$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { STATISTICS OF } \\
\text { WOMEN AT WORK } \\
1900
\end{gathered}
$$





## Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in the United States on the use of the text.

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS <br> S. N. D. NORTH, DIRECTOR <br> STATISTICS OF WOMEN <br> AT WORK 

BASED ON UNPUBLISHED INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE SCHEDULES OF THE TWELFTH CENSUS: 1900


WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1907

## CONTENTS.

General statistics. ..... age.
9
Introduction. ..... 9
Proportion of women at work ..... 9
Race and nativity ..... 9
Age ..... 10
Marital condition ..... 13
Marital condition and age ..... 16
City and country ..... 17
Comparison with earlier censuses. ..... 20
Adoption and abandonment of occupations ..... 22
Family relationship ..... 24
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 29
Occupations. ..... 31
Leading occupations ..... 32
Race and nativity ..... 33
Age. ..... 36
Marital condition ..... 37
Increase, 1890 to 1900 ..... 38.
Statistics of selected occupations ..... 40
Servants and waitresses. ..... 40
Importance as an occupation for women ..... 40
Race and nativity ..... 41
Parentage ..... 47
Age ..... 48
Marital condition ..... 49
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 50
Family relationship. ..... 54
Laundresses ..... 56
Race and nativity ..... 56
Parentage ..... 58
Age. ..... 58
Marital condition ..... 59
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 59
Family relationship ..... 60
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 61
Seamstresses ..... 62
Race and nativity ..... 62
Parentage. ..... 64
Age. ..... 65
Marital condition ..... 66
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 67
Family relationship ..... 68
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 69
Dressmakers ..... 70
Geographic distribution ..... 70
Race and nativity ..... 70
Parentage ..... 71
Age. ..... 71
Marital condition ..... 72
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 72
Family relationship ..... 73
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 74
Milliners ..... 75
Geographic distribution ..... 75
Race and nativity ..... 76
Importance as an occupation for women ..... 76
Parentage ..... 77
Statistics of selected occupations-Continued.
Age ..... 77
Milliners-Continued.
Milliners-Continued. Page. Page.
Marital condition ..... 78
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 79
Family relationship ..... 80
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 80
Textile mill operatives ..... 81
Importance as an occupation for women ..... 81
Race and nativity ..... 82
Parentage ..... 84
Age ..... 85
Marital condition ..... 87
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 87
Family relationship ..... 89
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 91
Saleswomen ..... 91
Race and nativity ..... 92
Parentage ..... 93
Age ..... 94
Marital condition ..... 94
Comparison with previous censuses ..... 95
Family relationship ..... 95
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 96
Clerks and copyists ..... 97
Race and nativity ..... 97
Parentage ..... 98
Age ..... 99
Marital condition ..... 100
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 100
Family relationship ..... 101
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 101
Stenographers and typewriters ..... 102
Geographic distribution ..... 103
Race and nativity ..... 103
Parentage ..... 104
Age ..... 105
Marital condition ..... 106
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 106
Family relationship ..... 107
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 108
Teachers ..... 109
Importance as an occupation for women ..... 109
Race and nativity ..... 109
Parentage ..... 114
Age ..... 115
Marital condition ..... 117
Comparison with previous censuses ..... 118
Family relationship ..... 121
Other breadwinners in the family ..... 122
Farmers. ..... 122
Race and nativity ..... 123
Parentage ..... 124
Age. ..... 125
Marital condition ..... 126
Comparison with census of 1890 ..... 127
GENERAL TABLES.
Table 1.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over, for states and territories:1900,1890 , and 1880.131
Table 2.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for states and territories: 1900 ..... 132
Table 3.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over, classified by age periods, for states and territories: 1900 . ..... 134
Table 4.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the native white female population of native parentage 16 years of age and over, classified by age periods, for states and territories: 1900 ..... 136
Table 5.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the native white female population of foreign parentage 16 years of age and over, classified by age periods, for states and territories: 1900.

## Page.

Table 6.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the foreign born white female population 16 years of age and over, classified
by age periods, for states and territories: 1900 .
Table 6.-Ne : 1900 ..... 140
Table 7.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the negro, Indian, and Mongolian female population 16 years of age and over, classified by age periods, for states and territories: 1900 ..... 142
Table 8.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the negro female population 16 years of age and over, classified by age periods, for states and territories: 1900 ..... 144
Table 9.-Number and pereentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants: 1900.
Table 10.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over, classified by age, race, and nativity, for cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants: 1900 ..... 147
Table 11.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by race and nativity, for states andterritories: 1900.
Table 12.- Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over living in cities having at
least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by age, race, and nativity, for geographic least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by age, race, and nativity, for geographic divisions: 1900
Table 13.-Distribution, by race and nativity, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by occupation, for continental United States: 1900.
Table 14.-Total number of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race, nativity, and occupation, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890.
Table 15.-Per cent distribution, by race and nativity, of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by occupation, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890.
Table 16.-Per cent distribution, by occupation, of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity; for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890. ..... 161
Table 17.-Distribution, by age periods, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race, nativity, and occupation, for the United States (area of enumcration): 1900 ..... 162
Table 18.-Female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by age and occupation, for the United States (area of enumera- tion): 1900 and 1890. ..... 167
Table 19.-Per cent distribution, by age periods, of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by occupation, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890. ..... 168
Table 20.-Per cent distribution, by occupation, of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by age periods, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890. ..... 169
Table 21.-Distribution, by marital condition, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race, nativity, and occupation, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900. ..... 170
Table 22.-Lncruase in the number of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race, nativity, and occupation, for the United States (arca of enumeration): 1890 to 1900 ..... 176
Table 23.-Female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by occupation, for continental United States: 1900. ..... 178
Table 24.-Female breadwinners 16 years of age and over in selected occupations, classified by race and nativity, for states and territories: 1900. ..... 180
Table 25.-Per cent distribution, by geographic divisions, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over in selected occupa- tions, for continental United States: 1900. ..... 196
Table 26.-Distribution, by family relationship, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living in selected cities and employed in selected occupations, classified by race, nativity, and marital condition: 1900. ..... 198
Table 27.-Distribution, by number of other breadwinners in the family, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living in selected cities and employed in selected occupations, classified by race, nativity, and marital condition: 1900. ..... 208
Table 28.-Female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by family relationship, and by race, nativity, marital condi-tion, and occupation, for selected cities: 1900218
Table 29.-Female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home, classified by number of other breadwinners in the family,and by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, for selected cities: 1900.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL. 

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., May 20, 1907.

Sir:
I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on Women at Work, presenting statistics of the women 16 years of age and over reported at the Twelfth Census as having a gainful occupation. This report was prepared under the supervision of Dr. Joseph A. Hill, chief of the division of revision and results. It is based mainly upon unpublished data compiled from the Census schedules, and its preparation was undertaken in the belief that these data, already in the possession of the Census Office and only partially exploited in the previous Census reports, contained information of great importance, which could be secured in equal completeness only through another census covering the entire population of the United States.

The importance of the subject with which the report deals has been emphasized in the annual messages of the President of the United States and also by the passage at the recent session of Congress of an act providing for a special investigation of the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of women and child workers in the United States. It was evident, however, that the scope of this proposed investigation would be quite distinct from that of the statistical inquiries conducted by the Census. Among the topics to be covered by that investigation the act referred to specifies the hours of labor, term of employment, health, sanitary and other conditions surrounding the occupations in which the women and child workers are engaged, and the means employed for the protection of their health, person, and morals. These are topics on which the Census possesses no data. But on the other hand the Census ascertains the age, marital condition, race, nativity, parent nativity, illiteracy, and occupation not only of each woman at work but likewise of each member of the family or household in which she lives. While the two classes of data are entirely distinct, the one supplements the other. Indeed, a primary object in preparing the report herewith submitted was that the data obtained by the Census might contribute to the special investigation authorized by Congress.

It might be said that the information supplied by the Census is in answer to the question of who and how many are the women engaged in gainful occupations rather than the question of the influence and conditions of their employment. This distinction was more clearly perceived as the work approached completion. When projected it was referred to as a report on the "occupations of women;" but when the work was completed it was felt that this would hardly be an appropriate title, since the data related not so much to the occupations of women as to the women employed in occupations. Accordingly the title "statistics of women at work" was finally selected as being more descriptive of the character of the report.

In this report women at work are classified by age, race and nativity, nativity of parents, marital condition, and occupation. Statistics of this general character have been presented in more or less detail in the reports of each Census since and including that of 1870. But the present report, making a fuller use of the information found on the Census schedules, presents also statistics in regard to the family relationship of the women at work, classifying them with respect to their relationship to the head of the family and with respect to the number of other breadwinners in the family.

It was my intention at one time to present in this report statistics of the wages paid to women employed in the manufacturing establishments included in the scope of the Census of Manufactures taken in the year 1905, but as another report is in preparation which will present the wage statistics compiled by that census for women as well as for men and children, it was thought inadvisable to repeat the figures in the present publication.

Very respectfully,


Hon. Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

# STATISTICS OF WOMEN AT WORK. 

## BASED ON UNPUBLISHED INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE SCHEDULES OF THE TWELFTH CENSUS: 1900.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

## INTRODUCTION.

The statistics presented and discussed in this report on women employed in gainful occupations in the United States are derived in part from the published reports of the Twelfth and earlier censuses, but chiefly from the original schedules of the Twelfth Census.

Statistics in regard to women at work or engaged in gainful occupations have been presented in the reports of each decennial population census of the United States since and including that taken in 1870 . Those censuses of still earlier date that made inquiry regarding occupations either published the results without distinction of sex or gave figures for males only.

The term "gainful occupation" has never been formally defined by the Census Office. But the printed instructions issued to the enumerators in the Twelfth Census state that the question regarding occupations "applies to every person 10 years of age and over who is at work, that is, occupied in gainful labor, and calls for the profession, trade, or branch of work upon which each person depends chiefly for support, or in which he is engaged ordinarily during the larger part of the time." These instructions also state that a return of occupation is required "for each and every person 10 years of age and over who was engaged in gainful labor during any part of the census year (June 1, 1899, to May 31, 1900, inclusive), or who is ordinarily occupied in remunerative work but during the census year was unable to secure work of any kind." No return was to be made for a retired lawyer, merchant, or manufacturer, or for a wife or daughter living at home and assisting only in the household duties without pay; nor for a child doing domestic errands or family chores out of school hours but regularly attending school.
In discussing occupation statistics it is desirable for brevity and convenience to adopt some single
word as a designation for persons reported by the census as engaged in gainful occupations. The term "breadwinners," which has already been introduced in other Census publications, will be used here for this purpose without, however, precluding altogether the use of the longer designation.

## PROPORTION OF WOMEN AT WORK.

At the Twelfth Census, taken in the year' 1900, the number of women in continental United States 16 years of age and over reported as breadwinners, or as engaged in gainful occupations, was 4,833,630. The total number of women 16 years of age and over was $23,485,559$. The proportion of breadwinners, therefore, among women of that age was 20.6 per cent, or approximately 1 in 5 . Among men of the same age the proportion was 90.5 per cent. The contrast is probably not greater than would be anticipated. Men take up some occupation almost as a matter of course, and usually follow it the greater part of their lives. With women the adoption of an occupation, although by no means unusual, is far from being customary, and in the well-to-do classes of society is exceptional; and with this sex, moreover, the pursuit of an occupation is probably more often temporary than permanent.
Race and nativity.-As would be expected the percentage of breadwinners among women differs widely in the main classes of population as defined by race and nativity. It is greatest among negro women, and least among the native white of native parentage. It is greater among the native white of foreign parent-age-the children of immigrants-than among the foreign born white, or immigrants. The percentages for these classes are shown in Table 1, which for purposes of comparison includes the corresponding figures for males.

Table I.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the male and female population 16 years of age and over, for continental United States: 1900.

| race ano nativity. | population 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male, |  |  | Female.* |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 24, 851,013 | 22, 489, 425 | 90.5 | 23, 485, 559 | 4,833,630 | 20.6 |
| Native white-both parents native $\qquad$ | 12, 647, 605 | 11,265, 961 | 89.1 | 12,130, 161 | 1,771,966 | 14. 6 |
| Native white one or both parents foreign | $\begin{aligned} & 4,277,137 \\ & 5,215,356 \end{aligned}$ | $3,916,970$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.6 \\ & 92.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4}, 288,969 \\ & \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{4 0 3}, 494 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,090,744 \\ 840,011 \end{array}$ | 25. 4 |
| Foreign born white. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,798,863 \\ & 2,356.442 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 43.2 |
| Indian and Mongolian.... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,535,109 \\ 175,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,356,442 \\ 151,189 \end{array}$ | 93.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,40,497 \\ 2,589,988 \\ 72,947 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,119,621 \\ 11,288 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |

The extent to which women in different classes of population engage in breadwinning pursuits is no doubt determined largely by differences in economic welfare. Probably few women take up a remunerative occupation who are so situated that they can live comfortably without it. It is the necessity of supporting themselves wholly or in part, and perhaps contributing to the support of those dependent upon them, that is usually the impelling motive. Of course this economic necessity varies in degree and depends largely upon the standard of living, or of comfort, in the social class to which the woman may belong. Moreover, the economic motive is in many cases strengthened by other motives or considerations and may sometimes have little importance in itself or even be entirely lacking. Doubtless a considerable number of the women who engage in such pursuits as teaching, literary work, or some other of the so-called liberal professions, are not constrained thereto by any necessity of earning a living, but are actuated by the motives that do not differ materially from those which appeal to men in similar circumstances, such as some form of ambition, a love of activity, or a desire for social usefulness. But it is safe to say that while women of this class may be increasing in numbers, they make up only a very small fraction of the total number of women returned by the census as breadwinners. They are not at present numerous enough to affect materially the percentages shown in a comparison of large classes or destroy the presumption that these percentages will reflect to a great extent the economic position of the classes compared, showing a tendency to decline in proportion as women are removed from the necessity of earning a living.

Nevertheless, the percentages for the different classes in Table I appear not to correspond completely with
the probable rank of these classes in economic position. It would be expected that, in so far as economic status is the determining factor, the percentage of breadwinners would be greatest among negro women and least among native white women of native parentage; and this is shown to be the case. But it probably would not be expected that the percentage for native white women of foreign parentage would be greater than that for foreign born white women; for it is hardly to be supposed that the present day immigrants are better off in an economic sense than the children of immigrants, or the first generation of native Americans. Therefore, the fact that the women of foreign birth comprise fewer breadwinners in proportion to their numbers than the native women born of foreign parentage must be explained by the presence and influence of some factor which counteracts or disguises the difference in economic position. The factor that has this effect is the age distribution which, as will be shown later, differs very strikingly in the two classes here compared (see page 12).

Another modifying factor which does not readily admit of statistical measurement, but should be referred to in this connection, is the opportunity for employment of women, which varies in different communities and classes and is perhaps increasing in all. This doubtless has an important effect on the extent to which women take up occupations or become breadwinners. Opportunities are in general more abundant in the city than in the country; and the foreign born and their children, being concentrated in cities to a much greater degree than the native population of native parentage, would for that reason also be likely to include a larger percentage of breadwinners among women.

It will be noticed that for men the percentage of breadwinners, as shown in the above table, does not differ materially in the different classes compared, but that such differences as exist correspond to the assumed gradations of economic welfare, the four main classes-the negroes, the foreign born white, the native white of foreign parentage, and the native white of native parentage-ranking in the order in which they are here named. Probably the percentage of men who sooner or later take up an occupation is about the same in all classes of society, and these differences, which appear in the classes as enumerated on a given day arise chiefly from the fact that in the poorer classes men take up occupations earlier in life and perhaps follow them longer.

Age.-Table II gives the number and percentage of breadwinners among males and females classified by age.

Table II.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the male and female population 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for con. tinental United States: 1900.

| Age. | population 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nunaber. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 24, 851,013 | 22,489,425 | 90.5 | 23,485, 559 | 4,833,630 | 20.6 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 3, 716,714 | 2,855, 425 | 76.8 | 3,837, 851 | 1,237, 967 | 32.3 |
| 21 to 24 years.. | 2, 888, 931 | 2, 689, 226 | 93.1 | 2,914, 591 | 898, 478 | 30.8 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 6,224, 864 | 5,993,847 | 96.3 | 5, 860, 616 | 1, 168,342 | 19.9 |
| 45 to 54 years.. | 4, $3,402,458$ | $4,704,682$ $3,250,259$ | ${ }^{96.6}$ | 4,339, 166 $\mathbf{2 , 9 9 4}, 983$ | 675,032 440,825 | 15.6 14.7 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 2, 062,424 | 1,856, 181 | 90.0 | 1,940, 111 | 256,705 | 13. 2 |
| 65 years and over | 1, 555, 418 | 1,063,856 | 68.4 | 1,525,080 | 138,587 | 9.1 |
| Age unknown... | 127, 423 | - 75,949 | 59.6 | -73, 161 | 17,694 | 24.2 |

It is apparent from Table ir that young women are engaged in breadwinning pursuits to a much greater extent than women of older years. The maximum percentage of breadwinners for this sex is in fact that shown for the youngest age group, 16 to 20 years, and the percentage declines without interruption in each older age period, the decline being most marked in the ten-year period beginning at 25 . This decline reflects the fact that a large proportion of the women who take up an occupation in early life abandon it later when they marry. Indeed, from an economic standpoint, marriage for a woman is in some respects analogous to an occupation for a man; and it has been said with some truth that marriage is woman's occupation or profession. The resemblance is twofold. Through marriage, as from an occupation, a woman usually secures at least a livelihood and perhaps the enjoyment of wealth and luxury; and again marriage, like an occupation, normally and usually imposes upon a woman certain duties and responsibilities, namely, those arising from the care of home and family, involving in the majority of cases more or less labor in the form of housework. Thus under ordinary conditions the married woman lacks the incentive as well as the time or opportunity to engage in a breadwinning occupation. Moreover, there are natural and obvious barriers to the employment of married women in pursuits which take them from their homes, especially in cases where there are children in the home.

Usually, therefore, a woman who may have taken up a breadwinning occupation in early life gives up that occupation when she marries, or soon thereafter, and devotes herself to the duties of domestic life.

With the other sex, of course, matrimony does not have that result, but, on the contrary, usually acts as an added incentive for adopting or pursuing a breadwinning occupation. Accordingly the percentage of breadwinners among men shows no marked decline until late in life.

The fact that a large proportion of the women who are breadwinners in early life give up their occupation upon reaching the marriageable-or marrying-age affects the age distribution of the breadwinners of this sex so that it is in marked contrast with that of male breadwinners, as is shown by Table iII.

Table III.-Distribution, by age, of the male and female breadwinners • 16 years of age and over, for continental United States: 1900.

| AGE. | breadwinners $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { years of age and } \\ & \text { over. }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  | Female. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. <br> 16 to 24 years | 22,489,425 | 100.0 | 4, 833,630 | 100.0 |
|  | 5,544,651 | 24.7 | 2, 136,445 | 44.2 |
| 16 to 20 years. 21 to 24 years | 2, 855, 425 | 12.7 | 1,237,967 | 25.6 |
|  | 2, 689, 226 | 12.0 | 898, 478 | 18.6 |
| 25 to 34 years <br> 35 to 44 years. <br> 45 to 54 years. ..... <br> 55 to 64 years. <br> 65 years and over. <br> Age unknown. | 5,993, 847 | 26.7 | 1, 168, 342 | 24.2 |
|  | 4, 704,682 | 20.9 | 675, 032 | 14.0 |
|  | 3,250, 259 | 14.5 | 440, 825 | 9.1 |
|  | 1,856, 181 | 8.3 | 256, 705 | 5.3 |
|  | 1,063,856 | 4.7 | 138,587 | 2.9 |
|  | 75,949 | 0.3 | 17,694 | 0.4 |

It appears from the above table that almost 45 per cent of the women engaged in breadwinning pursuits were under 25 years of age, and more than 68 per cent were under 35 . The corresponding percentages for the other sex are much lower, being 24.7 and 51.4 , respectively. It is evident, then, that the extent to which women in any class of population or in any community are engaged in breadwinning occupations depends to a considerable degree upon the factor of age. Other things being equal, the class or community in which there is the largest percentage of young women will have the largest representation of breadwinners among that sex. Therefore, in undertaking to account for the differences between different classes of population as regards the proportion of women engaged in breadwinning pursuits, differences in age distribution become important factors to be considered.
Table iv shows the age distribution for women in the principal race and nativity classes of the population, for which comparisons have already been made.

Table IV.-Distribution, by age, of the female population 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.

| AGE. | Female population 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Native whiteboth parents native. | Native whiteove or both parents foreigd born. | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  | NUMBER. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 23, 485, 559 | 12, 130, 161 | 4,288,969 | 4,403,494 | 2,589,988 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 3,837,851 | 2,092,138 | 862, 537 | 339,349 | 531,138 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 2,914,591 | 1,490,273 | 657, 463 | 372,474 | 386,790 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 5,860, 616 | $2,860,606$ | 1,323, 801 | 1,020,689 | 639,359 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 4,339, 166 | 2,115, 226 | 868,394 | 913, 574 | 429, 442 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 2,994, 983 | 1,590, 440 | 366, 145 | 735, 067 | 293,688 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,940, 111 | 1,081,431 | 137,986 | 557, 010 | 157,579 |
| 65 years and over. | 1,525,080 | 864,846 | 69,362 | 456,587 |  |
| Age unknown.... | -73,161 | 35, 201 | 3,281 | 8,744 | 23,654 |
| Total.-- - . | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 16.3 | 17.3 | 20.1 | 7.7 | 20.5 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 12.4 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 8.5 | 14.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 25.0 | 23.6 | 30.9 | 23.2 | 24.7 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 18. 5 | 17.4 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 16.6 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 12.7 | 13.1 | 8.5 | 16.7 | 11.3 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 8.3 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 12.6 | 6.1 |
| 65 years and over. | 6.5 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 5.0 |
| Age unknown.... | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 |

The per cent distribution given in the above table brings out the marked contrast as regards age constitution between white women of foreign birth and native white women whose parents were of foreign birth. Of the latter, 35.4 per cent were under 25 years of age; of the former, only 16.2 per cent. It is this contrast in age which accounts in large part for the fact that the
percentage of breadwinners is much greater among native white women of foreign parentage than among foreign born white women. It may be assumed that for the most part the two classes here compared live side by side in the same communities; and although the first generation of native Americans are presumably more prosperous as a class than the immigrants, the difference is probably not great enough to have a marked influence on the extent to which women in these two classes of population engage in breadwinning pursuits. Therefore, as would be expected, the great difference noted in the percentage of young women becomes the decisive factor, and the class comprising the larger percentage of young women naturally comprises the larger percentage of breadwinners.

Among the native white women of native parentage the percentage of young women under 25 is 29.6 , which is much larger than the corresponding percentage for the foreign born white, but considerably smaller than that for the native white of foreign parentage and that for the negro. It is probable that the rank of this class in the percentage of breadwinners among women is determined by economic position rather than by age constitution. This is equally true of the negro women, for whom the percentage of breadwinners is largest, although the percentage of young women is not larger than it is for the native white of foreign parentage.

The effect of these differences in age distribution may be eliminated by a comparison for these different classes in the same age period, such as is presented by Table v.

Table V.-NUMBER and PERCEntage of Breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND AGE, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| AGE. | female fopulation 16 Years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native white-both parents native. |  |  | Native white-one or hoth parents foreign born. |  |  | Foreign born white. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Total | 12, 130, 161 | 1,771,966 | 14.6 | 4,288, 969 | 1,090,744 | 25.4 | 4, 403, 494 | 840,011 | 19.1 | 2, 589, 988 | 1,119,621 | 43.2 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 2,092, 138 | 434,822 | 20.8 | 862, 537 | 345,022 | 40.0 | 339,349 | 192,817 | 56.8 | 531, 138 | 263,393 | 49.6 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 1,490,273 | 318,070 | 21.3 | 657,463 | 248, 202 | 37.8 | 372,474 | 154, 743 | 41.5 | 386, 790 | 176,325 | 45.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 2,860, 606 | 399,048 | 13.9 | 1,323,801 | 297,768 | 22.5 | 1,020,689 | 202, 132 | 19.8 | 639,359 | 266,942 | 41.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 2,115, 226 | 244, 348 | 11.6 | 868,394 | 130,682 | 15.0 | 913,574 | 119,164 | 13.0 | 429, 442 | 178,802 | 41.6 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 1, 590, 440 | 182, 106 | 11.5 | 366,145 | 46,903 | 12.8 | 735,067 | 86,069 | 11.7 | 293,688 | 124,023 | 42.2 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,081, 431 | 120, 592 | 11.2 | 137, 986 | 15,975 | 11.6 | 557,010 | 54,534 | 9.8 | 157,579 | 64, 534 | 41.0 |
| 65 years and over | 864, 846 | 67,624 | 7.8 | 69,362 | 5,367 | 7.7 | 456,587 | 28,251 | 6. 2 | 128, 338 | 36, 539 | 28.5 |
| Age unknowr.... | 35, 201 | 5,356 | 15.2 | 3,281 | 825 | 25.1 | 8,744 | 2,301 | 26.3 | 23, 654 | 9,063 | 38.3 |

Table $v$ shows that in each age group except the two oldest the percentage of breadwinners is smallest among the native white women of native parentage, and that in each age group except the youngest it is largest among negro women.

It is apparent, also, that under the age of 25 the foreign born white women engage in breadwinning pursuits to a greater extent than native white women of foreign parentage. But this is not the case in the older age periods. Doubtless the comparison between
the two classes is affected by a difference in marital condition. At each period of life the percentage of single women is somewhat smaller among the foreign born white women who have migrated to this country than among the native white women of foreign parentage. In other words, marriage, which interferes with the pursuit of an occupation, is somewhat more general among the former than among the latter. ${ }^{1}$ In a com-

[^0]parison restricted to single women, it will be found that at each age period the percentage of breadwinners is higher for the foreign born white than for the native white of foreign parentage (see Table ix).

The fact that after the age of 55 the percentage of breadwinners for the native white of native parentage becomes larger than that for the foreign born white and about the same as that for the native white of foreign parentage indicates, of course, that for some reason the native white women of native parentage continue or take up occupations late in life to a greater extent than women in the other classes. A partial explanation may be found in the difference of environment. The native white are represented in agricultural communities to a greater extent than the foreign born, and it will be found that a large proportion of these older breadwinners among the native white of native parentage were returned as farmers, many of them probably being widows who, in carrying on the farms of their deceased husbands, were taking up an occupation of which they already had considerable knowledge and experience.

The fact has been noted that the percentage of breadwinners among women is largest in the youngest age group, 16 to 20 years. This is also true in each of the classes of population distinguished in the above table except the native white of native parents among whom the highest percentage of breadwinners is that shown for the next older age period, 21 to 24 . This may indicate that in this class of the population women do not begin working at so young an age and perhaps do not marry as soon as in the other classes.

It is noticeable that among negro women the percentage of breadwinners, although. highest in the youngest age group, shows no very marked decline until the period of old age is reached, and that between the ages 25 and 54 the percentage remains almost stationary. It may be inferred, therefore, that marriage does not have the same effect in reducing the proportion of breadwinners among women of this race as it does among white women. This inference is substantiated by statistics, which will be presented in the next section, showing the proportion of breadwinners in the female population, classified by race and marital condition.

Marital condition.-A classification by marital condition of the breadwinners of each sex 10 years of age and over is given in the Twelfth Census report on Occupations. This shows the total number in each of the four marital classes, comprising the singlewith whom are included the unknown-the married, the widowed, and the divorced. But, as this classification was not combined with an age classification, it is not possible, without going back to the original returns and making a special count, to state accurately the number in each marital class for those breadwinners who are 16 years of age and over. The number
may, however, be estimated with a close approach to accuracy by assuming that none of the breadwinners who were reported as married, widowed, or divorced were under 16 , or in other words, that all those who were under 16 were single. On this assumption the total number of single breadwinners 16 years of age and over would be obtained by subtracting the total number of breadwinners 10 to 15 years of age from the total number of single breadwinners 10 years of age and over. Of course the result thus obtained is not quite accurate, because, without doubt, a small number of the breadwinners 10 to 15 years of age were married. Accordingly the estimated number of single breadwinners 16 years and over is slightly too small, while the estimated numbers of the married, and possibly of the widowed and divorced, are slightly too large; but the differences are not serious enough to affect materially the comparisons or conclusions which may be based upon these estimates. It is necessary to make a similar estimate in order to obtain, for purposes of comparison, the marital classification of the total female population 16 years of age and over. The figures showing marital condition for the population 15 years of age and over are given in the published Census reports, and the corresponding figures for the population 16 years of age and over have been computed by assuming that all women just 15 years of age are single. This again results in a slight exaggeration of the number married and a slight understatement of the number single.
The results obtained by making these assumptions are shown in the following tabular statement:

| AGE. | Total. | Single (including unknown). | Married. | Widowed. | $\underset{\text { Di- }}{\text { Dorced. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fernales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over... | $\begin{array}{r} 24,249,191 \\ 1763,632 \end{array}$ | $7,606,772$ 7 763,632 | 13,810,057 | 2,717,715 | 114,647 |
| 16 years and over... | 23,485, 559 | 6,843,140 | 13,810,057 | 2,717,715 | 114,647 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 15 years, inclusive. | 1485, 767 | ${ }^{1} 485,767$ |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over... | 4,833,630 | 3,143, 712 | 769,477 | 857,005 | 63,436 |

${ }^{1}$ Assumed to be single.
Attention has already been called to the fact that the percentage of breadwinners among women undergoes a marked reduction at the period of life when most women marry. The effect of matrimony is shown more directly in Table vi, in which the percentage of breadwinners among married women may be compared with that in other marital classes. Of the women who were married, 5.6 per cent, or approximately 1 in 18, were returned in the census as being breadwinners or having gainful occupations. Among single women the proportion is 45.9 per cent, or about 9 in 20. Women living in widowhood take up breadwinning pursuits more generally than married women,
but not so much as women who are single. The difference in this respect between the widowed and the single is due partly to the difference in age. The widowed comprise a comparatively small proportion of young women and a large proportion of old women, many of whom are no longer able to work, and, if not provided with independent resources, must be supported by their children or other relatives or by private or public charity.

Table VI.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the mule and female population 16 years of age and over, elassified by marital condition, for continental United States: 1900.

${ }^{1}$ Estimated from published census returns giving the marital condition of the female population 15 years of age and over, and that of female breadwinners 10 years of age and over.
It is interesting to note that the largest percentage of breadwinners among women in the above comparison by marital classes is that for divorced women. This is by far the smallest of the four marital classes, and the census returns of the number of women living in a state of divorce are doubtless deficient, perhaps because the fact of divorce entails in most communities some social condemnation, and is therefore not likely to be admitted in many cases where it actually exists. ${ }^{1}$ It has
been suggested that the returns which were received are in harmony with the theory that the increase in the number of divorces is in large measure the result of the more independent economic position of women, the figures indicating that the women who secure divorces are uncommonly well qualified to support themselves. ${ }^{2}$ At the same time it will be found that this marital class comprises a much smaller percentage of old women than the widowed, ${ }^{3}$ and it is not unlikely, moreover, that the divorced women may as a class be under a greater necessity of earning their own living than the other unmarried classes with which they are here compared.
As already explained, comparisons of the number of breadwinners in different marital classes by age periods can not be derived from the published returns of the Twelfth Census, because the classification of breadwinners by marital condition was not combined with a classification by age. This combination was given in the Eleventh Census reports, but was omitted in the Twelfth in order to include other detail which was regarded as more important. From the Eleventh Census data, therefore, the comparisons referred to may be made; and it is probable that the general conclusions based upon the Eleventh Census figures would be true of conditions at the time of the Twelfth Census, since such other comparisons as can be made for both censuses indicate that the relative position of different classes of population as regards the percentage of breadwinners did not materially change in the ten-year interval. Accordingly Table vii has been prepared with the belief that the figures for 1890 can be accepted as typical of conditions in 1900.

[^1]${ }^{1}$ Twelfth Census, Supplementary Analysis, page 385.
Table VII- NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER', CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890.

| AGE. | female population 15 years of age anil over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  | Married. |  |  | Widowed. |  |  | Divorced. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinmers. |  | Total. | Brearlwinner ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$ |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { eant. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total | 19,602, 178 | 3,712,144 | 18.9 | 6,250,912 | 2, 531, 548 | 40.5 | 11, 124, 785 | 515, 124 | 4.6 | 2, 154, 598 | 630, 257 | 29.3 | 71,883 | 35,215 | 49.0 |
| 15 to 24 years: | 6,400,635 | 1,853,460 | 29.0 | 4, 592, 607 | 1,715,084 | 37.3 | 1,758, 695 | 112, 261 | 6.4 | 41,301 | 22,095 | 53.5 | 8,032 | 4,020 | 50.0 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 4,682,432 | 807,670 | 17.2 | 971,653 | 534,428 | 55.0 | 3, 522, 268 | 169, 322 | 4.8 | 166,762 | 91, 745 | 55.0 | 21,749 | 12,175 | 56.0 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 3,346,031 | 441,067 | 13.2 | .332, 564 | 159,827 | 48.1 | 2,698, 266 | 122, 614 | 4.5 | 296, 302 | 148, 383 | 50.1 | 18,899 | 10,243 | 54.2 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 2,430,878 | 313, 363 | 12.9 | 173, 449 | 71, 148 | 41.0 | 1,796, 979 | 70,824 | 3.9 | 447,370 | 165, 567 | 37.0 | 13,080 | 5, 824 | 44.5 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,499,997 | 180, 387 | 12.0 | 88,229 | 28,481 | 32.3 | 905,627 | 27, 164 | 3.0 | 499,420 | 122, 529 | 24.5 | 6,721 | 2,213 | 32.9 |
| 65 years and over | 1,183,569 | 98,158 | 8.3 | 68,755 | 12,161 | 17.7 | 418,399 | 9,464 | 2.3 | 693,324 | 75,974 | 11.0 | 3,091 | - 559 | 18.1 |
| Age unknown... | 1, 58, 636 | 18,039 | 30.8 | 23,655 | 10,419 | 44.0 | 24,551 | 3,475 | 14.2 | 10, 119 | 3,964 | 39.2 | 311 | 181 | 58.2 |

Although the percentage of breadwinners in each marital class was smaller in 1890 than in 1900, the relative position of the classes compared was the same at the two censuses. In 1890, as in 1900, the divorced had the largest percentage of breadwinners; and next to
them came the single, then the widowed, and lastly the married. This fact strengthens the presumption that a comparison by age groups at the later census, if it could be made, would probably show substantially the same relationship as at the earlier. The figures.
for 1890 , at any rate, show that in the youngest age period, 15 to 24 years, the percentage of breadwinners for widows was slightly larger than that for the divorced, and that both these percentages were considerably larger than the percentage for the single. In the next age period, 25 to 34 years, the percentages were almost exactly the same for all three of the unmarried classes. For each age period above 34 years the highest percentage was always that for the divorced.

Between the ages of 15 and 44 widows were engaged in breadwinning pursuits to a greater extent than single women; but above the age of 44 the single show the higher percentage of breadwinners. Doubtless many young widows are impelled to take up some remunerative occupation by the necessity of supporting not only themselves but their dependent children. As the years go by the children grow up and are able to support their mothers. It is probable, too, that women who become widows late in life are as a class better provided for than those who became widows at an
earlier age. These conditions may explain why, with the advance in years, the percentage of breadwinners falls off more rapidly among widows than in either of the other two unmarried classes.
Among married women the percentage of breadwinners is highest in the youngest age group and steadily declines with each advance in age. Many married women who follow some breadwinning occupation for a time after marriage are compelled to abandon it later when, on account of the birth of children, domestic duties become more exacting. At a still later period the econcmic position of the family may so far improve, either through the increased earnings of the husband or the contributory earnings of older children, that the wages or earnings which the wife might obtain by engaging in some breadwinning pursuit are no longer essential.

In Table viII the classification of women by marital status is combined with that by race and nativity, but without distinction of age.

