114	1,289	1,298	1,305	1,302	1,317	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	29.94	30.06	30.16	30.24	30.34	30.31	30.39	30.39	30.39	
Springfield	104	136	157	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	84	122	9.3	12.2	14.1					10.9	31.13	30.42	30.44		33.15	30.33	30.33	30.33	
Iowa:																								
Des Moines	126	131	159	189	195	221	228	7.3	7.6	9.2	10.9	11.3	12.8	13.2	16.42	16.29	17.31	15.37	12.64	11.32	11.04	11.04	11.04	
Sioux City	40	41	43	49	52	55	55	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	18.96	20.12	19.41	19.24	20.00	19.69	19.46	19.46	19.46	
Kansas:																								
Topeka	12	13	16	18	20	18	14	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.6	13.47	13.29	12.91	11.34	9.37	9.47	10.82	10.82	10.82	
Wichita	16	20	25	37	35	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.6			14.83	15.28	15.82	15.31	14.68					
Kentucky:																								
Louisville	117	141	164	166	157	\$ 161	\$ 36	3.8	4.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	1.2	11.32	11.32	12.47	12.43	12.51	12.94	12.50	12.50	12.50	
Louisiana:																								
New Orleans	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	63	76	70					1.4	1.7	1.5						9.54	7.89	10.35			
Shreveport		7	12	22	27	36	46		.9	1.6	2.9	3.5	5.0	6.4				16.72	16.31	14.65	13.89	13.53	13.54	
Maine:																								
Portland	35	36	36	40	34	36	41	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.8	14.46	14.66	14.83	14.70	14.73	14.68	14.81	14.81	14.81	
Maryland:																								
Baltimore		82	157	224	342	389	412		1.0	2.0	2.8	4.2	4.8	5.1				19.29	19.72	18.76	16.32	15.33	17.16	17.16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE J.—Average monthly number of individuals receiving aid to the blind from public funds, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly allowance per individual in 79 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Individuals receiving aid														Average monthly allowance per individual						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
<b>Massachusetts:</b>																					
Boston.....	174	196	216	245	263	275	294	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	\$19.47	\$18.24	\$18.60	\$18.21	\$17.81	\$17.64	\$16.81
Brockton.....	14	17	18	18	17	20	24	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.8	20.04	19.34	19.31	18.94	18.28	17.40	17.09
Cambridge.....	37	37	42	47	49	47	49	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	17.35	19.65	20.12	19.78	19.02	18.41	18.39
Fall River.....	21	24	31	40	44	45	49	1.8	2.1	2.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	16.90	17.79	17.72	17.51	16.44	16.40	16.16
Lawrence.....	7	9	12	12	13	14	15	.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	13.08	13.25	13.73	13.94	14.31	13.56	13.72
Lowell.....	26	28	29	29	31	33	38	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8	16.59	16.11	16.23	15.59	15.54	15.82	15.65
Lynn.....	10	10	14	14	15	16	17	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	17.79	19.11	18.16	18.33	16.45	14.26	13.60
Malden.....	9	9	8	8	8	11	13	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.2	16.29	15.66	14.57	16.08	14.70	13.87	13.66
New Bedford.....	19	23	23	25	26	28	33	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	16.10	15.99	13.77	13.97	13.94	14.50	14.33
Newton.....	4	5	6	9	10	10	9	.6	.8	.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	15.00	15.79	16.48	16.17	16.20	16.20	15.18
Springfield.....	9	11	12	15	18	20	24	.5	.6	.7	.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	21.36	20.30	19.01	17.83	17.00	15.94	14.64
Worcester.....	31	31	34	43	42	41	45	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	19.93	20.63	19.72	18.49	17.69	17.52	18.68
<b>Minnesota:</b>																					
Duluth.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	31	38	41	44	46	52	-----	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.1	-----	17.89	17.71	17.60	16.81	16.21	15.48
Minneapolis.....	43	48	58	64	70	78	90	.8	.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	20.00	20.73	20.88	19.14	18.98	18.21	18.82
St. Paul.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	52	57	58	62	66	69	-----	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	-----	17.52	17.89	17.77	17.19	15.76	16.36
<b>Missouri:</b>																					
Kansas City.....	213	236	253	291	316	352	385	5.3	5.9	6.3	7.3	7.9	8.8	9.6	24.83	24.96	24.98	24.91	24.99	25.00	24.87
St. Louis.....	496	525	572	626	680	706	741	4.8	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.2	24.82	24.83	24.82	24.93	25.00	24.99	25.00
<b>Nebraska:</b>																					
Omaha.....	39	43	50	57	62	64	52	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.2	10.97	12.07	12.41	12.76	13.12	12.81	13.10
<b>New Jersey:</b>																					
Jersey City.....	7	7	16	25	26	23	26	.2	.2	.5	.8	.8	.7	.8	23.64	23.94	24.01	24.74	25.37	25.31	24.19
Newark.....	15	18	32	47	51	55	59	.3	.4	.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	22.84	23.50	23.21	24.78	24.01	23.36	22.63
The Oranges.....	3	4	4	5	5	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	-----	-----	21.67	21.50	22.24	25.93	23.34	-----	-----
Trenton.....	13	15	18	22	26	25	31	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.5	23.19	23.81	24.73	24.02	22.27	21.70	20.69
<b>New York:</b>																					
Albany.....	31	33	30	33	32	31	33	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	20.53	21.10	22.69	22.67	22.51	22.15	22.22
Buffalo.....	45	51	60	77	100	112	119	.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	22.75	22.82	23.39	23.58	22.37	22.03	22.80
New Rochelle.....	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.9	18.29	16.69	16.97	18.33	18.85	19.89	22.33
New York.....	1,324	1,374	1,234	1,255	1,341	1,389	1,397	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.52	12.04	13.45	13.02	12.43	12.00	11.90
Niagara Falls.....	4	4	4	4	4	10	4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	-----	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	-----
Syracuse.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	19	22	25	21	-----	-----	-----	.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	-----	-----	-----	20.32	22.86	21.59	21.53
Utica.....	22	30	39	39	37	40	38	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	23.92	24.29	23.83	23.83	23.33	22.93	22.49



Ohio:																					
Akron.....	(4)	96	108	94	87	104	87	-----	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.5	-----	11.72	12.10	11.27	11.04	11.25	11.98
Canton.....	208	237	281	318	312	242	193	9.4	10.7	12.7	14.3	14.1	10.9	8.7	22.81	21.92	22.83	20.05	17.74	15.35	15.13
Cincinnati.....	291	293	292	302	319	324	332	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	16.38	16.28	16.38	16.36	15.66	15.07	14.68
Cleveland.....	288	295	317	351	365	368	325	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.7	16.80	18.61	19.42	18.02	17.01	17.13	17.21
Columbus.....	(4)	(4)	343	363	358	357	341	-----	-----	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.4	-----	16.13	14.93	14.63	14.30	14.15	
Dayton.....	257	261	277	282	275	261	256	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.1	9.5	9.4	9.65	9.58	9.38	9.02	8.43	8.85	9.04
Springfield.....	54	55	51	52	56	58	56	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.1	5.04	4.94	4.92	5.25	5.62	5.94	6.09
Toledo.....	(4)	(4)	157	207	218	207	192	-----	-----	4.5	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	-----	15.06	14.76	12.24	12.21	12.20	
Youngstown.....	(4)	(4)	108	118	119	110	112	-----	-----	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	-----	17.44	16.29	16.17	16.33	16.20	
Pennsylvania:																					
Allentown.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 80	80	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.6	4.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	21.73	25.69
Altoona.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 85	46	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.5	3.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	18.52	24.61
Bethlehem.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 16	19	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.9	1.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	25.09	27.01
Chester.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 67	93	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.4	3.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	24.70	26.85
Erie.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12 61	63	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.5	3.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	29.11	29.54
Johnstown.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12 77	81	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.8	4.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	26.69	28.46
Lancaster.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 86	87	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.4	4.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	23.27	26.69
Philadelphia.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 684	759	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.5	3.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	21.00	28.37
Pittsburgh.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 492	507	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.6	3.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	27.99	29.07
Reading.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11 119	122	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.1	5.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	19.81	24.77
Scranton.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12 135	132	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.3	4.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	24.87	27.58
Sharon.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12 36	36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.6	3.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	28.03	28.87
Wilkes-Barre.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12 179	181	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.0	4.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	25.28	27.57
Washington:																					
Seattle.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	161	170	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.5	3.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	19.18	26.84
Tacoma.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	58	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	31.88
Wisconsin:																					
Kenosha.....	15	18	23	28	35	39	49	2.4	2.8	3.6	4.4	5.5	6.2	7.7	29.49	29.62	28.56	28.43	23.12	23.57	23.67
Madison.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	38	40	51	56	-----	-----	-----	3.4	3.5	4.5	5.0	-----	-----	-----	23.29	22.34	22.22	22.30
Milwaukee.....	213	230	246	252	265	280	295	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	20.83	20.58	20.37	20.24	19.94	21.65	22.26
Racine.....	40	44	46	49	53	57	56	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	30.28	28.88	28.19	28.64	20.37	20.05	18.43

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area.

<sup>3</sup> Included in report for Oakland.

<sup>4</sup> Report not available.

<sup>5</sup> Territory to which reports relate was changed to cover all of Alameda County after Jan. 1, 1934.

<sup>6</sup> Not computed because of change in territory to which reports relate.

<sup>7</sup> Less than 1 individual.

<sup>8</sup> Allowances provided during 1 month.

<sup>9</sup> Allowances provided during 11 months.

<sup>10</sup> Allowances provided during 9 months.

<sup>11</sup> Allowances provided during 7 months.

<sup>12</sup> Allowances provided during 6 months.

TABLE K.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly relief per case in 108 specified urban areas; 1929-35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Cases receiving relief													Average monthly relief per case								
	Average monthly number						Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>						1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935			
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933								1934	1935	
Alabama:																						
Birmingham	411	721	2,141	10,210	<sup>§</sup> 20,407	-----	9.5	16.7	49.6	236.6	472.9	-----										
Mobile	70	101	152	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	-----	5.9	8.5	12.8	-----	-----	-----										
California:																						
Los Angeles	115	109	665	1,325	1,425	1,010	647	.5	.5	3.0	6.0	6.5	4.6	2.9	6.74	11.26	15.67	8.71	8.87	\$12.59	\$16.67	
Sacramento	9	10	17	24	<sup>¶</sup> 30	<sup>¶</sup> 35	42	.6	.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.5	3.0	30.82	26.53	11.38	8.97	4.46	5.48	3.20	
San Diego	142	34	69	89	81	17	32	6.8	1.6	3.3	4.2	3.9	.8	1.5	13.48	17.89	5.59	9.64	4.03	10.51	3.60	
San Francisco	734	1,046	2,814	11,209	<sup>¶</sup> 15,800	360	523	11.6	16.5	44.4	176.7	249.1	5.7	8.2	19.90	21.50	21.56	23.88	25.38	17.22	12.05	
Colorado:																						
Denver	189	213	328	739	847	115	63	6.6	7.4	11.4	25.7	29.4	4.0	2.2	10.66	10.25	7.92	7.91	15.65	11.92	9.91	
Connecticut:																						
Bridgeport	45	72	157	215	111	69	54	2.5	3.9	8.6	11.7	6.1	3.8	2.9	18.14	19.60	25.80	27.30	25.41	20.70	23.95	
Hartford	275	304	463	625	554	363	275	12.0	13.2	20.2	27.2	24.1	15.8	12.0	39.65	27.44	28.66	28.35	30.46	34.34	40.38	
New Britain	23	43	38	60	51	16	14	3.4	6.3	5.6	8.8	7.5	2.3	2.1	8.88	11.38	6.91	4.07	4.20	5.89	3.49	
New Haven	128	197	625	1,382	910	396	253	5.9	9.2	29.0	64.2	42.3	18.4	11.8	19.55	17.76	13.61	10.84	14.94	17.80	20.29	
Delaware:																						
Wilmington	( <sup>¶</sup> )	174	1,162	1,471	179	216	190	-----	10.8	72.2	91.3	11.1	13.4	11.8	-----	17.02	14.02	14.90	20.73	22.97	24.87	
Dist. of Columbia:																						
Washington	343	542	812	1,764	509	213	169	7.0	11.1	16.7	36.2	10.5	4.4	3.5	22.78	20.01	19.40	17.71	20.94	18.18	17.95	
Florida:																						
Miami	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	161	213	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	-----	-----	11.3	14.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.27	5.91	-----	-----	-----	
Georgia:																						
Atlanta	287	415	1,760	1,189	741	531	217	8.4	12.1	51.3	34.6	21.6	15.5	6.3	7.52	7.05	6.97	10.41	15.39	19.10	19.38	
Illinois:																						
Chicago	882	1,980	13,504	10,784	3,454	1,443	1,086	2.2	5.0	33.9	27.1	8.7	3.6	2.7	27.79	21.96	25.96	29.47	33.47	39.57	35.62	
Springfield	36	66	150	403	480	144	121	4.4	8.0	18.2	48.9	58.3	17.5	14.7	18.40	16.06	12.50	14.87	11.89	1.86	2.00	
Indiana:																						
Evansville	( <sup>¶</sup> )	228	151	47	<sup>¶</sup> 27	87	153	-----	-----	20.1	13.3	4.1	2.4	7.7	13.5	-----	2.36	3.47	5.81	7.96	3.04	3.65
Fort Wayne	68	126	404	<sup>¶</sup> 948	<sup>¶</sup> 41	72	105	5.9	11.0	35.1	82.5	3.6	6.3	9.1	9.54	7.81	6.85	12.93	23.22	23.14	18.98	
Indianapolis	591	879	1,273	1,909	1,242	307	304	14.0	20.8	30.1	45.2	29.4	7.3	7.2	10.66	10.76	8.34	7.86	7.13	22.82	23.73	
South Bend	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	722	693	232	49	171	-----	-----	69.3	66.5	22.3	4.7	16.4	-----	-----	4.31	3.29	2.10	4.49	4.28	
Terre Haute	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	( <sup>¶</sup> )	287	437	203	191	-----	-----	45.7	69.6	32.3	30.4	-----	-----	-----	5.41	1.85	2.54	2.18	-----	
Iowa:																						
Des Moines	245	315	626	2,005	2,952	-----	-----	17.2	22.1	43.9	140.6	207.1	-----	-----	12.38	11.69	11.51	10.82	15.56	-----	-----	
Sioux City	88	97	<sup>¶</sup> 90	-----	-----	-----	-----	11.1	12.3	11.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	11.22	10.46	7.67	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Kansas:																						
Kansas City	168	266	597	1,647	<sup>¶</sup> 3,465	-----	-----	11.9	18.8	42.3	116.6	245.4	-----	-----	7.77	5.83	7.32	5.35	4.51	-----	-----	