Table VIII.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY MARITAL CONDITION, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| Race and Nativity. | female population 16 years of age and over, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  | \|Single(including unknown). ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Married. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Widowed. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Divorced. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 23, 485, 559 | 4, 833, 630 | 20.6 | 6, 843, 140 | 3,143,712 | 45.9 | 13, 810,057 | 769,477 | 5.6 | 2,717,715 | 857,005 | 31.5 | 114,647 | 63,436 | 55.3 |
| Native white-both parents native | $12,130,161$ | 1,771, 966 | 14.6 | 3, 483, 867 | 1,177,420 | 33.8 | 7.251,375 | 217,257 | 3.0 | 1,332, 334 | 347, 563 | 26.1 | 62, 585 | 29,726 | 47.5 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. | 4,288, 969 | 1,090, 744 | 25.4 | 1,802,436 | 929,852 | 51.6 | 2,212,946 | 68,976 | 3.1 | 256,953 | 83,107 | 32.3 | 16,634 | 8.809 |  |
| Foreign born white | 4, 403, 494 | 1,840,011 | 19.1 | 1,832,945 | 586, 173 | 70.4 | 2,855, 446 | 102, 169 | 3.6 | 702,585 | 145.240 | 20.7 | 12, 518 | 6,429 | 53.0 51.4 |
| Negro......-....... | 2, 589, 988 | 1,119,621 | 43.2 | 710,031 | 447, 750 | 63.1 | 1,443, 817 | 376,096 | 26.0 | 414, 107 | 277,655 | 67.0 | 22,033 | 18,120 | 82.2 |
| Indian and Mongolian..... | 72,947 | 11,288 | 15.5 | 13,861 | 2,517 | 18.2 | 46,473 | 4,979 | 10.7 | 11,736 | 3,440 | 29.3 | 877 | 352 | 40.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated from published census returns by method explained on page 13.

Disregarding the figures for the comparatively small number of Indian and Mongolian women, it will be found that in each marital class except the widowed the percentage of breadwinners is smallest for native white women of native parentage; and in each marital class except the single is largest for negro women. The exceptions noted arise from the fact that the foreign born whites have the largest percentage of breadwinners among single women and the smallest among the widowed. That the percentage of breadwinners should be exceptionally high among the single women of foreign birth who have migrated to this country would probably be anticipated. But the fact that the widows in the foreign born population include relatively fewer breadwinners than any other class of widows may seem on first consideration rather remarkable. The probable explanation varies according to the class of widows with which the comparison is made.

Comparing the foreign born white with the native white of native parentage, it should be noted that the former are concentrated in cities and industrial centers, while a large proportion of the latter live in agricultural communities where widows readily take up the occupation of farming. Again, as compared with the native white widows whose parents were foreign born, the widows of foreign birth comprise a large proportion of persons of advanced age; and, as compared with widows in the negro population, their economic position is doubtless so much superior that they are under less necessity of taking up breadwinning pursuits. In brief, white widows of foreign birth include more aged women than the native white widows whose parents were of foreign birth, are concentrated in cities to a greater extent than native white widows whose parents were also native, and are better off in an economic sense than widows in the
negro race; and these are probably the reasons why they have a smaller percentage of breadwinners than the classes of widows with which they are compared.

Comparing the rank of the four marital classes with respect to the percentage of breadwinners, it will be noted that among the native white women of either native or foreign parentage the order is the same as it isfor the total population. The divorced women have the highest percentage; the single rank next in this respect; then come the widowed; and lastly, with a percentage very much lower than that for any other marital class, the married. Among the foreign born white women the highest percentage is that for the single women; while among the negroes the percentage for the single is exceeded by that for the widowed as well as that for the divorced.

In every race and nativity class the percentage of breadwinners is much lower for married women than for the single, widowed, or divorced. But this difference is by no means so striking among negroes as it is among the whites, and it is thus evident that the married negro woman supports herself or contributes to the support of her family much more generally than the married white woman. This would probably be taken for granted without reference to statistics. But here, as in many other cases, the main value of the statistics consists in measuring the extent of differences known to exist. That even among negroes marriage makes a great difference in the economic position of women is indicated by the fact that the percentage of breadwinners for the single women of this race is almost two and one-half times that for the married women. On making the.same comparison for the different classes of white women, it will be found, however, that the one percentage is about eleven times the other in the case of the native white of native parentage, about seventeen times in the case of the native white of foreign parentage, and almost twenty times in the case of the foreign born white.

Marital condition and age.-In the two preceding tables analyzing the census data relative to women engaged in gainful occupations, the race and nativity classification of population has been combined first with a classification by age and then with a classification by marital condition. The analysis may now be carried a step farther, by presenting the race and nativity classification in combination with a classification by both age and marital condition. To do this, however, it is necessary to revert again to the census of 1890, since, as already explained, the requisite detail is not presented in the published reports of the census of 1900. Table IX accordingly applies to the women enumerated at the earlier census, but doubtless represents fairly well the conditions prevailing at the later, so far at least as the relative position of the different classes compared is concerned. To save space the table presents the percentages only. The numbers on
which these percentages are based may be found in the published reports of the Eleventh Census. ${ }^{1}$

Table IX.-Percentage of breadwinners in the female population 15 years of age and over, classified by age, marital condition, race, and nativity, for the United States: 1890.

| race and nativity. | PERCENTAGE OF bREADWINNERS AMONG WOMEN15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { to } \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { to } \\ & \text { years. } \\ & \text { ye } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \text { to } \\ \text { ty } \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { to } \\ & 544 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 55 to 64 years. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { nnown } \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes............. <br> Native white-both parents native. <br> Native white-one or both parents foreign born Foreign born white Negro. | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.9 | 29.0 | 17.2 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 8.3 | 30.8 |
|  | 12.4 | 17.7 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 22.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & \\ & 25.3 \\ & 19.8 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | 35.0 | 19.2 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 31.1 |
|  |  | 50.4 | 19.8 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 37.5 |
|  |  | 45.3 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 26.2 | 42.1 |
|  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 40.5 | 37.3 | 55.0 | 48.1 | 41.0 | 32.3 | 17.7 | 44.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. <br> Native white-one or both parents foreign born. <br> Foreign horn white. <br> Negro. | 27.5 <br> 44.4 <br> 70.4 <br> 59.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 41.9 \\ & 71.1 \\ & 55.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.2 \\ & 55.6 \\ & 78.6 \\ & 77.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.6 \\ & 49.5 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 79.3 \end{aligned}$ | 31.6 | 24.9 | 13.6 | 35.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 40.9 | 29.9 | 16.6 | 43.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 57.3 | 44.9 | 23.1 | 77.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 77.4 | 68.5 | 43.4 | 49.2 |
|  | married |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 4.6 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 45 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 14.2 |
| Native white-both parents native. <br> Native white-one or both parents foreign born. <br> Foreign born white. |  | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 5.6 |
|  |  |  | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |  | 1.7 | 6.5 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.0 \\ 3.4 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | 3.123.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.0 \\ 2.5 \\ 21.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | 11.4 |  |
| Foreign born white Negro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.2 29.3 |
| All classes............ | WIDOWED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29.3 | 53.5 | 55.0 | 50.1 | 37.0 | 24.5 | 11.0 | 39.2 |
| Native white--both parents native. | 23.7 | 32.6 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 33.4 | 22.6 | 9.3 | 25.7 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born.. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40.6 \\ & 42.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 27.8 \end{aligned}$ | 20.418.0 | 8.97.9 | 27.625.558.5 |
|  | ${ }_{21.3}^{30}$ | 40.5 51.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.1 \\ & 53.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro........................ | 62.6 | 77.2 | 81.8 | 80.0 | 69.5 | 55.2 | 29.7 |  |
|  | DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 49.0 | 50.0 | 56.0 | 54.2 | 44.5 | 32.9 | 18.1 | 58.2 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 42.6 | 39.7 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 40.2 | 30.7 | 16.2 | 46.6 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. | 47.9 | 45.4 | 52.6 | 48.5 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 25.6 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Foreign born white. | 44.8 | 55.8 | 59.4 | 53.0 | 41.8 | 29.9 | 14.2 |  |
| Negro. | 79.8 | 75.2 | 81.2 | 83.7 | 84.3 | 64.6 | 48.4 | 75.2 |

${ }^{1}$ 1'er cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
It has been assumed that so far as the effect of economic conditions is concerned, the normal order of the four principal race and nativity classes, if ranked with reference to the decreasing percentage of breadwinners among women, would be as follows: 1, negro; 2 , foreign born white; 3, native white of foreign parentage; 4, native white of native parentage. The deviation from this order has been explained as due in part to the effect which age distribution has upon

[^2]marital condition and this indirectly upon the proportion of breadwinners. Briefly stated, the chain of causation is as follows: The more young women, the more single women; and the more single women, the more breadwinners. Thus while the native white women born of foreign parentage are assumed to be better off economically than the foreign born white women, they have nevertheless a much larger percentage of breadwinners because, as already explained, they have a relatively large proportion of young and unmarried women. But in the above table the disturbing effect of differences in age distribution and marital condition is practically eliminated by presenting the percentages by race and nativity for women in the same age group and same marital class.

In general, it will be noted the order of the four race and nativity classes conforms to that designated as the normal, the largest percentage in the column being in most cases that for negro women, the foreign born white usually ranking next, then the native white born of foreign parentage, and lastly the native white whose parents were also native. The most notable deviations from this order are those indicating that foreign born white women who are single and under 25 years of age are working at breadwinning pursuits much more generally than the corresponding class of negro women; that in the white population 55 years of age and over the native married women of foreign parentage comprise relatively more breadwinners than the married women of foreign birth; and that of the widows over 55 in the white population the natives whose parents were also natives engage in breadwinning to a greater extent than the natives whose parents were foreign born, and the latter, in turn, to a greater extent than the widows of foreign birth. Among divorced women the order of the percentage for the four race and nativity classes conforms to what is assumed to be the normal order in the two youngest age periods only; but in this detailed analysis the percentage for the divorced can not probably be treated as especially significant, the numbers being, as already remarked, comparatively small and the census enumeration presumably more or less defective.

City and country.-A comparison of the occupation returns of the census by localities indicates that there is a larger proportion of breadwinners among women living in cities than among those living in rural districts. This result would probably be anticipated, because it is generally understood that the nature and variety of occupations carried on in commercial and manufacturing centers afford more opportunities for women seeking remunerative employment than are presented in agricultural districts. It may also be due in part to the composition of the urban population, in which are represented the extremes of wealth and poverty, so that the demand for the employment of women in domestic or personal service, as well as in commercial and industrial pursuits, exists side by side with the
necessity for seeking such employment. In the rural population there is usually a closer approach to social and economic equality, and probably less poverty in proportion to population.

A comparison which segregates the distinctively rural districts from urban communities can not, however, be made on the basis of census statistics, because the returns by locality are not published in sufficient detail. In fact, the tabulation of the figures in such fullness as would be requisite for this purpose would hardly be justifiable, even if practicable. The Twelfth Census report on Occupations, however, published in considerable detail the occupation data for cities having a population of over 50,000 ; and on the basis of these published figures and of additional details compiled and published for the first time in the present report, a series of tables has been prepared comparing totals for cities of over 50,000 with those for smaller places or communities outside such cities, as regards the number, classification, and proportion of breadwinners comprised in the female population 16 years of age and over.
This comparison may be treated as representing approximately the difference between city and country. The population living in cities of over 50,000 is of course exclusively urban; while the population living outside such cities is mainly rural, as is evident from the fact that, as shown by the Twelfth Census, $\overline{7} 6.9$ per cent of this population is found in places having less than 2,500 inhabitants. Thus the comparison is between the conditions prevailing in the distinctively urban population living in the large or middle class cities, and the mainly, though not entirely, rural population living outside such cities. Table x , presenting totals for continental United States, measures the difference between these two classes of communities as regards the proportion of breadwinners comprised in the total female population 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity.

Table X .-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by race and nativity, for contincntal Lnited States: 1900.

| race and nativity. | WOMEN 16 years of age and ofer- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 5, 855,790 | 1,657, 728 | 2Y, 3 | \|17,629, 764 | 3, 175,902 | 18.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 1,703,955 | 414,954 | 24.4 | 10, 426, 206 | 1.357,012 | 13.0 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| born................ | 1.700,209 | 554, 806 | 32.6 | 2, 588, 760 | 535,938 | 20.7 |
| Foreign born wbite | 2,095, 206 | 494, 043 | 23.6 | 2, 378, 288 | 345, 968 | 15.0 |
| Negro. | 353,787 2,633 | 193,318 607 | 54.6 23.1 | $2,236,201$ 70,314 | 926,303 10,681 | 41. 4 15.2 |
|  |  |  |  | -1, | 10,681 | 15.2 |

For convenience the term "city" will be used in this connection to designate collectively cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, the term "country" being applied to the smaller cities and country districts. The above table shows that in the city as thus defined the percentage of breadwinners among all classes of women is greater than it is in the country by a little more than one-half. This means, of course, that if the total female population 16 years of age and over were the same in the city as in the country and the percentages remained unchanged, there would be 3 women occupied as breadwinners in the city to every 2 in the country. Reducing the percentages to simple ratios, we find that in the city approximately 2 women out of every 7 are breadwinners; in the country 2 out of every 11.

The comparison by race and nativity presented in the above table shows that for each class of the population the percentage of breadwinners is larger in the city than in the country. The contrast is most marked in the case of the native white of native parentage, for whom the percentage of breadwinners is almost twice as large in the city as in the country. This is explained in part by the fact that the white population of foreign birth or foreign parentage outside the larger cities is undoubtedly concentrated largely in the smaller cities, or the urban portion of what is here termed country, while the white population of native birth and native parentage is a more distinctively rural population and therefore affected to a greater extent by the conditions prevailing in rural communities, where, as has been assumed and as the statistics here considered indicate, the percentage of breadwinners among women is normally smaller than in the cities. The class which shows largest percentages and the smallest difference between city and country is the negro, a fact probably indicative of the comparative poverty of the race in all communities and implying the extensive employment of negro women as farm laborers in agricultural districts and as domestic servants in cities.

Table xı introduces into this comparison between city and country, as regards the number and proportion of breadwinners among women, a classification by age groups.

It is evident from this table that the excess in the percentage of breadwinners in the city is most marked among young women, gradually becoming less in older age periods, and disappearing entirely in a comparison for women 65 years of age and over. One reason may be that the cityward migration of women seeking enployment, which is undoubtedly a contributory factor in making the proportion of breadwinners higher in city than in country, is confined mostly to single women in the younger years of life. At the same time it is noticeable that in the city the decline in the percentage of breadwinners accompanying the advance in age continues without interruption and is
comparatively rapid, while in the country it is interrupted at the age of 35 , and there is no further decline of any significance until the age of 65 is reached. This difference suggests that the occupations peculiar to the country are such as may be more readily continued or taken up late in life. Now the principal occupations that are followed in the country and are also practically unrepresented in the city are those connected with agriculture; and attention has been called to the fact that the census shows a considerable number of women in middle life or advanced age who are reported as farmers. These help to swell the percentage of breadwinners in the country in the older age periods.

Table XI.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by age, for continental United States: 1900.


The influence of this class upon the percentages given in the above table for smaller cities and country districts is apparent in Table xir, which has been prepared on the assumption that none of the women reported by the Census as engaged in agricultural pursuits lived in cities having over 50,000 inhabitants. This assumption is obviously a very close approximation to the truth, only a very small number of women ${ }^{1}$ in the large cities being reported as engaged in occupations connected with agriculture.
The last column in Table xil shows what percentages of the women living in the smaller cities and country districts are engaged in pursuits not connected with agriculture, and it is noticeable that beginning with the second age period, 21 to 24 years, this percentage steadily declines. On the other hand, the percentage engaged in agricultural pursuits, while it declines up to the age of 35 , steadily increases after that until in the age group 55 to 64 years the percentage is as high as that in the youngest age group. This fall and rise reflects on the one hand the extent to which young women or girls employed as farm laborers, most of

[^3]them probably being farmers' children working on the home farm, give up this occupation as they grow older; and on the other the extent to which women past middle life, especially those who are widows of farmers, assu'm the management of farms. ${ }^{1}$

Table XII.-Female population 16 years of age and over living in cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants and in country districts, with number and percentage engaged in agricultural pursuits and in all other occupations, for continental United States: 1900.

| $\Delta \mathrm{GE}$. | women if years of agf and over, living in cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants and in country DISTRICTS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  | In agricultural pursuits. ${ }^{1}$ |  | In all other occupations. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | cent. |
| Total. | 17,572,077 | 766, 577 | 4. 4 | 2,395, 840 | 13.6 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 3,001,993 | 177,876 | 5.9 | 625,724 | 20.9 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 2,166,930 | 83,826 | 3.9 | 480,455 | 22.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 4, 226, 546 | 123, 677 | 2. 9 | 598, 188 | 14.2 |
| 35 to 54 years. | 3, 176,259 | 114, 152 | 3. 6 | 326, 700 | 10.3 |
| 55 to 64 years | 2,270,810 $1,508,764$ | 116,842 89,154 | 5. ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 199,871 110,072 | 8.8 |
| 65 years and over | 1,220,775 | 61,050 | 5.0 | 54, 830 | 4.5 |

${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that none of the women in continental United States reported as engaged in agricultural pursuits in 1900 were living in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants.

The rise after the age of 35 in the percentage engaged in agriculture counterbalances the fall in the percentage engaged in other pursuits, so that the percentage for the two groups combined remains practically stationary, thereby producing the contrast between city and country pointed out and commented upon in connection with Table xi.

In Table xur the comparison between city and country by age periods corresponding to that presented for the total female population in. Table XI is shown separately for each of the race and nativity classes.

In every age period except the oldest the percentages are uniformly higher in the city than in the country; and the exceptions in the oldest age period appear only for the two classes of native white women, being another indication of the extent to which widows living in the country-most of them native white - are engaged in farming.
Table xin also brings out the fact that after the age of 35 the percentages of breadwinners for native white women of native parentage approximate or exceed those for the white women of foreign birth or foreign parentage in the city as well as in the country. For the country the explanation may again be found in the extent to which the native white women of native parentage engage in farming. But of course this explanation does not apply to the city, where the comparison by race and nativity shows the same general difference in the percentage of breadwinners among women of older years. It may be that in the city as well as in the country some of the principal occupations which
are peculiar to the native white women of native parentage are such as can be followed late in life more readily than pursuits in which the foreign born women or their daughters are ordinarily engaged. At the same time the difference suggests the possibility that marriage and the cares of a family are more apt to interfere with the pursuit of a breadwinning occupation among women of foreign birth or foreign parentage than among the native white women of native parentage.
Table XIII.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 16 years of age and over, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classifled by age, for continental United States: 1900.

| AGE. | Women 16 Years of age and over- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per. cent. |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. <br> 16 to 20 years. .... <br> 21 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 44 years. <br> 45 to 54 years. <br> 55 to 64 years. <br> 65 years and over | 1,694,953 | 413,348 | 24.4 | 10,400,007 | 1,353, 262 | 13.0 |
|  | 270, 486 | 106,019 | 39,2 | 1,821,652 | 328,803 | 18.0 |
|  | 221, 158 | 80,680 111 | 36.5 | 1,269.115 | 237,390 | 18.7 |
|  | 445,024 | 111,080 | 25.0 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 415,582$ | 287, 968 | 11.9 |
|  | 307, 301 | 59,550 | 19.4 | 1,807,925 | 184, 798 | 10.2 |
|  | 213, 804 | 33, 626 | 15.7 | 1,376,636 | 148, 480 | 10.8 |
|  | 135,136 102,044 | 16,330 6,063 | 12.1 | 946,295 762,802 | 104,262 | 11.0 |
|  | 102,044 | 6,063 |  | 762, 802 | 61,561 | 8.1 |
|  | native white-one or botil parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1.699, 173 | 554, 507 | 32.6 | 2.586,515 | 535, 412 | 20.7 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 331,759 | 179.401 | 54.1 | 530,778 | 165,621 | 31.2 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 272, 884 | 126.385 | 46.3 | 384,579 | 121,817 | 31.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 551, 706 | 154, 826 | 28.1 | 772,095 | 142,942 | 18.5 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 344,203 | 65,654 | 19.1 | 524,191 | 65,028 | 12.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 135,992 | 21,152 | 15.6 | 230, 153 | 25,751 | 11.2 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 44.545 | 5, 751 | 12.9 | 93,441 | 10,224 | 10.9 |
| 65 years and over | 18, 084 | 1.338 | 7.4 | 51,278 | 4, 029 | 7.9 |



| tal | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 351,792 | 192,329 | 54.7 | 2,214,542 | 918, 228 | 41.5 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 54, 426 | 30,761 | 56.5 | 476.712 | 232, 6 '32 | 48.8 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 53,218 | 31,707 | 59.6 | 333,572 | 144,617 | 43.4 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 101,855 | 54, 671 | 53.7 | 537, 504 | 212, 271 | 39.5 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 68,851 | 37, 431 | 54.4 | 360,591 | 141,371 | 39.2 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 40,511 | 23,078 | 57.0 | 253, 177 | 100,945 | 39.9 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 19,459 | 10,243 | 52.6 | 138, 120 | 54, 291 | 39.3 |
| 65 years and over | 13,472 | 4,438 | 32.9 | 114,866 | 32. 101 | 27.9 |
|  | indian and mongolian. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2,630 | 607 | 23.1 | 68,036 | 10,532 | 15.5 |
| 16 to 20 years. | 411 | 89 | 21.7 | 12, 278 | 1,824 | 14.9 |
| 21 to 24 years. | 539 | 昭 | 18.2 | 7,052 | 1.040 | 14.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 534 | 177 | 21.2 | 15, 327 | 2.275 | 14.8 |
| 35 to 44 years | 444 | 127 | 28.5 | 12,084 | 1,909 | 15.8 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 282 | 90 | 31.9 | 9, 361 | 1,634 | 17.5 |
| 55 to 64 years. . | 85 | 18 | (1) | 6,020 | 1,052 | 17.5 |
| 65 years and over | 33 | 8 | (1) | 5,914 | 798 | 13.5 |

[^4]In the percentages for negro women the most noticeable peculiarity, apart from the fact that they are exceptionally large, is the absence of any marked or uniform decline with advancing years. In old age, 65 and over, there is, it is true, a marked reduction, but there is none before that. In the city, however, there is a slight decline in the normal period of early married life, 25 to 34 years, followed by an increase thereafter.

Comparisons with earlier censuses.-The number of breadwinners among women in continental United States, as reported by the census, increased from $2,353,988$ in 1880 to $4,833,630$ in 1900, an increase in twenty years of $2,479,642$, or 105.3 per cent. In part this increase was the natural accompaniment of the increase in population, but in part it represents the increasing participation of women in gainful occupations. The latter change is measured statistically by the percentage which the women who are breadwinners form of the total number of women. The following tabular statement gives the percentages at the censuses of 1880, 1890, and 1900, and for purposes of comparison includes the corresponding figures for men:

| census, | males 16 years of age and over. |  |  | females 16 years of age AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Continental United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 133,514 | 18,217,797 | 90.5 | 18,957,672 | 3,596,615 | 19.0 |
| 1880 | 15,359,866 | 13,919, 755 | 90.6 | 14,752, 258 | 2,353,988 | 16.0 |

As shown by the above statement, the percentage of breadwinners among womén increased from 16 in 1880 to 20.6 in 1900 , which means that in 1880,1 woman in every 6 was a breadwinner and in 1900, 1 in every 5. The increase was somewhat more marked in the first half of the twenty-year period than in the second.

If the percentage had been no higher in 1900 than it was in 1880, the number of women who were breadwinners in 1900 would not have exceeded $3,757,689$, but it was, in fact, greater than that by $1,075,941$. The increase between 1880 and 1900 in the number of women who were breadwinners might be analyzed as follows:
Number of women who were breadwinners:

| 1900 | 4,833,630 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1880 | 2,353,988 |
| Increase 1880 to 1900 | 2, 479,642 |
| Attributable to growth of population | 1,403,701 |
| Attributable to increase in proportion ing breadwinning pursuits. | 1,075,941 |

It would seem, then, that there were $1,075,941$ women engaged in gainful occupations in the year 1900 who would not have taken up such occupation
had the conditions and tendencies remained the same as they were twenty years before. This statement, however, is true only if the "conditions" referred to are understood to include the character and composition of the population. For in considering the significance of the increase. in the percentage of breadwinners the fact should not be overlooked that this increase might not necessarily involve any change in the habits of any one class of population. It might conceivably result simply from a change in the composition of the population consisting of an increase in the relative importance of those race and nativity classes-such as the negro and the native white of foreign parentage-in which the proportion of breadwinners among women has always been relatively large. It might also be due in part to a change in the age composition of the population affecting the relative numerical importance of young women in the total population. In order, therefore, to determine more precisely the significance of the change, the comparison should be made by race and nativity classes and also by age groups. This comparison, however, must be confined to the period 1890 to 1900 , since the analysis of the figures published in the Census report of 1880 is not sufficiently detailed for this purpose. Moreover, in order to obtain comparable figures, it is necessary to lower the minimum age by one year, so that the totals include all women 15 years of age and over. Table xiv shows this comparison, by race and nativity.

Table X1V.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the male and female population 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900 and 1890.

| race and nativity. | population 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | male. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 620,399 | 22, 878, 499 | 89.5 |  | 20,777, 872 | 18,420,504 | 88.7 |
| Native white-b et h parents native. | 13,088,058 | 11, 464, 896 | 87.6 | 10, 880, 185 | 9,386,058 | 86.3 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign barn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 463, 211 $5,257,359$ | $4,009,387$ $4,827,273$ | 89.8 91.8 | $3,073,413$ $4,589,589$ | $2,675,730$ $4,298,140$ | 87.1 93.8 |
| Foreign born white.... | 2,633,008 | 2, 424, 646 | 92.1 | 2, 119, 721 | $1,944,665$ | 91.7 |
| Indian and Mongolian. | 178, 763 | 152, 297 | 85.2 | 123,964 | 115, 911 | 93.5 |
|  | female. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 24,249, 191 | 4,997,415 | 20.6 | 19, 602, 178 | 3,712,144 | 18.9 |
| Native white-both parents native...... | 12, 561, 813 | 1, 824,690 | 14.5 | 10,530,675 | 1,310,148 | 12.4 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. | 4, 475,907 | 1,137,649 | 25.4 | 3,064,321 | 774,751 | 25.3 |
| Foreign born wbite.... | 4, 445, 332 | 1,861, 274 | 19.4 | 3,809,919 | 756,006 | 19.8 |
| Negro. | 2,690,583 | 1,162,218 | 43.2 | 2, 175,550 | 867,717 | 39.9 |
| Indian and Mongelian. | 75,556 | 11,584 | 15.3 | 21, 713 | 3,522 | 16.2 |

The above table indicates that the increase in the per-
centage of breadwinners among women was practically confined to the native white of native parentage and to the negro. The more marked increase on the whole was that shown by the native white of native parentage. In 1890 the proportion of breadwinners among women in this class of the population was 12.4 per cent, or approximately one in eight; in 1900 it was 14.5 per cent, or more than one in seven. The percentage for the native white of foreign parentage shows practically no change, while that for the foreign born white shows a slight decrease, and that for the Indian and Mon-golian-a class which is numerically unimportantshows a rather marked decrease. The exact nature of the changes that are taking place will be more apparent, however, when the classification by race and nativity is combined with a classification by age, as in Table xv.

Table XV.-Number and percentage of brcadwinners in the female population 1.5 years of age and over', classified by age, race, and nativity, for continental Unitel States: 1900 and 1890.

| AGE. | WOMEN 15 years of age and ower. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Numher. | Per cent. |
|  | ALL Classes, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 24, 249, 191 | 4,997, 415 | 20.6 | 19,602, 178 | 3,712,144 | 18.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 7,516,074 | 2,300,230 | 30.6 | 6, 400, 635 | 1,853,460 | 29.0 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 5, 860, 616 | 1,168,342 | 19.9 | 4. 682,432 | 807, 670 | 17.2 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 4, 339,166 | 675, 032 | 15.6 | 3.346,031 | 441,067 | 13.2 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 2,99.4,983 | 440, 825 | 14.7 | 2, 430,878 | 313,363 | 12.9 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,940,111 | 256,705 | 13.2 | 1,499,997 | 180, 387 | 12.0 |
| 6.5 years and ov | 1,525,080 | 138,587 | 9.1 | 1,183,569 | 98, 158 | 8.3 |
| Age unknown. | 73,161 | 17,694 | 24.2 | . 58,636 | 18,039 | 30.8 |


| Total. | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12.561,813 | 1,824,690 | 14.5 | 10,530,675 | 1,310,148 | 12.4 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 4,014, 063 | 805, 616 | 20.1 | 3,362, 544 | 596,796 | 17.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 2,860,606 | 399,048 | 13.9 | 2,397,797 | 274,481 | 11.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 2,115, 226 | 244, 348 | 11.6 | 1,828,798 | 167, 436 | 9.2 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 1,590,440 | 182, 106 | 11.5 | 1.352, 503 | 133, 153 | 9.8 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,081, 431 | 120,592 | 11.2 | 846, 819 | 84, 049 | 9.9 |
| 65 years and ove | 864, 846 |  | 7.8 | 713,592 | 47, 867 | 6.7 |
| Age unknown.. | 35. 201 | 5,356 | 15.2 | 28,622 | 6,366 | 22.2 |

Native white-one or both parents forelgn born.


Table XV.--Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 15 years of age and over, classified by age, race, and nativity, for continental Lnital States: 1900 and 1890-' 'ontinued.

| Age. | women 15 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { cent. }}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |
|  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. <br> 15 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years..... 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years..... 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown. | 2,690,583 | 1,162,218 | 43.2 | 2,175,550 | 867.717 | 39.9 |
|  | 1,018,523 | 482,315 | 47.4 | 830.016 | 376, 284 | 45.3 |
|  | 639, 359 | 266,942 | 41.8 | 494, 123 | 184, 633 | 37.4 |
|  | 429, 442 | 178, 802 | 41.6 | 363, 723 | 134,581 | ${ }^{37.0}$ |
|  | 293, 688 | 124,023 | 42.2 | 242,378 | 91, 639 | 37.8 |
|  | 157,579 | 64, 534 | 41.0 | 123,559 | 45,928 | 37.2 |
|  | 128,338 | 36,539 | 28.5 | 104,373 | 27,337 | 26.2 |
|  | 23,654 | 9, 063 | 38.3 | 17,378 | 7,315 | 42.1 |
| Total. | indian and mongolian. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75, 556 | 11,584 | 15.3 | 21,713 | 3, 522 | 16.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. . | 22,889 | 3,347 | 14.6 | 6, 583 | 1:036 | 15.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 16,161 | 2, 452 | 15.2 | 4,916 | 808 | 16.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 12,530 | 2,036 | 16.2 | 4,096 | 682 | 16.7 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 9,643 | 1,724 | 17.9 | 2,535 | 425 | 16.8 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 6,105 | 1,070 | 17.5 | 1,432 | 228 | 15.9 |
| 65 years and orer. | 5.947 | 806 | 13.6 | 1,388 | 191 | 13.8 |
| Age unknown... | 2,2S1 | 149 | 6.5 | 763 | 152 | 19.9 |

It may be noted that the comparison for a given age period between the proportion of breadwinners in 1890 and that in 1900 is virtually a comparison between two successive generations of women at the same period of their life history. For instance, the women who were 35 to 44 years of age in 1890 were the survivors of the generation born in the decade 1845 to 1855 ; while those 35 to 44 years of age in 1900 were the survivors of the nexts younger generation-that born in the decade 1855 to $1865 .{ }^{1}$ The figures presented in Table xr show that when the older of these generations reached the age period 35 to 44 years in 1890, 13.2 per cent of their number were employed in breadwinning pursuits. When the younger generation

[^5]reached this same age period in 1900 the proportion of breadwinners included in their ranks was 15.6. Thus the younger generation was engaged in breadwinning pursuits to a greater extent than the older was at the same period of life; and in general the table shows that each successive generation of women have taken up gainful occupations to a greater extent than the preceding generation did. The only notable exception appears in the figures for the foreign born white in the youngest age period-these figures indicating that the immigrant women who were born in the decade 1865 to 1875 and had migrated to this country prior to the census of 1890 were employed in breadwinning pursuits to a greater extent when they were 15 to 24 years of age than those of the next younger gencration-born in the decade 1875 to 1885 and migrating to this country prior to 1900 -were when they reached the same period of life.

Recurring to the figures for the native white of foreign parentage it will be found that, although the total as already noted shows no increase of any consequence in the percentage of breadwinners, each age group taken separately shows a very considerable increase. This increase in the percentage for the several age periods did not produce any appreciable increase in the percentage for the total, simply because the relative importance of the youngest age group15 to 24 years - in which the percentage of breadwinners is much the largest, declined very materially during the ten-year period, so that it had less influence on the total in 1900 than in 1890 . In 1890 it comprised almost one-half of the total number of women in this class; in 1900, less than two-fifths.

In the case of the foreign born white the decline in the percentage for the total was accompanied and in part caused by a decline in the percentage for the youngest age group.

For the two other principal classes of populationthe native white of native parentage and the negrothe percentage increased in every age period as well as in the total.

Table xvı gives the proportion of breadwinners in 1890 and in 1900 for the female population 15 years of age and over, classified by marital condition. The increase in the percentage of breadwinners was most marked for married women, the percentage for this marital class being greater by almost one-fourth in 1900 than it was in 1890. In 1890, 1 married woman in 22 was a breadwinner; in 1900, 1 in 18 . The percentages for the other classes show a greater absolute increase, but none show a greater relative increase. The increase in the percentage of single women employed as breadwinners was confined to the native white population, the foreign born white and negro showing practically no change in this respect. On the other hand, the extent to which married women are engaged in breadwinning pursuits increased in all classes of the population. The
percentage of breadwinners among widows increased in every class of the population except the foreign born white.

Table XVI.-Number and percentage of breadwinners in the female population 15 years of age and over, classified by race, nativity, and marital condition, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marital condi- } \\ & \text { TION. } \end{aligned}$ | female population 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1893 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |  | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{\text {cent. }}$ |  | Number. | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { cent. }}$ |
| Total.........Single $1 . . . . . . . . .$.MarriedWidowed...........Divorced.......... | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 293, 163 | 5,007,069 | 20.6 | 19,602, 178 | 3,712,144 | 18.9 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,614,610 \\ 13,842.180 \\ 27.721,438 \\ 114,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,309,665 \\ 757924 \\ \hline 85929 \\ \hline 63,558 \end{array}$ | 43.5 | 6,250, 912 | 2, 531,548 | 40.5 |
|  |  |  | 5.6 |  |  | ${ }^{4.6}$ |
|  |  |  | 65.3 | -71,883 | 35, 215 | 49.0 |
|  | native white-botil pareste mative. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12,574,963 | 1, 825,850 | 14.5 | 10,530,675 | 1,310, 148 | 12.4 |
| Single ${ }^{1}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed <br> Divorced. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,918,599 \\ & 7,299.967 \\ & 1,33,779 \\ & 62,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,230,803 \\ 217,565 \\ 347,736 \\ 29,746 \end{array}$ | 31.5 <br> 31.4 <br> 36.0 <br> 26.1 <br> 17.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,233,405 \\ & 6,132,027 \\ & 1,120,599 \\ & 144,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 889,722 \\ 130,881 \\ 265,679 \\ 18,866 \end{array}$ | 27.52.223.742.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 4, 478,720 | 1,138, 129 | 25.4 | 3,064,321 | 774,751 | 25.3 |
| Single ${ }^{1}$ Married Widowed Divorced. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,990,539 \\ 2,214,414 \\ 257,10 \\ 16,660 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 977,091 \\ & \hline 69.065 \\ & 83,154 \\ & 8,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 49.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 32.3 \\ 52.9 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,562,788 \\ 1,357,712 \\ 135,959 \\ 7,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 693,373 \\ 36,375 \\ 41,236 \\ 4,767 \\ 3,767 \end{array}$ | 44.42.730.347.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4, 450, 699 | 861,963 | 19.4 | 3,809,919 | 756,006 | 19.8 |
| Single ${ }^{1}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed. <br> Divorced | $\begin{array}{r} 875,547 \\ 2,895.865 \\ 70,953 \\ 12,533 \\ 12,534 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{6077,791}$ | 69.4 | 791,040 | $5 \overline{57,116}$ | 70.4 |
|  |  | 102,416 145,315 | r ${ }^{3.6} 2$ | 2, 435,046 | 72,617 12224 1 | 3.0 21.3 |
|  |  | 6,441 | 51.4 | 584,979 88 | 122, 4 , 024 | ${ }_{44.8}$ |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2,640,652 | 1,162,250 | 43.2 | 2,175,550 | 867,717 | 39.9 |
| Single ${ }^{1}$ <br> Married Widower Divoreed.. | $\begin{array}{r} 810,647 \\ 1,43,899 \\ 414,110 \\ 22,036 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 490,358 \\ 376,114 \\ 277,656 \\ 278,122 \\ 18,122 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 60.5 \\ 26.0 \\ 67.0 \\ 82.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 657,234 \\ 1,187,334 \\ 32,194 \\ 10,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389,668 \\ 269,169 \\ 200,360 \\ 8,530 \end{array}$ | 59.322.762.679.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | indian and mongolian. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 88,129 | 18,877 | 19.2 | 21,713 | 3,522 | 16.2 |
| Single 1 <br> Married <br> Widowed <br> Divorced..... | $\begin{aligned} & 19,278 \\ & 64,279 \\ & 1,549 \\ & 1,599 \\ & 1,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,619 \\ 10,64 \\ 4.604 \\ 4.061 \\ 433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 6,445 \\ 12,566 \\ 2,662 \\ 2,62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,669 \\ 1,082 \\ \hline 78 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.98.6$2 \times .6$${ }^{2} .2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Including unknown.
2 Per cent not shown
Adoption and abandonment of occupations.-Reference has been made to the probability that only a minority of the women who appear in the census as breadwinners remain in this class throughout their active lives. Some indication of the extent to which their employment in gainful occupations is temporary may be derived from a comparison of the number of
female breadwinners reported in each ten-year age period in 1900 with the number reported in the next younger age period in 1890. Of course all persons who were alive at the date of both censuses were just ten years older at the later census than they were at the preceding one. It is true that many of those who were enumerated at the later census may not have been enumerated at the earlier, but this applies chiefly to the foreign born or immigrants, many of whom doubtless were not in this country at the date of the earlier census. The value of the comparison, therefore, will not be seriously impaired by this circumstance if it is confined to the native population. For as regards the native population, it may be assumed that nearly everybody over 10 years of age enumerated in 1900 was also enumerated in 1890, being, of course, just ten years younger at the earlier census. In effect this becomes a comparison of the figures for the same generation at the beginning and the end of a decade.