Topeka.....	56	79	196	276	277	195	148	6.6	9.3	23.0	32.4	32.5	22.9	17.4	12.93	10.78	9.58	7.73	8.40	10.37	12.67	
Wichita.....	247	266	434	479	220	<sup>(9)</sup>	<sup>(9)</sup>	22.2	23.9	39.1	43.1	19.8	---	---	5.62	5.87	5.51	4.63	6.05	---	---	
Kentucky:																						
Louisville.....	440	594	1,198	1,729	1,152	1,085	923	14.3	19.3	38.9	56.2	37.4	35.3	30.0	15.29	14.40	13.69	13.12	15.07	15.09	17.04	
Louisiana:																						
New Orleans.....	74	91	141	141	110	167	99	1.6	2.0	3.1	3.1	2.4	3.6	2.2	27.07	25.37	24.70	24.10	22.37	18.96	26.60	
Shreveport.....	108	218	193	132	65	309	289	14.1	28.4	25.2	17.2	8.5	40.3	37.7	14.62	12.41	15.01	17.27	14.29	6.81	9.76	
Maine:																						
Portland.....	80	94	223	212	211	151	127	11.3	13.3	31.5	29.9	29.8	21.3	17.9	14.30	11.29	7.38	11.26	11.77	8.36	9.19	
Maryland:																						
Baltimore.....	635	815	2,833	13,353	12,306	192	299	7.9	10.1	35.2	165.9	152.9	2.4	3.7	21.25	18.05	18.05	21.33	26.19	27.13	23.57	
Massachusetts:																						
Boston.....	911	993	1,262	2,180	2,074	1,896	1,979	11.7	12.7	16.2	27.9	26.5	24.3	25.3	17.99	18.38	17.65	17.07	14.86	15.00	14.68	
Brockton.....	<sup>(8)</sup>	<sup>(8)</sup>	402	430	358	539	737	---	---	63.0	67.4	56.1	84.5	115.5	---	---	7.53	7.14	6.26	4.13	3.93	
Cambridge.....	97	111	185	281	286	256	241	8.5	9.8	16.3	24.7	25.2	22.5	21.2	12.09	12.80	14.49	13.84	11.87	9.70	8.70	
Fall River.....	18	20	42	23	46	25	43	1.6	1.7	3.6	2.0	4.0	2.2	3.7	8.53	9.08	9.52	7.27	6.16	5.51	6.36	
Lawrence.....	44	69	96	129	81	74	58	5.2	8.1	11.3	15.2	9.5	8.7	6.8	9.00	9.24	8.42	7.49	6.35	6.34	6.52	
Lowell.....	46	89	105	149	121	103	126	4.6	8.9	10.5	14.9	12.1	10.3	12.6	12.04	11.07	10.84	10.79	8.34	7.40	6.66	
Lynn.....	101	155	217	257	268	219	145	9.9	15.1	21.2	25.1	26.2	21.4	14.2	13.01	11.53	8.67	5.64	2.77	4.19	5.45	
Malden.....	10	10	14	8	5	12	10	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.4	.9	2.1	1.7	10.69	7.01	5.18	3.50	3.74	4.09	6.10	
New Bedford.....	59	97	116	139	115	91	80	5.2	8.6	10.3	12.3	10.2	8.1	7.1	14.54	12.94	14.25	13.37	11.89	12.63	12.63	
Newton.....	31	64	107	134	145	87	68	4.7	9.8	16.4	20.5	22.2	13.3	10.4	21.30	17.99	14.53	12.45	13.14	11.30	15.81	
Springfield.....	118	204	269	344	208	179	154	6.9	11.9	15.7	20.1	12.2	10.5	9.0	24.08	24.12	22.53	23.96	13.32	12.07	15.35	
Worcester.....	125	203	310	374	269	207	182	6.4	10.4	15.9	19.1	13.8	10.6	9.3	21.98	20.40	22.60	22.35	22.60	22.50	23.53	
Michigan:																						
Detroit.....	171	378	473	442	<sup>(8)</sup>	51	45	1.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	---	.3	.3	8.46	8.24	7.44	6.24	---	7.43	8.36	
Grand Rapids.....	63	124	171	233	110	40	24	2.6	5.2	7.1	9.7	4.6	1.7	1.0	6.05	9.39	12.44	6.05	4.68	11.87	10.41	
Saginaw.....	165	269	312	442	360	<sup>(8)</sup>	183	20.4	33.3	38.7	54.8	44.6	---	---	22.7	8.34	7.21	4.48	3.72	2.95	4.99	
Minnesota:																						
Duluth.....	87	96	181	237	227	149	91	8.6	9.5	17.8	23.4	22.4	14.7	9.0	12.50	12.40	9.01	8.89	15.98	6.54	5.04	
Minneapolis.....	345	496	1,472	1,538	1,176	810	718	7.4	10.6	31.5	32.9	25.2	17.3	15.4	21.03	19.84	23.63	27.18	28.02	28.45	30.72	
St. Paul.....	241	243	531	1,976	3,858	---	13 22	8.4	8.5	18.5	68.9	134.6	---	.8	13.72	13.54	13.32	15.79	10.50	---	12.43	
Missouri:																						
Kansas City.....	500	751	2,567	5,473	5,546	810	528	12.5	18.8	64.2	136.9	138.7	20.3	13.2	16.03	13.15	15.82	12.20	14.61	15.55	19.43	
St. Louis.....	909	1,026	3,761	8,751	11,703	760	445	8.8	9.9	36.4	84.7	113.2	7.4	4.3	15.40	15.64	15.08	17.68	20.22	29.55	34.31	
Nebraska:																						
Omaha:																						
Agency no. 1.....	180	218	524	670	336	275	208	7.7	9.4	22.5	112.5	98.0	11.8	8.9	10.47	10.31	12.16	15.43	11.24	25.01	26.85	
Agency no. 2.....	---	---	---	14 1,951	1,948	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.76	6.44	---	---	---
New Jersey:																						
Jersey City.....	<sup>(8)</sup>	<sup>(8)</sup>	<sup>(8)</sup>	<sup>(8)</sup>	<sup>(8)</sup>	61	29	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	.9	---	---	---	---	---	11.34	13.60	
Newark.....	128	221	533	503	233	103	114	2.9	5.0	12.0	11.4	5.3	2.3	2.6	20.29	22.95	26.64	25.81	18.29	25.67	23.30	
The Oranges.....	106	175	453	920	929	<sup>(8)</sup>	<sup>(8)</sup>	6.5	10.8	27.8	56.5	57.1	---	---	24.39	25.38	21.44	24.21	24.82	---	---	
New York:																						
Buffalo.....	344	363	552	553	390	239	189	4.6	4.9	7.4	7.4	5.2	3.2	2.5	26.81	30.46	32.73	32.66	32.09	33.49	39.80	
New York.....	2,588	3,651	8,257	10,504	8,003	5,870	4,627	3.7	5.3	11.9	15.2	11.5	8.5	6.7	25.25	28.98	23.41	27.79	29.22	31.77	33.51	
Niagara Falls.....	44	59	128	67	53	30	30	5.8	7.8	17.0	8.9	7.0	4.0	4.0	24.57	29.35	21.33	10.77	18.39	13.99	15.69	
Rochester.....	162	214	513	997	1,072	448	375	4.9	6.5	15.6	30.4	32.7	13.7	11.4	23.38	22.75	27.05	25.98	15.01	32.20	31.92	
Syracuse.....	139	180	200	114	68	82	76	6.6	8.6	9.6	5.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	10.93	10.29	22.66	26.96	28.19	28.90	29.06	
Utica.....	<sup>(10)</sup>	158	277	226	151	83	53	---	---	15.5	27.2	22.2	14.8	8.2	5.2	---	12.29	11.17	9.78	23.64	17.87	
Yonkers.....	25	66	80	143	88	84	73	1.9	4.9	5.9	10.6	6.5	6.2	5.4	29.64	31.93	28.01	37.17	29.41	28.80	31.86	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE K.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by nonsectarian private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case in 108 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Cases receiving relief													Average monthly relief per case								
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population						1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935		
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934								1935	
North Carolina:																						
Asheville.....	229	371	602	1,545	7 2,076	-----	-----	45.6	73.9	119.9	307.8	413.6	-----	-----	\$6.21	\$5.17	\$4.63	\$5.81	\$9.60	-----	-----	
Charlotte.....	448	664	1,242	966	<sup>15</sup> 1,392	( <sup>8</sup> )	586	54.2	80.3	150.2	116.8	168.4	-----	70.9	2.56	3.47	3.40	3.44	5.22	-----	\$3.90	
Greensboro.....	120	166	260	652	<sup>3</sup> 1,126	-----	-----	22.4	31.0	48.5	121.7	210.2	-----	-----	7.49	6.67	6.44	8.77	13.96	-----	-----	
Winston-Salem.....	382	513	931	999	<sup>7</sup> 2,177	-----	361	50.7	68.2	123.7	132.7	289.2	-----	48.0	6.92	6.89	7.10	6.61	15.05	-----	11.36	
Ohio:																						
Canton.....	122	530	1,771	3,313	<sup>3</sup> 3,641	-----	-----	10.7	46.5	155.3	290.5	319.2	-----	-----	20.89	18.97	16.38	13.99	12.90	-----	-----	
Cincinnati.....	455	878	4,689	10,718	7,527	660	626	7.7	14.9	79.6	181.9	127.7	11.2	10.6	15.50	15.53	14.24	12.33	12.44	\$16.43	15.48	
Cleveland <sup>16</sup> .....	849	2,819	9,114	21,681	19,726	771	680	7.1	23.5	75.9	180.5	164.2	6.4	5.7	25.53	23.92	23.55	18.52	19.20	31.90	32.70	
Columbus <sup>17</sup> .....	24	58	193	770	1,089	64	27	10.7	1.6	5.3	21.3	30.2	1.8	.7	14.16	8.64	9.26	14.57	10.72	11.88	12.08	
Dayton.....	61	178	163	209	14	-----	-----	2.2	6.5	6.0	7.6	.5	-----	-----	10.79	11.47	14.07	8.90	12.15	-----	-----	
Springfield.....	175	336	550	1,291	<sup>7</sup> 2,370	-----	-----	25.5	48.9	80.0	187.8	344.8	-----	-----	9.55	10.00	8.36	6.56	10.08	-----	-----	
Oklahoma:																						
Tulsa.....	98	134	565	( <sup>8</sup> )	924	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	6.9	9.5	40.0	-----	65.4	-----	-----	12.53	13.95	6.99	-----	2.01	-----	-----	
Oregon:																						
Portland.....	443	513	1,161	4,073	<sup>18</sup> 8,351	-----	-----	13.1	15.2	34.3	120.4	246.9	-----	-----	16.62	16.46	15.11	10.86	12.03	-----	-----	
Pennsylvania:																						
Allentown.....	85	133	313	540	608	62	52	4.9	7.7	18.1	31.2	35.2	3.6	3.0	17.20	17.56	10.14	5.91	2.39	9.77	12.14	
Altoona.....	123	247	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	<sup>9</sup> 205	-----	-----	15.0	30.1	-----	-----	25.0	-----	-----	3.09	2.76	-----	-----	.78	-----	-----	
Bethlehem.....	265	298	557	1,451	1,088	136	130	45.8	51.5	96.2	250.6	187.9	23.5	22.5	4.02	4.67	6.09	11.43	15.04	7.97	7.88	
Chester.....	65	131	147	251	30	21	17	2.3	4.7	5.2	9.0	1.1	.7	.6	14.44	14.50	10.98	9.91	6.45	8.12	9.28	
Erie.....	83	171	439	<sup>3</sup> 438	-----	-----	-----	4.7	9.8	25.0	25.0	-----	-----	-----	27.56	21.19	22.67	18.60	-----	-----	-----	
Harrisburg.....	78	151	573	997	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	3.9	7.5	28.6	49.7	-----	-----	-----	13.00	11.38	12.60	11.19	-----	-----	-----	
Johnstown.....	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	175	14	18	-----	-----	-----	8.6	-----	7	.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.06	4.36	5.41	
Lancaster.....	108	204	599	<sup>10</sup> 1,213	<sup>10</sup> 2,264	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	16.7	31.5	92.4	187.1	349.2	-----	-----	11.25	11.59	11.33	11.16	12.49	-----	-----	
Philadelphia.....	861	1,228	1,220	1,352	1,426	774	717	4.4	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.3	4.0	3.7	28.66	23.73	29.21	24.23	26.24	23.63	21.78	
Pittsburgh.....	427	1,204	( <sup>20</sup> )	( <sup>20</sup> )	( <sup>20</sup> )	( <sup>20</sup> )	( <sup>20</sup> )	3.1	8.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17.52	17.78	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Reading.....	91	223	79	89	97	97	70	3.9	9.6	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.0	25.27	20.42	22.98	22.36	19.18	18.29	20.39	
Scranton.....	322	306	750	958	1,145	275	227	19.4	18.4	45.2	57.7	69.0	16.6	13.7	15.45	15.27	13.99	12.66	13.65	13.96	13.96	
Sharon.....	84	139	105	109	307	108	84	15.7	25.9	19.6	20.3	57.2	20.1	15.7	11.44	11.91	9.52	8.76	11.05	31.01	20.00	
Wilkes-Barre.....	39	51	171	717	656	109	53	1.7	2.2	7.5	31.5	28.8	4.8	2.3	9.97	9.10	10.80	10.53	12.45	7.16	11.40	
Rhode Island:																						
Providence.....	183	265	720	536	684	478	415	7.2	10.5	28.5	21.2	27.0	18.9	16.4	20.33	19.79	18.78	15.95	13.67	14.15	14.73	
South Carolina:																						
Charleston.....	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	103	229	304	198	149	-----	-----	-----	16.5	36.8	48.8	31.8	23.9	-----	-----	3.26	2.53	1.64	1.76	1.49
Tennessee:																						
Knoxville.....	174	482	1,140	2,534	3,156	324	412	11.2	30.9	73.1	162.5	202.4	20.8	26.4	6.61	5.64	5.86	5.11	7.40	6.45	6.62	
Memphis.....	452	668	906	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	172	178	14.7	21.8	29.6	-----	-----	5.6	5.8	12.08	11.81	11.23	-----	-----	16.42	19.19	