The kind of comparison referred to consists in estimating the decennial decrease in the ranks of the breadwinners produced by death and emigration, on the assumption that it would be the same for breadwinners as it is for the total female population in the same age group, and then comparing the result with the actual decrease, or possibly increase, as shown by the Census enumeration. The difference is assumed to represent the decrease or the increase resulting from the adoption and abandonment of breadwinning occupations during the ten-year interval. For example, there were $3,362,544$ native white women of native parentage between the ages of 15 and 24 in 1890, and 596,796 of these women were engaged in gainful occupations. In the ensuing ten years the number of women in this group was, of course, reduced by deaths, and to some slight extent, perhaps, by emigration. When the census of 1900 was taken those still living and still in this country were in the age period 25 to 34 years. The number of native white women of native parentage enumerated in that age period at that census was, in fact, $2,860,606$, a reduction of 14.9 per cent compared with the number 15 to to 24 years of age in 1890. This percentage represents approximately the decennial death rate in this class of population. The same percentage of reduction in the number engaged in occupations would have left 507,710 in $1900 .{ }^{1}$ This may be assumed to represent approximately the number of women in this age class who had an occupation in 1890 and were still living in 1900:

[^6]But the number reported as having a gainful occupation in 1900 was less than this by 108,662 , being only 399,048. So it is safe to conclude that at least 108,622 of the native white women of native parentage 15 to 24 years of age reported as gainfully employed at the census of 1890 gave up their occupations before the census of 1900 was taken. But this is only the minimum number. The actual number was unquestionably much above this limit, because the reduction in the ranks of this group of breadwinners resulting from the abandonment of occupations before 1900 would be partially counterbalanced and covered up by the addition of new recruits taking up occupations after 1890. The difference-108,622-obtained by the above computation is therefore the net decrease resulting from changes other than those caused by death, and may be regarded as representing approximately the number giving up an occupation over and above the number adopting one in the interval between 1890 and 1900 .
The results obtained by making the computation here described are presented in Table xvir, the computation having been made for each age group separately in each of the two classes of the native white female population and the figures for the total native white obtained by adding these results.

In 1890 the number of native white women in continental United States 15 to 24 years of age reported as having a gainful occupation was $1,120,698$. In the ensuing ten years the group of breadwinners in this generation of women was reduced to 696,816-a reduction of 423,882 . The loss from deaths is estimated at 149,609 and the net loss from the adoption and abandonment of occupations at 274,273 , the latter representing 24.5 per cent, or almost one-fourth of the women who had an occupation at the beginning of the decade, and 28.2 per cent of the estimated number ${ }^{2}$ of those who had an occupation at the beginning of the decade and were still living at the end of the decade. Since the number that actually gave up their breadwinning pursuits in the interval must have been considerably in excess of this net reduction-which, as already explained, represents only the difference between the number giving up an occupation and the number adopting one-it seems a very conservative conclusion that not less than onehalf of the native white women who were breadwinners 15 to 24 years of age in 1890 and were still living in 1900 had given up their gainful occupations in the interval.

[^7]Table XVII.-COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF NATIVE WHITE FEMALE BREADWinners in SPECIFJED AGE PERIODS REPORTED AT CENSUSES OF 1890 AND 1900, WITH ESTIMATE OF THE DECREASE RESULTING FROM DEATHS AND OF THE INCREASE OR DECREASE RESULTING FROM THE ADOPTION AND ABANDONMENT OF OCCUPATIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.


The tendency during the next ten years, or in the period of early middle life, is indicated by a comparison of the figures for the native white women who were 25 to 34 years of age in 1890 and 35 to 44 years of age in. 1900. Here the estimated reduction in the number of breadwinners through the abandonment of occupations was not so great, the net loss being 33,650 , or 7.5 per cent. During the next ten years of life the tide turns in the other direction, the number of women adopting occupations being so great as to more than make good the losses through death and the abandonment of occupations. This is shown by the fact that the number of breadwinners in the generation of native women 35 to 44 years of age in 1890 actually increased from 214,192 in 1890 to 229,009 in 1900, and the computation in the above table indicating that not less than 39,210 , or 17.1 per cent of those who had an occupation in 1900 had entered the ranks of the breadwinners since 1890. This phenomenon is of course indicative of the fact that many women in middle life, being suddenly thrown upon their own resources by the death of husband or father or other relative are compelled to become breadwinners. There is little doubt, however, that a large proportion of these women who join the ranks of the breadwinners in middle life are the widows of farmers, who take up the occupation of their deceased husbands. This inference is confirmed by the
fact that the increase as shown by the above table is much greater for the native white of native parentage than for the native white of foreign parentage.

## FAMMLY RELATIONSHIP.

With a view to obtaining some light upon the home life and associations of the women who are engaged in gainful occupations, a special tabulation has been prepared, classifying female breadwinners by their relationship to the family in which they live.

The data for this tabulation were obtained from the entries on the population schedule designating the head of each family and defining the relationship to the head of all other persons in the family, the relationship being indicated by such terms as "wife," "daughter," "son," "niece," "boarder," "servant," etc. Female breadwinners have been classified with respect to the relationship indicated by these returns in five classes. The first class comprises those who were returned as "heads of families;" the second those "living with father," that is, in a family of which the head as returned on the schedule was the father of the breadwinner; the third, those similarly "living with mother;" the fourth, those "living with other relatives," which includes married women living with their husbands; and the fifth, those returned as "boarders," which includes those living with their employer. The first.
four of these classes-comprising the breadwinners who are either heads of families or are living with father, mother, or other relative--may be appropriately designated as the classes living at home in distinction from the boarders and those living with employer. The fact should be noted, however, that the boarders may not always be separated from their relatives or other members of their family, but may represent cases in which an entire family is boarding together. Such cases have not been segregated in this tabulation. But an inspection of the schedules indicates that they are comparatively few; so that it may be assumed that the great majority of the breadwinners comprised in this class are what may be termed solitary boarders.

As already stated, breadwinners living with their employers have been included with boarders. This classification seems not inappropriate from an economic point of view, since the board in such cases constitutes a part of the breadwinner's compensation, so that she may be regarded as a boarder paying for her board by a part of the value of her services. Probably few female breadwinners other than servants, housekeepers, and nurses live with their employers.

The tabulation here described was made for the female breadwinners 16 years of age and over comprised in the population of 27 cities. The cities selected were those in which there were the largest numbers of women engaged in gainful occupations. The list includes all cities having over 150,000 inhabitants in 1900 with the exception of San Francisco, which was omitted because of the radical change of conditions produced in that city by the earthquake of 1906 . The list includes also four smaller cities, namely, Paterson, N. J.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Atlanta, Georgia.

The total number of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living in these 27 cities was $1,232,268$, which is a little more than one-fourth of the total number ( $4,8: 33,630$ ) in continental United States. Their classification by relationship to the family in
which they lived is shown in the following tabular statemeni:

| family relationship. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 27 SELECTED CITIES: 1900. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numher. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. | 1,232,268 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 798,711 | 64.8 |
| licads of families.. | 146,902 | 11.9 |
| Living with father. | 323, 763 | 26. 3 |
| Living with mother Living with other relative. | 149,770 178,276 | 12.2 14.5 |
| Boarding ${ }^{1}$. | 433,557 | 35.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes those living with employer.
Of the total number of women comprised in this tabulation, 433,557, or more than one-third ( 35.2 per cent), were returned as boarders, including those boarding with their employer. More than one-fourth were classified as living with father, which means that they were returned on the schedule as living in a family the head of which was the father of the breadwinners, so that this class naturally includes those living in the same household with father and mother as well as those living with father alone. The number living with mother, which was about one-half of the number living with father, represents the cases in which the mother was returned as the head of the family. Probably in the great majority of these cases the mother was a widow. The "other relative" with whom 178,276 of these breadwinners lived was in many instances the husband of the breadwinner. The total number of married breadwinners returned as living with "other relative" was, in fact, 66,368 ; but of course the "other relative" may not in all cases have been the husband.

In Table xviri the classification by family relationship is combined with a classification by race and nativity.

Table XVIII.- Distribltion, by falilly relationship, of female breaditinners ig years of age and OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR TWENTY-SEVEN SELECTED CITIES: 1900.

| family relationship. | female breadminners 16 years of age and over in 27 selected cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Native whitc- |  |  |  | Foreign born whitc. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Both parents native. |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Percenx distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |
| Total $\ldots$.Living at home | 1,232,268 | 100.0 | 279,013 | 100.0 | 424,552 | 100.0 | 393,682 | 100.0 | 134,945 | 100.0 |
|  | 798,711 | 64.8 | 184,676 | 66.2 | 333,793 | 7 S .6 | 200,083 | 50.8 | 80,137 | 59.4 |
| Heads of families $\qquad$ <br> Living with father. $\qquad$ <br> Living with mother <br> Living with other relative $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 144, 902 | 11.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,975 \\ & 76,869 \\ & 36,227 \\ & 39,605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 27.6 \\ & 13.0 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,496 \\ 167,954 \\ 81,966 \\ 52,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 19.4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,780 \\ & 69,177 \\ & 22,395 \\ & 54,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.7 \\ 17.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,641 \\ 9,762 \\ 9,177 \\ 31,557 \end{array}$ | 22.07.26.823.4 |
|  | - 1423,7980 | 26.3 12.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149,770 $178,27 \%$ | 14.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{1}$ | 433, 55 \% | 35.2 | 94,337 | 33.8 | 90, 759 | 21.4 | 193. 599 | 49.2 | 54,808 | 40.6 |

It should be remembered that more than one-fourth of the total number of breadwinners included in this classification were servants and waitresses. Since a large proportion of these lived with their employers, and were therefore classified with the boarders, it is evident that their inclusion in the totals increased very much the relative importance of the boarder group, and that the proportion of boarders among breadwinners in any class of the population would be determined to a considerable extent by the proportion of servants comprised in that class. This is the explanation of the large proportion of negro women in this group ( 40.6 per cent) and foreign born whites (49.2 per cent). In many respects, the distribution is more significant when servants, whose position in this classification is to a large extent determined by the nature of their occupation, are segregated from the other breadwinners, as is done in the following tabular statement:

| FAMILY RELATIONSHIP. | Female bread winners 16 ytears of age ano over in 27 SELECTED Cities: 1 coo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Servants and waitresses. |  | All other cecupations. |  |
|  | Number. | Per <br> cent <br> distri- <br> bution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total | 1,232,268 | 100.0 | 327, 573 | 100.0 | 904,695 | 100.0 |
| Living at home ...... | 798,711 | 64.8 | 67,046 | 20.5 | 731, 665 | 80.9 |
| Heads of families. . - | 146,902 | 11.9 | 16, 177 | 4.9 | 130,725 | 14. 4 |
| Living with father.. | 323,763 | 26.3 | 18, 808 | 5.7 | 304, 955 | 33.7 |
| Living with mother. | 149,770 | 12.2 | 9,772 | 3.0 | 139,998 | 15.5 |
| Living with other relative | 178, 276 | 14.5 | 22,289 | 6.8 | 155,987 | 17.2 |
| Boarding ${ }^{1}$ | 433, 557 | 35.2 | 260,527 | 79.5 | 173,030 | 19.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes those living with employer.
By excluding servants the percentage of boarders in the total number of breadwinners is reduced from 35.2 to 19.1, and the relative importance of the other groups is correspondingly increased. The change produced in the percentages for each race and nativity class is shown by Table xix, in which the distribution by family relationship is presented for breadwinners, exclusive of servants and waitresses, classified by race and nativity and also by marital condition.

Table xix shows that the proportion of breadwinners (exclusive of servants and waitresses) who are boarding is larger for the native white women of native parentage than for any other class. When, however, the comparison is confined to single women, the percentage of boarders for the native white of native parentage, though much larger than that for the native white of foreign parentage, is slightly smaller than that for the foreign born and considerably smaller than that for negroes.

Doubtless many of the women of native birth who are breadwinners in the city have migrated from the country in order to avail themselves of the larger opportunities for employment which the city usually offers. Such a migration quite commonly involves a separation from parents and other relatives and con-
sequently leads to boarding. It is not improbable that this cityward migration may be even more general among the negro women than among the native white women of native parentage; and as regards the single white women of foreign birth, doubtless many of them parted from their families when they came to this country, which would account for the fact that the percentage of boarders is large in this group also. On the other hand, it is hardly possible that many of the children of immigrants have taken part in this cityward migration, because most of the immigrants from foreign countries settle in cities on their arrival in the United States. Therefore it is not surprising to find that the percentage of boarders among the single native white breadwinners of foreign parentage is exceptionally small.

It would perhaps be expected that the percentage of boarders would be higher among single women than among the married or the widowed and divorced. This proves to be true in a comparison for the aggregate number of breadwinners, although the differences are not very marked; it is also true, with greater contrasts, for the foreign born white and the negro. But among the native white of either native parentage or foreign parentage the percentage of boarders is somewhat higher for the widowed and divorced than it is for the single; and among the native white of foreign parentage it is higher for the married as well, the percentage for single women in this class being, as already noted, exceptionally small.

The percentage returned as living with parents-that is, with father or with mother-was naturally larger for breadwinners who are single, most of them being young women, than for the married or the widowed and divorced. Living with parents is for single women in early life the usual alternative to boarding; therefore it is not surprising to find that the native white of foreign parentage, being the class of single women having the smallest percentage of boarders, is also the class having the largest percentage living with parents. The probable explanation, as already suggested, is that migration to cities involving separation from parents is less usual in this class of the population than in the other race and nativity classes.

The number of single female breadwinners living with father is more than twice the number living with mother. "Living with mother" implies that the mother is either a widow or a divorced woman, or a wife living apart from her husband. Probably if the statistics were available it would be found that the proportion of breadwinners is greater among single women whose mothers are widows than among those whose fathers are living. But on the other hand as the great majority of single women are young women, it is probable that the total number whose fathers are still living greatly exceeds the total number whose mothers only are living, so that a relatively small percentage of breadwinners in the former class might easily represent a larger actual number of breadwinners than a large percentage in the class whose mothers are widows.

Table XIX-Distribution, by family relationship, of female breadmixiners 16 years of age and OVER (EXCLUSIVE OF SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, CLASSIFIED BY MARITAL CONDITION, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR TWENTY-SEVEN SELECTED CITIES: 1900.

| family relationship. | female breadwinners l/; years of age and over (extlutive of servants and waitreases). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. 1 |  | Native white- |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Both parents native. |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. | $\text { Number. } \begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { distri- } \\ \text { bution. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | Per cent distríbution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
|  | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..... | 904,695 | 100.0 | 242,905 | 100.0 | 362,535 | 100.0 | 236,993 | 100.0 | 62,230 | 100.0 |
|  | 731, $\mathrm{ti4} 5$ | 80.9 | 179.347 | 73.4 | 318, 110 | 87.7 | 183,512 | 77.4 | 51,628 | 83.0 |
| Heads of families.. | 130,725 | 14. 4 | 30,644 | 12.6 | 29,680 | 8.2 | 49,222 | 20.8 | 21,171 | 34.0 |
| Living with fatber... | 304, 955 139,998 |  | 74,572 35,344 | 30.7 14.6 | 160,370 78,875 | 44.2 21.8 | 65,025 20,967 | 27.4 8.8 | 4,988 <br> 4,807 | 8.0 7.7 |
| Living with other relative. | 155,987 | 17. 2 | 37,837 | 15.6 | 49, 185 | 13.6 | 48,298 | 20.4 | 20,662 | 33.2 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 173,030 | 19.1 | 64,508 | 26.6 | 44, 425 | 12.3 | 53,481 | 22.6 | 10,602 | 17.0 |
|  | single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 677,722 | 100.0 | 187,613 | 100.0 | 316,097 | 100.0 | 155,475 | 100.0 | 18,524 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 543, 317 | 80.2 | 137,622 | 73.4 | 278,869 | \$x. 2 | 113, 944 | 73.2 | 13,028 | 70.3 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Leads of families.. | 31,626 294,571 | 4.7 43.5 | 8,812 71,697 | 4.7 38.2 | 10, 136 156,402 | $\begin{array}{r}3.2 \\ 49.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,553 62,652 | 6.1 40.3 | 3,125 3,820 | 16.9 20.6 |
| Living with mother..... | 131,007 | 19. 3 | 32, 8.35 | 17.5 | 75, 166 | 23.8 | 19,525 | 12.6 | 3,479 | 18.8 |
| Living with other relative. | 86, 113 | 12.7 | 24, 278 , | 12.9 | 37, 165 | 11.8 | 22,064 | 14.2 | 2,604 | 14.1 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {? }}$. | 134,405 | 19.8 | 49,991 | 26.6 | 37,228 | 11.8 | 41,681 | 26.8 | 5,496 | 29.7 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 97,477 | 100.0 | 21,358 | 100.0 | 18,807 | 100.0 | 34,846 | 100.0 | 22,456 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 82,725 | 84.9 | 16,167 | 75.7 | 15,905 | 84.6 | 30,342 | 87.1 | 20,305 | 90.4 |
| Heads of families. | 15,712 | 16.1 | 3,690 | 17.3 | 3,124 | 16.6 | 5.699 | 16. 4 | 3,197 | 14.2 |
| Living with father. | 5,543 | 5. 7 | 1.446 | 6.8 | 1,934 | 10. 3 | 1,438 | 4. 1 | 725 | 3. 2 |
| Living with mother........ | 3,535 $\mathbf{5 7 , 9 3 5}$ | 3.6 59.4 | 1,906 10,125 | 4.2 47.4 | 1, ${ }_{9}^{1,483}$ | 7.3 50.4 | 1,593 22,612 | 1.7 64.9 | 670 15,713 | 3.0 70.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {², }}$ | 14, 752 | 15.1 | 5,191 | 24.3 | 2,902 | 15.4 | 4,504 | 12.9 | 2,151 | 9.6 |
|  | widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 129, 496 | 100.0 | 33,934 | 100.0 | 27,631 | 100.0 | 46,672 | 100.0 | 21,250 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 105, ¢23 | 81.6 | 24,608 | 72.5 | 23,336 | 84.5 | 39,376 | 84.4 | 18,295 | 86.1 |
| Heads of families.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Living with father... | 4,841 5,456 | 3.7 4.2 | 1,429 1,603 | 4.2 4.7 | $\xrightarrow{2,034} \mathbf{2 , 3 4 5}$ | 7.4 8.5 | 935 849 | 2.0 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r}443 \\ 658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.1 3.1 |
| Living with mother otber relative. | r 11,939 | 9.2 | 1,434 | 10.1 | 2,537 | 9.2 | 849 3,622 | 7.8 | 2,345 | 11.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 23,873 | 18.4 | 9,326 | 27.5 | 4,295 | 15. 5 | 7,296 | 15.6 | 2,955 | 13.9 |

1 Includes 32 Indian and Mongolian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.
21 cludes those living with employer

The widowed and divorced form the only marital class in which the number of breadwinners living with mother exceeds the number living with father. Most of the widowed and divorced are women who have reached middle life or advanced age. Three-fourths of the widows in the total population of the United States are over 45 years of age. While the proportion above that age is probably not so great among the widows who are breadwinners, yet without doubt most of them have reached the period of life when the chances are that one or both parents are no longer living. But if either parent is living, it is more apt to
be the mother than the father, because the mother is usually younger than the father. ${ }^{1}$ This probably explains in part why the number of widowed and divorced breadwinners living with mother exceeds the number living with father. But another reason may be found in the probability that a widowed mother is

[^8]less likely to be able to support a widowed daughter and more likely to need her assistance than a widowed or married father. Therefore the widowed daughter is more likely to become a breadwinner when her mother is the only parent living than she is when her father is living.

Most of the widows and divorced women who are breadwinners are, however, heads of families, the number in this class constituting 64.4 per cent, or twothirds of the total number included in Table xix. A widow or single woman keeping a boarding house would ordinarily be returned as head of a family even though she had no relatives living with her. Of the breadwinners who were single, only 4.7 per cent were returned as heads of families. For negro women, however, the percentage is much higher, being 16.9.

A married woman would not be classified as head of the family if she was living in the same household with her husband. The fact then that 16.1 per cent of the married women included in Table xix were returned as heads of families means that at least that propor-tion-approximately 1 in 6-were living apart from their husbands. It can not be assumed, however, that this includes all the married women living apart from their husbands. For while the fact that a married woman is returned as living with father, that is, in a family or household of which the head is her father or perhaps her father-in-law, does not necessarily imply separation from her husband any more than the fact that she is returned as living with mother or as boarding, yet it is probable that a considerable number of these married women were in fact living apart from their husbands. To what extent this separation implies wife desertion or marital infelicity can not of course be determined from the census returns, as the occupation of the husband may have necessitated separation from his family.

Doubtless most of the married women living with their husbands and keeping house are comprised in the class returned as living with "other relative." This explains why the percentage living with "other relative" is much larger for the married than for any other marital class. It is smaller for the married white women who are of native birth and native parentage than it is for any other class of married women, while the percentage boarding is considerably larger for them than for any other class, and the percentage returned as "heads of families" slightly larger.

On the whole, then, the comparison here made suggests that a considerable proportion of the married women who are breadwinners are living apart from their husbands, and that the proportion is largest among the married white women of native birth and parentage. This would indicate that the adoption of a gainful
occupation by a married woman is more frequently associated with a breaking up of the marriage relationship among the native white of native parentage than in the other classes of population.

Table xx shows for each of the selected cities what percentage of the total number of female breadwinners (not including servants and waitresses) 16 years of age and over in each class as defined by race, nativity, and marital status were returned as boarders. The cities are arranged in the order of rank as determined by the percentage shown for the aggregate number.

The distinction of having the largest percentage belongs to St. Paul, Minn., in which city, according to the census returns, 33.6 per cent, or 1 in 3 , of the total number of women" (other than servants) following breadwinning pursuits in. 1900 were boarding. In this city the percentage for the single breadwinners who are of native birth and parentage reaches 48.6 , representing almost one-half of the total number. The next city in rank is Lowell, Mass., and the third is Minneapolis, Minn. It seems rather remarkable that Lowell and Fall River-both textile mill cities of about the same size and in the same state-should be so wide apart in rank, Lowell being, as just stated, the second city in this list, while Fall River is the nineteenth. Apparently the proportion of boarders is affected by varying local conditions and customs, and is not determined by any one feature alone such as size, locality, or composition of population.
It is evident, however, that in most of the populous metropolitan centers the proportion of boarders among the women who are breadwinners is relatively large, although not so large as it is in some of the smaller cities. Boston is the fourth city in the percentage of boarders, ranking next to Minneapolis. Philadelphia is the seventh city, but is outranked by Kansas City, Mo., and Washington, D. C. Chicago is the eighth city. The municipality comprised in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, and representing what was formerly the city of New York, was eleventh in rank, coming below Detroit, Mich., and Rochester, N. Y., with a percentage of boarders not much smaller than that for Philadelphia and Chicago, but much less than that for Boston, Lowell, and the twin western cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The borough of Brooklyn and Jersey City and Newark, which are outlying cities in what is practically one large metropolitan area having Manhattan Island as its center, contain a comparatively small percentage of boarders in the working female population, Jersey City coming at the very foot of the list, while Brooklyn borough is twenty-third and Newark twentysixth.

Table XX.-PERCEntage ${ }^{\text {P }}$ OF BOARDERS AMONG FEMALE BREADWinNERS 16 years of AGE AND OVER (EXCLUSIVE OF SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES), CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NITIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION, FOR EACH SELECTED CITY: 1900.


The only two distinctively southern cities included in this comparison-Atlanta and New Orleans--come near the foot of the list, while Baltimore and St. Louis, cities in the borderland of the South, have an intermediate rank. The figures do not indicate that the presence of the negro very much affects the ranking of these cities. In other words, they would apparently have about the same rank in a comparison confined to the white population.

## OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY.

Another tabulation which was prepared for the purposes of this report, and was also derived directly from the entries on the Twelfth Census schedules, classifies the women who were breadwinners and were living at home with respect to the number of other breadwinners in the families in which they lived. On this basis of classification the families were divided into four groups, namely, those having no other breadwinners, those having one other, those having two
other, and those having more than two other. The other breadwinners include only those who were related to the woman who is herself a breadwinner and were living in the same household or family. Relatives living elsewhere could not be considered because the Census schedules furnish no means of identifying such relatives.

It was not possible therefore to compile similar data for those women who were living with their employers or boarding. Some of the latter, it is true, might have other members of their families boarding in the same house; but otherwise the facts regarding the members of the families to which they were related by ties of kinship could not be ascertained.

In Table xxi, summarizing the results of this tabulation, servants and waitresses have been excluded, in the belief that the comparison is rendered more significant if restricted to other breadwinners, who are for the most part engaged in occupations in which living with the employer is not customary.

Table XXI-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (EXCLUSIVE OF SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES), CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION, FOR TWENTY-SEVEN SELECTED CITIES: 1900.

| class. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over (exclusive of servants and waitressts). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Native white- |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Both parents native. |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. <br> Living at home | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 904,695 | 100.0 | 242,905 | 100.0 | 362,535 | 100.0 | 236, 993 | 100.0 | 62,230 | 100.0 |
|  | 731,665 | 80.9 | 178,397 | 73.4 | 318, 110 | 87.7 | 183,512 | 77.4 | 51,628 | 83.0 |
| In.families having- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One other.. | 218,415 | 24.1 | - 59,426 | ${ }_{24.5}^{11.2}$ | 28,742 81,288 | 7.9 22.4 | 30,710 57,633 | 13.0 24.3 | 12,202 | ${ }_{32.2}^{19.6}$ |
| Two other. | 188, 089 | 20.8 | 47, 848 | 19.7 | 86,933 | 24.0 | 43,090 | 18.2 | 10,215 | 16.4 |
| More than two other. | 226,300 | 25.0 | 43,921 | 18.1 | 121,147 | 33.4 | 52,079 | 22.0 | 9,148 | 14.7 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 173, 030 | 19.1 | 64,508 | 26.6 | 44,425 | 12.3 | 53,481 | 22.6 | 10,602 | 17.0 |
|  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. ....Living at home. | 677,722 | 100.0 | 187, 613 | 100.0 | 316,097 | 100.0 | 155,475 | 100.0 | 18,524 | 100.0 |
|  | 543, 317 | 80.2 | 137,622 | 73.4 | 278,869 | 88.2 | 113,794 | 73.2 | 13,028 | 70.3 |
| In families having- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One other.............. | - 44,018 | $\stackrel{6.5}{20.9}$ | 13,860 43,015 | 7.4 22.9 | 17,549 66,333 | 5.6 | r $\begin{array}{r}9,871 \\ 2888 \\ 28\end{array}$ | 6.3 18.6 | 2,730 | 14.7 |
| Two other. | 155, 423 | 22.9 | 41,288 | 22.0 | 79,599 | 25.2 | 31,385 | 18.6 20.2 | 3, 3 3,151 | 17.0 |
| More than two other. | 202,094 | 29.8 | 39,459 | 21.0 | 115, 388 | 36.5 | 43, 555 | 28.0 | 3,599 | 19.4 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 134,405 | 19.8 | 49,991 | 26.6 | 37,228 | 11.8 | 41,681 | 26.8 | 5,496 | 29.7 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. <br> Living at home | 97,477 | 100.0 | 21,358 | 100.0 | 18,807 | 100.0 | 34,846 | 100.0 | 22,456 | 100.0 |
|  | 82,725 | 84.9 | 16,167 | 75.7 | 15, 905 | 84.6 | 30,342 | 87.1 | 20,305 | 90.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One other..............- | ${ }_{43}^{11,546}$ | 44.7 | 8,264 | 38.7 | 7,757 | 12.8 | 3,838 16,512 | 47.4 | 11,010 | ${ }^{9.0} 8$ |
| Two other. | 15, 393 | 15.8 | 2,937 | 13.8 | 3,053 | 16.2 | 16,467 5,48 | 15.7 | 3, 934 | 17.5 |
| More than two other. | 12,760 | 13.1 | 2,199 | 10.3 | 2, 684 | 14.3 | 4,525 | 13.0 | 3,350 | 14.9 |
| Boarding ${ }^{1 .}$ | 14,752 | 15.1 | 5,191 | 24.3 | 2, 962 | 15.4 | 4,504 | 12.8 | 2,151 | 9.6 |
|  | WIDOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 129,496 | 100.0 | 33, 034 | 100.0 | 27,631 | 100.0 | 46,672 | 100.0 | 21.250 | 100.0 |
|  | 105, 623 | 81.6 | 24, 608 | 72.5 | 23,336 | 84.5 | 39,376 | 84.4 | 18,295 | 86.1 |
| In families having- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One other.. | 32,989 | 25.5 | 8,144 | 24.0 | 7,198 | 26.1 | 12,138 | 26.0 | 5,505 | 35.1 25.9 |
| Two other. | 17,273 | 13.3 | 3, 623 | 10.7 | 4,281 | 15.5 | 6,238 | 13.4 | 3,130 | 14.7 |
| More than two other. | 11,536 | 8.9 | 2,263 | 6.7 | 3,075 | 11.1 | 3,999 | 8.6 | 2,199 | 10.3 |
| Boarding ${ }^{1}$. | 23,873 | 18.4 | 9,326 | 27.5 | 4,295 | 15.5 | 7,296 | 15.6 | 2,955 | 13.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes those living with employer.

Of the 904,695 female breadwinners included in the above total, 632,804 , or almost 70 per cent, were living at home in families in which there were other breadwinners, and 226,300 , or 25 per cent, were living in families in which there were at least 3 other (" more than 2 other '"), making a total of at least 4 breadwinners in the family. These represent the cases in which the earnings of the woman who was a breadwinner were presumably supplementary to those of other members of the family. In such cases her earnings might not be sufficient for her own support but would nevertheless contribute something to the total family income,
either lessening the burden resting upon other breadwinners in the family or providing herself with personal comforts or luxuries which she might otherwise have to forego. The effect which the situation revealed by these statistics may have upon the wages which women receive is of course an interesting question, but is one which lies somewhat outside the scope and purpose of this report.

About one-tenth ( 10.9 per cent) of the total number of women included in this tabulation lived in families in which there were no other breadwinners. This fact would suggest that they were supporting themselves
and one or more other persons dependent upon them; and probably such an inference would be correct in the great majority of cases. Yet it should be remembered that it might not be true of all cases, since a woman keeping a boarding house and having no relative living with her would be included in this group; and so also would a woman keeping house by herself.

Of the single women included in this classification, 29.8 per cent, or almost three-tenths, lived in families in which there were at least 3 other breadwinners, the number living in this class of families being greater than the number in any other class. But among the single white women of native birth and parentage the number living in this class of families is not quite so large as the number living in families having only one other breadwinner. The contrast in this respect between the native white women of native parentage and the white women of foreign parentage or foreign birth probably indicates a difference in the average size of families. Large families would be apt to comprise more breadwinners than small families, and the families of immigrants are probably larger on the average than those of native white Americans. As regards negro women who are single, it may be noted that for some reason, the number returned as being the only breadwinners in the families in which they lived represents an exceptionally large percentage (14.7) of the total number.

Of the married women the largest proportion-44.7 per cent of the total number-were living in families in which there was only 1 other breadwinner, and it may be assumed that in the majority of cases this other breadwinner was the husband of the married woman, although, of course, there is the possibility that the wife might be living apart from the husband or that the latter might be an invalid or cripple returned as having no occupation, in which case the other breadwinner would necessarily be some other relative and probably in most instances a son or daughter. Where the married woman was the only breadwinner in the family it is probable that she was not living with her husband. More than one-tenth, or 11.3 per cent, of the total number of married women who were breadwinners were in this class. When there are 2 or more than 2 other breadwinners in the family, the number necessarily includes other relatives than the husband, and probably includes one or more children of the married woman.

A large proportion-33.8 per cent-of the widowed and divorced women included in this tabulation were the only breadwinners in the family. The proportion is much larger in this than in either of the other marital classes, while the proportion having 2 other or more than 2 other breadwinners in the family is considerably smaller.

## OCCUPATIONS.

In the reports of the Twelfth Census (1900) the detailed classification of breadwinners with respect to
the kind of work in which they were engaged distinguishes 303 occupations. The complete classification with the number of females 10 years of age and over employed in each occupation may be found in the Twelfth Census report on Occupations, Table 1, and has not been reproduced in this report. Women are represented in all but 9 of these occupations. Naturally no women were reported as United States soldiers, sailors, or marines; nor were any reported as firemen (in fire department), as street car drivers (though 2 were reported as motornien), as telegraph and telephone linemen, as apprentices or helpers to roofers and slaters, or as helpers to steam boiler makers or to brassworkers. But the reader may note with interest, and perhaps with some surprise, that 5 women were employed as pilots; that on steam railroads 10 were employed as baggagemen, 31 as brakemen, 7 as conductors, 45 as engineers and firemen, and 26 as switchmen, yardmen, and flagmen; that 6 women were reported as ship carpenters, and 2 as roofers and slaters; that as many as 185 were returned as blacksmiths and 508 as machinists; that 8 were boilermakers, 31 were charcoal, coke, and lime burners, and 11 were well borers. Such figures as these have little sociological significance beyond indicating that there are few kinds of work from which the female sex is absolutely debarred, either by nature or law or custom.

Of the 303 occupations distinguished in the Census classification there were 79 in which the number of females reported was less than 100,59 in which it was between 100 and 500 , and 31 in which it was between 500 and 1,000 . This leaves 125 occupations in which over 1,000 females were employed, and of these occupations there are only 63 in which the number employed was over 5,000 . In the analysis of the occupation returns by race, nativity, age, and marital condition it was deemed advisable to consolidate this detailed classification by using to a certain extent groups or combinations of occupations. This was done to avoid over-elaborate and voluminous detail and in the belief that many of the distinctions made in the more detailed classification were not sufficiently significant and precise to justify extended analysis. The consolidated or shorter classification included 140 occupations or occupation groups; and in this report the number has been further reduced to 47 , by selecting only those in which more than 5,000 women, or females 16 years of age and over, were employed. These 47 occupations, or occupation groups, however, account for 95 per cent of the total number of women in continental United States reported as having a gainful occupation. Those employed in other occupations are included in the residuary, or "all other" groups under the several main classes of occupations.

This classification by occupation of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over is presented in Table xxıl, which, for purposes of comparison, includes also the number of male breadwinners.

Table XXII.-Male and female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by oecupation, for contincntal United States: 1900.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-terith of 1 per cent.

Leading occupations.-In point of numbers by far the most important occupation for women is that of servant or waitress, the $1,165,561$ women reported for this occupation constituting nearly one-fourth (24.1 per cent) of the total number in all occupations. The number of women in this occupation group returned as waitresses was 41,178 .