Texas:																					
Dallas.....	292	351	384	783	688	479	270	9.0	10.8	11.8	24.0	21.1	14.7	8.3	10.23	10.42	11.02	8.24	7.16	8.33	9.92
El Paso.....	248	299	715	1,700	<sup>7</sup> 2,968			18.8	22.7	54.3	129.2	225.5			6.93	6.11	4.81	5.10	4.90		
Houston.....	210	323	746	2,595	<sup>21</sup> 7,334		21	5.8	9.0	20.8	72.2	204.1		.6	10.31	8.89	8.07	6.33	6.68		13.62
San Antonio.....	219	332	424	419	202	106	160	7.5	11.3	14.5	14.3	6.9	3.6	5.5	6.97	5.82	5.87	5.74	5.63	6.64	5.11
Utah:																					
Salt Lake City:																					
Agency no. 1.....	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	1,961	1,138	704												15.39	21.04	8.30
Agency no. 2.....	( <sup>9</sup> )	184	273	499	771	219	54					194.8	69.9	39.1		11.57	8.79	12.50	14.90	17.09	12.81
Virginia:																					
Norfolk.....	219	240	317	328	191	307	267	15.9	17.4	23.0	23.8	13.9	22.3	19.4	12.02	9.57	8.42	7.35	5.00	3.87	5.02
Richmond.....	213	380	548	725	762	373	239	8.9	15.9	22.9	30.3	31.8	15.6	10.0	19.62	13.76	13.58	14.08	12.80	17.65	22.60
Roanoke.....	62	115	293	717	896	87		9.0	16.6	42.3	103.6	129.5	12.6		11.27	9.16	6.51	5.31	6.56	10.21	
Washington:																					
Seattle.....	181	286	834	1,792	1,677	1,198	740	3.9	6.2	18.0	38.7	36.2	25.8	16.0	21.28	16.73	15.89	17.11	18.49	20.49	21.93
Tacoma.....	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	205	274	<sup>21</sup> 221					12.5	16.7	13.5					8.10	4.76	1.93		
West Virginia:																					
Huntington.....	197	266	371	1,097	<sup>7</sup> 2,244			21.0	28.4	39.6	117.0	239.4			2.31	1.93	2.55	1.35	5.48		
Wisconsin:																					
Kenosha.....	( <sup>9</sup> )	152	111	141	41	13	21		26.8	19.6	24.8	7.2	2.3	3.7		27.44	31.57	24.73	6.38	11.87	14.67
Madison.....	182	233	290	134	<sup>21</sup> 32	30	40	16.1	20.7	25.7	11.9	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.69	3.17	6.63	12.11	10.48	9.74	6.43
Milwaukee.....	437	989	1,810	2,333	1,023	314	317	6.0	13.6	25.0	32.2	14.1	4.3	4.4	13.16	11.87	6.84	5.35	4.68	11.43	9.14
Racine.....	55	211	1,559	3,710	<sup>3</sup> 4,819	13	26	6.1	23.4	172.8	411.2	534.2	1.4	2.9	14.15	17.65	26.31	20.59	18.99	20.34	21.99

<sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except: Mobile, Chicago, Portland (Maine), Boston, Brockton, Detroit, Omaha, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Tulsa, Chester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Norfolk—2 agencies in each area; St. Louis—3 agencies; Sharon—4 agencies; New York—5 agencies; and Los Angeles—8 agencies.

<sup>3</sup> Relief provided during 7 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>4</sup> Not computed because data are not comparable.

<sup>5</sup> Relief provided during 3 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>6</sup> Relief provided during 4 months.

<sup>7</sup> Relief provided during 8 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>8</sup> Report not available.

<sup>9</sup> Relief provided during 9 months.

<sup>10</sup> Operated jointly with a public agency, August 1932–August 1933.

<sup>11</sup> Separate report for nonsectarian (private) agencies not available.

<sup>12</sup> Operated jointly with a public agency beginning December 1931.

<sup>13</sup> Relief provided during 2 months.

<sup>14</sup> Relief provided during 1 month.

<sup>15</sup> Relief provided during 11 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>16</sup> Includes relief to homeless and transient individuals.

<sup>17</sup> Figures for 1932 and 1933 include cases and relief expenditures of township trustees.

<sup>18</sup> Relief provided during 6 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>19</sup> Figures for 1932 and 1933 include cases and relief expenditures of 2 public agencies.

<sup>20</sup> Separate report for nonsectarian (private) agencies not available. For unduplicated figures on cases receiving general and veterans' relief in Pittsburgh see tables F and G, pp. 96, 102.

<sup>21</sup> Relief provided during 4 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>22</sup> Relief provided during 11 months.

TABLE L.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by Jewish agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly relief per case in 68 specified urban areas; 1929-35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case								
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935		
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935									
Alabama:																							
Birmingham.....	15	20	32	22	* 14	-----	-----	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	-----	-----	\$19.45	\$16.42	\$9.29	\$11.46	\$13.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
California:																							
Los Angeles.....	141	150	289	505	577	242	149	.6	.7	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	19.67	20.30	25.00	19.47	12.67	\$17.60	\$16.01	\$16.01	
Oakland.....	(4)	(4)	88	141	164	171	197	-----	-----	3.1	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.9	17.06	14.23	8.91	11.19	10.12	-----	-----	-----	
San Diego.....	16	13	16	21	28	17	13	.8	.6	.8	1.0	1.3	.8	.6	19.10	13.18	16.63	9.01	6.47	3.69	7.18	-----	
San Francisco.....	286	304	205	435	488	208	238	4.5	4.8	3.2	6.9	7.7	3.3	3.8	38.28	34.93	48.91	32.44	26.01	25.12	22.00	-----	
Colorado:																							
Denver.....	104	134	143	182	211	73	51	3.6	4.7	5.0	6.3	7.3	2.5	1.8	30.14	20.13	22.88	21.62	18.11	9.84	5.32	-----	
Connecticut:																							
Bridgeport.....	14	14	20	44	61	51	51	.8	.8	1.1	2.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	29.06	37.74	34.05	21.56	18.04	15.27	13.00	-----	
Hartford.....	39	49	59	81	98	86	79	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.4	47.30	44.66	32.06	26.72	22.21	24.04	26.99	-----	
New Haven.....	43	52	60	79	77	62	59	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.7	25.97	29.90	26.41	21.05	15.36	18.60	19.94	-----	
Delaware:																							
Wilmington.....	5	5	* 10	14	8	11	33	.3	.3	.6	.9	.5	.7	2.0	19.78	23.42	24.78	20.45	10.18	9.88	7.39	-----	
Dist. of Columbia:																							
Washington.....	(4)	119	138	274	268	81	79	-----	2.4	2.8	5.6	5.5	1.7	1.6	-----	23.63	21.57	20.42	12.25	33.33	30.06	-----	
Florida:																							
Jacksonville.....	8	11	17	24	27	19	20	.5	.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.3	25.19	16.11	18.26	11.70	11.71	12.71	9.32	-----	
Georgia:																							
Atlanta.....	(4)	30	37	46	43	36	39	-----	.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	-----	34.34	28.27	24.80	25.78	30.08	30.08	-----	
Illinois:																							
Chicago:																							
Agency no. 1.....	503	567	1,013	1,370	1,143	701	519	} 1.4	1.6	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.1	1.6	44.55	45.53	42.81	39.01	38.92	46.36	48.31		
Agency no. 2.....	73	73	98	98	99	* 116	* 122								21.72	20.79	18.57	17.08	9.59	8.90	10.38	-----	-----
Indiana:																							
Fort Wayne.....	11	11	3	3	4	7	8	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.6	.7	13.43	11.28	18.26	21.05	21.42	21.62	17.34	-----	
Indianapolis.....	15	28	17	27	29	26	25	.4	.7	.4	.6	.7	.6	.6	45.01	22.10	37.26	29.01	24.74	20.91	19.60	-----	
Iowa:																							
Des Moines.....	22	30	20	26	31	30	38	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.7	16.41	14.90	25.48	23.37	22.74	25.88	15.45	-----	
Sioux City.....	20	23	19	24	23	22	31	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.9	22.75	19.45	27.63	22.29	22.00	18.79	14.68	-----	
Kansas:																							
Wichita.....	10	13	18	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	.9	1.2	1.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.97	4.08	2.89	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Kentucky:																							
Louisville.....	61	49	48	49	48	53	52	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.24	7.77	9.60	13.27	13.16	12.24	12.36	-----	
Louisiana:																							
New Orleans.....	60	83	106	142	126	58	77	1.3	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.3	1.7	21.32	17.03	13.09	9.74	9.61	19.20	15.66	-----	



TABLE L.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by Jewish agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case in 68 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

State and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case							
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935								
Tennessee:																						
Memphis.....	15	14	16	17	21	17	18	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	\$39.22	\$38.69	\$36.24	\$30.92	\$22.40	\$28.64	\$31.28	
Nashville.....	10	9	11	15	13	8	8	.4	.4	.5	.7	.6	.4	.4	31.48	36.14	35.79	32.82	23.21	24.84	23.47	
Texas:																						
Dallas.....	24	17	23	31	32	23	23	.7	.5	.7	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	38.90	43.68	46.03	27.80	19.87	19.91	27.15	
Fort Worth.....	(4)	(4)	4	9	9	12	16	-----	-----	.2	.5	.5	1.9	2.6	-----	-----	23.69	17.80	24.86	11.09	10.25	
Houston.....	20	21	25	35	38	45	58	.6	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	34.06	34.04	30.35	21.51	17.93	12.93	10.71	
San Antonio.....	16	17	21	21	20	24	26	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.9	30.36	26.73	22.24	22.38	19.19	18.35	18.13	
Virginia:																						
Norfolk.....	(4)	(4)	6	6	7	(4)	(4)	-----	-----	.4	.4	.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	16.50	18.93	9.47	-----	-----	
Richmond.....	58	64	75	89	33	(4)	(4)	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	1.4	-----	-----	9.59	8.72	6.59	4.50	10.19	-----	-----	
Washington:																						
Seattle.....	34	38	64	102	139	154	113	.7	.8	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.3	2.4	32.68	29.55	25.43	21.81	14.90	3.72	3.59	
Wisconsin:																						
Milwaukee.....	67	87	110	127	96	100	96	.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	43.54	40.58	30.49	18.67	14.89	18.23	19.67	
Racine.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	11	13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.2	1.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	23.76	21.07	

1 Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.  
 2 Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except: Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City (Mo.), St. Louis, New Rochelle, New York, and Philadelphia—2 agencies in each area.  
 3 Relief provided during 7 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.  
 4 Reports not available.  
 5 Relief provided during 11 months.  
 6 Relief provided during 10 months.  
 7 Relief provided during 8 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.  
 8 Separate report for Jewish agencies not available.  
 9 Separate report for Jewish agencies not available. For unduplicated figures on cases receiving general and veterans' relief in Pittsburgh see tables F and G, pp. 96, 102.