If the breadwinners grouped as textıle workers are regarded as constituting a single occupation group, that group would rank next to servants and waitresses in numerical importance; but in view of the fact that it comprises a number of rather diversified occupations, it seems more appropriate to give the second rank to the group of agricultural or farm laborers. To one unacquainted with occupation statistics it may seem surprising that almost half a million $(456,405)$ women in continental United States were reported for this occupation. The significance of the figures will be better understood if it is pointed out that 442,006 , or 96.8 per cent, of these farm laborers were reported from the Southern states, or the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, and that 361,804 , or 79.3 per cent, of the total number were of the negro race. Moreover, it appears that 277,727 , or 60.9 per cent, of the total number were members of the farmer's family, representing the wives and grown-up daughters assisting in the work on the home farm.

Next to these two leading occupations come 4 occupations not far apart in numerical importance, though widely different in character. They are the occupations of dressmaker, laundress, teacher, and farmer. The largest of these occupations--that of dressmakeremploys 338,144 women, and the smallest-that of farmer-employs 307,706 . It may be stated in this connection that the farmers are not concentrated in the South to the sane degree as farm laborers and that 233,086 , or 75.7 per cent, of the number are white women.

Three-fifths of the total number of women reported as breadwinners are found in these 6 leading occupations employing more than 300,000 women each, the aggregate number in the 6 occupations being $2,923,957$.

For the purpose of ranking it seems proper to treat the textile mill operatives as constituting a single occupation group, the different occupations included in this total being very similar in their main characteristics. They all represent factory industries, and there is a general similarity also in the kind of work done and in the other conditions of employment. The total number of women reported as textile mill operatives231,458 -makes this the seventh occupation group in numerical importance.

The occupation next in rank is that of housekeepers and stewardesses. This comprised 146,929 women. The housekeepers here referred to are those working for wages, the housekeeping and housework done by women in their own homes not being included in the list of gainful occupations.

If there are added to the occupation groups already mentioned the group of saleswomen, comprising 142,265 women, and that of seamstresses, comprising 138,724, the list includes the 10 leading occupations for women and accounts for $3,583,333$, or 74.1 per cent, of the total number of women who are breadwinners. Six of these are occupation groups in which women predominate, greatly outnumbering the men. In the group of textile mill operatives the two sexes are represented in almost equal numbers. In the other three groups-comprising farmers, farm laborers, and salesmen or saleswomen-men are in the majority.

The occupation group of "nurses and midwives" includes 108,691 women. It is probable that in the enumerator's schedule the term "nurse" was in many instances applied to women who were employed to take care of young children and would more properly have been returned as servants. In classifying the returns the attempt was made to distinguish trained nurses. The number of women actually classified as traned nurses was a little over 11,000 , the remainder being classified as "nurses (not specified)." It is not improbable that many of the latter were likewise trained nurses, but the returns were too indefinite for positive conclusions. The number of midwives included in this group was. 5,629.

A large number of women-106,916--were included in the group designated as "laborers (not specified)." This group consists principally of women living in cities or town districts who were returned on the enumerator's schedule either as laborers without further specication, or as common, general, or day laborers, or under some other designation which was either similarly indefinite or indicated employment as unskilled laborers in work not directly connected with any of the occupations classified under agriculture, trade and transportation, or manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. If the schedule related to an agricultural district, the Bureau of the Census classified such returns as "agricultural laborers." Therefore it is probable the numbers remaining in this group include few farm laborers; but in territorial distribution and race composition the group resembles the farm laborer group, 79,997, or about 75 per cent, of the total number of women classified as laborers (not specified) being reported from the Southern states (South Atlantic and South Central divisions) and 70,112 , or 65.6 per cent, of the total number being negroes.

The 12 occupation groups thus far mentioned comprise all those for which more than 100,000 women were reported. There are 7 other occupation groups in which the number of women was between 50,000 and 100,000 . Mentioned in order of size, they are as follows: Stenographers and typewriters ( 85,086 ), milliners $(82,936)$, clerks and copyists $(81,000)$, bookkeepers and accountants $(72,896)$, tailoresses $(61,571)$, boarding and lodging house keepers ( 59,455 ), and musicians and teachers of music $(52,010)$. The 19 occupations employing more than 50,000 women each, account for $4,293,894$, or 88.8 per cent, of the total number of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over.

Race and nativity.-In Table xxiri the per cent distribution by race and nativity is shown for the total number of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over in each of the principal occupations for women, the occupations being given in the order of the rank in percentage of native white women of native parentage.

The occupations in which the native white women of native parentage attain their greatest prominence are for the most part those requiring special courses of preparatory study, or at any rate, a good general education. At the head of the list is the group of officials in government service, an occupation in which 75.5 per cent of the women employed are of this nativity. Over three-fourths of the women in this occupation are officials of the National Government. They are widely distributed throughout the country, and probably most of them are postmistresses. The "literary and scientific persons," who compose the occupation group having the next largest percentage of native white women of native parentage, include 3,122 librarians and assistants and 2,614 women returned as "authors and scientists," the remaining number-248-being chemists, assayists, and metallurgists.
There are in all 18 occupations in which more than one-half of the total number of women are native white of native parentage; of these the two mostimportant as regards the number of women employed are teaching and farming. The educational requirements explain the high percentage of native white women of native parentage in the occupation of teaching; while farming is an occupation which has never appealed very strongly to the immigrant, and accordingly is largely in the hands of the native white or negro population, as is indicated by the race and nativity of the women who were reported in this occupation.
12694-07-3

Table XXIII--PER CENT DISTRIbUtIon, ${ }^{1}$ BY RACE AND NATIVITY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, EMPLOYED IN EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN, AND RANK OF EACH OCCUPATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PER CENT COMPRISED IN SPECIFIED RACE AND NATIVITY CLASS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| OCCUPATION. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent in the specified race and nativity class, and rank of occupation with respect to this per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native whiteboth parents native. |  | Native whiteone or both parents foreign born. |  | Foreign born whife. |  | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |  |
|  |  | Percent. | Rank. | Per cent. | Rank. | Percent. | Rank. | Per cent. | Rank. |
| All occupations | 4,833,630 | 36.7 |  | 22.6 |  | 17.4 |  | 23.4 |  |
| Officials (government).. | 8,119 | 75.5 | 1 | 18.7 | 39 | 5.1 | 46 | 0.7 | 24 |
| Literary and scientific persons. | 5,984 | 74.1 | 2 | 19.4 | 37 | 6.0 | 44 | 0.4 | 29 |
| Artists and teachers of art | 10,907 | 69.5 | 3 | 21.6 | 33 | 8.0 | 38 | 0.8 | 23 |
| Physicians and surgeons....... | 7,387 | 66.1 | 4 | - 17.2 | 42 | 14.4 | 25 | 2.3 | 18 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 52,010 | 65.6 | 5 | - 25.7 . | 30 | 6.4 | 42 | 2.3 | 18 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 327, 206 | 63.5 | 6 | 27.0 | 28 | 5. 3 | 45 | 4.2 | 13 |
| Agents. | 10, 468 | 63.4 | 7 | 21.5 | 34 | 12.5 | 31 | 2. 6 | 16 |
| Hotel keepers. | 8,533 | 59.1 | 8 | 17.8 | 41 | 21.2 | 16 | 2.0 | 20 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers | 307, 706 | 58.3 | 9 | 6.1 | 46 | 11.4 | 33 | 24.3 | 5 |
| Glovemakers.......... | 7,170 | 55.4 | 10 | 29.8 | 26 | 14.1 | 28 | 0.7 | 24 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc. | 6,661 $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 5 3}$ | 55.1 | 11 | 29.8 | 26 | 15.3 | 24 | 3.8 | 14 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen . | 15,353 21,980 | 55.1 54.6 | 11 | 37.1 39.1 | 21 | 7.2 6.2 | 40 43 | 0.6 0.1 | 28 |
| Milliners................................ | 82,936 | 54.5 | 14 | 39.1 34 | 18 | 6.2 10.6 | 43 35 | 0.1 0.2 | 42 37 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 59,455 | 53.4 | 15 | 16.5 | 43 | 24.1 | 14 | 6.1 | - 12 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 85,086 | 53.3 | 16 | 39.6 | 16 | 6.9 | 41 | 0.2 | 37 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 146,929 | 53.0 | 17 | 19.9 | 36 | 20.6 | 17 | 6.5 | 11 |
| Clerks and copyists....... | 81,000 | 50.6 | 18 | 39.6 | 16 | 9.1 | 36 | 0.7 | 24 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 72,896 | 49. 2 | 19 | 42.0 | 13 | 8.5 | 37 | 0.3 | 31 |
| Dressmakers.. | 338, 144 | 45.2 | 20 | 34.7 | 22 | 16.4 | 23 | 3.7 | 15 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 28,293 | ¢43.6 | 21 | 37.5 | 20 | 18.9 | 19 | 0.1 | 42 |
| Seamstresses.. | 138,724 | 43.4 | 22 | 30.2 | 25 | 18.1 | 21 | 8.3 | 10 |
| Saleswomen. | 142, 265 | 42.3 | 23 | 1 45.6 | 6 | 11.9 | 32 | 0.3 | 31 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers. | 27,788 | 41.1 | 24 | 42.0 | 13 | 16. 5 | 22 | 0.4 | 29 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 36, 490 | 40.3 | 25 | 45.2 | 7 | 14.3 | 26 | 0.2 | 37 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 108,691 | 40.3 | 25 | 17.9 20.9 | 40 | 24.6. | 11 | 17.2 | 31 |
| Cotton mill operatives | 97,181 17,052 | 36.1 35.7 | 27 | 17.9 48.7 | 35 5 | 42.7 | 27 | 0.3 1.3 | 31 |
| Hat and cap makers. | 7,049 | 35.3 | 29 | 42.4 | 12 | 22.3 | 15 | (2) ${ }^{1.3}$ | 45 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 37, 125 | 34.3 | 30 | 27.0 | 28 | 26.1 | 9 | 12.5 | 8 |
| Silk mill operatives. | 26, 432 | 32.4 | 31 | 42.8 | 11 | 24.6 | 11 | 0.2 | 37 |
| Boxmakers (paper). | 14, 498 | 31.9 | 32 | 53.8 | 2 | 14.1 | 28 | 0.3 | 31 |
| Bookbinders.-... | 14,303 | 31.4 | 33 | 57.4 | 1 | 11. 0 | 34 | 0.2 | 37 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale) | 33, 825 | 30.9 | 34 | 24.3 | 31 | 42.1 | 3 | 2.6 | 16 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. .................. | 5,440 | 30.7 | 35 | 32.6 | 24 | 18. 4 | 20 | 18.3 | 6 |
| Confectioners. | 7,805 | 29.7 | 36 | 45. 2 | 7 | 24.3 | 13 | 0.9 | 22 |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives | 8,709 | 29.4 | 37 | 44.8 | 9 | 25.6 | 10 | 0.3 | 31 |
| Gold and silver workers...... | 5,767 | 27.9 | 38 | 52.5 | 3 | 19.6 | 18 | (2) | 45 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,165, 561 | 26.2 | 39 | 19.2 | 38 | 27.6 | 8 | 27.0 | 4 |
| Carpet factory operatives. | 8,332 | 26.0 | 40 | 43.8 | 10 | 30.2 | 7 | 0.1 | 42 |
| Woolen mill operatives. | 27,169 | 25.0 | 41 | 41.9 | 15 | 32.8 | 5 | 0.3. | 31 |
| Tailoresses............ | 61,571 | 22.9 | 42 | 38. 4 | 19 | 38.1 | 4 | $0.7{ }^{\prime}$ | 24 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 106,916 | 20. 2 | 43 | 6.3 | 45 | 7.4 | 39 | 66.0 | 2 |
| Agricultural laborers. | 456, 405 | 18.1 | 44 | 1.4 | 47 | 1.0 | 47 | 79.5 | 1 |
| Rubber factory operatives | 6,945 | 18.1 | 44 | 50.5 | 4 | 31.4 | 6 |  | 45 |
| Janitors and sextons.. | 8,010 | 16.8 | 46 | 23.9 | 32 | 48. 6 | 1 | 10.7 | 9 |
| Laundresses. . . . . . . | 328,935 | 12.7 | 47 | 8.7 | 44 | 13. 0 | 30 | 65.6 | 3 |
| All other occupations. | 250, 419 | 34.1 |  | 38.7 |  | 23.1 |  | 4.1 |  |

Of the occupations classified under manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, the one having the highest percentage of native white women of native parentage is that of glovemakers. This is explained by the localization of the glove industry. A large part-more than one-half in 1900-of the glove product of the United States was manufactured in Fulton county, New York. Of the 7,170 women returned in the census of 1900 as glovemakers, almost 5,000 (see Table 24, page 190) were reported from the state of New York, and doubtless most of these were residents of that county. Probably, therefore, the composition of this occupation group is determined largely by that of the population of

Fulton county, which is mostly a population of native stock. Another manufacturing pursuit in which the native white women of native parentage attain great prominence is the printing trade. The 15,353 women reported as printers, lithographers, and presswomen comprise over 9,000 compositors (including proof readers) and over 5,000 printers and presswomen; and of the total number of women in this occupation group, 55.1 per cent are daughters of native American parents. The occupation is one that requires at least a good public school education as well as some technical training.

The native white of foreign parentage, or the
daughters of white immigrants, attain their greatest prominence in trades requiring some degree of technical skill but not much general education. They are also trades which are mostly confined to large cities or to sections of the country in which a large percentage of the population is of foreign birth. Bookbinding, an occupation in which 57.4 per cent of the women employed are the daughters of immigrants, is centered in the large cities of the country. This is also true of the paper box industry, which ranks next in the percentage of female employees who are of this nativity. Most of the women reported as gold and silver workers are employees in jewelry manufactories, representing an industry which is largely centered in New England. The rubber factory industry is not concentrated in the large cities to the same extent as these other industries, but like the manufacture of jewelry is mostly restricted to the three southern New England states-Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island-where the foreign born population attains exceptional prominence. These 4 occupation groups are the only ones in which a majority of the total number of women employed are native white of foreign parentage. Next in rank as regards the importance of the percentage of native white of foreign parentage comes the occupation of packers and shippers, in which 48.7 per cent of the women employed are of this race and nativity. More important in point of numbers of women employed than any of the occupations previously mentioned in this paragraph is the occupation of saleswomen. Of the 142,265 women reported in this occupation, 45.6 per cent were native white of foreign parentage, which gives this occupation the sixth rank in the percentage here considered. A large proportion of these saleswomen are doubtless employed in the department stores of large cities. Of the women reported as confectioners-another occupation in which the native daughters of foreign born parents attain exceptional prominence- 75.3 per cent were employed in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, this being the largest percentage in cities of this size for any occupation with three exceptions (see Table 23, page 178).

It may seem somewhat surprising to find that the occupation in which the foreign born white women are most prominent is that of janitors and sextons. As would be expected, very few of the women in this occupation group were returned as sextons-only 91 out of a total of 8,010 . Most of the others weqe returned as janitors or janitresses and probably in many cases the designation was applied to women who were regularly employed in sweeping and cleaning office buildings without having any administrative responsibilities. The occupation which ranks next in the percentage of foreign born white women is that of cotton mill operatives. It may seem rather remarkable
that an occupation having such a high rank in this percentage should rank comparatively low in the percentage of native white whose parents were foreign born. This contrast is mainly the result of conditions in the New England states, where, according to the Twelfth Census returns, the immigrant women in the cotton mills outnumber the women who were born in this country but whose parents were immigrants by very nearly 5 to 2 . To a certain extent this reflects a difference in the relative importance of the two classes in the total population of that section of the country. While in the country as a whole there were about as many native white women of foreign parentage in 1900 as there were foreign born white women, in New England the former were less than two-thirds as numerous as the latter. This fact, however, would not fully account for differences noted in the extent to which the two classes are employed in the cotton mills; and probably therefore the contrast indicates a disposition on the part of the daughters of immigrants to take up other kinds of employment. The occupation which ranks third in the percentage of foreign born white women is that of retail merchants and dealers. Of the 33,825 women reported in this occupation, 14,254 , or 42.1 per cent, were of this nativity. Next in rank in this respect comes the group of tailoresses, of whom 38.1 per cent were foreigners by birth. This is an occupation concentrated mostly in large cities-New York and Chicago alone reporting more than one-third of the total number of women reported as tailoresses. In the Census classification probably most of the women employed in what are termed "sweat shop" industries appear either as tailoresses or as seamstresses. But the latter occupation is more widely distributed throughout the country and is one in which the percentage of women of foreign birth is not exceptionally high.
The occupation in which negro, Indian, and Mongolian women are represented by the largest percentage of the total is that of agricultural laborer. Nearly four-fifths ( 79.5 per cent) of the total number of women in that occupation belong to these races. Next in rank as regards the percentage for these classes is the group of general laborers or "laborers (not specified);" then comes the occupation of laundress, and fourth that of servant or waitress. The negro (including Indian and Mongolian) women are also represented by high percentages in the occupation of farmer and in that of nurse or midwife; but the only manufacturing or mechanical occupation in which they attain any prominence is that of cigar and tobacco factory operative. While the breadwinners of this race constitute 23.4 per cent of the total number of women reported as breadwinners, there are only 5 occupations in which their percentage is greater than that and only 9 in which it exceeds 10 per cent. This of course indicates their restriction to a comparatively small number of pursuits.

Age.-In Table xxiv the 47 principal occupations for women have been arranged in the order of rank as determined by the percentage which women 16 to 24 years of age form of the total number of women in the occupation, the percentages in the older age periods and the rank of the occupation as determined by these percentages being likewise indicated.

The figures here presented are those for the area of
enumeration, which includes the territories of Alaska and Hawaii and the military and naval stations of the United States. Therefore the numbers on which the percentages are based differ to some extent from those given in the preceding tables, which are confined to continental United States; but the difference is not great enough to appreciably affect the percentage.

Table XXIV.-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY AGE, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND. OVER EMPLOYED IN EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN, AND RANK OF EACH OCCUPATION WITH RESPECT TO PER CENT COMPRISED IN EACH AGE PERIOD, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| occupation. | Female breadwinners 16 Years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent in the specified age period, and rank of occupation with respect to this per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16 to 24 years of age. |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  | 45 to 54 years of agc. |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  | 65 years of age and over. |  |
|  |  | Percent. | Rank. | Per cent. | Rank. | Percent. | Rank. | Percent. | Rank. | Per cent. | Rank. | Per cent. | Rank. |
| All occupations. | 4, 843, 155 | 44.2 |  | 24.2 |  | 14.0 |  | 9.1 |  | 5.3 |  | 2.9 |  |
| Packers and shippers | 17,052 | 75.0 | 1 | 17.4 | 43 | 4. 9 | 46 | 1.8 | 42 | 0.6 | 40 | 0.2 | 35 |
|  | 26,432 | 72.3 | 2 | 19.2 | 42 | 5.7 | 43 | 1.7 | 44 | 0.5 | 42 | 0.2 | 35 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 14,498 | 71.2 | 3 | 20.8 | 37 | 5.7 | 44 | 1.7 | 44 | 0.4 | 45 | 0.1 | 44 $-\quad 44$ |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. | 21,999 | 71.1 | 4 | 22.6 | 30 | 4.4 | 47 | 1.3 | 46 37 | 0.3 0.9 | 46 36 | 0.1 0.2 | - 44 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. . . . . | 28,293 | 70.0 | 5 | 19.6 | 41 | 6.7 | 42 | 2.6 | 37 | 0.9 | 36 | 0.2 | 35 |
| Gold and silver workers. | 5,767 | 67.5 | 6 | 22.0 | 34 | 7.5 | 40 | 2.3 | 39 | 0.5 | 42 | 0.2 | 35 |
| Bookbinders............. | 14,306 | 64.9 | 7 | 24.3 | 25 | 6.9 | 41 | 2.5 | 38 | 1.2 | 31 | 0.2 | 35 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. | 37, 126 | 63.8 | 8 | 20.6 | 38 | 9.8 | 34 | 4.0 | 30 | 1.3 | 30 | 0.4 | 30 |
| Stenographers and typewriters....... | 85, 126 | 63.2 | 9 | 30.5 | 9 | 5.1 | 45 | 0.8 | 47 | 0.2 | 47 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 47 |
|  | 142, 290 | 62.3 | 10 | 26.6 | 17 | 7.7 | 38 | 2.3 | 39 | 0.7 | 37 | 0.2 | 35 |
| Confectioners. | 7,810 | 61.7 | 11 | 16. 6 | 45 | 10.6 | 29 | 5.9 | 25 | 3.4 | 20 | 1.7 | 17 |
| Cotton mill operatives......................... | 97, 181 | 61.7 | 11 | 22.4 | 31 | 10.3 7.6 | 31 39 | 4.0 2.8 | 30 36 | 1.2 | 31 | 0.2 0.2 | 35 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 15,361 8,709 | 60.3 60.0 | 13 | 28.3 22.4 | 12 31 | 7.6 9.8 | 39 33 | $\begin{array}{r}2.8 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36 26 | 0.7 1.8 | 37 26 | 0.2 0.6 | 35 25 |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives................. | 81,023 | 60.0 59.3 | 15 | 26.8 26.8 | 16 | 8.8 8.7 | 36 | 5. 3.4 | 34 | 1.2 | 31 | 0.3 | 32 |
| Woolen mill operatives . . . . . . . . . . . .-. -1-- | 27,169 | 59.0 | 16 | 25.0 | 21 | 10.4 | 30 | 4.0 | 30 | 1. 1 | 35 | 0.3 0.6 | 32 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makcrs...............- | 27,788 | 58.7 57 | 17 | 24.2 30.2 | 26 10 | 10.8 9.1 | 28 35 | 4.0 2.3 | 30 39 | 1.5 | 29 40 | 0.6 0.2 | 25 |
| Rubbsr factory opsratives.... | 6,945 72,928 | 57.5 57.4 | 18 | 30.2 <br> 32.4 | 10 5 | 9.1 7.8 | 38 37 | 2.3 1.8 | 42 | 1.5 0.5 | 42 | 0.2 0.1 | 44 |
|  | 72,928 7,049 | 57.4 55.6 | 19 20 | 36.4 26.0 | 18888 | 7.8 11.3 | 37 26 | 1.8 4.6 | 27 | 0.5 1.8 | 42 | 0.6 | 25 |
| Agricultural lahorers. | 458,975 | 54. 5 | 21 | 20.6 | 38 | 11.4 | 25 | 7.5 | 19 | 3.7 | 18 | 1.9 | 16 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repaircrs........ | 36, 490 | 54.3 | 22 | 27.1 | 15 | 12.5 | 22 | 4.5 | 28 | 1.2 | 31 | 0.3 | 32 |
| Servants and waitresses . .-....-.-. - .-. . . . | 1, 166,708 | 53.4 | 23 | 24.0 | 28 | 11.0 | 27 | 6.3 | 22 | 3. 2 | 22 | 1.7 | 17 |
| Tailoresses...-...-...-. - | 1, 61,612 | 52.6 | 24 | 23. 0 | 29 | 13.2 | 20 | 6.4 | 21 | 3.1 | 23 | 1.5 | 19 |
| Glovemakers . | 7,175 | 49.5 | 25 | 24.1 | 27 | 13.8 | 19 | 7.9 | 18 | 3.4 | 20 | 1.1 | 23 |
| Milliners . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-.................. | 82,958 | 49.4 | 26 | 27.8 | 14 | 13.0 | 21 | 6.0 | 23 | 2.7 | 24 | 0.9 | 24 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc. - | 6,713 8,332 | 48.8 | 27 | 36.7 <br> 24 <br> 1 | 1 22 | 10.1 12.4 | 32 | 2.9 6.5 | 35 20 | 0.7 4.6 | 37 15 | 0.4 3.2 | 30 12 |
| Carpet factory operatives...-............... | 8,332 327,635 | 48.4 46.4 | 28 29 | 24.9 34.8 | 1 3 4 | 12.4 | 23 24 | 6.5 4.5 | 28 | 4.6 1.7 | 28 | 3.2 0.5 | 28 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 327,035 52,028 | 46.4 43.3 | 29 30 | 34.8 3.3 | 3 4 | 11.7 14.4 | 18 | 4.5 6.0 | 28 | 1.7 2.2 | 25 | 0.5 0.5 | 28 |
| Seamstresses. | 139,149 | 42.7 | 31 | 25.4 | 20 | 15.6 | 17 | 8.8 | 17 | 4.9 | 14 | 2.3 | 15 |
| Laborers (not specified) ... .-. .-. . . . . . . . . | 107,081 | 39.2 | 32 | 22.2 | 33 | 15.7 | 16 | 11.4 | 13 | 6.8 | 13 | 4.0 | 9 |
| Barhers and hairdressers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,448 | 38.0 | 33 | 30.7 | 7 | 17.3 | 14 | 8.9 | 16 | 3.5 | 19 | 1.3 | 22 |
| Dressmaksts. | 338,290 | 32.6 | 34 | 30.6 | 8 | 20.9 | 8 | 10. 2 | 14 | 4.2 | 17 | 1.4 | 20 |
| Housekeepcrs and stewardesses............. | 147,103 | 28.2 | 35 | 21.5 | 35 | 18.3 | 13 | 15. 3 | 9 | 10.6 | 9 | 5.8 | 6 |
| Artists and teachers of art | 10,913 | 27.8 | 36 | 35.9 | 11 | 20.8 | 19 | 9.6 13.0 | 15 | 4.3 7.8 | 16 | 1. 4 | 20 |
| Officials (government) | 8,126 | 27.3 | 37 38 | 29.0 | 11 | 19.8 | 115 | 13.0 14.1 | 110 | 7.8 11.2 | 11 | 6.9 6 | 13 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 108,978 | 25.7 | 38 | 25.8 | 19 | 16.1 20.0 | 15 10 | 14.1 12.4 | 10 | 11.2 7.7 | 12 | 6. 6 | 5 14 |
| Literary and scientific persons . . . . . . . . . . | 5,989 329,359 | 25.5 | 39 40 | 31.3 24.7 | 6 23 | 20.0 23.4 | 10 | 12.4 16.4 | 12 8 | 7.7 8.0 | 10 | 2.8 3.4 | 11 |
| Laundresses. . . | 329,359 | 23.3 | 40 | 24.7 | 23 | 23.4 | 7 | 10.4 | 8 | 8.0 | 10 | 3.4 | 11 |
| Agents.................-----.-.............-- | 10,472 | 17.7 | 41 | 24.5 | 24 | 24.0 | 6 | 18.1 | 7 | 10.8 | 7 | 4. 5 | 8 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale) .. | 33, 872 | 8. 6 | 42 | 20.2 | 40 13 | 27.8 29.8 | 5 | 19.1 | 6 | 14.4 10.7 | 4 <br> 8 | 7. 5. 2 | 4 |
| Physicians and surgeons...-................. | 7,399 | 6.8 | 43 44 | 27.9 21.4 | 13 36 | 29.8 33.6 | 1 | 19.1 | 6 4 | 11.7 2 | 8 5 | 5. 2 3.6 | 7 10 |
| Janitors and sextons....-...................... | 8,012 | 6.0 | 44 | 21.4 | 36 | 33.6 | 1 | 23.9 | 4 | 11.2 | 5 | 3.6 | 10 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers...-.....- | 307,788 | 3.8 | 45 | 9.7 | 47 | 19.8 | 11 | 26.3 | 3 | 23.2 | 1 | 16.8 | 1 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers....... | 59, 511 | 3.1 | 46 | 16.9 | 44 | 29.1 | 3 | 27.0 | 2 | 16.6 | 3 | 7.1 | 3 |
| Hotel keepers...-............................ . . | 8,545 | 2.6 | 47 | 13.9 | 46 | 28.8 | 4 | 28.8 6.9 | 1 | 18.5 3.8 | 2 | 7.3 2.0 | 2 |
| All other ocoupations.........---- .-. . . . . . . | 253, 642 | 53.4 |  | 21.6 |  | 12.0 |  | 6.9 |  | 3.8 |  | 2.0 |  |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 17, page 162.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The age composition of any occupation group is affected by a number of more or less independent influences. Other things being equal, an occupation of recent origin or of recent exceptional growth will comprise a larger percentage of young persons than one
which has been longer established and is growing at a slower rate. The high rank of the packers and shippers in the percentage of young women is doubtless attributable in part to the fact that this is an occupation which has only recently begun to report large
numbers of women. Few occupations have shown a more rapid increase in this respect, the number of women 15 years of age and over reported as packers and shippers being three times as great in 1900 as it was in 1890. Recent growth is an important factor also in explaining the large percentage of young women among telegraph and telephone operators and among stenographers and typewriters, the former occupation ranking fourth in the percentage 16 to 24 years of age and the latter ninth. .The latter occupation ranks ninth also in the percentage 25 to 34 years of age, but has a very low rank in the percentage for older age periods. As time goes by, the numerical preponderance of young women in these occupations will probably become less marked.

Most of the occupations carried on in factories comprise a large percentage of young women, especially if the industry represented is one in which child labor is extensively employed. This is illustrated by the high percentage of women 16 to 24 years of age in the various classes of textile mill operatives and among boxmakers (paper), gold and silver workers, bookbinders, and tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Glovemaking, on the other hand, is an industry which is to a considerable extent carried on in the homes of the workers, and this explains the fact that, as compared with most other manufacturing pursuits, it has a rather small percentage of young women and a large percentage of women over 35 .

Another factor of importance is the age at which women usually enter the occupation, which in, turn depends to a considerable extent upon the preparatory training or study required for it. Of the women reported as physicians and surgeons, only a very small percentage are under 25 years of age, while the percentage 35 to 44 years is larger than it is in any other occupation employing more than 5,000 women except one. For similar reasons the percentage of women 25 to 34 years of age is exceptionally high among actresses, artists and teachers of art, teachers in schools and colleges, musicians and teachers of music, bookkeepers and accountants, and literary and scientific persons, these 6 occupations having the highest rank in this percentage, while their rank in the percentage of women under 25 is comparatively low.

There are other occupations which require no special preparatory training and are adopted principally by women who are thrown upon their own resources in middle life. Such is the occupation of boarding house keeper, the allied occupation of hotel keeper, and the occupation of retail merchant. Fach of these occupations comprises a comparatively swall percentage of women under 35 years of age, but ranks high in the percentages in each older age group. Farming-an occupation which is likewise resorted to principally by women in middle life or advanced age--has the highest
rank in the percentage of women 55 years of age and over of any occupation shown in Table xxiv.
Those breadwinning pursuits which may be readily carried on at home are naturally preferred by married women and widows with families and accordingly comprise a rather large percentage of middle-aged or elderly women. The occupation of laundress comes into this class and so perhaps does that of dressmaker. At the same time the age distribution of the laundress group is doubtless affected to a considerable extent by the fact that it is one of the principal occupations for negro women.

Marital condition.-Table xxy shows the per cent distribution by marital condition of the total number of women employed in each specified occupation, and the rank of such occupation as regards the percentage in each marital class, the occupations being arranged in the order of rank as determined by the percentage of single women.

The marital condition of any group is to a large extent determined by the age composition of that group. An occupation in which a large percentage of the women are under 25 years of age will normally comprise a large percentage of single women; and in the majority of cases it will be found that the rank of any occupation in the percentage of single women, as shown in the above table, does not differ widely from its rank in the percentage of women 16 to 24 years of age, as shown in Table xxiv. For two occupations only are both rankings identical; but there are 7 occupations for which the difference is only 1,12 for which it is only 2,5 for which it is only 3 , and 3 for which it is only 4. This leaves only 18 occupations out of 47 in which the difference between the two rankings is 5 or more.
If the rank of an occupation in the percentage of single women is high as compared with its rank in the percentage of women 16 to 24 years of age, this fact indicates that the occupation comprises a relatively large number of single women above 25 years of age and few, if any, married women below that age. This is a condition which appears to obtain to a marked degree among teachers-an occupation group which ranks sixth in the percentage of single women, but only twenty-ninth in the percentage of women under 25. A similar though less marked contrast between the two rankings appears in the occupations of stenographers and typewriters, bookkeepers and accountants, literary and scientific persons, musicians and teachers of music, and artists and teachers of art.

On the other hand the fact that the rank of an occupation in the percentage of young women is much higher than its rank in the percentage of single implies that there are relatively few single women over 25 in that occupation and perhaps a good many married women under that age. Occupations which cone into
this class are packers and shippers, silk mill operatives, hosiery and knitting mill operatives, confectioners, cotton mill operatives, tobacco and cigar factory
operatives, glovemakers, actresses and professional show-women, agricultural laborers, and laborers (not specified).

Table XXV.-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED IN EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN, AND RANK OF EACH OCCUPATION WITH RESPECT TO PER CENT COMPRISED IN SPECIFIC MARITAL CLASS, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentagea are based, aee Table 21, page 170.

The difference between the two classes of occupations here compared may not indicate that marriages are less usual in one class than in the other, but more probably results from the fact that in the one class women are more apt to give up their occupation when they marry than in the other.

Increase, 1890 to 1900.-The increase between 1890
and 1900 in the number of women 15 years of age and over employed in each of the principal occupations for this sex is shown in Table xxvi. As previously explained, it is necessary in making comparisons with the census of 1890 to extend the age limits so as to include all female breadwinners 15 years of age and over.

Table XXVI.-Increase in the number of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by occupation, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900 and 1890.

| occupation. | female breadowinners 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All occupations | 5,007,069 | 3,712,144 | 1,294,925 | 34.9 |
| Agricultural pursuits | 811,744 | 595,134 | 216,610 | 36.4 |
| Agricultural laborers | 497, 886 | 363,554 | 134, 332 | 36.9 |
| Farmers, planters, and | 307,788 | 226,427 | 81,361 | 35.9 |
| Other agricultural pursuits. | 6,070 | 5,153 | 917 | 17.8 |
| Professional service <br> Actresses, professional show-women, etc.. <br> Artists and teachers of art. <br> Literary and scientific persons. <br> Musicians and teachers of music <br> Officials (government) <br> Physicians and surgeons. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. <br> Other professlonal service | 430,766 | 311,241 | 119,525 | 38.4 |
|  | 6,819 | 4,491 | 2,328 | 51.8 |
|  | 10,989 | 10,775 | 214 | 2.0 |
|  | 5,989 | 2,764 | 3,225 | 116.7 |
|  | 52,257 | 34, 435 | 17,822 | 51.8 |
|  | 8,126 | 4,875 | 3,251 | 66.7 |
|  | 7,399 | 4,557 | 2,842 | 62.4 |
|  | 327,905 | 245,839 | 82,066 | 33.4 |
|  | 11,282 | 3,505 | 7,777 | 221.9 |
| Domestic and personal service. | 2,012,040 | 1,590,187 | 421, 853 | 26.5 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. | 5,533 | 2,779 | 2,754 | 99.1 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 59, 511 | 32,593 | 26,918 | 82.6 |
| Hotel keepers. | 8,545 | 5,276 | 3,269 | 62.0 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 147,103 | 86,089 | 61,014 | 70.9 |
| Janitors and sextons. | 8,028 | 2, 803 | 5,225 | 186.4 |
| Laborers (not specified | 111,503 | 50,321 | 61,182 | 121.6 |
| Laundresses. | 332, 665 | 215, 121 | 117,544 | 54.6 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 108, 978 | 41, 396 | 67,582 | 163.3 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,213,828 | 1,145,255 | 68,573 | 6.0 |
| Other domestic and personal service. | 16,346 | 8,554 | 7,792 | 91.1 |
| Trade and transportation. | 494, 126 | 222, 553 | 271, 573 | 122.0 |
| Agents | 10,538 | 4, 853 | 5,685 | 117.1 |
| Boorkeepers and accountants | 73, 820 | 27,606 | 46, 214 | 167.4 |
| Clerrs and copyists.................- | 83,726 | 62,817 | 20,909 | 33.3 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale). | 34,008 | 25, 284 | 8,724 | 34.5 |
| Packers and shippers | 18,673 | 6,147 | 12,526 | 203.8 |
| Saleswornen. | 146,577 | 57, 171 | 89,406 | 156.4 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 85,912 | 21,214 | 64,698 | 305. 0 |
| Teeegraph and telephone operators. | 22,454 | 8,403 | 14,051 | 167.2 |
| Otner persons in trade and transportation. | 18,418 | 9,058 | 9,360 | 103.3 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. | 1,258,393 | 993,029 | 265, 364 | 26.7 |
| Bookhinders. | 15,171 | 11,271 | 3,900 | 34.6 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 38,285 | 32,948 | 5,337 | 16.2 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 15,992 | 12, 325 | 3,667 | 29.8 |
| Confectioners..... | 8,586 | 5,328 | 3,258 | 61.1 |
| Glovemakers | 7,543 | 3,608 | 3,935 | 109.1 |
| Gold and silver workers. | 6,158 | 3,253 | 2,905 | 89.3 |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives. | 9,164 | 8,719 | 445 | 5.1 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 15,770 | 12,026 | 3,744 | 31.1 |
| Rubber factory operatives. | 7,238 | 6,331 | 907 | 14.3 |
| Textile mill operatives.. | 250, 376 | 211, 112 | 39, 264 | 18.6 |
| Carpet factory operatives..... | 8,679 | 10,452 | 11,773 | 17.0 |
| Cotton mill operatives.-........Hosilery and knitting mill opera- | 104,944 | 84, 220 | 20,724 | 24.6 |
|  | 31,108 | 19,321 | 11,787 | 61.0 |
| tives <br> Silk mill operatives | 29, 200 | 19, 108 | 10,092 | 52.8 |
| Woolen mill operatives. | 28,961 | 34, 428 | 15,467 | ${ }^{1} 15.9$ |
| Other textile mill operatives. | 47, 484 | 43,583 | 3,901 | 9.0 |
| Textile workers................... | 693, 158 | 588,277 | 104,881 | 17.8 |
| Dressmakers. | 342,579 | 290, 308 | 52, 271 | 18.0 |
| Hat and cap ma | 7,398 | 6,552 | 846 | 12.9 |
| Milliners. | 85,025 | 60, 653 | 24, 372 | 40.2 |
| Seamstresses. | 143, 270 | 143, 339 | ${ }^{169}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Shirt, collar, | 29,509 | 15,534 | 13,975 | 90.0 |
| Tailoresses | 65, 353 | 61,488 | 3,865 | 6. 3 |
| Other textile workers | 20, 024 | 10,403 | 9,621 | 92.5 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 40,325 | 25, 853 | 14, 472 | 56.0 |
| Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. | 150,627 | 71,978 | 78,649 | 109.3 |

1 Decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The percentages of increase vary widely in the different occupation groups. The largest percentage is that for stenographers and typewriters-an occupation in which there were more than four times as many women in 1900 as in 1890, representing an in-
crease of 305 per cent. Next in the rank as regards the percentage of increase comes the group comprising the miscellaneous occupations classified under "other professional service." Here the increase was 221.9 per cent. The 11,282 women classified in this group in 1900 included 3,405 clergymen, 2,193 journalists, 1,037 architects, designers, draftsmen, etc., and 1,010 lawyers. Of clergymen of this sex and age in 1890 there were 1,143 ; of journalists, 888; of architects, etc., 327 ; and of lawyers, 208. The other occupation groups in which the number of women more than doubled are, in order of the percentage of increase, the following: Packers and shippers, janitors and sextons, bookkeepers and accountants, telegraph and telephone operators, nurses and midwives, saleswomen, laborers (not specified), agents, literary and scientific persons, and glovemakers. The two miscellaneous groups "other persons in trade and transportation" and "other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits" also come in this class. The fact that three of the residuary groups are included in this list implies perhaps an increasing diversity of occupations for women.

In all, then, there are 14 occupation groups in which the number of women increased between 1890 and 1900 by more than 100 per 'cent, although the increase during that interval in the total number of women employed in all occupations was only 34.9 per cent. Many of these groups represent occupations of a relatively high grade requiring a good degree of intelligence and education, and commanding better wages than can be obtained from factory labor or in other pursuits demanding only physical strength and ordinary intelligence. The only occupaiion group in this list which represents a distinctly low grade of labor is that designated as "laborers (not specified)." To a certain extent the classification under this designation represents a failure to secure explicit information. It is not probable, however, that any of the breadwinners returned as laborers without specification of the kind of labor belonged in the skilled trades or the occupations requiring special education and training. But it may be that if the returns had been more specific the large increase shown for this group would disappear, being distributed among other allied groups.

As pointed out in another connection, the large increase in the number of saleswomen probably is due in part to an improvement in classification, by which saleswomen in 1900 were more carefully distinguished from clerks and copyists than was the case in 1890. Some of the other differences in the growth and relative importance of different occupations may be influenced by similar factors. In general, there is probably some differentiation of occupations in progress, or a tendency toward specialization, which affects the classification and designations both in popular usage and in census returns. For example, the occupation
of housekeeper and stewardess, which shows a rather large percentage of increase, is probably to some extent a differentiation or offshoot from the more comprehensive group of servants and waitresses, for which the percentage of increase is small.

The only occupation groups showing decreases are those of "carpet factory operatives,"" "woolen mill operatives," and "seamstresses." The first two decreases may be assumed to represent an actual decline in the employment of women in the specified indus-
tries; but the significance of the decrease in the number of seamstresses is not altogether certain, because this designation does not stand for a very clearly defined occupation. These 3 groups showing a decrease all come in the general class designated as "manufacturing and mechanical pursuits," and it may be noted the range of the percentages of increase is on the whole lower for the occupations classed under this main head than for the other occupations.

## STATISTICS FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS.

In the following pages detailed statistics of women at work are presented for a few selected occupations. To have discussed in equal detail all the occupations in which considerable numbers of women were employed was obviously impracticable, and it is quite probable that some of the occupations that are not included have as good a claim to consideration as some of those that are. But the selection was determined partly with reference to the importance of the occupation as measured by the number of women employed in it and partly with reference to its typical character. Domestic service is represented by servants and laundresses; the needle trades, by seamstresses and dressmakers; the factory industries, by textile mill operatives; commercial pursuits, by saleswomen; clerical service, by clerks and copyists, and by typewriters and stenographers; the professions, by teachers; and agriculture, by farmers.

## SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES.

The total number of male and female servants and waiters in continental United States reported by the Twelfth Census was $1,560,721$. Only three occupations in the Census classification were of greater numerical importance-one being that of farmers, another that of farm laborers, and the third that of general laborers or "laborers (not specified)" comprising persons reported as laborers without specification of the kind of labor performed.

Importance as an occupation for women.-The occupation of servant is of much greater importance for women than for men. In fact, the number of women in continental United States 16 years of age and over who, according to the Twelfth Census, were employed as servants or waitresses $(1,165,561)$ far exceeds the number reported in any other occupation and represents 24.1 per cent, or almost one-fourth, of the total number in all occupations. On the other hand, the number of men 16 years of age and over employed as servants or waiters represents only 1.1 per cent of the total number employed in all occupations. A classification of servants and waiters by sex and age is presented in the following tabular statement:

| Age and sex. | Bread winners: 1900. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In all iecupations. | Employed as servants and waiters. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per eent. | Per cent distribution. |
| Continental United States. | 29,073,233 | 1,560,721 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| Men 16 years of age and over.... Women 16 years of age and over. | 22,489, 425 | 257,095 | 1.1 | 16.5 |
|  | 4,833,630 | 1,165,561 | 24.1 | 74.7 |
| Children 10 to 15 years of age. | 1,750,178 | 138,065 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| Boys. Girls. | 1,264, 411 | 19,863 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Girls. | 485, 767 | 118, 202 | 24.3 | 7.6 |

Of the total number of servants and waiters reported by the Census, 74.7 per cent, or three-fourths, were women 16 years of age and over; 16.5 per cent were men; and the remainder, representing 8.8 per cent, were children 10 to 15 years of age, most of whom were girls.

The group of servants and waiters, as its designation indicates, embraces two rather distinct occupations. The number of persons employed in each has been distinguished in the Census returns, although this distinction is not carried through the various detailed classifications by age, sex, race, nativity, etc. The relative importance of the two subdivisions of this occupation group may, however, be determined from the figures in the following tabular statement:

| $\text { AGE AND }\rangle_{S E X .} .$ | SERVANTS and Walters, for continental united states: 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Servants. |  | Waiters. |  |
|  |  | Number. | - Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| 10 years and aver: | 1,560,721 | 1, 453,677 | 93.1 | 107,044 | 6.9 |
| Male.Female | $\begin{array}{r} 276,958 \\ 1,283,763 \end{array}$ | 212,737 | 76.8 | 64, 231 | 23.2 |
|  |  | 1,240,950 | 96.7 | 42,813 | 3.3 |
| 10 to 15 yearsBoth sexes. | 138,065 | 134,989 | 97.8 | 3,076 | 2.2 |
| Male. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,863 \\ 118,202 \end{array}$ | 18,422 | 92.7 | 1.441 | 7.3 |
|  |  | 116,567 | 98.6 | 1,635 | 1.4 |
| 16 years and overBoth sexes. | 1,442, 656 | 1,318,688 | 92.7 | 103, 968 | 7.3 |
| Male | $\begin{array}{r} 257,095 \\ 1,165,561 \end{array}$ | 194,305 | 75.6 | 62,790 | 24.4 |
|  |  | 1,124,383 | 96.5 | 41, 178 | 3.5 |

Of the total number of servants and waiters, 93.1 per cent were returned as servants and 6.9 per cent as waiters. It is evident that the occupation of waiters is relatively of much less importance for women than for men. Of the women, or females 16 years of age and over, in this occupation group, only 3.5 per cent were waitresses, all the rest, representing 96.5 per cent of the total number, being returned as servants. But of the men in this group, 24.4 per cent were waiters. In the occupation of waiters men outnumber women in the ratio of 3 to 2 ; but in the occupation of servants there are approximately six women to every man.

Race and nativity.-In the following tabular statement the women employed as servants and waitresses are classified by race and nativity:

| Race and nativity. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| All classes. | 1,165,561 | 100.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 305, 883 | 26.2 |
| Native white-one or both parents fer | 223, 327 | 19.2 |
| Foreign born white. | 322,062 | 27.6 |
| Negro . --- --.-.... | 313,078 | 26.9 |
| lndian and Mongolian | 1,211 | 0.1 |

It is evident that no one class greatly predominates in this occupation. Native white women of native parentage are almost as numerous as foreign born white women or negro women. The foreign born white servants, however, constitute the largest class. Next in point of number comes the negro, a class almost as large as the foreign born white. The native white servants whose parents were foreign born constitute the smallest class, with the exception of the Indian and Mongolian, whose numbers are comparatively insignificant.
Table xxvir gives for purposes of comparison the race and nativity of men, women, and children employed as servants and waiters.

Of the women employed as servants, 73 per cent were white. But of the men reported in this occupation, hardly more than one-half ( 51.4 per cent) were of the white race; the remainder were negroes, Indians, or Mongolians. Yery few, however, were Indians, the total number of male Indian servants and waiters 10 ẏears of age and over being only 131. Therefore the total for Indians and Mongolians given in the above table consists almost entirely of Mongolians, or Chinese and Japanese. Among child servants there is a similar contrast between the sexes as regards the proportions in which the races are represented, 55.1
per cent of the boys being negroes as compared with 27.3 per cent of the girls.

Table XXVII.-Distribution, by race and nativity, of servants and waiters, classified by sex and age, for continental United States: 1900.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{race and nativity.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{SERVANTS AND Waiters.} \\
\hline \& \multirow{2}{*}{Aggregate.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Men } 16 \\
\text { years } \\
\text { of age } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { over. }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Women 16 years of age and over} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Children 10 to 15 years of age.} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Total. \& Boys. \& Girls. \\
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
All classes \\
Native white-both parents aative
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{number.} \\
\hline \& 1,560,721 \& 257, 095 \& 1,165,561 \& 138,065 \& 19,863 \& 118,202 \\
\hline \& 402,188 \& 46,311 \& 305, 883 \& 49,994 \& 5,688 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{44,306} \\
\hline Native white-one or
both parents foreign \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline forn \({ }^{\text {boreign born white }}\) \& 283,250
392,439 \& 27,034
58,815 \& \({ }_{322}^{223,327}\) \& 32, 889 \& 2, 761 \& 30,619 \\
\hline Negro . . . . . . . . . \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{465,734
17,110} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
109,417 \\
15,518
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
313,078 \\
1,211
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
43, \\
389 \\
389
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}10,944 \\ \hline 200\end{array}\)} \& 32,295 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Indian and Mongolian ...} \& \& \& \& \& \& 181 \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{per cent distribution.} \\
\hline All classes \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \\
\hline Native white-both parents native \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37.5} \\
\hline Native white-one or both ps.rents foreign \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline born -ign born white \& 18.1
25.1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.5 \\
\& 22.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 19.2
27.6 \& 23.8
8.4 \& 11.4
3.8

a \& 25.9 <br>
\hline Negro . . . . . . . . . \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29.8

1.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
42.6 \\
6.0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26.9

0.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31.3
0.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{55.1
1.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27.3
0.2} <br>
\hline Indian and Mongolian ... \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

It is evident, therefore, that the predominance of females in this occupation is much more marked in the white race than in the negro. It will be found that the female white servants outnumber the male in the proportion of almost 7 to 1 , or more accurately 13 to 2 , while among negro servants the ratio of females to males is about 3 to 1 . The sex distribution on a percentage basis is shown in the following tabular statement:

| Race. | SERVANTS AND WAITERS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, for continental united states: 1800 . |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Number. |  | Percent. |  |
|  |  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fermale. |
| All classes | 1,560, 721 | 276,958 | 1,283,763 | 17.7 | 82.3 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,077,877 \\ 465,734 \\ 1,227 \\ 15,883 \end{array}$ | 140,879 | 936,998 | 13.1 | 86.9 |
| Negro <br> lndian. <br> Mongolian. |  | 120,361 | 345, 373 | 25.8 | 74.2 |
|  |  | 131 | 1,096 | 10.7 | 89.3 |
|  |  | 15,587 | 236 | 98.1 | 1.9 |

The composition of the servant class as regards race and nativity, which is shown by states and territories in Table xxvin, varies widely in different sections of the country, depending of course, to a considerable degree, upon the composition of the general population.

Iable XXVIII.-DISTRIBUTION, BY RAGE AND NATIVITY, OF WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

| STATE OR TERRITORY. | Women 16 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Number. |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Na.tive white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign horn. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Both par- } \\ \text { ents } \\ \text { native. } \end{gathered}$ | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Oontinental United States ..................North Atlantic division................New England.........................Maine. | $=\underset{446,342}{1,165,561}=$ | 305,883 | 223,327 | 322,062 | 314,289 | 26.2 | 19.2 | 27.6 | 27.0 |
|  |  | 110,350 | 77,522 | 211,867 | 46,603 | 24.7 | 17.4 | 47.5 | 10.4 |
|  | 118,569 | 24,664 | 17,676 | 69,918 | 6,311 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 59.0 | 5.3 |
|  | 10,832 | 6,008 | 1,535 | 3,191 | 98 | 55.5 | 14.2 | 29.5 | 0.9 |
|  | 6,735 | 3,046 | 1,049 | 2, 532 | 1.08 | 45.2 | 15.6 | 37.6 | 1.6 |
|  | 6,054 | 3,224 8,562 | 1,610 <br> , 522 | 1,152 | 68 3,218 | 53.3 | 26.6 13.9 | 19.0 69.0 | 1.1 |
|  | 88,146 | ${ }^{896}$ | 1,005 | 5,185 | , 930 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 63.7 | 11.8 |
|  | 18,101 | 2,828 | 2, 955 | 10,459 | 1,859 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 57.8 | 10.3 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 327, 773 | 85,686 | 59,846 | 141,949 | 40,292 | 26.1 | 18.3 | 43.3 | 12.3 |
| New York. | 174,289 38.478 | 31,938 6,469 | 34,180 6,125 | 93,488 17,240 | 14,683 8,644 8 | 18.3 16.8 | 19.6 15.9 | 53.6 44.8 | 8.4 22.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 115,006 | 47, 279 | 19,541 | 31,221 | 16,965 | 41.1 | 17.0 | 27.1 | 14.8 |
| South Atlantic division. | 161,379 | 27,598 | 3,107 | 4,116 | 126,558 | 17.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 78.4 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 91,133 | 18,907 | 2,965 | 3,912 | 65,349 | 20.7 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 71.7 |
| Delaware. | 4,024 | 814 5.527 | - 226 | 492 235 | 2,492 | 20.2 | 5.6 | 12.2 | ${ }_{61.9} 6$ |
| Maryland ${ }_{\text {District of Columbia }}$ | 28,945 14,694 | 5,527 1,021 | $\begin{array}{r}1,792 \\ \hline 362\end{array}$ | 2, 744 | 12,567 | 19.9 | 2.2 2.5 | 5.1 | 85.5 |
| Virginia. | 35,204 | 5,579 | 92 | 130 | 29,403 | 15.8 | 0.3 . | 0.4 | 83.5 |
| West Virginia | 8,286 | 5,966 | 493 | 187 | 1,620 | 72.2 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 19.6 |
| Southern Sonth Atlantic. | 70,246 | 8,691 | 142 | 204 | 61,209 | 12.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 87.1 |
| North Carolina. | 21,395 | 5,114 | 19 | 27 | 16,235 | 23.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 75.9 |
| South Carolina. | 14,210 | 853 | 26 | 51 | 13, 280 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 93.5 |
| Georgia. | 29,032 | 2,163 | 53 | 60 | 26,756 | 7.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 82.2 |
| Florida. | 5,609 | 561 | 44 | 66 | 4,938 | 10.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 88.0 |
| North Central division. | 36b, 202 | 126,527 | 125,598 | 87,168 | 26,909 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 23.8 | 7.3 |
| Eastern North Central. | 235, 896 | 85,635 | 78,275 | 57,785 | 14,201 | 36.3 | 33.2 | 24.5 | 6.0 |
| Ohio... | 60,953 | 29,399 | -6,700 | 9,850 | 5,004 | 48.3 | 27.4 | 16.2 | 8.2 |
| Indiana. | 29,889 | 19,003 | $\begin{array}{r}5,553 \\ \hline 2 \text { 2369 }\end{array}$ | -1,864 | 3,469 4,632 | 63.6 27.7 | 18.6 29.9 | 6.2 36.2 | 11.6 6.2 |
| Michisisan. | 74,919 36,542 | 10,994 | 13,641 | 10,994 | 4,632 913 | 37.1 | 29.3 37.3 | 36.1 30.1 | 6.2 2.5 |
| Wisconsin | 33,593 | 5,478 | 20,012 | 7,920 | 183 | 16.3 | 59.6 | 23.6 | 0.5 |
| Western North Central. | 130,306 | 40,892 | 47,323 | 29,383 | 12,708 | 31.4 | 36.3 | 22.5 | 9.8 |
| Minnesota. | 31,648 | 3,334 | 16,343 | 11,643 | 328 | 10.5 | 51.6 | 38.8 | 1.0 |
| Iowa.... | 26,588 | 10,101 | 10,873 | 5,143 | 471 | 38.0 | 40.9 | 19.3 | 1.8 |
| Missouri. | 38,670 | 15,792 | 8,980 | 4,267 | 9,631 | 40.8 | 23.2 | 11.0 | 24.9 |
| North Dakota. | 5,275 | ${ }^{633}$ | 1, 1 , 974 | 2,648 | 20 | 12.0 | 37.4 | ${ }_{30}^{50.2}$ | 0.4 |
| South Dakota | 4,457 | 1,003 | 2,069 | 1,347 | 38 | 22.5 | ${ }^{46.4}$ | 30.2 | 0.9 |
| Nebraska.. | 11,818 | 3,997 6,032 | 4,276 2,808 | 3,070 1,265 | 475 1, 745 | 33.8 50.9 | 36.2 23.7 |  | 4.0 14.7 |
| Kansas. | 11,850 | 6,032 | 2,808 | 1,265 | 1,745 | 50.9 | 23.7 | 10.7 | 14.7 |
| South Central division. | 148,169 | 27,436 | 5,119 | 3,791 | 111,823 | 18.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 75.5 |
| Eastern South Central. | 92,547 | 17,045 | 2,034 | 1,053 | 72,415 | 18.4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 78.2 |
| Kentucky. | 29,423 | 8,594 | 1,676 | 808 | 18,344 | 29.2 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 69.3 |
| Tennessee. | 27,466 | 5,831 | ${ }^{206}$ | 140 | 21,289 | 21.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 77.5 |
| Ala hama.. | 19,979 | 1,719 | 103 | 78 | 18,079 | 8.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 90.5 |
| Mississippi.................. | 15,680 | 901 | 49 | 27 | 14,703 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 93.8 |
| Western South Central | 55,622 | 10,391 | 3,085 | 2,738 | 39,408 | 18.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 70.8 |
| Louisiana. | - 19,691 | 1,924 | 1,099 | 612 | 16,056 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 81.5 |
| Arkansas. | 9,748 | 2,953 | 214 | 129 | 6, 452 | 30.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 66.2 |
| Indian Territory. | 2.031 | 1,146 | 51 | 17 | 817 | 56.4 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 40.2 |
| Oklahoma. | 1, 866 | 1,158 | ${ }^{205}$ | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ \hline \\ \hline 883\end{array}$ | 406 15.677 | 62.1 14.4 |  | 5.2 8.4 | 21.8 70.3 |
| Texas. | 22, 286 | 3,210 | 1,516 | 1,883 | 15,677 | 14.4 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 70.3 |
| Western division. | 43,469 | 13,972 | 11,981 | 15,120 | 2,396 | 32.1 | 27.6 | 34.8 | 5.5 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 12,442 | 4,414 | 3,118 | 3,978 | 932 | 35.5 | 25.1 | 32.0 | 7.5 |
| Montana. | 2,922 | 716 | 865 | 1,247 | 94 | 24.5 | 29.6 | 42.7 | 3.2 |
| Idaho.... | 945 767 | 418 | 316 <br> 241 | 194 | 17 19 | 44.2 40.7 | 33.4 31.4 | 20.5 25.4 | 1.8 |
| W yoming | 767 6,886 | $\begin{array}{r}312 \\ 2,343 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 241 1,583 | 195 2,238 | 19 722 | 40.7 34.0 | 31.4 23.0 | 25.4 32.5 | 2.5 10.5 |
| New Mexico. | -922 | -625 | ${ }_{113}$ | , 104 | 80 | 67.8 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 8.7 |
| Basin and Platcau. | 3,353 | 729 | 1,333 | 1,007 | 284 | 21.7 | 39.8 | 30.0 | 8.5 |
| Arizona. | 543 | 164 | 112 | 154 | 113 | 30.2 | 20.6 | 28.4 | 20.8 |
| Utah... | 2,420 | 464 | 1,114 | 800 | 42 | 19.2 | 46.0 | 33.1 | 1.7 |
| Nevada. | 390 | 101 | 107 | 53 | 129 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 13.6 | 33.1 |
| Pacific. | 27,674 | 8,829 | 7,530 | 10,135 | 1,180 | 31.9 | 27.2 | 36.6 | 4.3 |
| Washington. | 4,776 | 1,919 | 1,171 | 1,535 | 151 | 40.2 | 24.5 | 32.1 | 3.2 |
| Oregon.. | 4,182 | 2,087 | 1,054 | ${ }^{9} 904$ | 137 | 49.9 25 | ${ }_{28}^{25.2}$ | 21.6 | 3.3 |
| California. | 18,716 | 4,323 | 5,30̂ิ | 7,696 | 892 | 25.8 | 28.3 | 41.1 | 4.8 |

In the South most of the female servants are negroes; in the North foreign born whites are represented by large numbers in this occupation. But the relative numerical importance of immigrants as servants is not as great as it is perhaps generally believed to be. The foreign born white servants attain their greatest prominence in some of the North Atlantic states. In Massachusetts 69 per cent of the female servants 16 years of age and over are white women of foreign birth. Next comes Rhode Island, in which the percentage is 63.7. In Connecticut it is 57.8 and in New York 53.6. North Dakota is the only other state in which the white immigrants represent more than one-half of the total number of adult female servants of the age here considered.

On the other hand, there are 8 states and territories in which a majority of the adult female servants are native white born of native parents. These states and territories represent widely separated sections of the United States and diverse economic and social conditions. Two of them are New England states-Maine and Vermont. Another is West Virginia, where the percentage of native white servants of native parentage reaches a maximum, being 72.2. The other states and territories in this list are Indiana, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. These states and territories contain no very large cities and in all of them more than half the total population live in rural districts or in places having less than 2,500 inhabitants. This is probably one reason for the predominance in these states of female white servants of native birth and parentage, the population of foreign birth or parentage being mostly an urban population.

In 10 other states the native white of native parentage, although not constituting a majority of all the female servants 16 years of age and over, form the largest of the four race and nativity classes distinguished in Table xxviri. These states and the percentages which the native white of native parentage form of the total number of women employed as servants are as follows: Oregon (49.9), Ohio (48.2), New Hampshire (45.2), Idaho (44.2), Pennsylvania (41.1), Missouri (40.8), Wyoming (40.7), Washington (40.2), Colorado (34), and Arizona (30.2).

The native white servants, including those of foreign as well as native parentage, constitute a majority of all the female servants 16 years of age and over in
most states outside the South, including all the North Central states except North Dakota, all the Western states, the three northern New England states, and the state of Pennsylvania.

In the South Atlantic and South Central divisions the negro servant predominates, about three-fourths of the women employed as servants and waitresses being of that race. In 4 Southern states-South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi-over 90 per cent are negroes.

In Table xxix the classification by race and nativity is presented separately for women servants employed in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and for those employed in smaller cities and country districts.

The comparison indicates in a general way the difference between city and country, although not all the population living in the smaller cities and country districts is distinctively rural. The difference as regards the composition of the servant class consists principally in the greater relative importance of the foreign born white servant in the larger cities, and of the native white servant of native parentage in the smaller cities and country districts. In the larger cities 45.3 per cent of the total number of women servants are white immigrants and only 12.6 per cent are native white of native parentage; in the smaller cities and country districts, on the other hand, the percentage for the former class is only 17.2, while that for the latter rises to 34.3. A similar contrast is apparent in the comparison for each of the geographic divisions.

The foreign born white servants attain their greatest relative importance in the larger cities of New England, where they constitute 71.7 per cent of the total number of women servants; the percentage of native white servants of native parentage is highest (45.8) in the smaller cities and country districts of the Eastern North Central division, but is only a little higher there than it is in the corresponding portion of the Southern North Atlantic division.
In the totals for continental United States the percentage of native white servants of foreign parentage is the same in the larger cities as it is in the smaller cities and country districts, being in each class of communities 19.2; while the two percentages are not similarly identical in any of the geographic divisions, the differences that appear are usually not very marked.

Table XXIX.-DISTRIBUTION, BY RACE AND NATIVITY, OF WOMEN IG YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES IN CITIES HAVINGAT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900.


In most of the geographic divisions the colored servants (negro, Indian, and Mongolian) are represented by a percentage which is larger in the cities of over 50,000 than outside such cities, although in the totals for continental United States the difference is the other way, the larger percentage being that for the smaller cities and country districts.

The following tabular statement shows what proportion of the women 16 years of age and over are employed as servants or waitresses in the total population and in each race and nativity class:


For the total population the proportion is 496 per 10,000 , or approximately 5 (4.96) per cent. In other words, 1 woman in every 20 is a servant or waitress. The proportion varies widely in the different race and nativity classes. For the native white born of native parents it is 252 per 10,000 , which is very nearly equivalent to 1 woman in every 40 . In proportion to their number this class contributes fewer servants than any other of the four main classes. The negroes are the class in which the proportion of women employed in this occupation is largest. Of the negro women 16 years of age and over 12 per cent ( 1,208 per 10,000 ), or almost one-eighth, are servants. It is noticeable and significant that the ratio for white women whose parents were immigrants ( 521 per 10,000 ) is considerably smaller than that for white women who are themselves immigrants ( 731 per 10,000 ). Apparently the second generation in our population of foreign origin is more averse to domestic service than their parents were; or perhaps it would be more correct to say that they are better qualified to enter other occupations and therefore have a wider choice in making their selection, and that at the same time they are as a class in a better economic position and therefore under less necessity of taking up breadwinning pursuits.
Table XXX.-Number and proportion of servants and waitresses in female population 16 years of age and over, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.

| race and nativity. | Women 16 years of age and over- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 10,000 . \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ 10,000 . \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes. | 5,855,790 | 432,500 | 739 | 17,629,769 | 733,061 | 416 |
| Native white-both parents native.. | 1,703,955 | 54, 539 | 320 | 10, 426, 206 | 251,344 | 241 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born | 1,700,209 | 82,903 | 488 | 2, 588,760 | 140,424 | 542 |
| Foreign born white.... | 2,095, 206 | 196,031 | 936 | 2, 308,288 | 126,031 | 546 |
| Negro. . . . . . . . . . | -353,787 | 98,842 | 2,794 | 2, 236, 201 | 214,236 | 958 |
| Indian and Mongolian... | 2,633 | 185 | 703 | 70,314 | 1,026 | 146 |

Table xxx shows the difference in the proportion of women employed as servants and waitresses between the population living in cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and the population living in smaller cities and country districts. The one is a distinctively urban population; the other a mixed population, beEng in part urban and in part rural. In a way this table measures the difference between the two classes of communities as regards the opportunities and the demand for the employment of women as servants. In the larger cities the occupation employs 739 women in every 10,000 , or approximately 1 woman in every 14. In the smaller cities and country districts the corresponding ratio is 416 per 10,000 , or 1 in 24 . The dif-
ference doubtless represents mainly the influence of the distinctively rural communities in lowering the latter ratio. Probably the ratio for the smaller cities alone would not differ so much from that for cities of over 50,000 .

The great importance of domestic service as an occupation for negro women is strikingly shown by this table. Nearly 28 per cent ( 2,794 per 10,000 ), or more than one-fourth of the negro women living in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants are employed as servants or waitresses. For foreign born white women the corresponding ratio is only one-third as great, being 936 per ${ }^{d}$ 10,000 , or less than 1 in 10 . The two classes of native white women, as would be expected, show still lower ratios, the lowest being that for the native white of native parentage.

The comparison by race and nativity for women living in smaller cities and country districts is in some respects less significant, being affected by the dissimilarity in the local distribution of the classes compared. The native white of native parentage are concentrated in the country districts to a greater degree than either the foreign born or the native born of foreign parentage, and therefore represent to a greater extent the conditions prevailing in a distinctively rural environment. The figures for the negro living outside the larger cities represent mainly conditions in the agricultural regions of the South. Thus outside the larger cities the opportunity to find employment as servants must differ widely for these different classes.

The proportion of women employed as servants and waitresses in any class of the population depends partly upon the proportion who are under the necessity of earning their living or entering any occupation as breadwinners, and partly, of course, upon the extent to which the breadwinners select this particular occupation as the means by which the necessary livelihood may be most readily obtained. Attention has been called to the fact that the occupation of servant comprises about one-fourth of all the women who are breadwinners. In Table xxxi the varying importance of this occupation is shown for the female breadwinners in the principal race and nativity classes.
Table XXXI-Number and percentage of servaints and waitresses among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.


Of foreign born white women who are breadwinners, 38.3 per cent are servants and waitresses. This is the highest percentage shown in the above table. Of the total number of negro women who are breadwinners only 28 per cent are servants and waitresses. But here again the difference is one of environment rather than of race, the negro population being to a large extent rural, while the foreign born white are concentrated in cities. Therefore in determining the influence of race and nativity more significant results may be obtained by a comparison restricted to city population such as is presented in the first three columns of Table xxxir.
Table XXXII.-Number and percentage of servants and waitresses among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In eities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country distriets. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Tọtal. | Servants and waitresses. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 1,657,728 | 432,500 | 26.1 | 3,175,902 | 733,061 | 23.1 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 414, 954 | 54, 539 | 13.1 | 1,357,012 | 251,344 | 18.5 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born... | 554,806 | 82,903 | 14.9 | 535,938 | 140,424 | 26.2 |
| Foreign born white....... | 494, 044 | 196,031 | 39.7 | 345, 967 | 126,031 | 36. 4 |
| Negro -...-........ | 193, 317 | 98,842 | 51.1 | 926, 304 | 214, 236 | 23.1 |
| Indian and Mongolian...- | 607 | 185 | 30.5 | 10, 681 | 1,026 | 9.6 |

Table xxxir brings out the fact that 51.1 per cent of all negro women living in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants and engaged in gainful occupation are servants or waitresses, while the corresponding percentage for the foreign born white women is but 39.7, being only a little higher than it was in Table xxxi, which gave totals for continental United States. It appears, therefore, that in the larger cities one-half of the negro women seeking employment and two-fifths of the white immigrant women enter domestic service. The proportion for the native white women is much smaller, being only 13.1 per cent for those of native parentage and 14.9 per cent for those whose parents were immigrants. Considerable significance may be attached to the fact that the difference between these two percentages is small, because it would seem to indicate that the children of immigrants if born and educated in this country are hardly more willing to become servants when seeking employment than are the children of native Americans. This similarity between the two classes of breadwinners living in the larger cities is, however, not apparent in all parts of the United States. It obtains only in the North Atlantic states. In the largest cities of the other main geographic divisions the percentage of breadwinners who are servants is somewhat higher among the native white women of foreign parentage than among those of native parentage, as will be seen by reference to Table xxxiri, in which the percentages are given for each main and minor geographic division.

Table XXXIII-PEROENTAGE OF SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES AMONG FEMALE. BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900.


The relative importance of domestic service as an occupation for women in the larger cities of different sections of the United States is indicated by the percentages presented in the first column of Table xxxiri. The importance of this occupation is least in New England cities, where only 21 per cent of all the women who are breadwinners are servants or waitresses. This means probably not that there is less demand for servants in that part of the country than elsewhere, but that there are more opportunities for women to obtain employment in other pursuits. In the Western South Central states the corresponding percentage is 32.6 , representing nearly one-third of all the women who are breadwinners. In general, the occupation is of less importance in the cities of the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western states than in those of the Southern states.

For the smaller cities and country districts the comparison by geographic divisions shows a wider variation in the percentage which servants and waitresses formed of the total number of women employed as breadwinners. The extremes appear in two adjacent geographic divisions, the maximum percentage, 32, being that for the Northern South Atlantic division and the minimum, 13.4, that for the Southern South Atlantic. It is evident that in the former division the conditions resemble those in the North, where, as compared with the South, the percentages here considered are, in general, high. The percentages are affected by a diversity of influences not always easy to determine or measure. But it may be noted that outside the larger cities the principal occupations which rival domestic service in the employment of women are those connected with the factory and the farm. In the Southern South Atlantic states large n $\quad$ mbers of white women are employed in the cotton mills, which are mostly located in small towns or villages, and large numbers of women, both white and negro, are employed on farms. In the North the mill industries are concentrated to a greater extent in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants and women are not employed so generally in farm work. This is one reason, doubtless, why the servants' occupation in the country and small towns attains greater importance in the North than in the South. Another reason is found in the difference between the two sections as regards the demand for servants outside the large cities. In the rural districts of the South-particularly in the section designated as the black belt-there are comparatively few families employing servants. The contrast between North and South as regards the demand for servants is probably not so great in the larger cities as it is in the smaller cities and country districts.

A comparison by race and nativity for the several geographic divisions brings out the fact that both in the larger cities and in the smaller cities and country districts the percentage of servants in the total num-
ber of adult female breadwinners is almost invariably higher-and usually much higher--for the foreign born white than for either class of native white, and similarly the percentage for the negro is almost without exception higher than that for the foreign born white. There is no such uniform relationship between the percentages for the two classes of native white women. Usually the higher percentage is that for the native white of foreign parentage. But in the smaller cities and country districts of the North and South Atlantic minor divisions the difference is the other way; and, as already remarked, in the larger cities of the North Atlantic divisions the two percentages are almost exactly the same.

For each class of native white women the percentage of servants in the total number of breadwinners is generally higher in the smaller cities and country districts than in the larger cities of the same geographic division. For the foreign born white and the negro the higher percentage as a rule is that for the large cities.

Parentage.-Table xxxrv classifies the female breadwinners 10 years of age and over with respect to the birthplace of their parents, and gives the number and percentage of servants and waitresses in each specified class.
Table XXXIV.-Number and percentage of servants and waitresses among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900 .

| PARENTAGE. | FEMALE bREADWINNERS 10 YEars OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 5,319,397 | 1,283,763 | 24.1 |
| Native parentage | 3,247,907 | 693,679 | 21.4 |
| Native white | 1,926,637 | 350, 189 | 18.2 |
| All other. | 1,321, 270 | 343,490 | 26.0 |
| Foreign parentage. | 2,071,490 | 590,084 | 28.5 |
| Austria. | 25, 590 | 8,909 | 34.8 |
| Bohemia. | 25,719 | 6,316 | 24.6 |
| Canada (English). | 102, 181 | 27,521 | 26.9 |
| Canada (French) | 78, 979 | 8,092 | 10.3 |
| Denmark....... | 15,580 | 6, 867 | 44.1 |
| England and Wales. | 158, 912 | 28,708 | 18.1 |
| France.........-.-. | 21, 164 | 4,719 | 22.3 |
| Germany | 538, 192 | 160.939 | 29.9 |
| Hungary. | 14,631 | 6,087 | 41.6 |
| Ireland. | 634, 201 | 195,000 | 30.8 |
| Italy. | 26,093 | 2, 386 | 9.2 |
| Norway. | 47,934 | 22,519 | 47.0 |
| Poland. | 38, 536 | 8,815 | 22.9 |
| Russia. | 40, 816 | 5,853 | 14.3 |
| Scotland | 46, 173 | 9,516 | 20.6 |
| Sweden. | 81, 148 | 45,794 | 56.4 |
| Switzerland. | 15, 125 | 4,646 | 30.7 |
| Other countries..... | 47,689 | 14,400 | 30.2 |
| Mixed foreign parentage. | 112,827 | 22,997 | 20.4 |

For the purposes of this report it was deemed inadvisable to make this tabulation for adult female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, since the figures for breadwinners 10 years of age and over could be easily derived from the Twelfth Census report on Occupations, and are probably equally significant
in showing comparatively the extent to which the women of the different parent nativities engage in the specified occupation.