TABLE M.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by Catholic agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population,<sup>1</sup> and average monthly relief per case in 48 specified urban areas; 1929–35

State and urban area <sup>2</sup>	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
California:																					
Berkeley.....	25	18	33	58	78	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.8	2.0	3.6	6.4	8.6	-----	-----	\$3.89	\$4.97	\$7.03	\$3.80	\$2.69	-----	-----
Los Angeles.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,947	2,533	1,883	900	578	-----	-----	8.8	11.5	8.5	4.1	2.6	-----	-----	6.13	5.16	5.37	\$10.05	\$12.43
Sacramento.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	38	118	144	85	72	94	-----	2.7	8.3	10.1	6.0	5.1	6.6	-----	19.75	11.29	10.59	5.29	7.59	7.09
San Diego.....	105	81	96	65	222	79	85	5.0	3.9	4.6	3.1	10.6	3.8	4.1	5.14	3.27	2.63	4.80	5.61	3.12	2.87
San Francisco.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	709	698	655	410	297	-----	-----	11.2	11.0	10.3	6.5	4.7	-----	-----	5.25	6.33	4.52	10.27	10.78
Colorado:																					
Denver.....	306	485	577	1,290	731	162	144	10.6	16.8	20.0	44.8	25.4	5.6	5.0	5.21	3.67	3.98	2.41	10.34	11.27	8.77
Connecticut:																					
Bridgeport.....	37	71	74	143	113	105	75	2.0	3.9	4.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	4.1	13.31	17.32	15.90	16.92	10.83	11.65	13.05
Hartford.....	65	101	154	204	247	202	191	2.8	4.4	6.7	8.9	10.8	8.8	8.3	39.35	21.95	23.00	24.17	23.85	25.48	23.80
New Haven.....	69	117	238	464	267	87	79	3.2	5.4	11.1	21.6	12.4	4.0	3.7	16.59	12.36	8.96	8.91	12.24	19.30	17.03
Dist. of Columbia:																					
Washington <sup>6</sup> .....	91	126	166	288	129	80	67	1.9	2.6	3.4	5.9	2.6	1.6	1.4	18.18	18.71	20.15	19.85	14.31	14.24	13.00
Illinois:																					
Chicago.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	10,733	7,889	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27.0	19.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19.95	23.95	-----	-----
Indiana:																					
Fort Wayne.....	50	64	144	7,317	7,17	47	66	4.3	5.6	12.5	27.6	1.5	4.1	5.7	10.67	8.03	6.64	8.89	16.72	12.26	11.09
Indianapolis.....	133	205	302	430	407	178	150	3.1	4.9	7.1	10.2	9.6	4.2	3.5	9.35	7.96	6.70	7.18	5.47	10.82	12.28
Iowa:																					
Des Moines <sup>6</sup> .....	25	30	50	36	31	27	25	1.8	2.1	3.5	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	13.98	12.02	9.69	9.84	8.29	8.02	7.50
Sioux City.....	58	52	57	51	45	50	45	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.4	5.7	6.3	7.34	6.78	6.62	6.05	5.17	5.31	5.07
Maryland:																					
Baltimore.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	713	1,900	2,810	102	102	-----	-----	8.9	23.6	34.9	1.3	1.3	-----	-----	25.02	21.40	23.57	22.01	21.91
Massachusetts:																					
Brockton.....	48	64	90	110	112	148	294	7.5	10.0	14.1	17.2	17.6	23.2	46.1	7.20	6.39	5.11	2.89	2.09	1.16	.43
Fall River.....	68	84	113	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.9	7.3	9.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.67	11.91	9.92	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lawrence.....	85	142	149	268	157	132	120	10.0	16.7	17.5	31.5	18.5	15.5	14.1	7.85	6.76	6.60	4.03	3.52	3.93	4.31
Lowell.....	611	699	808	813	248	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	61.0	69.7	80.6	81.1	24.7	-----	-----	5.47	5.63	4.96	5.08	14.74	-----	-----
Lynn.....	53	90	81	194	239	207	187	5.2	8.8	7.9	19.0	23.4	20.2	18.3	13.82	20.68	18.42	6.25	4.39	4.33	3.78
New Bedford.....	40	58	73	64	66	68	67	3.6	5.2	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	10.48	9.19	9.43	7.80	6.99	5.88	5.89

See footnotes at end of table.



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Virginia:																								
Norfolk.....					<sup>9</sup> 4	<sup>6</sup>	<sup>10</sup>																	
Richmond.....	121	115	90	120	132	95	86	5.1	4.8	3.8	5.0	.3	.4	.7	14.04	16.94	13.26	9.29	7.11	4.46	4.03			
Washington:																								
Seattle.....	75	81	250	537	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.6	1.7	5.4	11.6				13.99	11.36	10.22	6.87						
Wisconsin:																								
Madison.....				<sup>10</sup> 59	21	(*)	(*)				5.2	1.9							17.26	10.94				
Milwaukee.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	2,300	3,683	3,317	2,700				31.7	50.8	45.7	37.2					4.13	2.76	2.95	3.08		

- <sup>1</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.
- <sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except: Buffalo, New York, Niagara Falls, Akron, and Cincinnati—2 agencies in each area; and San Francisco—4 agencies.
- <sup>3</sup> Included in report for Oakland.
- <sup>4</sup> Report not available.
- <sup>5</sup> Separate report for Catholic agencies not available.
- <sup>6</sup> Does not include reports of St. Vincent de Paul Society.
- <sup>7</sup> Operated jointly with a public agency, September 1932-July 1933.
- <sup>8</sup> Relief provided during 7 months.
- <sup>9</sup> Relief provided during 8 months.
- <sup>10</sup> Relief provided during 11 months.

TABLE N.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, and certain other private agencies; average monthly number per 10,000 population;<sup>1</sup> and average monthly relief per case in 97 specified urban areas; 1929-35

Type of agency, State, and urban area <sup>1</sup>	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case							
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population <sup>1</sup>							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935								
<b>Salvation Army</b>																						
California:																						
Los Angeles.....	393	450	1,514	2,611	1,288	3 709	3 359	1.8	2.0	6.9	11.8	5.8	3.2	1.6	\$7.78	\$6.64	\$5.72	\$5.18	\$6.50	\$6.38	\$8.61	
Oakland.....	26	18	22	179	114	842	1,452	.9	.6	.8	6.3	4.0	3.0	5.1	6.95	2.86	2.78	1.50	2.08	.53	.57	
Sacramento.....	(4)	(4)	71	127	29	7	36				5.0	8.9	2.0	.5			1.41	.78	1.73	8.52	4.16	
San Diego.....	(4)	109	409	210	177			5.2	5.2	19.5	10.0	8.4			2.43		1.45	2.13	.87			
San Francisco.....	99	122	127	120	109	238	261	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	3.8	4.1	2.43	3.61	4.82	2.72	3.97	4.23	2.78	
Colorado:																						
Denver.....	69	35	98	172	110			2.4	1.2	3.4	6.0	3.8			4.14	6.88	2.58	3.99	17.27			
Connecticut:																						
Bridgeport.....	46	93	328	108	166	18	62	2.5	5.1	17.9	5.9	9.1	1.0	3.4	4.67	3.39	.72	1.68	1.06	3.53	.99	
Hartford.....	78	138	164	118	121	145	148	3.4	6.0	7.1	5.1	5.3	6.3	6.4	7.54	6.62	7.26	10.35	6.97	7.18	5.55	
New Britain.....	(4)	50	161	116	43	15	(4)			23.6	17.0	6.3	2.2		3.64		1.84	2.57	2.76	1.89		
New Haven.....	(4)	(4)	132	112	119	36	3			6.1	5.2	5.5	1.7	.1			2.04	1.88	1.41	1.81	2.23	
Delaware:																						
Wilmington.....	81	92	69	28	11	38	27	5.0	5.7	4.3	1.7	.7	2.4	1.7	3.88	3.53	3.12	3.42	2.35	3.08	5.34	
Dist. of Columbia:																						
Washington.....	56	103	164	297	179	118	168	1.2	2.1	3.4	6.1	3.7	2.4	3.5	6.58	6.58	10.15	14.83	16.53	19.63	11.81	
Florida:																						
Jacksonville.....	40	48	58	81	102			2.6	3.1	3.7	5.2	6.6			7.14	5.46	7.12	5.26	4.94			
Miami.....	61	69	139	257	256	(4)	(4)	4.3	4.8	9.7	18.0	17.9			5.85	4.48	4.05	3.80	3.77			
Georgia:																						
Atlanta.....	33	28	62	78	57	42	76	1.0	.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	9.92	7.33	3.55	4.19	7.14	10.83	5.17	
Illinois:																						
Chicago.....	(4)	(4)	5,797	2,274	724	303	213			14.6	5.7	1.8	.8	.5	4.88	6.48	5.62	15.21	17.17	22.46	28.26	
Springfield.....	37	60	111	125	177			4.5	7.3	13.5	15.2	21.5					8.80	9.24	8.72			
Indiana:																						
Fort Wayne.....	(4)	182	360	100	47	20	21			15.8	31.3	8.7	4.1	1.7	1.8		1.35	.60	1.99	6.73	8.66	10.32
Indianapolis.....	45	142	82	90	136	377	32	1.1	3.4	1.9	2.1	3.2	8.9	.8	6.33	2.36	7.60	6.68	3.83	1.87	3.42	
South Bend.....	(4)	(4)	72	48	92	306	206			6.9	4.6	8.8	29.4	19.8			1.57	3.38	2.77	1.12	1.42	
Iowa:																						
Des Moines.....	117	192	230	319	621			8.2	13.5	16.1	22.4	43.6			3.23	3.17	5.12	7.45	10.83			
Sioux City.....	106	69	157	227	307	31	15	13.4	8.7	19.8	28.7	38.8	3.9	1.9	4.08	3.73	2.50	1.93	1.85	4.45	4.77	

Kansas:																					
Kansas City	13	21	40	24				.9	1.5	2.8	1.7			1.48	1.36	2.60	.47				
Topeka	170	103	118	84	35	97	125	20.0	12.1	13.8	9.9	4.1	11.4	14.7	2.74	3.33	2.89	6.39	15.53	2.73	2.28
Louisiana:																					
New Orleans	23	41	37	41	26	11 29		.5	.9	.8	.9	.6	.6		6.97	5.39	5.39	4.62	6.85	6.76	
Shreveport	43	57	28	41	603	233	160	5.6	7.4	3.7	5.3	78.7	30.4	20.9	3.27	4.08	5.94	3.71	.41	.78	1.97
Maine:																					
Portland	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	163	172	179	178				23.0	24.3	25.3	25.1				2.60	2.28	3.63	8.74
Maryland:																					
Baltimore	111	119	471	301	399	14	20	1.4	1.5	5.9	3.7	5.0	.2	.2	2.90	3.64	6.07	17.66	19.00	13.61	20.05
Massachusetts:																					
Boston	460	500	830	1,440	771	646	470	5.9	6.4	10.6	18.4	9.9	8.3	6.0	1.67	3.40	2.10	1.99	3.89	3.72	3.46
Brockton	19	34	83	219	148	108	100	3.0	5.3	13.0	34.3	23.2	16.9	6.0	5.74	3.08	1.72	2.47	3.11	4.56	
Cambridge	18	24	45	26	11	18	63	1.6	2.1	4.0	2.3	1.0	1.6	5.5	4.00	3.77	4.29	1.52	3.04	3.42	4.28
Fall River	13	22	103	32	20	28	23	1.1	1.9	8.9	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.0	3.76	1.34	2.24	2.71	1.62	1.99	2.66
Lawrence	9	74	36	27	172	59	58	1.1	8.7	4.2	3.2	20.2	6.9	6.8	2.19	2.54	1.99	3.40	1.16	2.31	3.21
Lynn	577	561	189	100	87	100	108	56.4	54.8	18.5	9.8	8.5	9.8	10.6	1.28	1.71	4.15	4.67	3.08	3.38	2.92
New Bedford	8	61	60	62	26	191	137	.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	2.3	17.0	12.2	2.86	4.79	4.33	3.87	2.22	.83	1.45
Worcester	20	42	45	52	12	45	66	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.7	.6	2.3	3.4	3.48	5.32	6.12	4.28	2.83	3.61	3.03
Michigan:																					
Detroit	220	451	238	159	83	54	54	1.3	2.7	1.4	.9	.5	.3	.3	5.00	1.77	3.21	3.89	5.45	7.61	7.42
Flint	92	211	103	<sup>12</sup> 71		90	<sup>19</sup> 30	5.9	13.5	6.6	4.5		5.8	1.9	3.32	4.77	10.13	9.02		2.71	1.66
Grand Rapids	32	30	54	59	66	123	143	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	5.1	5.9	5.85	8.55	6.29	5.12	2.44	1.32	.97
Pontiac	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	273	323	151	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )			42.0	49.7	23.3					.83	.74	.95		
Minnesota:																					
Minneapolis	129	118	138	171	200	145	34	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	3.1	.7	5.11	5.69	8.28	5.72	4.16	5.56	6.47
St. Paul	66	95	87	71	179	32	30	2.3	3.3	3.0	2.5	6.2	1.1	1.0	1.55	1.00	1.57	1.80	1.31	3.80	3.31
Missouri:																					
Kansas City	75	79	113	93	104	39	74	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.9	6.53	3.22	3.97	5.68	8.47	9.61	6.82
St. Louis	104	149	740	624	529	88	27	1.0	1.4	7.2	6.0	5.1	.9	.3	4.56	3.47	8.98	12.12	16.20	15.31	18.82
Nebraska:																					
Omaha	100	124	151	288	473	216	70	4.3	5.3	6.5	12.4	20.3	9.3	3.0	3.13	3.56	4.04	6.27	9.38	9.14	5.69
New Jersey:																					
Jersey City	66	69	32	74	102	47	22	2.1	2.2	1.0	2.3	3.2	1.5	.7	4.79	4.80	3.54	3.32	3.38	3.42	4.05
Newark	407	985	489	260	137	140	153	9.2	22.3	11.1	5.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.05	1.47	4.61	7.70	5.93	7.85	6.00
The Oranges	26	44	19	35	46	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	1.6	2.7	1.2	2.2	2.8			3.43	2.20	4.69	2.10	2.12		
Trenton	66	83	134	75	76	70	47	5.4	6.7	10.9	6.1	6.2	5.7	3.8	4.78	6.75	6.42	6.02	4.06	4.89	4.90
New York:																					
Albany	147	159	241	57	110	99	70	11.5	12.5	18.9	4.5	8.6	7.8	5.5	2.27	2.62	3.50	7.75	4.76	4.32	5.70
Buffalo	313	421	450	55	75	77	101	4.2	5.6	6.0	.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.67	1.63	2.55	17.16	12.54	13.19	8.48
New York	2,612	3,950	7,318	4,165	2,576	991	1,329	3.8	5.7	10.6	6.0	3.7	1.4	1.9	1.53	1.58	3.81	9.94	9.99	16.90	15.71
Niagara Falls	15	42	95	50	11 7			2.0	5.6	12.6	6.6	.9			10.83	5.01	2.15	4.09	10.91		
Rochester	60	50	31	58	50	6	75	1.8	1.5	.9	1.8	1.5	.2	2.3	3.41	4.28	5.28	4.81	4.37	5.43	3.70
Syracuse	( <sup>o</sup> )	( <sup>o</sup> )	37	33						1.8	1.6				5.22	2.70					
Utica	( <sup>o</sup> )	57	70	31	14	40			5.6	6.9	3.0	3.0	1.4	3.9		4.40	3.74	7.57	5.62	9.28	3.47
Yonkers	77	379	765	232	63	63	57	5.7	28.1	56.8	17.2	4.7	4.7	4.2	2.65	2.96	11.71	4.53	7.80	3.36	5.85
North Carolina:																					
Asheville				<sup>13</sup> 166							33.1								8.27		
Charlotte	38	59	166	1,164	2,088	( <sup>o</sup> )	569	4.6	7.1	20.1	140.8	252.6			68.8	10.41	4.38	4.44	3.74		3.31
Greensboro	17	62	66	41	55	100	216	.2	11.6	12.3	7.7	10.3	18.7	40.3	6.48	1.85	1.99	2.95	7.82	3.19	.99