The term "foreign parentage," as here used, means that one or both parents were born in foreign countries, the term "native parentage," that both parents were born in the United States, or that one was born in the United States, the birthplace of the other being unknown. The specified foreign countries indicate the birthplace of both parents or of one parent where the other was born in the United States. "Mixed foreign parentage" includes the cases in which the father and mother were born in different foreign countries.

Naturally most persons of native parentage were natives of the United States, but a few were of foreign birth. On the other hand, a large proportion of the children of foreign born parents were themselves foreign born. The population of native parentage other than the native white consists mostly of negroes; but this total may include also some Indians and Mongolians, together with the comparatively few white persons born abroad whose parents were native of the United States.

Essentially, then, the difference between the two classes of native parentage distinguished in this table is that between the native white of native parentage and the negro. The latter are included with "all other" of native parentage, and make up the greater part of that total, which comprises a percentage of servants and waitresses (26) which is considerably larger than that for the native white of native parentage (18.2), but not as large as that for the total number of female breadwinners of foreign parentage (28.5).

Of the principal countries represented by our population of foreign parentage, Ireland ranks first in the number of female servants. Almost one-third of the total number of female servants and waitresses of foreign parentage are Irish. Germany is represented by
the next largest number. The other countries are of much less importance, so far as actual numbers are concerned. But there are several other countries which are represented by a much larger percentage of servants in the total number of female breadwinners. The highest percentage is that for Sweden. Of the female breadwinners representing this country, 56.4 per cent, or more than one-half, are servants and waitresses. The next highest percentage is that for the sister country of Norway, and the next is that for Denmark. In proportion to its importance the immigration from these Scandinavian countries contributed more female servants than that from other parts of Europe. Noticeably low are the percentages for the Italians, the Canadian French, and the Russians. The last are probably for the most part Russian Jews. It is evident that the women of these nationalities are not attracted by domestic service. The Canadian French prefer the textile mills, and the Russian Jews and the Italians the sweat shops.

Age.-The age distribution of women employed as servants is shown in Table xxxv. Rather more than one-half- 53.4 per cent-of the total number 16 years of age and over are under 25 , or 16 to 24 years of age. Of the total number of women in the United States (area of enumeration) ${ }^{1}$ employed in all occupations, 44.2 per cent are in this age period, so that in domestic service the proportion of young women would appear to be considerably above the average. But when the 47 occupations employing more than 5,000 women are ranked with reference to the percentage of breadwinners 16 to 24 years of age it will be found that the servant's occupation occupies a median position, there being 22 occupations for which the percentage is higher and 24 for which it is lower (see Table xxiv).

[^9]Table XXXV.--Distribution, By age, of Women 16 Years of age and over employed as servants and WAITRESSES, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| $\mathrm{AGE} .$ | WOMEN 16 years of age and over employen as servants and waitresseg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Native white- |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Both parents aative. |  | One or both parents .foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per eent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. | 1,166,708 | 100.0 | 305, 975 | 100.0 | 223, 381 | 100.0 | 322, 190 | 100.0 | 313,091 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 622, 494 | 53.4 | 186, 886 | 61.1 | 144, 614 | 64.7 | 156, 149 | 48.5 | 133, 895 | 42.8 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 280, 416 | 24.0 | 37,718 | 18.9 | 50, 111 | 22.4 | 92, 498 | 28.7 | 79, 415 | 25.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 127, 966 | 11.0 | 26,723 | 8.7 | 19,598 | 8.8 | 36, 225 | 11.2 | 45, 161 | 14.4 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 73, 069 | 6.3 | 17, 410 | 5.7 | 6,368 | 2.9 | 20, 180 | 6.3 | 28,997 | 9.3 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 37,282 | 3.2 | 10,253 | 3.4 | 1,884 | 0.8 | 10,659 | 3.3 | 14, 4.54 | 4,6 |
| 65 years and over. | 19,576 | 1.7 | 5,380 | 1.8 | . 582 | 0.3 | 5,291 | 1.6 | 8,299 | 2.7 |
| Age unknown..... | 5,905 | 0.5 | 1,605 | 0.5 | 224 | 0.1 | 1,188 | 0.4 | 2,870 | 0.9 |

The foreign born white and the negro women employed as servants comprise a much smaller percentage of young women than either class of native white female servants, indicating the probability that the former as a class take up this occupation later in life and at the same time are less likely to give it up as they grow older. Negro women in particular continue to
follow this occupation to a very great extent after they are married. The figures for the native white of foreign parentage reflect the age composition of this class in the general population. Being the daughters of immigrants they comprise a relatively large number of young women.

Table XXXVI.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| AGE. | FEMALE Breanwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . 11 classes. |  |  | Native white- |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Both parents native. |  |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Nnmber. | Per |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 4, 843, 155 | 1,166,708 | 24.2 | 1,773, 109 | 305, 975 | 17.3 | 1,091, 200 | 223,381 | 20.5 | 840,686 | 322,190 | 38.3 | 1,119,653 | 313,091 | 28.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 2, 139,370 | 622, 494 | 29.1 | - 753,266 | 186, 886 | 24.8 | 593, 435 | 144, 614 | 24.4 | 347,759 | 156,149 | 44.9 | 439,725 | 133,895 | 30.4 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,171,952 | 280, 416 | 23.9 | 399,376 | 57,718 | 14.5 | 297,916 | 50, 11] | 16.8 | 202,322 | 92,498 | 45.7 | 266, 956 | 79, 415 | 29.7 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676.548 | 127,966 | 18.9 | 244,556 | 26, 723 | 10.9 | 130,749 | 19,598 | 15.0 | 119,316 | 36, 225 | 30.3 | 178,810 | 45, 161 | 25.3 |
| 45 to 54 years | 441, 457 | 73,069 | 16.6 | 182,214 | 17, 410 | 9.6 | 46,925 | 6,368 | 13.6 | 86, 136 | 20, 180 | 23.4 | 124,024 | 28,997 | 23.4 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 256,926 | 37, 282 | 14.5 | 120, 650 | 10,253 | 8.5 | 15,982 | 1,884 | 11.8 | 54, 563 | 10, 659 | 19.5 | 64,535 | 14, 454 | 22.4 |
| 65 years and over | 138,691 | 19,576 | 14.1 | 67,655 | 5,380 | 8.0 | 5,368 | - 582 | 10.8 | 28, 262 | 5,291 | 18.7 | 36, 539 | 8,299 | 22.7 |
| Age unknown.. | 18,211 | 5,905 | 32.4 | 5,392 | 1,605 | 29.8 | 825 | 224 | 27.2 | 2,328 | 1,188 | 51.0 | 9,064 | 2,870 | 31.7 |

Table xxxvi shows what proportion of the total number of female breadwinners in each specified age period are servants or waitresses. These percentages indicate a decline in the relative importance of domestic service as an occupation for female breadwinners in the older years of life. Of the breadwinners of this sex 16 to 24 years of age, 29.1 , or nearly 3 in 10 , are servants; of those 55 years and over, hardly more than 14 per cent, or 1 in 7 , are employed in that occupation. This decline, however, is not in any way abnormal, nor is it the result of conditions peculiar to the servant's occupation. It simply reflects the importance of farming as an occupation for women in middle life and old age (see Table 17, page 162). The large number of women adopting the farmer's occupation late in life naturally tends to reduce the relative importance of other occupations in the older age periods. The reduction is more marked for the native white of native parentage than for the other race and nativity classes, because the great majority of the women who become farmers are of that nativity.
The influence of farming as an occupation is of
course eliminated when the comparison is restricted to cities of over 50,000 population. When that is done, it will be found that the occupation of servant still undergoes a decline in its relative importance for the older age periods, but the decline is not very marked. On the other hand, by confining the comparison to smaller cities and country districts the decline is very much accentuated. The contrast is shown in the following tabular statement:


Marital condition.--Table xxxvir shows the marital condition of women employed as servants and waitresses.

Table XXXVII-DISTRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF WOMEN 16 YEARS OF aGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| Marital condition. | women 16 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Native white- |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  | Negro. |  | Indian and Mongolian. |  |
|  |  |  | Both parents native. |  | One or both parents foreign börn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution | Number. | Per cent distribution | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  |
| Total.. | 1,166,708 | 100.0 | 305, 975 | 100.0 | 223,381 | 100.0 | 322,190 | 100.0 | 313,091 | 100.0 | 2,071 | 100.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 895,084 | 76.7 | 245, 042 | 80.1 | 201,559 | 90.2 | 280,616 | 87.1 |  | 53.4 | 807 |  |
| Married.. | 120,941 | 10.4 | 24,843 30 | 88.1 | - ${ }^{\text {, 5,588 }}$ | 4. 3 | 15, 322 | 4.8 | 70, 205 | 22.4 | 1,003 | 48.4 |
| Widowed. | 136,065 14,618 | 11.7 1.3 | 30,530 5,560 | 10.0 1.8 | 10,535 1,719 | 4.7 0.8 | 24,863 1,389 | 7.7 0.4 | 69,911 5,915 | 22.3 1.9 | 226 35 | 10.9 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 5,915 | 1.9 | 35 | 1.7 |

${ }^{1}$ On tho assumption that all the marricd, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
${ }^{2}$ lncluding unknown.

In domestic service, as in most occupations, the majority of women are single, but as usual there are marked variations in this respect in the different race and nativity classes. The percentage of single is highest for those native white servants who are the daughters of immigrants. This class, it will be remembered, likewise comprises the largest percentage of young women, or women under 25 . There is, of course, a natural and obvious connection between these two facts. Usually the percentage of single women in any classification varies with the percentage of young women. The more women under 25, the more single women. Nevertheless, in this occupation the correspondence in the order of the two percentages is not complete. The class of native white servants of native parentage, while ranking second in the percentage of young women, ranks third in the percentage of single women, the second rank as regards the latter percentage being held by the foreign born white servants.

The contrasts between the different classes as regards the relations between marital condition and age are perbaps more effectively shown by the following tabular statement, which compares the percentage 25 years of age and over with the percentage that are or have been married, comprising the married, widowed, and divorced:

| race and nativity. | WOMEN EMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent 25 years of age and over. | Per cent married, widowed, and divorced. |
| Native white-both parents native. | 38.9 | 19.9 |
| Native white-one or both parents forcign born | 35.3 | 9. 8 |
| Foreign born white........................... | 51.5 | 12.9 |
| Negro... | 57.2 | 46. 6 |

It will be noted that in comparison with the percentage 25 years of age and over, the percentage married, widowed, and divorced appears to be exceptionally small among the foreign born white servants. They are as a class much older than the native white of native parentage, yet they include a smaller proportion of women who are or have been married. In age there is not much contrast between them and the negro; but in marital status the difference is very: great. It is evident that for some reason matrimony is less usual among the immigrant white women employed as servants than among the native white female servants. Possibly the difference may indicate that the foreign born white servants have a tendency to continue in this occupation unless they marry; while the native white in older years are apt to leave the occupation whether they marry or not. It is evident that large numbers of negro women continue to work as servants after marriage, the married, widowed, and divorced forming 46.6 per cent of the total number of adult female servants of this race.

Comparison with census of 1890.-In making comparisons with the census of 1890 it is necessary to lower the age limit for adults so as to include all persons 15 years of age and over, the women 16 years of age and over not being separately tabulated at that census. The total for 1900 in the comparative tables which follow is, therefore, somewhat greater than that used in the previous discussion.

The number of female servants 15 years and over increased from $1,145,255$ in 1890 to $1,213,828$ in 1900, an increase of 6 per cent in ten years. This is a very small percentage of increase as compared with that for most of the other principal occupations in which women are engaged (see Table xxvi), and as compared with an increase of 34.9 per cent in the total number of women engaged in all occupations and of 20.7 in the total population.

Table XXXVIII.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over, employed as servants and waitresses, for the United States: $190 a^{1}$ and 1890.

| RaCE AND NATIVITY. | WOMEN 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER RMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | Increase, 1890 to 1900 . |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All classes. | 1,213,828 | 100.0 | 1,145, 255 | 100.0 | 68,573 | 6.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. $\qquad$ | 323,703 | 26.7 | 311, 479 | 27.2 | 12,224 | 3.9 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. ...... | 237, 539 | 19.6 | 195,641 | 17.1 | 41,898 | 21. 4 |
| Foreign born white. | 327,700 | 27.0 | 366,097 | 32.0 | ${ }^{2} 388,397$ | ${ }^{2} 10.5$ |
| Negro...-- - . | 322, 731 | 26.6 | 270,889 | 23.7 | 51,842 | 19.1 |
| Indian and Mongolian | 2,155 | 0.2 | 1,149 | 0.1 | 1,006 | 87.6 |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
2 Decrease.
In the number of native white women of native parentage employed as servants the increase was even smaller, being only 3.9 per cent. The number of native white women of foreign parentage and of negro women in this occupation increased more rapidly, the increase for each of these two classes being about 20 per cent. For the foreign born white women, on the other hand, there was a decrease of 10.5 per cent. As a result of these changes the relative importance of immigrant women in the servant class underwent a rather marked decline. In 1890 they constituted 32 per cent of the total number of women employed as servants and waitresses; in 1900 only 27 per cent. Probably this decline reflects the decreased immigration in the decade 1890 to 1900 , as compared with 1880 to 1890 , and also indicates the change in the character of the immigration. The newer inmigration, consisting largely of Russians, Italians, and Poles, is less inclined to enter domestic service than was the case with the older immigration of Irish and Germans. This is indicated by a comparison of the percentages presented in Table xxxiv, while the decline in the total immigration and the change in its character are indicated by Table xxxix.

TAble XXXIX.-Number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the decades 1881 to 1890 and 1891 to 1900 .

| COUNTRY OFPERMANENTDEESTDENCE. | 1881 to 1 smo |  | 18:11 to 1:00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase (+) or } \\ & \text { decrease }(-) . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { distri- } \\ \text { bution. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. |  | Number. | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { cent. }}$ |
| Total | 5,246,613 | 100.0 | 3,687,564 | 100.0 | -1,559,049 | -29.7 |
| Austria-Hungary. | 353,722 | 6.7 | 592, 707 | 16.1 | +238,985 | +67.6 |
| England ......... | 644, 680 | 12.3 | 216,726 | 5. 9 | - 427,954 | -66. ${ }^{-65}$ |
| German Empire | 1,452, 970 | 27.7 | 500, 152 | 13.7 | $-947,818$ | -65.2 |
| Ireland.. | 655,482 307,310 | 12.5 5.9 | 388,416 651,893 | 17.7 | $-264,066$ $+344,583$ | - 40.7 +112.1 |
| ltalv ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {asian }}$ Empire and | 307,310 | 5.9 | 651,833 |  |  |  |
| Finland............ | 230,116 | 4.4 | 505, 290 | 13.7 | $+275,174$ $+165,510$ | +119.6 |
| Sweder. | 391,776 | 7.5 23.1 | 226,266 601,114 | 6.1 16.3 | $-165,510$ $-609,443$ | -42.2 -50.3 |
| All otber | 1,210,557 | 23.1 | 601,114 | 16.3 | -609, 443 | -50.3 |

1 Including Sicily and Sardinia.

The fact that the number of women employed in all occupations increased over 34 per cent while the number employed as servants increased only 6 per cent involves, of course, a very considerable decline in the relative importance of domestic service as an occupation for women. The change is indicated in Table xu, which includes all female breadwinners and female servants 15 years of age and over.

Table XL.-Number and percentage of servants and waitresses among female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  | Total. | Servants and waitresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Nul classes. | 5,007,069 | 1,213,828 | 24.2 | 3,712,144 | 1,145,255 | 30.9 |
| Native white-both parents native. | $1,825,850$ | 323,703 | 17.7 | 1,310,148 | 311.479 | 23.8 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born |  |  |  |  |  | 25.3 |
| Foreign born white. | 1,861,963 | 337, 380 | 20.9 | 756,006 | 366, 097 | 48.4 |
| Negro............... | 1,162,250 | 322,731 | 27.8 | 867,717 | 270,889 | 31.2 |

In 1890 female servants formed 30.9 per cent of the total number of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over. In 1900 the percentage had declined to 24.2. Every class distinguished in the above table participated to a greater or less degree in this decline in the relative importance of the servant's occupation. But the change was most marked for the native white of native parentage, the percentage for this class showing a reduction of one-fourth. For the foreign born white and the native white of foreign parentage the reduction in the percentage was nearly the same, being in each case about one-fifth. Among negro female breadwinners the change was less striking, but even for them the servant's occupation was of less importance relatively in 1900 than it was in 1890.

Table xli shows the changes between 1890 and 1900 in the age distribution of the female servants in each race and nativity class and the increase or decrease in each age group.

This table brings out the fact that in 1900, as compared with 1890 , there was an actual though slight decrease in the total number of young women 15 to 24 years of age employed as servants. As the majority of female servants are in this age period, the decrease had a preponderant influence upon the total numbers, and accounts for the fact already noted that the total increase was small. The comparison by race and nativity shows, further, that the decrease for the youngest age period is confined to foreign born white servants, and for that class is very marked, representing a reduction of 21.6 per cent, or more than one-fifth. The other nativity classes show an increase in this
age group, but in the case of each of the two classes of native white servants the percentage of increase is much less than that for the older age groups.

Table XLI.-Increase in the number of women 15 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses, classified by race, nativity, and age, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| AGE. | WOMEN 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS servants 'and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\text { Increase, } 1890$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. | Per cent. |
|  | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,213,828 | 100.0 | 1,145, 255 | 100.0 | 68,573 | 6.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 669, 614 | 55.2 | 674, 968 | 58.9 | 25,354 | 20.8 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 280, 416 | 23.1 | 238, 132 | 20.8 | 42,284 | 17.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 127,966 | -10.5 | 104, 039 | 9.1 | 23,927 | 23.0 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 73,069 | 6. 0 | 64,770 | 5. 7 | 8,299 | 12. 8 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 37, 282 | 3.1 | 34,253 | 3.0 | 3,029 | 8.8 |
| 65 years and over | 19,576 | 1. 6 | 21,031 | 1.8 | ${ }^{2} 1,455$ | 26.9 |
| Age unknown. .-. | 5,905 | 0.5 | 8,062 | 0.7 | 22,157 | ${ }^{2} 26.8$ |
|  | Native white-bote parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 323, 703 | 100.0 | 311,479 | 100.0 | 12,224 | 3.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 204,614 | 63.2 | 199,930 | 64.2 | 4,684 | 2.3 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 57,718 | 17.8 | 53,202 | 17.1 | 4,516 | 8.5 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 26,723 | 8.3 | 24,989 | 8.0 | 1,734 | 6.9 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 17,410 | 5.4 | 16,223 | 5.2 | 1,187 | 7.3 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 10,253 | 3.2 | 9,037 | 2.9 | 1,216 | 13.5 |
| 65 years and over. | 5,380 | 1.7 | 5,531 | 1.8 | 2151 | ${ }^{2} 2.7$ |
| Age unknown.... | 1,605 | 0.5 | 2,567 | 0.8 | ${ }^{2} 962$ | ${ }^{2} 37.5$ |


foreign born white.

| Total. | 327, 700 | 100.0 | 366,097 | 100.0 | ${ }^{2} 38,397$ | ${ }^{2} 10.5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 24 years. | 161,659 | 49.3 | 206, 103 | 56.3 | ${ }^{2} 44,444$ | 221.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 92, 498 | 28.2 | 90,597 | 24.7 | 1,901 | 2.1 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 36,225 | 11. 1 | 32,357 | 8.8 | 3,808 | 12.0 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 20,180 | 6. 2 | 20,004 | 5.5 | 176 | 0.9 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 10,659 | 3.3 | 10,346 | 2.8 | 313 | 3. 0 |
| 65 years and over | 5,291 | 1. 6 | 4,865 | 1. 3 | 426 | 8.8 |
| Age unknown. | 1,188 | 0.4 | 1,825 | 0.5 | 2637 | ${ }^{2} 34.9$ |


| Total. | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 322,731 | 100.0 | 270,889 | 100.0 | 51, 842 | 19.1 |
| 15 to 24 years | 143, 535 | 44.5 | 121, 599 | 44.9 | 21, 936 | 18.0 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 79, 415 | 24. 6 | 57, 282 | 21.1 | 22, 133 | 38.6 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 45,161 | 14.0 | 38,557 | 14.2 | 6,604 | 17.1 |
| 45 to 54 years........... | 28,997 | 9.0 | 26,079 | 9. 6 | 2,918 | 11.2 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 14,454 | 4.5 | 14,041 | 5. 2 | 413 | 2.9 |
| 65 years and over...... | 8,299 | 2.6 | 10,215 | 3.8 | ${ }^{2} 1,916$ | ${ }^{2} 18.8$ |
| Age unknown......... | 2,870 | 0.9 | 3,116 | 1. 2 | 2246 | 87.9 |

1 For area of enumeration.
${ }^{2}$ Decrease.
Practically all the servants between 15 and 24 years reported at any census must have entered that occupation at some time during the previous ten years, or since the last preceding census was taken. The figures, then, clearly point to the conclusion that the
total number of young women entering domestic service is decreasing, being smaller between 1890 and 1900 than it was between 1880 and 1890, and that this decrease results from a large decrease in the number of young immigrant women of that age period, partially offset by a small increase in the number of native white women and a considerable increase in the number of negro women.

It is probable that the majority of the servants 25 to 34 years of age also adopted this occupation within the preceding ten years. But as regards servants over 35 , the probability is that most of them took up the occupation before they were 25 years of age, and therefore not within the preceding decade. So far as this is the case, the increases in the older age groups reflect changes that took place at earlier periods in the history of the occupation. Thus the figures for the foreign born white servants, showing an exceptionally large increase in the age group 35 to 44 , suggests that there was a great increase in the number of immigrant women entering the occupation about fifteen or twenty years prior to 1900 . This seems probable in view of the fact that there was a great increase of immigration in the period 1880 to 1890 as compared with the preceding decennial period, and the further fact that this immigration consisted largely of Germans and Irish.

The figures in the above table show also noticeably large increases for the native white of foreign parentage in each of the three age periods included between the age of 35 and that of 64 ; and, if the hypothesis just suggested is correct, this would indicate that a marked increase in the number of native white women of foreign parentage entering this occupation began about the middle of the century. It may not be immediately obvious why this should have been the case. It should be remembered, however, that the native women who were the daughters of immigrants and had reached middle life or old age in 1900 represent a very early immigration. The immigrant parents of those who were over 35 in 1900 must have come to this country prior to 1865 ; and, similarly, the immigrant parents of those who were over 35 in 1890 must have migrated prior to 1855 . Now the immigration figures show a large and increasing influx of immigrants in the period 1844 to 1854. Then came a financial panic and later the Civil War. The tide of immigration was suddenly and greatly checked, and did not regain its former magnitude until about 1870. It seems not improbable, therefore, that between 1854 and 1870 the supply of servants was being recruited largely from the ranks of the children of those immigrants who came to this country prior to 1855 rather than by newly arrived immigrants.

It may be admitted that this historical explanation of these large increases for the older age groups appearing in a comparison of the figures for 1900 with those for 1890 is in some degree hypothetical. Unfortunately the figures for earlier censuses are not
presented in sufficient detail to make possible a statistical verification of its correctness. The alternative assumption that these increases record recent changes may seem to the reader more plausible, as indicating that as the supply of young servants is becoming inadequate, older women, having less prejudice against domestic service and perhaps less adaptability for other pursuits, are induced to enter the occupation in increasing numbers, or to remain in it longer than they formerly did instead of giving place to younger women.

But whatever interpretation may be adopted for the exceptionally large increases in the older age groups, the following conclusions appear to be established beyond question: The supply of servants is increasing but slowly, and is not keeping pace with the growth of population. The young women who join the ranks of the breadwinners show an increasing tendency to select other occupations in preference to domestic service. It looks, therefore, as if the servant problem was destined to become even more acute in the future than it is at present. Although the number of negro women entering the occupation still shows a considerable increase, the supply of foreign born servants is actually diminishing.

In Table xuri the increase or decrease between 1890 and 1900 in the number of female servants 10 years of age and over is shown by race and nativity for each geographic division.

Table XLII.-Increase in the number of females 10 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses: for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1890.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{geographic division.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{females 10 years of agè and over employed as servants and waitresses.} <br>
\hline \& \multirow{2}{*}{1900} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1890} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Increase, 1890 to 1900.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& Number. \& Per cent. <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Continental United States...
North Atlantic division.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{all classes.} <br>
\hline \& 1,283,763 \& 1,216,639 \& 67,124 \& 5.5 <br>
\hline \& 475,370 \& 455, 376 \& 19,994 \& 4.4 <br>
\hline New England. Southern North Atlantic. . \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 122,482 \\
& 352,888
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 117,621 \\
& 337,755
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
4,861 \\
15,133
\end{array}
$$ \& 4.1 <br>
\hline South Atlantic division. \& 184,115 \& 187, 065 \& ${ }^{1} 2,950$ \& ${ }^{1} 1.6$ <br>
\hline Northern South Atlantic. Southern South Atlantic... \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
102,825 \\
81,290
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
107,799 \\
79,266
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
14,974 \\
2,024
\end{array}
$$ \& 14.6

2.6 <br>
\hline North Central division. \& 410,573 \& 383, 787 \& 26,786 \& 7.0 <br>

\hline | Eastern North Central |
| :--- |
| Western North Central | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 262,991 \\
& 147,582
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 242,474 \\
& 141,313
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
20,517 \\
6,269
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 8.5

44 <br>
\hline South Central division. \& 167,053 \& 147, 851 \& 19,202 \& 13.0 <br>

\hline | Eastern South Central..... |
| :--- |
| Western South Central.... | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
104,309 \\
62,744
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 96,280 \\
& 51,571
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,029 \\
11,173
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 8.3

21.7 <br>
\hline Western division. \& 46,652 \& 42,560 \& 4,092 \& 9.6 <br>
\hline Rocky Mountain ............

Basin and Plateau. --..... \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
13,399 \\
3,769
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12,146 \\
3,646
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1,253 \& 10.3

3.4 <br>
\hline Pacific............. \& 29,484 \& 26,768 \& 2,716 \& 10.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table XLII.-Increase in the number of females 10 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses, for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1890-Continued.

| geographic division. | females 10 Years of age and oyer employed as servints and wattresses. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase, } 1890 \text { to } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Continental United States. <br> North Atlantic division. <br> New England <br> Southern North Atiantic.. | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |
|  | 350, 189 | 334,427 | 15,762 | 4.7 |
|  | 124,087 | 123, 426 | 661 | 0.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,181 \\ & 97,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,836 \\ & 95,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,655 \\ 2,316 \end{array}$ | 15.9 2.4 |
| South Atlantic division. | 33,098 | 37,506 | ${ }^{14,408}$ | ${ }^{1} 11.8$ |
| Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic.. | $\begin{aligned} & 22,599 \\ & 10,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,881 \\ & 13,625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ { }^{1}, 282 \\ 3,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.4 \\ 122.9 \end{array}$ |
| North Central division. | 144,139 | 130,532 | 13,607 | 10. 4 |
| Eastern North Central. ... Western North Central... | $\begin{aligned} & 97,355 \\ & 46,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,145 \\ & 43,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,210 \\ 3,397 \end{array}$ | 11.7 7.8 |
| South Central division. | 33,534 | 31,070 | 2,464 | 7.9 |
| Eastern South Central.. | $\begin{aligned} & 20,845 \\ & 12,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,523 \\ 9,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1678 \\ & 3,142 \end{aligned}$ | 13.23.9 |
| Western South Central. |  |  |  |  |
| Western division. | $15,331$ | 11,893 | 3,438 | 28.9 |
| Rocky Mountain <br> Basin and Plateau. <br> Pacific. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,938 \\ & 9,852 \\ & 9,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,356 \\ 603 \\ 6,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 582 \\ 249 \\ 2,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 41.3 \\ & 37.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white - one or both parents FOREIGN BORN. |  |  |  |
| Continental United States.... | 253,946 | 207,248 | 46,698 | 22.5 |
| North Atlantic division <br> New England <br> Southern North Atlantic.. | 85,822 | 80,531 | 5,291 | 6.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,912 \\ & 66,910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,689 \\ & 62,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,223 \\ & 4,068 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 6.5 |
| South Atlantic division. | 3,514 | 3,907 | 1393 | ${ }^{1} 10.1$ |
| Northern South Atlantic . Southern South Atlantic. | 3,357 157 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,674 \\ \hline 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1317 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.6 \\ 132.6 \end{array}$ |
| North Central division. | 145,587 | 108,556 | 37,031 | 34.1 |
| Eastern North Central... Western North Central... | $\begin{aligned} & 89,933 \\ & 55,654 \end{aligned}$ | 71,791 36,765 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,142 \\ & 18,889 \end{aligned}$ | 25.3 |
| South Central division. | 5,796 | 5,298 | 498 | 9.4 |
| Eastern South Central. Western South Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,232 \\ & 3,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,445 \\ & 2,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \\ 711 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 18.7 24.9 |
| Western division. | 13,227 | 8,956 | 4,271 | 47.7 |
| Rocky Mountain. Basin and Plateau. Pacific. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,408 \\ & 1,513 \\ & 8,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 1 4 1} \\ & 1,285 \\ & 5,530 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,267 \\ & 228 \\ & 2,776 \end{aligned}$ | 59.217.750.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |
| Continental United States.... | 332,863 | 374,253 | ${ }^{1} 41,390$ | ${ }^{1} 11.1$ |
| North Atlantic division........ <br> New England <br> Southern North Atlantic. | 216,784 | 220, 721 | ${ }^{1} 3,937$ | ${ }^{1} 1.8$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 70,901 \\ 145,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,711 \\ 153,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,190 \\ 17,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 14.7 \end{array}$ |
| South Atlantic division. | 4,247 | 6,201 | ${ }^{1} 1,954$ | ${ }^{1} 31.5$ |
| Northern South Atlantic. . Southern South Atlantic... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,040 \\ 207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,679 \\ 522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,639 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & { }_{1}^{60.3} \end{aligned}$ |
| North Central division. | 92, 231 | 122, 349 | ${ }^{1} 30,118$ | ${ }^{1} 24.6$ |
| Eastern North Central..... Western North Central.... | $\begin{aligned} & 60,750 \\ & 31,481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,303 \\ & 49,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,553 \\ & 117,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.1 \\ & 135.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Central division.......... <br> Eastern South Central. <br> Western South Central.... | 4,020 | 5,639 | ${ }^{1} 1,619$ | 128.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,083 \\ & 2,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,931 \\ & 3,708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3848 \\ 1771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.9 \\ & { }^{1} 20.8 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Decrease.

Table XLII.-Increase in the number of females 10 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses, for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1890-Continued.

| geographic division. | females 10 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | lncrease, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Western division. <br> Rocky Mountain <br> Basin and Plateau. <br> Pacific. | FOREIGN BORN WHITE-continued. |  |  |  |
|  | 15,581 | 19,343 | ${ }^{1} 3,762$ | ${ }^{1} 19.4$ |
|  | 4,092 | 4,834 | ${ }^{1} 742$ | ${ }^{1} 15.3$ |
|  | 1,094 10,395 | 1,489 13,020 | 17395 12,625 | 126.5 <br> 120.2 |
|  | negro, indian, and mongolian. |  |  |  |
| Continental United States.........North Atlantic division....... | 346,765 | 300,711 | 46,054 | 15.3 |
|  | 48,677 | 30,698 | 17,979 | 58.6 |
| New England Southern North Atlantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,488 \\ 42,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,385 \\ 26,313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,103 \\ 15,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Atlantic division. ....... | 143, 256 | 139,451 | 3,805 | 2.7 |
| Northern South Atlantic. . <br> Southern South Atlantic. | $\begin{aligned} & 72,829 \\ & 70,427 \end{aligned}$ | 74,565 64,886 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}1,736 \\ 5,541\end{array}$ | 12.3 8.5 |
| North Central division......... <br> Eastern North Central. <br> Western North Central.. | 28,616 | 22,350 | 6,266 | 28.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,953 \\ & 13,663 \end{aligned}$ | 10,235 12,115 | 4,718 1,548 | 46.1 12.8 |
| South Central division . ......... <br> Eastern South Central <br> Western South Central... | 123,703 | 105,844 | 17,859 | 16.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 80,149 \\ & 43,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,381 \\ & 35,463 \end{aligned}$ | 9,768 8,091 | 13.9 22.8 |
| Westeru division................ | 2,513 | 2,368 | 145 | 6.1 |
| Rocky Mountain Basin and Plateau Pacific. | 961 | 815 | 146 | 17.9 |
|  | 310 | 269 | 41 | 15.2 |
|  | 1,242 | 1,284 | ${ }^{1} 42$ | ${ }^{13.3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Decrease.

In one minor division-the Northern South Atlan-tic-the total number of female servants was actually smaller in 1900 than in 1890. The decrease was more than sufficient to counterbalance the small increase in the Southern South Atlantic division, thus producing a decrease in the total for the South Atlantic division. The minor geographic division showing the largest increase in the actual number of female servants is the Eastern North Central; but the largest percentage of increase was that shown for the Western South Central division. The decrease in the number of foreign born white female servants is apparent in every geographic division except New England. In the southern divisions there are comparatively few servants of this class, and therefore the fact that the largest percentage of decrease is that for one of these divisions is not especially significant; outside the South, the Western North

Central division shows the largest percentage of decrease and also the largest numerical decrease for this class of servants.

It may seem rather remarkable that the largest increase of negro (including Indian and Mongolian) female servants, whether measured by numbers or by percentages, took place in a northern division-the Southern North Atlantic-while the adjoining division on the south-the Northern South Atlanticshows an actual though small decrease, and is the only division in which there was any decrease shown for this class of servants. This contrast between the figures for the two divisions would seem to indicate that there had been a northward migration of negro female servants, and that in the North they were to a certain extent taking the place of the foreign born white servants whose numbers, as just pointed out, are decreasing. In the Southern North Atlantic division the percentage of negroes in the total number of female servants increased from 7.8 in 1890 to 12 in 1900.

Family relationship.-In Table xlin the women employed as servants and waitresses in 27 selected cities (the list of which appears in Table xuiv) are classified according to their relationship to the families in which they live.

Of the 327,573 servants and waitresses in these cities, 67,046 , or 20.5 per cent, were living at home and 260,527 , or 79.5 per cent, were either living with their employer or boarding. It may be taken for granted that all but a small number of the latter were in fact living with their employers, this mode of life being customary for women employed in domestic service. The proportion living at home varies widely in the different classes. Of the negro women who are servants, 39.2 per cent live at home, or 2 in 5 ; of the foreign born white women only 10.6 per cent, or 1 in 10 . The small percentage for the latter is indicative of the comparative isolation of the immigrant servant, who in many instances is without near relatives in this country. Similar reasons explain the fact that the percentage living at home is smaller for the native white whose parents were native Americans than for the native white whose parents were immigrants. Many of the former are country girls and but few of the latter; therefore the former when they enter domestic service are more apt to be separated from their relatives either because they migrate to cities in search of employment, or, if employed in the country, because distances are too great to permit living at home.

Table XLIII--DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF WOMEN 16 YEARS OF aGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, CLASSIFIED BY MARITAL CONDITION, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR TWENTYSEVEN SELECTED CITIES: 1900.

| race and nativity. | women 16 years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggregate. | Living at bome. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer boarding. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  | Total. | Heads of tamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | families | Father. | Motber. | Other relative. |  |  |  | Father. | Motber. | Other relative. |  |
|  | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-both parents native <br> Native white-one or both parents foreign born <br> Foreign born white. <br> Negro. | 327, 573 | 67,046 | 16,177 | 18,808 | 9,772 | 22,289 | 260, 527 | 20.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 79.5 |
|  | 36, 108 | 6,279 | 1,331 | 2,297 | 883 | 1,768 | 29,829 | 17.4 | 3.7 | 6. 4 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 82. 6 |
|  | 62,017 | 15, 683 | 1,816 | 7,584 | 3,091 | 3,192 | 46,334 | 25.3 | 2.9 | 12.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 74.7 |
|  | 156,689 72,715 | 16,571 28,509 | 4, 558 8,470 | 4,152 4,774 | 1,428 4,370 | 6,433 10,895 | 140,118 44,206 | 10.6 39.2 | 2.9 11.6 | 2.6 6.6 | 0.9 6.0 | 4.1 | 89.4 60.8 |
| All classes. | single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 263,055 | 40,943 | 4,286 | 17,488 | 8,295 | 10,874 | 222,112 | 15.6 | 1.6 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 84.4 |
| Native wbite-both parents native...- Native white-one or both parents | 28,662 | 4,285 | 375 | 2,156 | 741 | 1,013 | 24, 377 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 85.0 |
| foreign horn --... | 54,678 | 13,016 | 546 | 7,310 | 2,796 | 2,364 | 41,662 | 23.8 | 1.0 | 13.4 | 5.1 | 4. 3 | 76.2 |
| Negro............ | 42,490 | 12,923 | 2,122 | 4,057 | 3,480 | 3,264 | 29,567 | 30.4 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 69.6 |
| All classes. <br> Native white-both parents native. | MARRIED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,124 | 12,189 | 2,252 | 767 | 737 | 8,433 | 15,935 | 43.3 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 30.0 | 56.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,047 \\ 2,886 \\ 6,723 \\ 15,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 830 \\ 1,047 \\ 1,982 \\ 8,329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 236 \\ 489 \\ 1,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 144 \\ 99 \\ 435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 129 \\ 60 \\ 483 \end{array}$ | 4715381.3346,089 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,217 \\ & 1,839 \\ & 4,741 \\ & 7,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.2 \\ & 36.3 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 53.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.14.50.93.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 19.8 \\ & 39.4 \end{aligned}$ | 72.863.770.546.1 |
| Native white-both parents native.... Native white-one or both parents foreign born <br> Foreign born white. <br> Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WIoowed and mivorced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 36,394 | 13,914 | 9,639 | 553 | 740 | 2,982 | 22, 480 | 38.2 | 26.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 61.8 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born | $\begin{array}{r} 4,399 \\ 4,453 \\ 12,770 \\ 14,764 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 751 \\ 1,034 \\ 2,826 \\ 5,026 \end{array}$ | 5213088282 | 7716690407 | $\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ 290 \\ 866 \\ 1, \overline{0} 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,235 \\ & 2,833 \\ & 8,900 \\ & 7,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 30.3 \\ & 49.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.2 \\ 22.1 \\ 34.0 \end{array}$ | 1.22.90.71.9 | 1.83.70.72.8 | 6.56.56.810.4 | 73.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.6 69.7 50.8 |
| Foreign born white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Naturally the percentage living at home is much greater for married, widowed, and divorced women than for single women. It would perhaps be expected that the percentage would be greater for the married women than for the widowed and divorced; yet in each of the three classes of white servants the two percentages differ but little. Probably a considerable number of the married women who are employed as domestic servants are deserted wives or wives separated from their husbands. This is presumably the case with most of those married women living at home and classified as heads of families, since in the census a wife would not be accepted as head of the family so long as she
was living with her husband: Of course the returns convey no indication of what the relations between husband and wife may be in those cases where married female servants live in the home of their employers. Married women living at home and with their husbands appear in this classification as living " with other relatives." This explains why the percentage in this class is so much larger for married women than for either of the other two marital classes distinguished in the above table.

Table xulv shows the distribution by family relationship of women who are servants for each of the 27 selected cities.

Table XLIV.-DIStribution, bY family Relationship, of women 16 Years of age and over employed AS SERVANTS AND WAITRESSES, FOR TWENTY-SEVEN SELECTED CITIES: 1900.

| CITX. | WOMEN 16 Years of age and over employed as servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggregate. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  | Total. | Heads of farnilies. | Living with- |  |  |  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| Total | 327,573 | 67,046 | 16,177 | 18,808 | 9,772 | 22,289 | 260,527 | 20.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 79.5 |
| Atlanta, Ga-- | 4,139 | 2,613 | 1,091 | - 255 | 355 | 912 | 1,526 | 63.1 | 26.4 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 22.0 | 36.9 |
| Baltimore, Md | 15,725 | 5,468 | 1,342 | 1,228 | 839 | 2,059 | 10,257 | 34.8 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 13.1 | 65.2 |
| Boston, Mass. | 19,348 | 2,783 | 744 | 563 | 392 | 1,084 | 16, 565 | 14.4 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 85.6 |
| Buffalo, N. Y . | 7,781 | 1,679 | 230 | 889 | 234 | , 326 | 6,102 | 21.6 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 78.4 |
| Chicago, Ill... | 33,241 | 5,846 | 1,045 | 2,361 | 780 | 1,660 | 27,395 | 17.6 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 82.4 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio. | 8,499 | 2,331 | 694 | 741 | 409 | 487 | 6,168 | 27.4 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 72.6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 7,310 | 1,464 | 218 | 716 | 184 | 346 | 5,84€ | 20.0 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 80.0 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 6,422 | 1,116 | 159 | 482 | 170 | 305 | 5,306 | 17.4 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 82.6 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 988 | 154 | 32 | 30 | 22 | 70 | 834 | 15.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 84.4 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 3,966 | 1,198 | 317 | 327 | 212 | 342 | 2,768 | 30.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 69.8 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 3,038 | 665 | 95 | 252 | 102 | 216 | 2,373 | 21.9 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 78.1 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 4,228 | 940 | 271 | 197 | 191 | 281 | 3,288 | 22.2 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 77.8 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 6,657 | 2,770 | 912 | 474 | 438 | 946 | 3,887 | 41.6 | 13.7 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 14.2 | 58.4 |
| Lowell, Mass | 1,619 | . 249 | 63 | 53 | 34 | 99 | 1,370 | 15.4 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 84.6 |
| Milwaukee, Wis....................... | 5,744 | 1,095 | 119 | 607 | 142 | 227 | 4,649 | 19.1 | 2.1 | 10.6 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 80.9 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 5,640 | 651 | 156 | 197 | 65 | 233 | 4,989 | 11.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 88.5 |
| New Orleans, La. | 8,899 | 4,890 | 1,506 | 898 | 746 | 1,740 | 4,009 | 54.9 | 16.9 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 19.6 | 45.1 |
| New York, N. Y.: Brooklyn horough............. | 26,624 | 3,855 | 708 | 1,369 | 590 | 1,188 | 22,769 | 14.5 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 85.5 |
| Manhattan and Bronx boroughs. | 68, 165 | 9,072 | 2,530 | 1,918 | 1,045 | 3,579 | 59,093 | 13.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 86.7 |
| Newark, N. J | 4,659 | 823 | 175 | 315 | 132 | 201 | 3,836 | 17.7 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 82.3 |
| Paterson, N. J | 1,186 | 173 | 49 | 59 | 23 | 42 | 1,013 | 14.6 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 85.4 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 35,509 | 5,236 | 1,139 | 1,397 | 685 | 2,015 | 30,273 | 14.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 85.3 |
|  | 7,790 | 1,476 | 181 | 717 | 246 | 332 | 6,314 | 18.9 | 2.3 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 81.1 |
| Providence, R. I...................... | 4,322 | 656 | 191 | 167 | 101 | 197 | 3,666 | 15.2 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 84.8 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 3,293 | 466 | 120 | 140 | 73 | 133 | 2,827 | 14.2 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 85.8 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 13,393 | 2,616 | 501 | 915 | 503 | 697 | 10,777 | 19.5 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 80.5 |
| St. Panl, Minn | 4,694 | 682 | 126 | 317 | 73 | 166 | 4,012 | 14.5 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 85.5 |
| Washington, D.C.-.-................ | 14,694 | 6,079 | 1,463 | 1,224 | 986 | 2,406 | 8,615 | 41.4 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 16.4 | 58.6 |

For most of these cities the percentage living with their employers or boarding is fairly uniform, ranging between 75 and 85 . But in cities where the negro servant predominates this percentage is much smaller, while the percentage returned as heads of families is exceptionally large. Probably the other variations between the different cities are also to a large extent the result of difference in the race or nativity composition of the servant class.

## LAUNDRESSES.

According to the census of 1900 there were 328,935 women 16 years of age and over engaged in the occupation of laundress in continental United States. This occupation included 6.8 per cent of the total number of adult female breadwinners and gave employment to a larger number than any other occupation except three-servants and waitresses, agricultural laborers, and dressmakers. It is, moreover, an occupation largely confined to the female sex, the total number of females 10 years of age and over $(335,282)$
reported as laundresses constituting 86.9 per cent of all the persons engaged in laundry work in this country in 1900. Of these females, 325,351 , or 97 per cent, were engaged in hand laundry work, while only 9,931 , or 3 per cent, were employed in steam laundries. The 50,683 males employed in laundry work included 12,014 engaged in steam laundries and 38,669 doing hand laundry work. Among the latter are probably included all, or nearly all, the 25,314 male Chinese who were engaged in laundry work.

This occupation is for the most part an industry of the home, enabling a large class of women to maintain the family to which they belong, or materially assist in its support, without the necessity of special technical training or experience and without seriously interfering with their household duties.

Race and nativity.-Table xuv gives the distribution by race and nativity of women 16 years of age and over employed as laundresses in continental United States in 1900 for cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and for smaller cities and country districts.

Table XLV.-Distribution, by race and nativity, of laundresses 16 years of age and over, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts. for continental United States: 1900.

| race and nativity. | Laundresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { distri- } \\ \text { bistion } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { distri- } \\ \text { bution. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { distri- } \\ \text { bution } \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes. | 328,935 | 100.0 | 113,801 | 100.0 | 215,134 | 100.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 41,643 | 12.7 | 9,234 | 8.1 | 32,409 | 15.1 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| born........ile | $\begin{array}{r} 28,727 \\ 42,774 \\ 215,042 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.7 \\ 13.0 \\ 65.4 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,481 \\ & 26,46 \\ & 61,616 \\ & 616 \end{aligned}$ | 14.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}23.2 \\ 54.1 \\ \text { (1) }\end{array}$ | 12,2461668153,428725 | 5.7$\begin{array}{r}7.6 \\ 71.3 \\ 0.3\end{array}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ndian and Mongolian. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Less that one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The native whites of either native or foreign parentage supplied about 21 per cent of all the laundresses in continental United States in 1900, while the foreign born whites and negroes, who probably represent a lower grade of labor, furnished about 79 per cent. Of the total number of women in this country, more than one-half were native whites of native parentage, but this nativity class furnished only one-eighth of the total number of laundresses. The negro race, representing only 11 per cent of the total number of women, comprised 64.5 per cent of all the laundresses and found this occupation the third in importance in their choice of employments.
If the race and nativity distribution of the laundresses is compared with that of the women engaged in each of the other 46 occupations employing at least 5,000 women, it will be found that in no occupation was a smaller percentage formed by native whites of native parentage and that in only two was a larger percentage formed by negroes. In the percentage of native whites of foreign parentage the occupation of the laundress ranked forty-fourth and in that of foreign born whites thirtieth (see Table xxin, page 34).
Comparing the distribution for the large cities with that for the rural communities, it is evident that the negroes and native whites of native parents were considerably more important in the rural districts than in the cities, while the reverse is true as regards the native whites of foreign parentage and foreign born whites; but in both sections the negroes made up the bulk of the workers in this occupation.

Table XLVI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by race and nativity, of laundresses 16 years of age and over, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| geographic division. | launoresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per eent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native white- |  | Foreign bora white. | Negro, lndian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 328.935 | 12.7 | 8.7 | 13.0 | 65.6 |
| North Atlantic division | 58,675 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 39.7 | 20.7 |
| New England. Southern North Atlantic. | $\begin{aligned} & 15,004 \\ & 43,671 \end{aligned}$ | 17.1 19.4 | 19.2 21.4 | 47.2 37.1 | 16.5 22.1 |
| South Atlantie division. | 101, 174 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 94.4 |
| Northern South Atlantie... Southern South Atlantic. . | $\begin{aligned} & 38,942 \\ & 62,232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.8 \\ & 96.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| North Central division. | 61,037 | 27.2 | 20.5 | 21.1 | 28.2 |
| Eastern North Central..... Western North Central.... | $\begin{aligned} & 36,5 \pi 2 \\ & 24,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | 23.5 16.1 | 27.1 19.5 | 20.6 39.7 |
| South Central division. | 99,236 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 90.2 |
| Eastern South Central. | 60,618 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 92.7 |
| Western division. | 3,813 | 32.7 | 21.0 | 31.1 | 15.2 |
| Rocky Mnuntain. | 3,213 | 47.2 | 17.0 | 22.6 | 13.2 |
| Pasin and Plateau.......... | 1,301 | 10.8 | 15.1 | 47.7 | 26.3 |
| Pacific...................... | 4,209 | 28.5 | 25.8 | 32.4 | 13.3 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on whieh the percentages are based, see Table 24, page 185.
As shown by Table xlvi, the negroes practically monopolize the laundry work of the Southern states, forming 94.4 per cent of the number of laundresses in the South Atlantic division and 90.2 per cent of those in the South Central division. This is a natural result of the fact that they constituted about one-third of the entire population of these sections, but even in the other divisions where they formed less than 2.5 per cent of the inhabitants they comprised from 13.2 to 39.7 per cent of the total number of laundresses. In New England, the Southern North Atlantic, the Basin and Plateau, and the Pacific divisions the foreign born whites were more numerous than any other nativity class, forming 47.2 per cent of the total number of laundresses in New England, 37.1 per cent in the Southern North Atlantic, 47.7 per cent in the Basin and Plateau, and 32.4 per cent in the Pacific sections. In the North Central division also the foreign born whites made up a large proportion of the total number of laundresses.
Table xlvir exhibits the number and the proportion of laundresses among female breadwinners, classified by race and nativity, for cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and for smaller cities and country districts.

Table XLVII.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LAUNDRESSES AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF age and over, LIVINg IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| race and nativity, | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | In cities baving at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller citics and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Laundresses. |  | Total. | Laundresses. |  | Total. | Laundresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All classes. | 4,833,630 | 328,935 | 6.8 | 1,657,728 | 113, 801 | 6.9 | 3,175,902 | 215,134 | 6.8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,771,966 \\ 1,09,744 \\ 840,011 \\ 1,119,621 \\ 11,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,643 \\ 28,727 \\ 42,774 \\ 215,042 \\ 749 \end{array}$ | 2.42.65.11.26.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 414,954 \\ 554,806 \\ 494,044 \\ 193,317 \\ 607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,234 \\ 16,481 \\ 26,446 \\ 61,616 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,357,012 \\ 535,938 \\ 345,967 \\ 926,304 \\ 10,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,409 \\ 12,246 \\ 16,328 \\ 153,426 \\ 725 \end{array}$ | 2.42.34.716.66.8 |
| Fative white-one Foreign born white................... |  |  |  |  |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |
| Negro................ |  |  |  |  |  | 31.9 |  |  |  |
| Indian and Mongolian. |  |  |  |  |  | 4.0 |  |  |  |

The women of continental United States employed as laundresses accounted for about one-fifteenth (6.8 per cent) of the total number of females engaged in gainful occupations in 1900. Among the native white women of native parentage only 2.4 per cent of the breadwinners were engaged in the occupation of laundress, while of the negro women who were breadwinners, 19.2 per cent, or almost one-fifth were employed in this occupation.

The percentage of laundresses in the total number of females engaged in gainful employment was practically the same for both city and country. This similarity between city and country was also shown by the three Caucasian nativity classes. For the negro race, on the other hand, the percentage was 31.9 in the larger cities, as compared with 16.6 in the smaller urban communities and rural districts, representing a proportion for the larger cities just about double that for the country and smaller cities. This contrast is explained by the fact that a large proportion of the country negro women are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the cities negro women who are compelled to become breadwinners must, of course, take up other pursuits, and in consequence the percentage of laundresses among them was larger.

Parentage.-Table xlviII gives the number and per cent of laundresses, by nationality of parents, among the female breadwinners 10 years of age and over in 1900.

In this table the negro makes up the bulk of the "all other" group under "native parentage." Therefore it is not surprising that this group comprises the largest actual number of laundresses and the largest percentage in the total number of breadwinners gainfully employed. The native white laundresses of native parentage were second numerically, aggregating 42,777, which was, however, only 2.2 per cent of all the women of that nativity who worked for a living. Only the French Canadians, with 1.7 per cent, and Russians, with 1 per cent, had a lower percentage of their total number of breadwinners thus employed. In the population of foreign parentage, many of whom
were also of foreign birth, the laundresses with Irish parents exceeded all the other nationalities, numbering 27,333 ; those of German parentage, with 20,315 , ranked next in numerical importance. The percentages for these two nationalities were 4.3 and 3.8 , respectively. The women of French parentage had the highest proportion, 5.1 per cent, of their breadwinners doing laundry work, though eight of the foreign countries specified in this table are represented by larger actual numbers engaged in this employment.
Table XLVIII.-Number and percentage of laundresses among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.


Age.-Table xlix shows the distribution by age of laundresses, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration). ${ }^{1}$

[^10]Table XLIX.-Distribution, by age, of laundresses 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | laundresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro. |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Both } \\ \text { parents } \\ \text { native. }}}{ }$ | One or both parents foreign horn. |  |  |
| Total............. | number. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 329, 359 | 41.680 | 28,738 | 42,835 | 215,043 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 76,576 | 9,987 | 11, 100 | 6,493 | 48,757 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 81,352 | 8,869 | 7,121 | 8,398 | 56,639 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 77,094 | 9,967 | 6,605 | 11, 552 | 48,765 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 54,029 | 7,619 | 2,888 | 9,291 | 34, 059 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 26, 300 | 3,755 | 813 | 4,982 | 16,690 |
| 65 years and over | 11,157 | 1,283 | 182 | 1,952 | 7,701 |
| Age unknown.... | 2,852 | 200 | 29 | 167 | 2,432 |
|  | PER CENT distribution. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 21 years. | 23.3 | 24.0 | 38.6 | 15.2 | 22.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | 21.3 |  | 19.6 | 26.3 |
| 35 to 44 years. |  | 23.9 | 23.010.0 | 27.0 | 22.7 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 16.4 | 18.3 |  | 21.7 | 15.8 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 8.0 | 9.0 | 2.8 | 11.6 | 7.8 |
| 6.5 years and over | 3.40.9 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| Age unknown. |  |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 |

Practically three-fourths ( 71.4 per cent) of all the women who reported their occupation as that of laundress were between the ages of 16 and 44 , and were nearly equally divided between the three age periods included within these limits, the age period 25 to 34 years slightly predominating. The special significance of this age distribution is the fact that the percentage of young women in the occupation is small and the percentage of middle aged and old women is large, as compared with most other occupations (see Table xxiv, page 36). This is due mainly to the fact that the occupation can be carried on at home, and therefore by a woman with a family.

Table L.-Number and percentage of laundresses among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Laundresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total | 4, 843, 155 | 329, 359 | 6.8 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 2,139, 370 | 76,576 | 3.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 1,171,952 | 81, 352 | 6.9 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 676,548 | 77,094 | 11. 4 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 441, 457 | 54,028 | 12. 2 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 256,926 | 26, 300 | 10. 2 |
| 65 years and over | 138,691 | 11,157 | 8. 0 |
| Age unknown. | 18,211 | 2,852 | 15.7 |

Table L shows that the percentage of female breadwinners who were laundresses increased with advancing age. The fact that while the total number
of female breadwinners in the country decreased rapidly with advancing age the number of laundresses decreased very slowly or not at all, indicates that the number of women in middle age or older who take up this occupation for a livelihood, or to supplement the earnings of other members of the family, is large, as compared with the total number of women who are obliged to work at this time of life. The percentage of laundresses in the total number of female breadwinners reaches its maximum in the age period 45 to 54 years.

Marital condition.-The following tabular statement shows the number and percentage of laundresses in the United States (area of enumeration) in 1900, distributed by race and nativity and by marital condition:

| race andi nativity. | Laundresses 16 years of age and over, for the united states (area of enumeration): 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Single. ${ }^{2}$ | $\underset{\text { riod }}{\text { Mar- }}$ ried. | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes. | 329,359 | 28.8 | 34.0 | 34.8 | 2.4 |
| Native white-hoth parents native... | 41,680 | 33.5 | 24.7 | 37.3 | 4.5 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign horn. |  | 56.9 | 16.2 | 24.6 | 2.3 |
| Foreign born white | 42, 835 | 34.0 | 21.8 | 42.2 | 2.0 |
| Negro-.............. | 215,043 | 23.1 | 40.5 | 34.3 | 2.1 |

[^11]In this occupation the proportion of single was highest among native whites of foreign parents and lowest among negroes, while the reverse was true for the proportion married. Practically 57 per cent of the native white laundresses of foreign parentage were single and only 23.1 per cent of the negroes. The married negro laundresses constituted 40.5 per cent of all the negro women thus employed, as compared with 24.7 per cent for native white of native parentage, 21.8 per cent for foreign born white, and 16.2 per cent for native white of foreign parents.

Among the foreign born white laundresses the widows predominated, aggregating 42.2 per cent of the total number, the largest proportion of widows among the laundresses of any race and nativity class. Widows also predominated among the native white laundresses of native parentage, comprising 37.3 per cent of the total number in this nativity group.

Of the 47 occupations employing nore than 5,000 women each, there are only 3 in which the percentage of married women was larger than it was for laundresses, and only 5 in which the percentage of widowed women was larger (see Table xxv, page 38).

Comparison with census of 1890.-The increase between 1890 and 1900 in the number of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over engaged as laundresses is shown in Table li.

Table LI.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over employed as laundresses, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| Race and nativity. | Women 15 years of age and over employed as laundresses. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increasie, } 1890 \\ & \text { to } 1900 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent distribution | $\underset{\text { Num- }}{\substack{\text { num- }}}$ | Her cent distribution | Num- | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 332,665 | 100.0 | 215,121 | 100.0 | 117,544 | 54.6 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 42,322 | 12.7 | 19,517 | 9.1 | 22,805 | 116.8 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born...... | 29,641 | 8.9 | 12,698 | 5.9 | 16,943 | 133.4 |
| Foreign born white. ........ | 43,107 | 13.0 | 31,905 | 14.8 | 11,202 | 35.1 |
| Negro.... | 216,528 1,067 | 65.1 0.3 | 150,430 571 | 69.9 0.3 | 66,098 496 | 43.9 86.9 |
| Indian and Mongolian. | 1,007 | 0.3 |  | 0.3 | 496 | 86.9 |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
Between the years 1890 and 1900 the total number of laundresses 15 years of age and over increased 117,544 , or 54.6 per cent. The percentage of increase was much greater for the native white than for the foreign born white or the negro.
Table lin shows the number of laundresses in 1900 and 1890 and the percentage they formed of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity. For each race and nativity class the percentage was somewhat larger at the end of the decade than at the beginning, thus indicating a general though not very marked increase in the relative importance of this occupation.
Table LII.-Number and percentage of laundresses among female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Laundresses. |  | Total. | Laundresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent |  | Number. | Per eent. |
| All classes. | 5,007,069 | 332,665 | 6.6 | 3,712, 144 | 215, 121 | 5.8 |
| Native white-both parcnts native.. | 1,825,850 | 42,322 | 2.3 | 1,310, 148 | 19,517 | 1.5 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign horm. | 1,138,129 | 29, 641 | 2.6 | 774,751 | 12,698 | 1.6 |
| Foreign born white....... | 861, 963 | 43, 107 | 5.0 | 756, 006 | 31,905 150 | ${ }_{17.2}^{4}$ |
| Negro.............. | 1,162,250 | 216, 528 | 18.6 | 867,717 | 150,430 | 17.3 |

Table lifi shows the number of laundresses per 10,000 population at the censuses of 1900 and 1890 for each main geographic division, from which it may be noted how the changes in the number of laundresses compared with the changes in population.

Table LIII.-Number of laundresses 10 years of age and over per 10,000 population, for continental United States: 1900 and 1890.

| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. |  | NUMBER OF LAUNDRESSES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER PER 10,000 POPULATION. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1900 | 1890 |
| Continental United States |  | 44 | 34 |
| North Atlantic |  | 28 | 21 |
| South Atlantio . |  | 99 | 89 |
| North Central |  | 24 | 15 |
| Soutb Central |  | 72 | 55 |
| Western.... |  | 22 | 14 |

The number of laundresses 10 years of age and over per 10,000 population in continental United States increased from 1890 to 1900 for the country as a whole and for every geographic division. Perhaps this reflects the growth in the wealth and prosperity of the country, which has probably reduced the proportion of housewives doing their own laundry work, and thus increased the demand for professional laundresses. On the other hand, the increase in the proportion of laundresses has without doúbt been retarded in some degree by the introduction of the steam laundry.

It is probable that the noticeable contrast between the North and the South as regards the proportion of laundresses in the total population is due to the fact that the steam laundry has attained greater prominence in the North, and the further fact that there are large numbers of Chinese laundrymen in the northern cities doing work which would otherwise be done by women. In the combined population of the two southern divisions there was approximately 1 laundress to every 120 persons, and in the rest of the country only 1 to every 392 persons.

Family relationship.-In order to present further data concerning the women who are breadwinners, special tables have been prepared from the Census schedules, showing certain facts in regard to family relationship of this class of women in 27 selected cities. ${ }^{1}$ While as applied to the occupation of laundress this tabulation represents conditions in the larger cities of the country in 1900, it may be noted that 22 out of these 27 cities are northern cities, and therefore the totals reflect conditions in the North rather than in the South where the majority of the laundry workers are found.

The following tabular statement gives the total number of laundresses 16 years of age and over in these 27 selected cities in 1900, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity:

[^12]
${ }^{1}$ For a list of these cities, see Table xliv, page 56.
In Table liv the number of laundresses in each class as given above are distributed on a percentage basis according to their relationship to the head of the family in which they live.
Table LIV.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of laundresses 16 years of agc and ovcr, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities : 1900.

| family relationship. | per cent distribution of laundresses <br> 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AII } \\ & \text { elasses. } \end{aligned}$ | Nstive white- |  |  | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. | Foreign horn white. |  |
| Total. <br> Living at home | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 82.6 | 77.9 | 83.6 | 74.7 | 87.2 |
| Heads of families. | 38.410.17.6 | 30.019.511.0 | 25.6 | 46.9 | 39.1 |
| With father.- |  |  | 27.116.2 | 7.33.6 | 5.16.536.5 |
| With mother |  |  |  |  |  |
| With other relative. | 26.5 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 16.8 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$ | 17.4 | 22.1 | 16.4 | 25.3 | 12.8 |
|  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |
| Total........-....... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 67.8 | 70.7 | 80.5 | 49.6 | 73.0 |
| Living at home <br> Heads of familics. | 13.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.9 \\ 35.0 \end{array}$ | 4.741.1 | 13.1 | 24.9 |
| With father.... | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 16.4 | 15.1 |
| With mother. |  | 35.0 17.8 | 22.8 |  | 20.0 |
| With other relative | 12.4 | 12.1 11.9 |  | 12.2 | 13.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 32.2 | 29.3 | 19.5 | 50.4 | 27.0 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |  |
| Total............ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 91.6 | 83.6 | 86.4 | 89.9 | 93.0 |
| Heads of families. | $\begin{array}{r} 18.3 \\ 3.3 \\ 2.8 \\ 67.2 \end{array}$ | 26.44.24.0 | 28.26.55.746.0 | 29.8 | 14.13.02.973.1 |
| With father......- |  |  |  | 3.1 |  |
| With mother. |  |  |  | 1.2 |  |
| With other relative. |  | 49.0 | 46.0 | 55.8 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 8.4 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 7.0 |
|  |  | WIDOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 89.2 | 86.9 | 89.9 | 90.3 | $8 \times .6$ |
| Heads of families. | $\begin{array}{r} 76.5 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.8 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | 75.2 | 83.7 | 72.8 |
| With father...... |  |  | 3.5 5.3 | 1.0 1.0 | 1.9 3.1 |
| With mother .-..... |  |  | 5.3 | 4.6 | 10.8 |
| With other relative... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 10.8 | 13.1 | 10.1 | 9.711 .4 |  |

[^13] 2 Inchudes those living with employer.

Table Liv shows that 82.6 per cent of the laundresses 16 years of age and over in the selected cities in 1900 were living at home and 17.4 per cent were boarding or living with employer. It is probable that practically all the laundresses boarding either worked in steam laundries or went out to work by the day. The percentage boarding was largest for the foreign born white and smallest for the negro.

Nearly two-fifths of the laundresses living at home, or 38.4 per cent of the total number, were heads of the families in which they lived; 26.5 per cent were living with their husbands or relatives other than parents; and the remaining 17.7 per cent were living with father or mother. The percentage of laundresses returned as heads of families was highest among the foreign born whites, for whom it was 46.9 , the next highest percentage being that for negroes. The percentage of negro laundresses living with "other relative" is exceptionally large, because so large a proportion of them are married women living with their husbands.

Among the single the proportion living with father or mother was much larger for the native white than for the foreign born white or negro. Noticeably large is the percentage of boarders among the single foreign born white. As would be expected for the married class the number living with husband swells the proportion classified as living with "other relative," making it larger than it is in any other marital class. This proportion is exceptionally large for negroes, constituting 73.1 per cent of the total number married. The comparatively large proportion of married white women returned as heads of families is probably indicative of large numbers separated from their husbands. The widowed and divorced laundresses for every race and nativity class were nearly all heads of the families in which they lived, while the proportion of those living in other relationship to the family was small.

Other breadwinners in the family.-In Table Lv the laundresses in the 27 cities under consideration, classified by race, nativity, and marital condition, are so distributed as to show the economic position of the laundresses so far as it can be indicated by the number of breadwinners in the family to which they are related.

Of the total number of laundresses included in this tabulation, more than one-fifth, or 21.9 per cent, were apparently the sole support of the families to which they belonged. That this percentage is exceptionally large is indicated by the fact that in the total for all occupations exclusive of servants and waitresses the corresponding percentage is only 10.9 (see Table xxi, page 30 ). The foreign born whites ranked first in this respect, 27.5 per cent of the laundresses of this nativity class having no other breadwinner in the family. This is consistent with the fact that an exceptionally large proportion of them were widowed or divorced (see tabular statement above). The families in which there was a laundress having the assist-
ance of one other breadwinner were most numerous among negroes, in which racial class the proportion of married women was largest. The families having two or more than two other wage-earners besides the laundress attained their greatest prominence among the native whites of foreign parentage, which accords with the fact, as indicated by Table Lrv, that the proportion of single women living with their parents is exceptionally large in this nativity class.

Table LV.—Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breadwinners in the family, of laundresses 16 years of age and over, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: 1900.

| class. | per cent distribution of laundresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. <br> Living at home. | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 82.6 | 77.9 | 83.6 | 74.7 | 87.2 |
| In families having- |  |  | 15.5 | 27.5 | 21.3 |
| One other.............. | 29.9 | 25.6 | 24.5 | 25. 4 | 34.5 |
| Two other............... | 16.2 | 17.2 | 20.3 | 12.5 | 16.8 |
| More than two other.. | 14.6 | 16.0 | 23.4 | 9.2 | 14.6 |
|  | 17.4 | 22.1 | 16. 4 | 25.3 | 12.8 |


| Total | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 67.8 | 70.7 | 80.5 | 49.6 | 73.0 |
| In families having- |  | 7.4 | 6.5 | 12. | 20.3 |
| One other.............- | 17.7 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 13.8 | 18.7 |
| Two other | 17.0 | 20.7 | 22.7 | 11.2 | 16.0 |
| More than two other. | 20.6 | 23.1 | 31.2 | 12.5 | 18.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$......... | 32.2 | 29.3 | 19.5 | 50.4 | 27.0 |


| Total <br> Living at home | married. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 91.6 | 83.6 | 86.4 | 89.9 | 93.0 |
| In families having-No other breadwinners.One other...........Two other..........More than two other. - | 11.5 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 8.5 |
|  | 48.0 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 45.3 | 49.9 |
|  | 17.4 | 13.5 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 18. 4 |
|  | 14.7 | 11.4 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 16.3 |
|  | 8.4 | 16. 4 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 7.0 |
|  | WIDOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 |
| Living at home................ | 89.2 | 86.9 | 89.9 | 90.3 | 88.6 |
| In families having- |  |  |  |  |  |
| One other............. | 27.0 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.8 |
| Two other.. | 14.6 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 12.6 | 15.5 |
| More than two other.. | 9.1 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 11.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 10.8 | 13.1 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 11.4 |

${ }_{2}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 27, page 208. 2 Includes those living with employer.
Of the laundresses who were widowed or divorced 38.5 per cent appear to have been the sole support of
their families. In this marital class the negro laundresses had apparently the most assistance from other members of the family, while the foreign born white had the least. But the differences are not very striking.

## SEAMSTRESSES.

In continental United States at the Twelfth Census 138,724 women 16 years of age and over were classified as seamstresses and they formed 91.9 per cent of the total number of persons included in that occupation.

The occupation of seamstress is one that is not very clearly defined by its designation. Naturally the Census Office classified as seamstress everyone that was so returned on the enumerator's schedule, which means everyone that called herself a seamstress or was so designated by the enumerator. But there were many other designations ${ }^{1}$ returned which for the purposes of classification were considered equivalent to the term "seamstress." The list indicates that the occupation includes many of the women working in sweat shops; but it probably includes also a considerable number of women who go out to do sewing by the day. Probably many of the seamstresses reported for the smaller towns and rural districts come into the latter class.

Of the occupations which gave employment to at least 5,000 women, there were 9 in which the number of women was larger than in this occupation of seamstress, but only 3 in which women formed a greater percentage of the total number of persons employed. The occupation of the seamstress, therefore, ranks tenth in the number of women employed and fourth in the percentage which women formed of the total.
Since women formed so large a proportion of the total number of persons classified as seamstresses, the term will be used hereafter, unless otherwise specified, to designate only the adult females engaged in this occupation.
Race and nativity.-The distribution, by race and nativity, of the seamstresses in cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts is shown in Table Lvi.
If the race and nativity distribution of the total number of seamstresses is compared with that of the total number of women engaged in the 46 other occupations employing at least 5,000 adult female breadwinners, the occupation of the seamstresses will be found to be in a nearly median position. In the percentage of native white of native parentage it ranked twenty-second; in that of native white of foreign parentage, twenty-fifth; in that of foreign born

[^14][^15]white, twenty-first, and in that of negroes tenth (see Table xxuir, page 34).

Table LVI.-Distribution, by ruce and nativity, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in snaller cities and country districts, for continental United States: 1900.

| gace and nativity. | SEAMSTRESSES 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent distri bution. |
| All classes. | 138,724 | 100.0 | 72,352 | 100.0 | 66,372 | 100.0 |
| Native white--both parents native. | 60,223 | 43.4 | 19,817 | 27.4 | 40,406 | 60.9 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born...... | 41,888 | 30.2 | 27,663 | 38.2 | 14,225 | 21.4 |
| Foreign bora whito........... | 25,050 | 18. 1 | 20,302 | 28.1 | 4,748 | 7.2 |
| Negro-- - | 11,296 | 8.1 | 4,432 | 6.1 | 6,864 | 10.3 |
| Indian and Mongolian. ...... | 267 | 0.2 | 138 | 0.2 | 129 | 0.2 |

A marked contrast, however, will be noted between the seamstresses in the large cities and those in the smaller cities and country districts. In the large cities 66.3 per cent of the seamstresses were white women of foreign birth or parentage, while in the smaller cities and country districts the corresponding percentage was only 28.6. Both the native white of native parentage and the negroes were of much greater importance among the seamstresses in the smaller cities and country districts.

The difference between the several sections of the country in respect to the race and nativity of seamstresses is shown in Table uvir, which gives the per cent distribution for main and minor geographic divisions.