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE N.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, and certain other private agencies; average monthly number per 10,000 population; and average monthly relief per case in 97 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Type of agency, State, and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
<b>Salvation Army— Continued</b>																					
<b>Ohio:</b>																					
Akron <sup>14</sup> .....	31	120	362	454	589	16	10	1.1	4.3	12.9	16.1	20.9	0.6	0.4	\$12.78	\$7.05	\$2.89	\$3.31	\$4.43	\$23.88	\$17.00
Canton.....	26	41	49	27	7 102			2.3	3.6	4.3	2.4	8.9			3.77	4.80	10.78	11.42	7.12		
Cincinnati.....	116	103	481	1,138	1,410	42	24	2.0	1.7	8.2	19.3	23.9	.7	.4	5.90	11.60	13.00	11.14	8.22	16.77	18.84
Cleveland.....	79	163	460	283	151	92	150	.7	1.3	3.8	2.4	1.3	.8	1.2	9.14	7.01	3.32	7.64	9.07	2.02	2.51
Columbus.....	107	113	276	494	715	334	176	3.0	3.1	7.6	13.7	19.8	9.3	4.9	3.46	4.42	3.50	5.37	3.99	3.51	6.59
Springfield.....	76	(4)	47	102				11.1		6.8	14.8				3.57		7.62	5.39			
Toledo.....	35	186	142	100	114	161	285	1.2	6.4	4.9	3.4	3.9	5.5	9.8	3.94	1.77	2.14	1.59	1.36	2.53	2.24
<b>Oregon:</b>																					
Portland.....	62	53	153	13 172				1.8	1.6	4.5	5.1				5.28	6.38	5.07	4.72			
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>																					
Bethlehem.....			104	200	130	47	183			18.0	34.5	22.5	8.1	31.6			8.82	3.92	2.94	6.48	1.39
Chester.....	18	12	70	65	21	16	22	.6	.4	2.5	2.3	.7	.6	.8	8.37	11.51	2.21	3.37	8.94	4.59	4.32
Erie.....	25	28	39	48	27	24	12	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.7	1.5	1.4	.7	4.86	3.87	2.40	1.55	1.87	1.99	1.90
Lancaster.....	64	97	90	78	74	37		9.9	15.0	13.9	12.0	11.4	5.7		4.59	3.62	3.97	5.43	6.51	11.35	
Philadelphia.....	346	489	2,891	532	534	643	462	1.8	2.5	14.8	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.4	7.39	9.28	16.08	16.42	13.76	9.35	9.17
Pittsburgh.....	480	880	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	3.5	6.4						2.68	4.04					
Reading.....	100	192	261	187	59	51	154	4.3	8.3	11.3	8.1	2.5	2.2	6.6	4.26	2.81	3.01	2.83	5.08	6.34	2.52
Scranton.....	257	250	292	300	186	128	114	15.5	15.1	17.6	18.1	11.2	7.7	6.9	2.18	1.71	1.67	2.81	2.20	2.64	
Sharon.....	20	48	87	53	23	37	33	3.7	8.9	16.2	9.9	4.3	6.9	6.1	4.02	3.00	1.12	1.54	3.27	1.33	1.08
<b>Rhode Island:</b>																					
Providence.....	26	283	1,118	188	204	147	98	1.0	11.2	44.2	7.4	8.1	5.8	3.9	3.94	1.29	.81	5.29	7.51	6.74	8.91
<b>South Carolina:</b>																					
Charleston.....	(9)	(9)	24	83	91	117	14			3.9	13.3	14.6	18.8	2.2			2.44	3.38	4.15	3.41	3.67
<b>Tennessee:</b>																					
Knoxville.....	90	155	135	198	75	38	60	5.8	9.9	8.7	12.7	4.8	2.4	3.8	1.41	2.05	3.21	1.15	2.10	2.58	1.94
Nashville.....	7	21	72	24				.3	.9	3.2	1.1				3.13	3.54	3.42	6.17			
<b>Texas:</b>																					
El Paso.....	9	7	48	94	132	681	237	.7	.5	3.6	7.1	10.0	51.7	18.0	3.52	3.77	3.77	1.78	2.67	.29	.48
Fort Worth.....	22	70	305	216	128	(4)	(4)	1.1	3.5	15.4	10.9	6.5			4.68	3.47	.87	.94	.97		
<b>Utah:</b>																					
Salt Lake City.....	38	284	356	29	36	102	97	2.0	14.6	18.3	1.5	1.9	5.3	5.0	5.28	2.54	1.26	1.78	2.13	4.89	7.36
<b>Virginia:</b>																					
Norfolk.....	39	40	84	18	17	8	(9)	2.8	2.9	6.1	1.3	1.2	.6		4.00	3.45	2.40	8.86	4.43	5.23	
Roanoke.....	43	71	155	43	16	12	(9)	6.2	10.3	22.4	6.2	2.3	1.7		7.08	5.88	3.22	1.93	4.64	11.80	

Washington:																							
Seattle.....	50	108	245	102	<sup>16</sup> 102				1.1	2.3	5.3	2.2	2.2			3.85	3.63	4.92	13.83	11.33			
Tacoma.....	(9)	(9)	238	146	<sup>17</sup> 21						14.5	8.9	1.3					2.97	4.21	2.39			
West Virginia:																							
Huntington.....	286	261	1,128	1,309	(9)	(9)	(9)	30.5	27.8	120.3	139.6					1.86	2.70	1.23	.95				
Wisconsin:																							
Milwaukee.....	162	357	461	226	131	67	58	2.2	4.9	6.4	3.1	1.8	.9	.8	4.24	2.98	3.52	3.38	5.08	5.09	3.94		
Racine.....	67	49	62	72	33	21	30	7.4	5.4	6.9	8.0	3.7	2.3	3.3	3.09	5.82	8.62	5.87	8.35	10.04	12.29		
Volunteers of America																							
California:																							
Los Angeles.....	19	24	350	838	641	205	156	.1	.1	1.6	3.8	2.9	.9	.7	23.47	21.42	10.71	5.05	5.86	12.00	11.44		
Sacramento.....	(4)	28	77	172	37	37	59		2.0	5.4	12.1	2.6	2.6	4.2		5.75	8.80	5.82	4.76	7.15	3.72		
Colorado:																							
Denver.....	(9)	27	36	99	86				.9	1.3	3.4	3.0				9.46	7.53	10.94	15.24				
Indiana:																							
Indianapolis.....	19	121	75	40	15	(9)	72	.4	2.9	1.8	.9	.4		1.7	7.12	2.45	2.66	3.68	3.87		1.24		
Terre Haute.....	(18)	(18)	(18)	155	101						24.7	16.1						1.73	2.49				
Louisiana:																							
New Orleans.....	21	18	32	37	57	57	<sup>19</sup> 26	.5	.4	.7	.8	1.2	1.2	.6	8.22	6.75	3.61	2.52	2.44	1.55	2.38		
Michigan:																							
Grand Rapids.....	17	23	10	46	55	65	19	.7	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.7	.8	4.64	4.47	4.30	2.96	1.57	.65	1.08		
Ohio:																							
Columbus.....	58	137	133	268	169	56	42	1.6	3.8	3.7	7.4	4.7	1.6	1.2	2.36	2.30	3.48	1.85	1.51	1.49	2.54		
Washington:																							
Tacoma.....	(18)	(18)	201	294	<sup>20</sup> 38						12.3	17.9	2.3					4.76	3.77	3.01			
Other private agencies																							
California:																							
Los Angeles:																							
Agency no. 1.....	7	4	<sup>21</sup> 24						.1	.1	.2					3.50	11.29	2.67					
Agency no. 2.....	6	11	<sup>11</sup> 13													3.86	4.62	3.35					
San Francisco <sup>22</sup> .....	407	407	494	1,065	1,065	171	185	6.4	6.4	7.8	16.8	16.8	2.7	2.9	10.94	10.25	11.05	18.93	22.22	12.73	12.44		
Connecticut:																							
Bridgeport.....	(4)	52	60	59	65	61	59		2.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2		13.27	12.69	11.56	8.76	9.41	9.65		
Hartford.....	57	73	128	72	64	62	56	2.5	3.2	5.6	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.4	12.20	10.13	10.15	15.03	17.14	18.22	16.11		
New Britain.....	14	19	25	37	41	28	22	2.1	2.8	3.7	5.4	6.0	4.1	3.2	7.78	8.00	8.58	6.35	5.39	5.24	5.07		
New Haven.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	21	17	13					1.0	.8	.6					15.05	9.85	9.88		
District of Columbia:																							
Washington.....	(4)	(4)	41	47	44	42	43			.8	1.0	.9	.9	.9				14.89	14.58	14.98	15.84	16.65	
Florida:																							
Miami.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	45	(4)	(4)							3.1						3.08			
Indiana:																							
Fort Wayne:																							
Agency no. 1.....	24	22	81	122	49	27	29	3.7	4.9	15.3	31.4	5.7	5.2	5.7	13.32	15.80	15.16	7.85	7.24	9.91	10.10		
Agency no. 2.....	18	34	95	<sup>23</sup> 239	<sup>23</sup> 16	33	37								11.27	7.94	8.59	10.42	15.35	10.39	10.40		
Terre Haute.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	59	* 41						9.4	6.5						5.24	4.60				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE N.—Average monthly number of cases receiving general relief administered by the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, and certain other private agencies; average monthly number per 10,000 population; and average monthly relief per case in 97 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Type of agency, State, and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case							
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935								
<b>Other private agencies—Contd.</b>																						
Iowa:																						
Des Moines.....	78	85	91	107	90	78	66	5.5	6.0	6.4	7.5	6.3	5.5	4.6	\$5.74	\$4.40	\$4.53	\$4.26	\$4.65	\$4.39	\$3.89	
Kansas:																						
Wichita.....	18	27	38	49	33	(4)	(4)	1.6	2.4	3.4	4.4	3.0	-----	-----	4.30	3.34	2.53	2.13	2.33	-----	-----	
Louisiana:																						
Shreveport.....	(4)	(4)	32	38	28	24 19	24 12	-----	-----	4.2	5.0	3.7	2.5	1.6	-----	-----	6.31	6.07	5.76	6.25	7.18	
Massachusetts:																						
Boston.....	425	534	585	690	705	652	668	5.4	6.8	7.5	8.8	9.0	8.3	8.6	5.92	5.71	5.31	5.03	4.75	4.69	4.65	
Malden.....	-----	-----	28 19	17	24 13	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.3	2.9	2.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.73	6.15	6.12	-----	-----	
Springfield.....	15	18	24	39	26	21	18	.9	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	13.74	19.41	21.29	22.86	13.10	10.25	9.32	
Worcester.....	30	35	55	94	53	46	37	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.8	2.7	2.4	1.9	19.15	21.67	22.99	24.51	18.55	18.47	17.56	
Michigan:																						
Detroit.....	65	129	130	143	125	105	77	.4	.8	.8	.8	.7	.6	.5	6.90	5.79	6.23	5.20	2.61	2.71	4.10	
Missouri:																						
Kansas City.....	47	52	64	98	125	56	68	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.1	1.4	1.7	14.60	14.98	14.32	10.85	7.90	13.73	15.38	
St. Louis.....	-----	-----	26 88	27 369	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.9	3.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	16.57	20.40	-----	-----	-----	
New Jersey:																						
Newark.....	53	63	74	83	81	64	61	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	9.64	10.30	9.82	9.25	8.19	8.58	9.87	
New York:																						
New York.....	254	256	206	-----	-----	-----	-----	.4	.4	.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	22.98	24.84	27.34	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Syracuse.....	(4)	(4)	7	8 11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.3	.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.44	3.87	-----	-----	-----	
Utica.....	-----	27	52	63	49	36	41	-----	2.7	5.1	6.2	4.8	3.5	4.0	-----	-----	4.44	7.80	5.31	5.31	7.45	6.10
Ohio:																						
Cincinnati.....	218	304	396	946	1,355	251	77	3.7	5.2	6.7	16.1	23.0	4.3	1.3	3.50	3.43	3.02	1.79	1.22	1.56	1.59	
Oregon:																						
Portland.....	78	153	239	287	223	229	110	2.3	4.5	7.1	8.5	6.6	6.8	3.3	8.52	8.41	8.42	8.61	4.97	4.70	5.43	
Pennsylvania:																						
Altoona.....	73	83	177	659	584	214	218	8.9	10.1	21.6	80.3	71.2	26.1	26.6	12.69	12.16	9.84	4.30	3.06	5.02	5.08	
Chester.....	23	31	93	66	76	73	76	.8	1.1	3.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	14.28	18.30	10.70	17.02	13.06	14.84	13.58	
Philadelphia.....	356	582	28 2360	549	533	189	156	1.8	3.0	12.1	2.8	2.7	1.0	.8	12.08	11.58	12.94	18.87	16.80	17.24	17.94	
Pittsburgh.....	(4)	175	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	-----	1.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.56	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	





TABLE O.—Average monthly number of cases receiving veterans' relief administered by certain private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case in 84 specified urban areas; 1929-35

Type of agency, State, and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case								
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935		
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935									
<b>American Red Cross<sup>1 2</sup></b>																							
Alabama:																							
Birmingham.....	87	86	10	20	12		4	7	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.3		0.1	0.2	\$0.81	\$1.50	\$2.21	\$2.90	\$2.91	\$5.08	\$6.04
Mobile.....	63	65	43	6	3 <sup>2</sup>				5.3	5.5	3.6		.5	.2			.82	.77	.88	2.51	1.63		
California:																							
Berkeley.....	13	17	22	21	17	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1.4	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9				16.16	22.17	15.45	17.70	13.91		
Los Angeles.....	53	51	109	161	202	143	118		.3	.3	.6	.9	1.2	.8			33.09	33.30	19.81	11.06	11.43	13.12	13.01
San Diego.....	44	23	32	78	175	63	64		2.1	1.1	1.5	3.7	8.3	3.0	3.1	11.95	17.88	18.28	8.58	6.59	10.33	14.80	
San Francisco.....	82	93	84	82	90	42	24		2.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	.7	.4	16.34	20.85	25.82	22.89	15.14	26.27	24.04	
Colorado:																							
Denver.....	85	89	95	129	176	58	37		2.9	3.0	3.2	4.4	5.9	2.0	1.3	10.44	8.55	7.41	7.65	12.38	9.46	12.18	
Connecticut:																							
Bridgeport.....	8	14	17	30	22		16	17	.5	.9	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.1	15.34	19.83	23.46	17.04	17.32	17.78	20.22	
District of Columbia:																							
Washington.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	62	106	35	22	26				1.3	2.2	.7	.5	.5				5.89	5.60	8.63	7.95	9.34
Florida:																							
Jacksonville.....	10	11	13	22	10	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		.6	.7	.8	1.4	.6			6.56	7.89	6.72	7.13	4.47			
Miami.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	19	22	6	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )				1.3	1.5	.4						8.30	5.44	4.23		
Georgia:																							
Atlanta.....	33	31	33	76	90	70	52		1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.6	12.04	12.07	9.55	6.50	8.16	6.15	5.53	
Illinois:																							
Chicago.....	149	154	369	100	94	34	59		.4	.4	.9	.2	.2	.1	.1	19.08	20.32	23.03	23.32	14.55	33.83	35.58	
Springfield.....	4	7	6	3	4	3	2		.4	.6	.5	.3	.4	.3	.2	6.10	5.96	14.82	6.76	2.91	3.29	4.21	
Indiana:																							
Fort Wayne.....	30	26	33	42	34	5	8		2.0	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.3	.3	.5	9.51	13.83	13.21	10.40	7.54	10.22	2.84	
Indianapolis.....	10	23	10	8	13	10	13		.2	.5	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	8.94	5.94	14.24	12.24	7.03	9.16	13.06	
South Bend.....	7	6	6	3	6 <sup>1</sup>				.4	.4	.4	.2	.1			15.01	13.65	11.25	14.00	4.50			
Iowa:																							
Des Moines.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	35	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )					2.5								7.27			
Kansas:																							
Wichita.....	10	11	11	18	11	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		.7	.8	.8	1.3	.8			14.64	13.95	10.69	7.47	5.58			
Kentucky:																							
Louisville.....	7	8	8	6	3	5	5		.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	5.49	5.28	5.26	6.01	5.12	4.50	5.06	





**American Legion <sup>13</sup>**

California: Los Angeles.....	208	184	278	283	245	172	129	.9	.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	.8	.6	7.81	10.59	7.44	8.11	6.07	8.44	8.56
Connecticut: Bridgeport.....	21	29	54	167	162	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1.1	1.6	2.9	9.1	8.8	-----	-----	46.86	37.53	18.40	6.77	11.42	-----	-----
Hartford.....	53	55	80	121	122	63	75	2.3	2.4	3.5	5.3	5.3	2.7	3.3	31.77	28.77	19.29	16.24	13.23	13.16	20.41
New Britain.....	22	19	60	125	156	47	40	3.2	2.8	8.8	18.3	22.9	6.9	5.9	35.93	33.78	30.85	19.15	16.73	18.65	32.64
New Haven.....	30	34	60	107	85	50	56	1.4	1.6	2.8	5.0	3.9	2.3	2.6	27.04	28.46	22.28	19.23	18.43	19.36	25.40
Dist. of Columbia: Washington.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	107	( <sup>5</sup> )	340	120	90	58	-----	2.2	-----	7.0	2.5	1.8	1.2	-----	8.92	-----	9.32	11.54	9.81	12.70
Kansas: Wichita.....	11	16	23	29	26	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	-----	-----	4.70	3.74	4.37	3.62	1.54	-----	-----
Kentucky: Louisville.....	40	98	77	128	188	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1.1	2.8	2.2	3.6	5.3	-----	-----	4.03	3.10	3.82	2.51	1.35	-----	-----
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	22	24	149	-----	-----	-----	-----	.5	.5	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.16	5.31	5.93	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts: Newton.....	6	9	13	12	9	13	14	.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.1	10.15	8.44	8.11	7.14	5.47	9.31	7.54
Minnesota: St. Paul.....	27	34	42	53	42	20	19	.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	.7	.7	19.54	8.31	7.38	6.98	6.53	8.78	7.88
Nebraska: Omaha.....	52	142	161	106	56	41	46	2.2	6.1	6.9	4.5	2.4	1.8	2.0	22.96	8.87	7.37	10.11	13.49	17.22	14.19
Ohio: Cincinnati.....	44	32	32	43	37	37	42	.7	.5	.5	.7	.6	.6	.7	.62	.87	1.03	.70	.73	.44	.44
Columbus.....	-----	-----	-----	37	38	29	( <sup>5</sup> )	-----	-----	-----	1.0	1.1	.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.15	5.96	6.60	-----
West Virginia: Huntington.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	16	18	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-----	-----	1.8	2.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9.93	4.15	-----	-----
Wisconsin: Kenosha.....	7	11	17	14	128	75	17	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.5	22.5	13.2	3.0	33.42	40.67	29.46	19.45	17.06	4.83	19.88
<b>Other private agencies <sup>13</sup></b>																					
California: Los Angeles.....	56	52	86	169	156	59	36	.3	.2	.4	.8	.7	.3	.2	10.56	10.77	7.02	3.43	2.70	3.97	5.22
Colorado: Denver.....	55	106	130	175	-----	-----	-----	1.9	3.7	4.5	2.5	-----	-----	-----	7.34	4.03	5.60	13.07	-----	-----	-----
Dist. of Columbia: Washington.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	106	62	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.2	1.2	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.44	4.57	8.85	-----
Kansas: Topeka.....	1	9	9	22	35	20	12	.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	4.1	2.3	1.4	10.13	8.48	6.84	6.56	4.55	8.26	13.22
Massachusetts: Springfield.....	26	47	75	103	155	44	30	1.5	2.7	4.4	6.0	9.1	2.6	1.8	15.83	17.94	14.28	11.60	8.99	19.47	35.61
Michigan: Detroit.....	162	168	132	140	110	80	92	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.6	.5	.5	6.11	7.04	7.85	6.63	4.25	4.40	4.35
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	19	12	6	3	10	19	-----	.4	.3	.1	.1	.2	.4	-----	23.42	25.59	18.90	24.33	14.08	16.59	-----
Missouri: Kansas City.....	27	42	76	134	14	51	-----	.7	1.1	1.9	3.4	.8	-----	-----	4.62	3.05	3.23	5.41	9.64	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE O.—Average monthly number of cases receiving veterans' relief administered by certain private agencies, average monthly number per 10,000 population, and average monthly relief per case in 84 specified urban areas; 1929-35—Continued

Type of agency, State, and urban area	Cases receiving relief														Average monthly relief per case						
	Average monthly number							Average monthly number per 10,000 population							1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935							
<b>Other private agencies—Con.</b>																					
New Jersey:																					
Newark.....	91	107	131	84	27	26	19	2.1	2.4	3.0	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	\$2.83	\$2.98	\$2.40	\$3.09	\$6.82	\$7.58	\$7.45
New York:																					
Albany.....	10	24	43	83				.8	1.9	3.4	6.5				30.54	23.91	20.67	16.77			
Ohio:																					
Cincinnati.....	13	13	53	31	15	10	11	.2	.2	.9	.5	.3	.2	.2	1.02	1.54	.99	1.23	2.85	3.12	2.94
Virginia:																					
Roanoke.....	8	11	20	50				1.2	1.6	2.9	4.2				9.04	11.44	12.70	8.87			

<sup>1</sup> Territory and population to which reports relate are as given in the Directory of Red Cross Chapters.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 1 agency in each urban area except in New York (N. Y.) where 2 chapters of the American National Red Cross reported.

<sup>3</sup> Relief provided during 9 months.

<sup>4</sup> Included in report for Oakland which is not available.

<sup>5</sup> Report not available.

<sup>6</sup> Relief provided during 2 months.

<sup>7</sup> Less than one-tenth of a case.

<sup>8</sup> Relief provided during 4 months.

<sup>9</sup> Relief provided during 7 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

<sup>10</sup> Relief provided during 3 months.

<sup>11</sup> Separate report for the American National Red Cross not available. For unduplicated figures on cases receiving general and veterans' relief in Pittsburgh, see tables F and G, pp. 96, 102.

<sup>12</sup> Relief provided during 5 months preceding transfer of cases to a private (nonsectarian) agency.

<sup>13</sup> Based on population of the urban area according to the 1930 census. Territory and population to which reports relate are shown in appendix A, p. 65.

<sup>14</sup> Relief provided during 7 months.

<sup>15</sup> Relief provided during 9 months preceding transfer of cases to a public agency.

TABLE P.—Annual, monthly, and daily average number of meals and lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals by public and by private agencies in 67 urban areas; 1929-33

Year and month	Meals					Lodgings				
	Number			Daily average		Number			Daily average	
	Total	Public agencies	Private agencies	Public agencies	Private agencies	Total	Public agencies	Private agencies	Public agencies	Private agencies
<b>1929</b>										
Total.....	1,917,056	358,561	1,558,495	982	4,270	1,073,700	181,673	892,027	498	2,444
January.....	246,039	58,638	187,401	1,892	6,045	134,969	32,764	102,205	1,057	3,297
February.....	256,003	77,520	178,483	2,769	6,374	125,103	32,160	92,943	1,149	3,319
March.....	252,178	73,569	178,609	2,373	5,762	129,318	32,155	97,163	1,037	3,134
April.....	142,783	10,516	132,267	351	4,409	82,327	6,226	76,101	208	2,537
May.....	112,347	7,371	104,976	238	3,386	74,207	4,348	69,859	140	2,254
June.....	96,303	5,479	90,824	183	3,027	59,631	2,685	56,946	90	1,898
July.....	91,685	5,555	86,130	179	2,778	54,887	2,370	52,517	76	1,694
August.....	93,425	5,029	88,396	162	2,851	57,989	2,289	55,700	74	1,797
September.....	88,996	5,967	83,029	199	2,768	55,849	2,799	53,050	93	1,768
October.....	119,907	7,596	112,311	245	3,623	66,462	4,314	62,148	139	2,005
November.....	178,251	37,450	140,801	1,248	4,693	99,238	19,250	79,988	642	2,666
December.....	239,139	63,871	175,268	2,060	5,654	133,720	40,313	93,407	1,300	3,013
<b>1930</b>										
Total.....	3,165,292	579,999	2,585,293	1,589	7,083	1,608,533	341,809	1,266,724	936	3,470
January.....	323,237	92,393	230,844	2,980	7,447	180,383	57,428	122,955	1,853	3,966
February.....	297,441	81,847	215,594	2,923	7,700	163,092	48,391	114,701	1,728	4,096
March.....	319,584	86,407	233,177	2,787	7,522	169,455	51,752	117,702	1,669	3,797
April.....	195,642	21,454	174,188	715	5,806	115,798	18,601	97,137	622	3,238
May.....	164,889	10,492	154,397	338	4,981	97,698	9,180	88,518	296	2,855
June.....	142,603	10,638	131,965	355	4,399	81,452	6,864	74,588	229	2,486
July.....	144,439	11,700	132,739	377	4,282	75,291	6,137	69,154	198	2,231
August.....	160,939	14,097	146,842	455	4,737	82,666	7,781	75,706	259	2,601
September.....	162,596	14,466	148,130	482	4,938	85,809	15,284	101,800	493	3,284
October.....	230,449	20,792	209,657	671	6,763	117,084	46,534	129,013	1,551	4,300
November.....	373,913	81,879	292,034	2,729	9,734	175,547	66,836	197,422	2,156	6,368
December.....	649,560	133,834	515,726	4,317	16,636	264,258				

TABLE P.—Annual, monthly, and daily average number of meals and lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals by public and by private agencies in 67 urban areas; 1929-33—Continued

Year and month	Meals					Lodgings				
	Number			Daily average		Number			Daily average	
	Total	Public agencies	Private agencies	Public agencies	Private agencies	Total	Public agencies	Private agencies	Public agencies	Private agencies
<b>1931</b>										
Total.....	8,527,816	2,696,318	5,831,498	7,387	15,977	2,884,280	614,995	2,269,285	1,685	6,217
January.....	851,196	256,078	595,118	8,261	19,197	296,497	75,819	220,678	2,446	7,119
February.....	847,094	279,393	567,701	9,978	20,275	286,270	68,644	217,626	2,452	7,772
March.....	909,438	306,623	602,815	9,891	19,446	305,865	72,126	233,739	2,327	7,540
April.....	680,377	247,186	433,191	8,240	14,440	246,176	52,793	193,383	1,760	6,446
May.....	525,240	185,616	339,624	5,988	10,956	185,232	29,444	155,788	950	5,025
June.....	382,276	69,734	312,542	2,324	10,418	150,397	23,496	126,901	783	4,230
July.....	356,911	72,134	284,777	2,721	9,186	133,605	21,402	112,203	690	3,619
August.....	383,225	84,340	298,885	2,721	9,641	145,393	26,116	119,277	842	3,848
September.....	444,595	91,677	352,918	3,056	11,764	163,550	30,348	133,202	1,012	4,440
October.....	733,209	261,219	471,990	8,426	15,225	230,861	45,390	185,471	1,464	5,983
November.....	1,021,098	372,824	648,274	12,427	21,609	308,959	66,135	242,824	2,205	8,094
December.....	1,393,157	469,494	923,663	15,145	29,796	431,475	103,282	328,193	3,332	10,587
<b>1932</b>										
Total.....	14,402,184	4,847,097	9,555,087	13,243	26,107	4,757,195	1,069,434	3,687,761	2,922	10,076
January.....	1,601,152	558,959	1,042,193	18,031	33,619	502,507	116,330	386,177	3,753	12,457
February.....	1,500,526	490,932	1,009,594	16,929	34,814	479,578	120,725	358,853	4,163	12,374
March.....	1,473,904	475,095	998,809	15,326	32,220	482,204	128,417	353,787	4,142	11,412
April.....	1,230,151	423,264	806,887	14,109	26,896	428,313	112,486	315,827	3,750	10,528
May.....	958,755	327,254	631,501	10,557	20,371	321,567	63,239	258,328	2,040	8,333
June.....	889,997	316,578	573,419	10,553	19,114	282,974	52,456	230,518	1,749	7,684
July.....	935,834	350,627	585,207	11,311	18,878	273,611	49,961	223,650	1,612	7,215
August.....	952,528	344,992	607,536	11,129	19,598	283,258	52,218	231,040	1,684	7,453
September.....	933,108	281,886	651,222	9,396	21,707	307,882	46,471	261,411	1,549	8,714
October.....	1,047,654	298,174	749,480	9,619	24,177	366,666	63,476	303,190	2,048	9,780
November.....	1,293,138	449,096	844,042	14,970	28,135	467,408	118,197	349,211	3,940	11,640
December.....	1,585,437	530,240	1,055,197	17,105	34,039	561,227	145,458	415,769	4,692	13,412



1933										
Total.....	18,885,197	6,260,353	12,624,844	17,152	34,589	6,302,150	1,646,925	4,655,225	4,512	12,754
January.....	1,768,957	593,683	1,175,274	19,151	37,912	599,991	155,806	444,185	5,026	14,329
February.....	1,676,895	566,279	1,110,616	20,224	39,665	574,426	139,652	434,774	4,988	15,528
March.....	1,877,989	629,263	1,248,726	20,299	40,281	642,231	155,458	486,773	5,015	15,702
April.....	1,682,789	590,536	1,092,253	19,685	36,408	581,018	145,008	436,010	4,834	14,534
May.....	1,511,247	525,825	985,422	16,962	31,788	510,847	101,132	409,715	3,262	13,217
June.....	1,963,566	440,931	922,635	14,698	30,755	430,827	71,199	359,628	2,373	11,988
July.....	1,327,892	409,468	918,424	13,209	29,627	415,055	65,411	349,644	2,110	11,279
August.....	1,332,669	422,027	910,642	13,614	29,376	406,994	72,067	334,927	2,325	10,804
September.....	1,314,373	423,570	890,803	14,119	29,693	425,450	143,463	281,987	4,782	9,400
October.....	1,473,954	469,098	1,004,856	15,132	32,415	498,886	165,340	333,546	5,334	10,760
November.....	1,627,399	541,179	1,086,220	18,039	36,207	559,401	194,517	364,884	6,484	12,163
December.....	1,927,467	648,494	1,278,973	20,919	41,257	657,024	237,872	419,152	7,673	13,521

TABLE Q.—Annual number of meals and lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals in 81 specified urban areas; 1929-33

State and urban area	Agencies reporting	Number					Percent change from—			
		1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933
Alabama:										
Birmingham:										
Meals.....	3	22,186	39,030	44,658	76,586	107,944	+75.9	+14.4	+71.5	+40.9
Lodgings.....	3	11,296	19,994	23,239	29,404	40,897	+77.0	+16.2	+26.5	+39.1
Mobile:										
Meals.....	1	2,131	3,678	12,478	14,436	106,049	+72.6	+239.3	+15.7	+634.6
Lodgings.....	1	6,389	5,431	11,423	12,794	41,188	-15.0	+110.3	+12.0	+221.9
Arkansas:										
Little Rock:										
Meals.....	5	5,310	6,736	15,935	22,295	171,363	+26.9	+136.6	+39.9	+668.6
Lodgings.....	5	2,032	3,326	3,216	5,906	33,423	+63.7	-3.3	+83.6	+465.9
California:										
Long Beach:										
Meals.....	6	4,233	10,357	58,392	133,918	105,068	+144.7	+463.8	+129.3	-21.5
Lodgings.....	3	2,204	7,002	10,971	23,504	27,341	+217.7	+56.7	+114.2	+16.3
Los Angeles:										
Meals.....	16	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,022,574				
Lodgings.....	16	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	726,325				
Pasadena:										
Meals.....	3	30,862	45,442	76,888	92,688	71,393	+47.2	+69.2	+20.5	-23.0
Lodgings.....	3	9,396	16,237	27,172	30,855	24,946	+72.8	+67.3	+13.6	-19.2
Sacramento:										
Meals.....	4	6,436	24,672	223,522	308,123	365,288	+283.3	+806.0	+37.8	+18.6
Lodgings.....	4	3,389	3,886	11,171	34,741	23,746	+14.7	+187.5	+211.0	-31.6
San Diego:										
Meals.....	3	5,051	5,576	9,013	22,674	80,878	+10.4	+61.6	+151.6	+256.7
Lodgings.....	3	2,940	4,041	6,283	11,520	31,747	+37.4	+55.5	+83.4	+175.6
San Francisco:										
Meals.....	11	126,754	190,251	1,444,864	2,485,653	3,604,976	+50.1	+659.5	+72.0	+45.0
Lodgings.....	16	100,134	144,421	336,058	741,742	1,079,649	+44.2	+132.7	+120.7	+45.6
Colorado:										
Denver:										
Meals.....	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	96,704	115,543				+19.5
Lodgings.....	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	30,859	48,064				+55.8
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport:										
Meals.....	3	49,606	61,386	65,564	85,568	86,097	+23.7	+6.8	+30.5	+0.6
Lodgings.....	4	24,620	27,975	28,685	34,894	30,480	+13.6	+2.5	+21.6	-12.6
Hartford:										
Meals.....	5	(1)	65,706	204,740	284,624	335,911		+211.6	+39.0	+18.0
Lodgings.....	5	(1)	28,164	53,461	91,521	110,238		+89.8	+71.2	+20.5

New Britain:												
Meals	2	3,949	5,744	5,465	7,495	6,015	+45.5	-4.9	+37.1			-19.7
Lodgings	2	1,950	2,556	2,600	3,455	3,806	+31.1	+1.7	+32.9			+10.2
New Haven:												
Meals	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	161,914	177,557						+9.7
Lodgings	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	53,335	50,644						-5.0
District of Columbia:												
Washington:												
Meals	7	(1)	(1)	159,439	289,585	348,352				+81.6		+20.3
Lodgings	7	(1)	(1)	82,656	131,473	148,153				+59.1		+12.7
Illinois:												
Chicago:												
Meals	37	(1)	817,188	4,513,438	12,697,586	12,770,698		+452.3	+181.3			+0.6
Lodgings	43	(1)	338,190	2,286,215	3,968,939	4,255,235		+576.0	+73.6			+7.2
Rockford:												
Meals	3	14,959	44,378	112,999	331,032	392,418	+196.7	+154.6	+193.0			+18.5
Lodgings	3	7,391	14,689	31,890	73,998	97,623	+98.7	+117.1	+132.0			+31.9
Springfield:												
Meals	2	10,497	26,824	50,196	72,410	50,356	+155.5	+87.1	+44.3			-30.5
Lodgings	2	10,322	12,996	19,026	20,765	16,088	+25.9	+46.4	+9.1			-22.5
Indiana:												
Fort Wayne:												
Meals	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	232,695	269,753						+15.9
Lodgings	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	65,023	83,372						+28.2
Indianapolis:												
Meals	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	187,147	355,637						+90.0
Lodgings	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	89,881	151,496						+68.6
South Bend:												
Meals	3	(1)	(1)	133,197	197,301	253,190				+48.1		+28.3
Lodgings	3	(1)	(1)	13,153	27,775	42,764				+111.2		+54.0
Terre Haute:												
Meals	5	6,046	12,518	27,185	138,831	155,750	+107.0	+117.2	+410.7			+12.2
Lodgings	5	3,525	6,723	11,375	11,741	22,220	+90.7	+69.2	+3.2			+89.3
Iowa:												
Sioux City:												
Meals	4	1,964	1,935	19,320	138,352	271,514	-1.5	+898.4	+616.1			+96.2
Lodgings	4	1,474	1,755	2,185	39,843	57,554	+19.1	+24.5	+1,723.5			+44.5
Kansas:												
Topeka:												
Meals	4	6,872	9,073	15,806	19,597	54,314	+32.0	+74.2	+24.0			+177.2
Lodgings	4	3,090	3,998	5,198	5,252	16,685	+29.4	+30.0	+1.0			+217.7
Wichita:												
Meals	1	8,875	13,212	16,968	20,756	30,333	+48.9	+28.4	+22.3			+46.1
Lodgings	1	17,843	14,922	10,192	8,395	11,967	-16.4	-31.7	-17.6			+42.5
Kentucky:												
Louisville:												
Meals	3	22,263	28,082	36,558	37,091	41,808	+26.1	+30.2	+1.5			+12.7
Lodgings	3	10,443	13,284	14,402	14,999	18,691	+27.2	+8.4	+4.1			+24.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE Q.—Annual number of meals and lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals in 81 specified urban areas; 1929-33—Con.

State and urban area	Agencies reporting	Number					Percent change from—			
		1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933
Louisiana:										
New Orleans: †										
Meals .....	9	49,446	73,427	128,118	104,875	365,150	+48.5	+74.5	-18.1	+248.2
Lodgings .....	9	37,334	54,615	82,620	76,763	159,038	+46.3	+51.3	-7.1	+107.2
Shreveport:										
Meals .....	1	1,582	8,521	35,111	17,027	10,158	+438.6	+312.1	-51.5	-40.3
Lodgings .....	1	1,167	2,926	14,129	7,224	6,972	+150.7	+382.9	-48.9	-3.5
Maine:										
Portland:										
Meals .....	1	1,136	2,656	22,973	61,184	129,674	+133.8	+764.9	+166.3	+111.9
Lodgings .....	1	1,028	1,412	6,557	13,818	36,168	+37.4	+364.4	+110.7	+161.7
Massachusetts:										
Brockton:										
Meals .....	1	17,733	14,553	19,503	22,124	22,445	-17.9	+34.0	+13.4	+1.5
Lodgings .....	1	5,036	4,827	6,186	7,341	7,872	-4.2	+28.2	+18.7	+7.2
Holyoke:										
Meals .....	1	528	567	1,845	9,056	23,836	+7.4	+225.4	+390.8	+163.2
Lodgings .....	1	1,344	1,617	2,406	8,181	9,945	+20.3	+48.8	+240.0	+21.6
Lowell:										
Meals .....	2	706	723	1,546	1,491	2,013	+2.4	+113.8	-3.6	+35.0
Lodgings .....	2	613	667	1,062	1,534	2,247	+8.8	+59.2	+44.4	+46.5
Springfield:										
Meals .....	4	(1)	71,303	84,331	126,067	128,512	-----	+18.3	+49.5	+1.9
Lodgings .....	4	(1)	40,343	44,970	66,821	64,297	-----	+11.5	+48.6	-3.8
Michigan:										
Detroit:										
Meals .....	6	(1)	1,488,707	3,184,302	1,367,781	1,654,396	-----	+113.9	-57.0	+21.0
Lodgings .....	6	(1)	405,615	1,061,495	518,004	666,284	-----	+161.7	-51.2	+28.6
Grand Rapids:										
Meals .....	5	(1)	(1)	209,921	283,470	269,494	-----	-----	+35.0	-4.9
Lodgings .....	5	(1)	(1)	58,128	85,056	84,569	-----	-----	+46.3	-0.6
Saginaw:										
Meals .....	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	127,118	10,938	-----	-----	-----	-13.5
Lodgings .....	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21,484	22,438	-----	-----	-----	+4.4
Minnesota:										
Duluth:										
Meals .....	3	(1)	82,076	214,435	392,703	412,743	-----	+161.3	+83.1	+5.1
Lodgings .....	3	(1)	78,138	102,252	148,704	141,841	-----	+30.9	+45.4	-4.6
Minneapolis:										
Meals .....	3	371,677	696,856	1,936,550	2,676,356	4,161,750	+87.5	+177.9	+38.2	+55.5
Lodgings .....	3	138,198	277,203	635,012	906,532	1,317,978	+100.6	+129.1	+42.8	+45.4
St. Paul:										
Meals .....	1	120,715	109,122	156,808	325,199	361,493	-9.6	+43.7	+107.4	+11.2
Lodgings .....	1	21,696	24,081	43,788	131,867	156,700	+11.0	+81.8	+201.1	+18.8

Missouri:											
Kansas City:											
Meals.....	3	95,161	159,495	250,129	430,783	726,228	+67.6	+56.8	+72.2	+68.6	
Lodgings.....	3	41,797	64,367	99,022	169,753	259,692	+54.0	+53.8	+71.4	+53.0	
St. Louis:											
Meals.....	3	213,016	291,551	628,015	976,244	1,408,225	+36.9	+115.4	+55.4	+44.2	
Lodgings.....	3	99,206	137,647	261,084	399,178	550,827	+38.7	+89.7	+52.9	+38.8	
Nebraska:											
Omaha:											
Meals.....	2	32,502	42,146	65,722	410,797	505,022	+29.7	+55.9	+525.1	+22.9	
Lodgings.....	2	12,114	15,230	30,981	191,108	232,391	+25.7	+103.4	+516.9	+21.6	
New Jersey:											
Newark:											
Meals.....	4	(1)	(1)	430,468	789,867	898,628			+83.5	+13.8	
Lodgings.....	4	(1)	(1)	213,180	282,843	308,117			+32.7	+8.9	
New York:											
Albany:											
Meals.....	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	163,212	157,639				-3.4	
Lodgings.....	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	58,929	95,202				+61.6	
Buffalo:											
Meals.....	3	183,907	267,153	655,155	1,189,996	1,370,893	+45.3	+145.2	+81.6	+15.2	
Lodgings.....	4	203,949	259,416	312,183	499,771	577,146	+27.2	+20.3	+60.1	+15.5	
Niagara Falls:											
Meals.....	4	387	2,858	11,639	60,020	46,924	+638.5	+307.2	+415.7	-21.8	
Lodgings.....	4	1,494	2,950	5,918	17,066	19,443	+97.5	+100.6	+188.4	+13.9	
Syracuse:											
Meals.....	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	360,201	443,062				+23.0	
Lodgings.....	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	51,488	118,775				+130.7	
Utica:											
Meals.....	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	120,517	108,820				-9.7	
Lodgings.....	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	31,787	40,839				+28.5	
North Carolina:											
Asheville:											
Meals.....	1	5,030	5,535	9,681	12,451	17,540	+10.0	+74.9	+28.6	+40.9	
Lodgings.....	1	4,582	4,704	4,081	5,355	7,417	+2.7	-13.2	+31.2	+38.5	
Charlotte:											
Meals.....	1	7,198	16,157	35,682	58,060	76,965	+124.5	+120.8	+62.7	+32.6	
Lodgings.....	1	3,925	6,930	15,682	24,974	26,793	+76.6	+126.3	+59.3	+7.3	
Greensboro:											
Meals.....	2	2,581	5,494	20,175	20,955	24,195	+112.9	+267.2	+3.9	+15.5	
Lodgings.....	2	2,442	3,915	8,331	11,278	11,803	+60.3	+112.8	+35.4	+4.7	
Winston-Salem:											
Meals.....	2	1,107	904	11,803	18,361	16,602	-18.3	+1,205.6	+55.6	-9.6	
Lodgings.....	2	843	865	5,425	7,945	6,399	+2.6	+527.2	+46.5	-19.5	
Ohio:											
Akron:											
Meals.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	320,641					
Lodgings.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	92,565					
Canton: 1											
Meals.....	5	15,917	53,071	93,677	254,546	273,287	+233.4	+76.5	+171.7	+7.4	
Lodgings.....	5	14,402	20,539	25,628	58,687	73,106	+42.6	+24.8	+129.0	+24.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE Q.—Annual number of meals and lodgings provided to homeless and transient individuals in 81 specified urban areas; 1929-33—Con.

State and urban area	Agencies reporting	Number					Percent change from—			
		1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1929 to 1930	1930 to 1931	1931 to 1932	1932 to 1933
Ohio—Continued.										
Cincinnati:										
Meals.....	3	18,791	39,000	218,467	413,758	589,124	+107.5	+460.2	+89.4	+42.4
Lodgings.....	3	26,128	48,850	113,706	213,177	232,220	+87.0	+132.8	+87.5	+8.9
Cleveland:										
Meals.....	3	67,184	158,334	520,443	1,396,453	1,764,055	+135.7	+228.7	+168.3	+26.3
Lodgings.....	3	24,404	63,021	207,071	411,331	530,612	+158.2	+228.6	+98.6	+29.0
Columbus:										
Meals.....	3	(1)	(1)	186,710	226,639	381,342	-----	-----	+21.4	+68.3
Lodgings.....	3	(1)	(1)	73,210	68,019	97,497	-----	-----	-7.1	+43.3
Dayton:										
Meals.....	1	18,453	24,657	35,607	43,297	83,852	+33.6	+44.4	+21.6	+93.7
Lodgings.....	1	8,653	13,119	16,646	19,979	35,098	+51.6	+26.9	+20.0	+75.7
Toledo:										
Meals.....	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,231,785	1,393,034	-----	-----	-----	+13.1
Lodgings.....	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	423,878	431,319	-----	-----	-----	+1.8
Pennsylvania:										
Allentown:										
Meals.....	3	3,942	13,040	23,525	105,848	110,604	+230.8	+80.4	+349.9	+4.5
Lodgings.....	3	14,665	15,681	20,204	35,854	36,834	+6.9	+28.8	+77.5	+2.7
Bethlehem:										
Meals.....	2	1,160	1,538	1,486	2,047	857	+32.6	-3.4	+37.8	-58.1
Lodgings.....	2	1,042	1,171	1,510	2,062	1,969	+12.4	+28.9	+36.6	-4.5
Chester:										
Meals.....	4	9,680	53,765	143,433	178,221	134,610	+455.4	+166.8	+24.3	-24.5
Lodgings.....	4	7,059	25,052	38,188	57,582	51,148	+254.9	+52.4	+50.8	-11.2
Johnstown:										
Meals.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	142,486	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lodgings.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25,653	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lancaster:										
Meals.....	2	14,511	26,388	72,955	88,268	133,652	+81.8	+176.5	+21.0	+51.4
Lodgings.....	2	17,501	23,400	31,730	34,709	34,422	+33.7	+35.6	+9.4	-0.8
Pittsburgh:										
Meals.....	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,760,689	3,404,308	-----	-----	-----	-9.5
Lodgings.....	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,094,286	886,101	-----	-----	-----	-19.0
Sharon:										
Meals.....	1	383	979	2,766	3,975	3,874	+155.6	+182.5	+43.7	-2.5
Lodgings.....	1	204	355	1,358	1,710	1,886	+74.0	+282.5	+25.9	+10.3
York:										
Meals.....	1	931	1,242	15,121	25,075	51,506	+33.4	+1,117.5	+65.8	+105.4
Lodgings.....	1	79	1,648	5,960	3,705	14,356	+1,986.1	+261.7	-37.8	+287.5

Rhode Island:											
Providence:											
Meals.....	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	277,819	401,906					+44.7
Lodgings.....	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	71,303	154,958					+117.3
South Carolina:											
Charleston:											
Meals.....	3	3,980	4,734	5,630	10,265	23,880	+18.9	+18.9	+82.3		+132.6
Lodgings.....	3	2,928	2,463	2,837	3,919	9,121	-15.9	+15.2	+38.1		+132.7
Tennessee:											
Knoxville:											
Meals.....	4	7,895	14,927	31,365	37,363	74,112	+89.1	+110.1	+19.1		+98.4
Lodgings.....	5	5,003	9,104	15,988	22,285	32,876	+82.0	+75.6	+39.4		+47.5
Texas:											
El Paso:											
Meals.....	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	182,018					
Lodgings.....	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	45,536					
Fort Worth:											
Meals.....	3	2,761	41,351	30,440	72,974	1,415,692	+1,397.7	-26.4	+139.7		+1,840.0
Lodgings.....	3	1,927	3,758	11,472	23,000	475,517	+95.0	+205.3	+100.5		+1,967.5
Houston:											
Meals.....	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	890,342					
Lodgings.....	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	204,246					
Port Arthur:											
Meals.....	2	1,034	4,454	5,202	4,925	27,376	+330.8	+16.8	-5.3		+455.9
Lodgings.....	2	3,288	5,580	6,945	8,701	10,358	+69.1	+24.9	+25.3		+19.0
Virginia:											
Roanoke:											
Meals.....	7	8,963	19,667	28,257	27,913	39,183	+119.4	+43.7	-1.2		+40.4
Lodgings.....	7	4,227	10,546	12,627	13,398	18,393	+149.5	+19.7	+6.1		+37.3
Washington:											
Tacoma:											
Meals.....	4	43,230	106,316	203,397	349,162	447,914	+145.9	+91.3	+71.7		+28.3
Lodgings.....	4	18,663	50,019	80,567	114,552	164,352	+168.0	+61.1	+42.2		+43.5
West Virginia:											
Huntington:											
Meals.....	1	2,607	4,576	9,368	16,938	67,158	+75.5	+104.7	+80.8		+296.5
Lodgings.....	1	1,609	3,506	6,305	11,063	23,604	+117.9	+79.8	+75.5		+113.4
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha:											
Meals.....	3	467	989	2,738	2,519	1,962	+111.8	+176.8	-8.0		-22.1
Lodgings.....	4	768	822	730	6,889	4,325	+7.0	-11.2	+843.7		-37.2
Madison:											
Meals.....	2	114	426	5,126	48,011	123,483	+273.7	+1,103.3	+836.6		+157.2
Lodgings.....	2	2,643	4,298	5,347	12,532	38,905	+62.6	+24.4	+134.4		+210.4
Milwaukee:											
Meals.....	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	545,533	365,066					-33.1
Lodgings.....	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	233,375	224,390					-3.9
Racine:											
Meals.....	4	(1)	(1)	23,653	23,232	66,463					-1.8
Lodgings.....	4	(1)	(1)	21,487	22,076	34,110					+54.5

<sup>1</sup> Not reported.

<sup>2</sup> Reports of 1 or more important agencies not available.

APPENDIX B

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