The native whites of native parentage were the most numerous class among the seamstresses in all the minor geographic divisions of the country except the Southern North Atlantic, the Eastern North Central, and the Basin and Plateau, where they were slightly outnumbered by the native whites of foreign parentage. The percentage which they formed of the total number of seamstresses was, however, as a rule smaller in the North and West than in the South. In the North and West native whites of foreign parentage were of great importance, actually outnumbering those of native parentage in the three divisions mentioned above. Foreign born whites were also numerous in the Northern and Western states, especially in those which make up the Nortll Atlantic group. The
percentage for negroes was, of course, large only in the South.
Table LVII.-Per cent distribution, by race and nativity, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| geographic division. | SEAMSTRESSES 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native white- |  | Forcign born white. | Negro, 1ndian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or botb parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 138,724 | 43.4 | 30.2 | 18.1 | 8.3 |
| Nortb Atlantic division. | 46,312 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 31.1 | 1.5 |
| New England Southern Nortb Atlantic | $\begin{array}{r} 9,522 \\ 36,790 \end{array}$ | 39.1 | $31.6$ | 27.8 32.0 | 1.5 1.5 |
| South Atlantic division.. | 19,229 | 61.2 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 22.5 |
| Northern South Atlantie. Southern South Atlantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,489 \\ 7,740 \end{array}$ | 60.3 62.4 | 18.2 2.5 | 6.5 1.6 | 15.0 |
| North Central division. | 49,393 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 16. 4 | 2.0 |
| Eastern North Central. | 32,727 | 39.3 | 41. 1 | 17.6 | 1.9 |
| Western North Central. | 16,666 | 45.3 | 38.6 | 14.1 | 2.1 |
| South Central division.. | 19,107 | 53.6 | 14.7 | 4.0 | 27.8 |
| Eastern Soutb Central.... | 11,292 | 58.1 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 26.5 |
| Western South Central.... | 7,815 | 46.9 | 16.6 | 6.8 | 29.7 |
| Western division. | 4,683 | 42.2 | 33.3 | 19.1 | 5.4 |
| Roeky Mountain. | 1,104 | 58.6 | 24.3 | 14.1 | 3.0 |
| Basin and Plateau. | , 339 | 32. 4 | 32.7 | 30. 1 | 4. 7 |
| Pacifie. | 3,240 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 19.7 | 6.3 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based see Table 24, page 194.
If the figures for the several states given in Table 24 (page 194) are considered, it will be noted that in all but 12 of the states and territories the native whites of native parentage were the most numerous class among seamstresses. In Rhode Island, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Utah, and California the most numerous class was the native white of foreign parentage; in New York and North Dakota, the foreign born white; and in the District of Columbia, Florida, and Louisiana, the negro.

The distribution of the adult female seamstresses in the 6 leading cities of the country, by race and nativity, is shown in Table lvur. More than onefourth of the total number of seamstresses reported by the Census were in these 6 cities.

In Philadelphia and Baltimore the native whites of native parentage were the most numerous class, but in the other cities they were outnumbered by one or both of the other white classes. In New York, which contained 11.8 per cent of the total number of adult female seamstresses in the country, more than one-half were of foreign birth and almost 9 out of 10 were of either foreign birth or foreign parentage.

${ }^{1}$ Includes Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.

The question that naturally arises is to what extent these differences between the race and nativity classes represent differing tendencies toward entering this occupation. To answer this question, Table cix has been prepared, which shows the percentage which
seamstresses form of the total number of adult fem: breadwinners in each race and nativity class for cit of at least 50,000 inhabitants and for smaller cities a country districts.

Table LIX.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SEAMSTRESSES AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF a AND OVER, LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COT TRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| race ano nativity. | female breadwinners i6 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and count districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Seamstresses. |  | Total. | Seamstresses. |  | Total. | Seamstresse: |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Pera |
| All classes <br> Native white-both parents native. | 4,833,630 | 138,724 | 2.9 | 1,657,728 | 72,352 | 4.4 | 3, 175,902 | 66,372 |  |
|  | 1,771,966 | 60, 223 | 3.4 | 414,954 | 19,817 | 4.8 | 1, 357,012 | 40,406 |  |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign bo | 1,090,744 | 41,888 | 3.8 | 554, 806 | 27, 663 | 5.0 | 535, 938 | 14, 225 |  |
| Foreign born white | 840,011 | 25,050 | 3.0 | 494,044 | 20, 302 | 4.1 | 345,967 | 4,748 |  |
| Negro, Indian, and Mongolian | 1,130,909 | 11,563 | 1.0 | 193,924 | 4,570 | 2.4 | 936,985 |  |  |

The occupation of seamstress, judged by the figures in Table Lux, was of nearly equal importance for the three classes of whites, but it was of considerably less importance for the negroes. In the cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants it gave employment to the largest percentage among the native whites of foreign parentage, while in the smaller cities and country districts the percentage was highest among the native whites of native parentage. For all classes the occupation was of greater importance in the large cities than in the smaller cities and country districts.

Parentage.-The importance of the occupation for the women of the different foreign nationalities is shown in Table Lx, which gives the percentage of seamstresses among the female breadwinners 10 years
of age and over, classified by the nationality of th parents. If one parent was native and the other $f$ eign born, the person is classified according to 1 nationality of the one who was foreign.

The occupation of seamstress was of greatest imp tance among the female breadwinners of Russ parentage, giving employment to 13.3 per cent of total for that nationality. The other classes wh have recently come to this country from southeast Europe reported comparatively high percentages seamstresses, probably because of their tendency concentrate in large cities where industries employ seamstresses are located. The nationalities wh represent the earlier periods of immigration h: smaller percentages of seamstresses.

Table LX.-Number and percentage of seamstresses among fomalc breaduinners 10 years of age and ocer, classified by nativity of parents, for eontinental United States: 1900.

| parentage. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Seamstresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes <br> Native parentage | 5,319,397 | 146,105 | 2.7 |
|  | 3,247,907 | 73,619 | 2.3 |
| Native whit All other | $1,926,637$ $1,321,270$ | 62.375 11.244 | 3.2 0.9 |
| Foreign parentage ................................. | 2,071,490 | 72,486 | 3.5 |
| Austria | 25,590 | 1,579 | 6.2 |
| Bohemia ......... | 25,719 | 1,275 | 5.0 |
| Canada (English) | 102,181 78,979 | 1,275 1,194 | 2.2 1.5 |
| Denmark ....... | - 15,580 | 1,194 | 2.5 |
| England and Wales | 158,912 | 3,933 | 2.5 |
| France | 21,164 | 932 | 4. 4 |
| Germany | 538,192 | 23,561 | 4.4 |
| Hungary | 14,631 | 813 | 5.6 |
| Ireland | 634,201 | 16,937 | 2.7 |
| 1 laly | 26,093 | 1,572 | 6.0 |
| Norway | 47,934 | 1128 | 2.4 |
| Poland | 38,536 | 2.015 | 5. 2 |
| Russia | 40, 816 | 5,419 | 13.3 |
| Scotland | 46,173 | 971 | 2.1 |
| Sweden | 81,148 | 2,119 | 2.6 |
| Switzerland | 15,125 | 437 | 2.9 |
| Other countries | 47,689 | 2,244 | 4.7 |
| Mixed foreign parentage | 112,827 | 3,701 | 3.3 |

Age.-The age distribution of the seamstresses 16 years of age and over is given in Table Lxr.

Although in this occupation the proportion of middle aged and elderly womien employed was large as compared with that in most of the other principal occupations for women (see Table xxrv, page 36), yet the age distribution of the total number of adult seamstresses was rather similar to that of the total number of adult female breadwinners. The two classes of native whites, however, were slightly older among the seamstresses than among all breadwinners, while the reverse was true of the foreign born whites (see Table

17, page 162). That the foreign born whites were younger in the occupation of seamstress reflects the extent to which young women in immigrant families are employed in sweat-shop industries.
'Table LXI.-Distribution, by age, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, classified by raee and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): ${ }^{1} 1900$.

| AGE. | seamstresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents forelgn born. |  |  |
| Total. | number. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 139,149 | 60,339 | 41,912 | 25,085 | 11,297 |
| 16 to 24 years. . . . <br> 25 to 34 years. .-. <br> 35 to 44 years..... <br> 45 to 54 years. <br> 55 to 64 years. <br> 65 years and over. <br> Age unknown.. | $\begin{array}{r} 59,480 \\ 35,401 \\ 21,7728 \\ 12,266 \\ 6,769 \\ 3,264 \\ 241 \end{array}$ | 21,889 | 21,025 | 13,092 | 3,309 |
|  |  | 14,763 | 11,984 | 4,664 | 3,784 |
|  |  | 10, 485 | 5,907 | 3,056 | 2,201 |
|  |  | 6,918 | 2,064 | 2,113 | 1,128 |
|  |  | 4,154 | 693 | 1,332 | 576 |
|  |  | 2,003 | 2 H | 786 | 257 |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 127$ | 28 | 42 | 42 |
| Age unknown..... | per cent distribution. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 42.7 | 36.3 | 50.2 | 52.2 | 29.3 |
| 25 to 34 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $24.5$ | 28.614.1 | 18.612.2 | 33.5 |
| 35 to 44 years. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 to 54 years. | 15.6 8.8 | 11.5 | 4.91.7 | 8.4 | 10.0 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 4.92.3 | 6.93.3 |  | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| 65 years and over.. |  |  | $0.5$ | 3.10.2 | 2.32.30.4 |
| Age unknown.... | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  |  |

1 Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

Perhaps these facts will be more obvious from an inspection of Table Lxir, which shows the percentage of seamstresses among the female breadwinners of each race and nativity class distributed by age.

Table LXiI.-NUM̈ber and percentage of seamstresses among female breadwinners ig years of age AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.


For all classes combined and for each class of native whites the occupation of seamstress was of greatest importance for female breadwinners in the age period 35 to 44 years. But for the foreign born whites it was of greatest importance in the youngest period, and for the negroes in that from 25 to 34 . The differences between the several age periods shown by each class were, however, so slight that this is one of the striking features of the table. It shows that the occupation of seamstress was of about equal importance for female breadwinners of all ages.

The difference between the age distribution of seamstresses in the cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and the smaller cities and country districts is shown in Table Lxiin.

Table LXIII.-Distribution, by age, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, for continental United States: 1900.

| AGE. | SEAMSTRESSES 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 138,487 | 100.0 | 72,245 | 100.0 | 66,242 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years | 59,304 | 42.8 | 35, 498 | 49. 1 | 23,806 | 35.9 |
| 25 to 44 years | 56,905 | 41.1 | 27,603 | 38.2 | 29,302 | 44.2 |
| 45 to 64 years | 19,020 | 13. 7 | 7,896 | 10.9 | 11,124 | 16.8 |
| 65 years and over | 3,258 | 2.4 | 1,248 | 1.7 | 2,010 | 3.0 |

The seamstresses in the large cities were considerably younger than those in the smaller cities and country districts. In the large cities 49.1 per cent, or almost one-half, of the total number were from 16 to 24 years of age, while in the smaller cities and country districts only 35.9 per cent were within these ages. This difference was probably due largely to the fact that most of the immigrants and the children of immigrants employed in this occupation were found in the large cities.

The age distribution of seamstresses in the 5 cities in which the largest numbers were employed is given in Table Lxiv.

In New York city, where the proportion of foreign born whites among seamstresses was highest, 63.3 per cent of the total number of women engaged in this occupation were between the ages of 16 and 24. The percentage in this age period was also relatively high in Chicago and St. Louis, where the native whites of foreign parentage were numerous. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the other hand, cities in which a larger proportion of seamstresses were native whites of native parentage, the percentages formed by young women were the lowest.

Table LXIV.-Distribution, by age, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, for five selected cities: 1900.


1 Includes Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.
2 Not including age unknown.
Marital condition.-A subject closely allied to age is that of marital condition, for where the proportion of young women is small the proportion of single women is apt to be correspondingly small. In Table Lxv the adult female seamstresses are classified by race, nativity, and marital condition.

Table LXV.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| marital condition. | Seamstresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { classes. } \end{aligned}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or hoth parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total <br> Single (including unknown). <br> Married. <br> Widowed <br> Divorced. | number. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 139, 149 | 60,339 | 41,912 | 25,085 | 11,297 |
|  | 96,773 | 38,264 | 35,103 | 18,951 | 4,342 |
|  | 15,967 | 7,557 | 2,291 | 1,929 | 3,864 |
|  | 24, 133 | 13,140 | 4,051 | 3,976 | 2,893 |
|  | 2,276 | 1,378 | 467 | - 229 | 198 |
|  | PER CENT DIStribution. |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> Single (including unknown). | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 69.6 | 63.4 | 83.7 | 75.5 | 38.4 |
| Married | 11.5 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 34.2 |
| Widowed | 17.3 | 21.8 | 9.7 | 15.9 | 25.6 |
| Divorced. | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 |

${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divoreed women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.

Although the occupation of the seamstress ranked comparatively high among the principal occupations for women in the proportion of the total number who were widowed and divorced (see Table xxv, page 38), yet the distribution of the seamstresses by marital condition corresponded rather closely with that
of the total number of female breadwinners. This would naturally be expected, since the age distribution of the two was rather similar.

Some variations in the marital condition of the seamstresses of the several race and nativity classes will be noted, but these are to be explained principally by the differences in age distribution. The large number of married women among the negroes, however, is a racial characteristic reflecting the tendency for the married wonen of this race to be engaged in gainful occupations.

Comparison with census of 1890.-A subject of particular interest in the study of any occupation of women is that of the changes which have taken place between recent censuses. In Table Lxvi the distribution by race and nativity of the seamstresses 15 years of age and over is shown for 1890 and 1900.

Table LXVI.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of seamstresses 15 years of age and over, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | seamistresses 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase, } 1890 \\ & \text { to } 1900 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 143, 270 | 100.0 | 143,339 | 100.0 | ${ }^{2} 69$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Native white-both parents native. | 61,517 | 42. 9 | 69,806 | 48.7 | 28,289 | 211.9 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born... |  | 30.4 | 40,761 | 28.4 | 2,861 | 7.0 |
| Foreign born white....... | 26, 236 11,374 | 18.3 7.9 | 21,600 11,681 | 14.7 8.1 | 5,236 2307 | 24.9 |
| Negro.... ln dian and Mongolian.... | 11,374 521 | 7. 4.9 | 11,681 | 8.1 | 2307 430 | $\left.{ }^{2}{ }^{2}\right)^{2.6}$ |

1 For area of enumeration.
${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ Decrease.
${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{4}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.
During the decade from 1890 to 1900 the number of seamstresses decreased by 69. This decrease was confined, however, to the negroes and to the native whites of native parentage. The native whites of foreign parentage increased 7 per cent and the foreign born whites 24.9 per cent, and as a result the proportion which these classes formed of the total number of seamstresses materially increased.

These changes naturally affected the importance of the occupation for the several classes, as is indicated in Table Lxvir, which shows for each race and nativity
class the percentage that seamstresses formed of the total number of female breadwinners 15 years of age and over in 1890 and 1900.
Table LXVII.-Number and percentage of seamstresses among female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | female bread winners 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Seamstresses. |  | - Total. | Seamstresses. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 5,007,0, | 143, 270 | 2.9 | 3,712,144 | 143, 339 | 3.9 |
| Native white-both parents native | 1, 825, 850 | 61,517 | 3.4 | 1,310,148 | 69, 806 | 5.3 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| born-.......-......... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138,129 \\ 881,963 \\ 1,162,250 \end{array}$ | 43,62226,23611,374 | 3.8 3.0 1.0 | 774,751 756,006 | 40,761 21,000 | 5.3 2.8 2. |
| Negro..................... |  |  | 1.0 | 867,717 | 11,681 | 1.3 |

The occupation of seamstress was of increased importance only among the foreign born white. For other classes the percentage which seamstresses formed of the total number of female breadwinners was smaller in 1900 than in 1890.

The changes which have taken place during the decade in the age distribution of the seamstresses in each race and nativity class are shown in Table Lxvin.

In all classes of the population except the foreign born white the women employed as seamstresses in 1900 were older than those engaged in that occupation in 1890. In fact, in all classes except the foreign born white the number of seamstresses between 15 and 24 years of age was actually smaller in 1900 than in 1890. Among the native white of native parentage the decrease in number was common to all age groups, but among the other classes the general tendency was toward an increase in the older age periods. The increase of 56.8 per cent among the foreign born white seamstresses 15 to 24 was exceptional, indicating probably the extent to which the young women from eastern Europe were entering the occupation. The marked increase among the native white of foreign parentage in the age groups from 35 to 64 years probably reflects the increase in this class which occurred at an earlier period. ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{1}$ See page 52.

Table LXVIII.-Distribution and increase, by age, of seamstresses 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| AGE. | Seamstresses 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lncrease, } 1890 \\ & \text { to } 1900 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Per }}$ |
| Total. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 143,270 | 100.0 | $143,339$ | 100.0 | 269 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 15 to 24 years.... <br> 25 to 34 years.... <br> 35 to 44 years.... <br> 45 to 54 years... <br> 55 to 64 years.... 65 years and over Age unknown.. | 63, 601 | 44.4 | 66, 174 | 46.2 | 22,573 | ${ }^{2} 3.9$ |
|  | 35, 401 | 24.7 | 35,770 | 25.0 | 369 | 1.0 |
|  | 21,728 | 15.2 | 19, 187 | 13.4 | 2,541 | 13.2 |
|  | 12, 266 | 8.6 | 11,814 | 8.2 | 452 | 3.8 |
|  | 6,769 | 4. 7 | 6, 498 | 4.5 | 271 | 4.2 |
|  | 3,264 | 2.3 | 3,507 | 2.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 243$ | 26.9 |
|  |  |  | 389 | 0.3 | ${ }^{2} 148$ | ${ }^{2} 38.0$ |
|  | Native white-both Parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 61,517 | 100.0 | 69,806 | 100.0 | 28,289 | ${ }^{2} 11.9$ |
| 15 to 24 years. . <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 44 years. <br> 45 to 54 years.... <br> 55 to 64 years.... <br> 65 years and over <br> Age unknown. | $\begin{array}{r} 23,067 \\ 14,763 \\ 10,485 \\ 6,918 \\ 4,154 \\ 2,003 \\ 127 \end{array}$ | 37.5 | 26,820 | 38.4 | 23,753 | ${ }^{2} 14.0$ |
|  |  | 24.0 | 17, 471 | 25.0 | 22,708 | ${ }^{2} 15.5$ |
|  |  | 17.0 | 11,082 | 15.9 | ${ }_{5} 597$ | ${ }^{2} 5.4$ |
|  |  | 11.2 | 7,530 | 10.8 | 2612 | 28.1 |
|  |  | 6.8 | 4,290 | 6.1 | 2136 | 23.2 |
|  |  | 3.3 0.2 | 2,371 | 3.4 0.3 | 21368 2115 | 215.5 247.5 |
| Age unknown.... | native white-one or both parents foreign BORN. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 43, 622 | 100.0 | 40,761 | 100.0 | 2,861 | 7.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 22,735 | 52.1 | 25,909 | 63.6 | ${ }^{2} 3,174$ | ${ }^{2} 12.3$ |
| 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,984 \\ 5,907 \\ 5, \end{array}$ | 27.5 | 10, 450 | 25.6 | 1,534 | 14.7 |
|  |  | 13.5 | 2,924 | 7.2 | 2,983 | 102.0 |
| 45 to 54 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,907 \\ & 2,064 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 | 916 | 2.2 | 1,148 | 125.3 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 2,064 | 1.6 | 341 | 0.8 | 352 | 103.2 |
| 65 years and over Age unknown.. | 21128 | 0.5 | 175 | 0.1 | 218 | ${ }_{(4)}^{20.6}$ |
|  |  | 0.1 | 46 |  |  |  |
|  | Foretgn born white. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 26,236 | 100.0 | 21,000 | 100.0 | 5,236 | 24.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 14,243 | 54,3 | 9,084 | 43.3 | 5,159 | 56.8 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 4,664 | 17.8 | 4,535 | 21.6 | 129 | 2.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 3,056 | 11.6 | 3,129 | 14.9 | ${ }^{2} 73$ | 22.3 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 2,113 | 8. 1 | 2,225 | 10.6 | 2112 | ${ }^{2} 5.0$ |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,332 | 5.1 | 1,327 | 6.3 | 5 | 0.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 786 | 3.0 | 665 | 3.2 | 121 | 18.2 |
| Age unknown.. | 42 | 0.2 | 35 | 0.2 | 7 | ${ }^{(5)}$ |


| Total | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11,374 | 100.0 | 11,681 | 100.0 | ${ }^{2} 307$ | ${ }^{2} 2.6$ |
| 15 to 24 years. | 3, 386 | 29.8 | 4,330 | 37.1 | ${ }^{2} 944$ | ${ }^{2} 21.8$ |
| 25 to 34 years. | 3,784 | 33.3 | 3, 293 | 28.2 | 491 | 14.9 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 2,201 | 19.4 | 2,031 | 17.4 | 170 | 8.4 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 1,128 | 9.9 | 1, 134 | 9.7 | 26 | ${ }^{2} 0.5$ |
| 55 to 64 years. | 576 | 5. 1 | 537 | 4.6 | 39 | 7.3 |
| 65 years and ov | 257 | 2.3 | 296 | 2.5 | 239 | ${ }^{2} 13.2$ |
| Age unknown. | 42 | 0.4 | 60 | 0.5 | 218 | (4) |
| ${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Decrease. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. <br> ${ }_{4}$ Per cent not shown where base is less tban 100. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The difference between the increase in the several main and minor divisions is presented in Table lxix for seamstresses at least 10 years of age.

Table LXIX.-Increase in the number of seamstresses 10 years of age and over, for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1890.

| gEOgraphic division. | SEAmstresses 10 years of age andover. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Continental United States. <br> North Atlantic division. $\qquad$ <br> New England. $\qquad$ Southern North Atlantic. | 146,105 | 146,043 | 62 | (1) |
|  | 49,443 | 47,450 | 1,993 | 4.2 |
|  | 9,737 39,706 | 10,557 36,893 | 2820 2,813 | 27.8 7.6 |
| South Atlantic division., | 20,085 | 24,335 | 24,250 | 217.5 |
| Northern South Atlantic...... Southern South Atlantic....... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,169 \\ 7,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,198 \\ & 11,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 21,029 \\ 2 \\ 2,221 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.8 \\ 228.9 \end{array}$ |
| North Central division. | 52,119 | 46, 947 | 5,172 | 11.0 |
| Eastern North Central. Western North Central | $\begin{aligned} & 34,701 \\ & 17,418 \end{aligned}$ | 31,820 $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 2 7}$ | 2,881 2,291 | 9.1 15.1 |
| South Central division. | 19,688 | 22,796 | ${ }^{2} 3,108$ | 213.6 |
| Eastern South Central. Western South Central. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,700 \\ 7,988 \end{array}$ | 13,080 9,716 | 21,380 21,728 | $\begin{aligned} & 210.6 \\ & 217.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Western division. | 4,770 | 4,515 | 255 | 5.6 |
| Rocky Mountain. Basin and Plateau | 1,125 | 1,287 | ${ }^{2} 162$ | ${ }^{2} 12.6$ |
|  | , 344 | 1588 | ${ }^{2} 114$ | 224.9 |
| Basin and Plateau Pacific | 3,301 | 2,770 | 531 | 19.2 |

The number of seamstresses at least 10 years of age increased by 62 , or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. Marked decreases were apparent in some sections, especially in the South. These decreases were practically counterbalanced by increases in the Southern North Atlantic states and in the two groups of the North Central division.

Family relationship.-To determine the position of the seamstresses in the families in which they lived a special tabulation has been made for 26 selected cities. The seamstresses who lived in these cities are shown in Table lxx, classified by race, nativity, and marital condition.

Table LXX.—Seamstressés 16 years of age and over, classified by race, nativity, and marital condition, for twenty-six selected cities: ${ }^{1} 1900$.

| marital condition. | Seamstresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Botb parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total.. | 56,495 | 13,366 | 22,147 | 17,969 | 3,012 |
| Single (including unknown) | 43,764 | 9.282 | 18, 921 | 14,248 | 1,313 |
| Married......-............. | 4,250 8,481 | 1,238 | -994 | 1,112 | 905 |
| Widowed and divorced. | 8, 481 | 2,846 | 2,232 | 2,609 | 794 |

The per cent distribution, by relationship to the family, of each of the groups of seamstresses shown in the above table is given in Table lxxi.

Table LXXI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-six selected cities: 1900.

| family relationship. | per cent distribution of seamstresses 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or ${ }_{\text {O }}^{\text {Ooth par- }}$ ents |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at horme. | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 80.9 | 72.7 | 86.9 | 79.6 | 81.2 |
| Heads of families. | 14.1 | 17.3 | 10.4 | 14.4 | 24.0 |
| With father. | 34.8 | 25.4 | 40.8 | 38.1 | 13.5 |
| With mother | 15.9 | 13.3 | 22.4 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| With other relative. | 16.1 | 16.7 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 32.2 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 19.1 | 27.3 | 13.1 | 20.4 | 18.8 |
|  | SINGLE (INCLUDING UNKNOWN). |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at home | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 80.9 | 71.9 | 87.1 | 79.1 | 75.2 |
| Heads of families $\qquad$ <br> With father <br> With mother. <br> With other relative <br> Boarding ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ 43.4 \\ 19.0 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.6 \\ 34.4 \\ 17.0 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 46.3 \\ 24.5 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | 4.4 | 9.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 47.0 | 26.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 12.7 1.5 | 21.0 |
|  | 19.1 | 28.1 | 12.9 | 20.9 | 24.8 |
|  | marrieo. |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at home | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 82.1 | 75.4 | 84.3 | 83.1 | 87.8 |
| Heads of families. | 20.1 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 21.7 | 11.4 |
| With father- | 7.05.5 | 6.7 | 11.410.9 | 6.22.5 | 3.83.4 |
| With mother. |  | 5.441.4 |  |  |  |
| With other relative. | 49.5 |  | 38.1 | 52.7 | 69.3 |
| Boardiag ${ }^{2}$. | 17.9 | 24.6 | 15.7 | 16.9 | 12.2 |
|  | WIDOWED ANO DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home | 80.2 | 74.1 | 85.7 | 81.0 | 83.5 |
| Heads of tamilies. | 59.9 | 53.5 | 59.5 | 66.3 | 62.8 |
| With father... | 4.4 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| With mother. |  | 4.9 | 9.5 | 2.8 | 4.8 |
| With other relative. | 10.4 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 13.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 19.8 | 25.9 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 16.5 |

1 For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 26, page 198. 2 Includes those living with employer.

The distribution of the total number of seamstresses by relationship to the family in which they live will be found to correspond very closely to a similar distribution of all the female breadwinners for whom the special tabulation was made if the servants and waitresses are excluded from the total (see Table xix, page 27). The figures for the several race, nativity, and marital classes, however, present one marked peculiarity-the single foreign born whites showed a higher percentage living with the father than any other class. This peculiarity probably results from the comparatively large
number of young people in this class among seamstresses.

Other breadwinners in the family.-The actual number of seamstresses in the 26 selected cities, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and number of other breadwinners in the family are shown in Table 27 (page 208). The per cent distribution by number of other breadwinners is given in Table lxxir.

Table LXXII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of othcr breadwinners in the family, of seamstresses 16 years of age and over, classified by marital condition, race. and nativity, for twenty-six selected cities: 1900.


Wloowed and divorceo.

| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Living at bome | 80.2 | 74.1 | 85.7 | 81.0 | 83.5 |
| In families haring- |  |  |  |  |  |
| One other.........-.-. - | 26.3 | 95.9 | 31.0 | 35.3 | 33.2 |
| Two other. | 13.5 | 11.8 | 16.7 | 12.3 | 14.9 |
| More than two otber..- | 8.5 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 7.1 | 10.9 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 19.8 | 25.9 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 16.5 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the perceatages are based, see Table 27, page 208.
${ }^{2}$ Includes those living with employer.
Of the $56,49 \overline{5}$ seamstresses included in this tabulation, only 5,919 , or 10.5 per cent, were the sole breadwinners of the families in which they lived, while

39,783 , or 70.5 per cent were living in families which contained other breadwinners. Among the single women comparatively high percentages will be noted in the class having more than two other breadwinners, especially among the native whites of foreign parentage and the foreign born whites. This class probably consist mostly of young women living in large families. Among the married the largest percentages were in the class with one other breadwinner, who in most cases was probably the husband. The largest proportion-31.8 per cent-of the widowed and divorced seamstresses were living in families in which there were no other breadwinners, and thus presumably were supporting themselves and perhaps had other persons dependent upon them.

## DRESSMAKERS.

At the Twelfth Census 338,144 women 16 years of age and over in continental United States were reported as dressmakers. They formed 97.5 per cent of the total number of persons-men, women, and childrenengaged in that occupation.

Of the other occupations which furnished employment to at least 5,000 women, two-that of servant and waitress and that of agricultural laborer-contained a larger number than the occupation of dressmaker; but in none was the percentage of the total formed by women higher. The occupation of dressmaker, therefore, ranked third in the actual number of women employed and first in the proportion which women formed of the total number of persons engaged in the occupation.

Geographic distribution.-While dressmaking is an occupation which is generally represented in all sections of the United States and in smaller towns and country districts as well as in large cities, the geographic distribution of the dressmakers differs considerably from that of the total adult female population, as is evident from the following tabular statement:

| geographic division. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOmen 16 years of AGE AND OVER: 1900. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Dressmakers. |
| Continental United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| North Atlantic. | 30.7 | 44.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 13.1 | 8.2 |
| North Central. | 34.5 | 35.6 |
| South Central. | 16.8 | 6.2 |
| Western.. | 4.9 | 5.9 |

Dressmakers are concentrated in the Northern and the Western divisions of the country to a greater extent than the total adult female population. This
condition, of course, indicates that the demand for dressmakers is greater in the North and the West than in the South, which is a natural result of the differences in the composition and wealth of the population in the two sections.
Race and nativity.-The distribution, by race and nativity, of the women engaged in this important occupation in cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts is shown in Table LxxiII.

Table LXXIII.-Distribution, by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed as drcssmakers, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, for continental United States: 1900.

| race and nativity. | women 16 years of age and over employed as Dressmakers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  | In eities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |
|  | Number. |  | Number. | Per cent distribution | Number. |  |
| Total. | 338,144 | 100.0 | 149,296 | 100.0 | 188,848 | 100.0 |
| Native white-both parents Dative............. | 152,821 | 45.2 | 42,716 | 28.6 | 110,105 | 58.3 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign born white......... | 117,287 | 34.7 16.4 | 61,156 | 41.0 | 56,131 | 29.7 |
| Negro............. | - 12,418 | 16.4 3.7 | 38,200 7,195 | 25.6 4.8 | 17,323 5,223 | 9.2 2.8 |
| Indian and Mongolian | 95 | (1) |  | (1) | 66 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ less than one-tenth of 1 per cent
When the race and nativity distribution of the total number of dressmakers shown in the above table is compared with that given in Table xxin (page 34), for the women engaged in each of the other occupations employing at least 5,000 adult female breadwinners, the occupation of dressmaker, like that of seamstress, will be found to occupy a median position. In the percentage of native white of native parentage it ranked twentieth; in that of native white of foreign parentage, twenty-second; in that of foreign born white, twenty-third; and in that of colored, fifteenth.
There is a marked difference between the large cities and the smaller cities and country districts as regards the distribution of the dressmakers by race and nativity. In the smaller cities and country districts 58.3 per cent of the dressmakers were native white women of native parentage and only 38.9 per cent were white women of either forēign birth or parentage; but in the large cities the corresponding percentage was only 28.6 for native whites of native parentage, while it was 66.6 for the whites of foreign birth or parentage.

The importance of the occupation among working women of the different race and nativity classes is shown by Table Lxxiv.

Table LXXIV.-NUMBER aND PERCENTAGE OF DRESSMAKERS AMONG FEMALE BREADWinners 16 YEaRS OF AGE AND OVER, LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inbabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Dressmakers. |  | Totai. | Dressmakers. |  | Total. | Dressmakers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All classes. | 4,833,630 | 338,144. | 7.0 | 1,657,728 | 149,296 | 9.0 | 3,175,902 | 188,848 | 5.9 |
| Native white-both parents native - . . . . . . . . | 1,771,966 | 152,821 | 8.6 | 414,954 | 42,716 | 10.3 |  |  | 8.1 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born Foreign born white............................. | $1,090,744$ 840,011 | 117,287 55,523 | 10.8 6.6 | 554,806 494,044 | 61,156 38,200 | 11.0 | 535,938 345,967 | 56,131 17,323 | 10.5 5.0 |
| Negro............... | 1,119,621 | 12,418 | 1.1 | 193,317 | 7,19.7 | 3.7 | 926,304 | -5,223 | 0.6 |
| Indian and Mongolian. | 11,288 | 12, 95 | 0.8 | $\bigcirc 607$ | 29 | 4.8 | 10,681 | 66 | 0.6 |

It appears from Table Lxxiv that both in the large cities and in the smaller cities and country districts the native white working women of foreign parentage have engaged in the occupation of dressmaking to a greater extent in proportion to their numbers than the working women in any other race and nativity class. Thus, although more native white women of native than of foreign parentage are employed in this occupation, the latter class in proportion to its working strength outranks the former.

Parentage.-Table Lxxv presents comparative figures for each of the principal nationalities making up the foreign element in this occupation. The table includes all females 10 years of age and over, since the data for women alone are not available.
Table LXXV.-Number and percentage of dressmakers among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

| parentage. | Female breadwinners 10 years of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Dressmakers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 5,319,397 | 344,794 | 6.5 |
| Native parentage. | 3,247,907 | 166,533 | 5.1 |
| Native white | 1,926,637 | 154, 425 | 8.0 |
| All other.... | 1,321,270 | 12,108 |  |
| Foreign parentage. | 2,071,490 | 178,261 | 8.6 |
| Austria. | 25,590 | 1,534 | 6.0 |
| Bohemia | -25,719 | 1,675 | 6. 5 |
| Canada (English) | 102,181 | 9,015 | 8.8 |
| Canada (French) | 78,979 15,580 | 5,096 | 6.4 |
| Denmark....... | 158,912 | 14, 50, | 9.3 |
| France............ | 21,164 | $\xrightarrow{2} \times 697$ | 12.7 |
| Germany. | 538,192 | 49,504 | 9.2 |
| Hungary | 14,631 | 5884 | 4.0 |
| Ireland. | 634,201 26,093 | 54,474 | 8.6 |
| Italy... | 26,093 47,934 | -2,073 | 8.6 |
| Norway | 38,536 | 1,831 | 4.8 |
| Russia. | 40, 816 | 3,014 | 7.4 |
| Scotland. | 46,173 | 3,893 | 8.4 |
| Sweden. | 81, 148 | 5,903 | 7.3 |
| Switzerland.... |  | 3,276 | 6.19 |
| Other countries ......... | 112,827 | 11,465 | 6.9 10.2 |
| Mixed foreign parentage | 112,824 | 11,465 | 10.2 |

As would be expected, dressmaking is most important for working women of French parentage, 12.7 per cent of whom were engaged in that occupation. Among most of the other European nationalities also the percentage of female breadwinners who were dressmakers is considerably higher than the corresponding percentage for the native white of native parentage. The marked tendency of the women of these nationalities to enter the occupation moy probably be attributed to the fact that dressmaking has for years been considered an important part of the public school training of girls in many countries on the continent of Europe, and is therefore naturally followed by the emigrants from these countries and by their children.

Age.-Statistics showing the distribution by age periods of the dressmakers of the several race and nativity classes are presented in Table cxxvo for the entire area of enumeration. ${ }^{1}$

In the case of dressmaking, as with most of the other leading occupations for women, over one-half of those employed were under 35 years of age. The proportion in the youngest age group, however, is comparatively small. Of the 47 leading occupations for women, there are 33 with a larger percentage of young women (see Table xxiv, page 36). In the percentage of older women the rank of this occupation is much higher, ranging from eighth in the age periods 25 to 34 years and 35 to 44 years to twentieth for the age period 65 years and over. Most of the occupations with a greater concentration in the group 25 to 34 years are pursuits requiring considerable preparatory study and training. The fact that dressmaking can be pursued at home by women whose household duties do not permit them to participate in shop or factory work is of significance in this connection.

[^16]Table LXXVI.-Distribution, by age, of women 16 years of age and over employed as dressmakers, classified by race and nativity, for the United S.Sates (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | WOMEN 16 years of age and over emploxed AS DRESSMAKERS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All <br> classes. | Native wbite- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or botb parents foreign born. |  |  |
| - |  |  | UMBER. |  |  |
| Total | 338,290 | 152,866 | 117,314 | 55,566 | 12,421 |
| 16 to 24 years | 110,355 | 40,717 | 47,701 | 18,473 | 3,428 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 103,421 | 43,551 | 39,881 | 15, 466 | 4,478 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 70,719 | 35, 188 | 21,674 | 11,140 | 2,688 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 34,548 | 20,618 | 6, 109 | 6,568 | 1,246 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 14,170 | 9,362 | 1,519 | 2,889 | 396 |
| 65 jears and over | 4,625 | 3,143 | 368 | 966 | 148 |
| Age unknown.. | 452 | 287 | 62 | 64 | 37 |
|  |  | PER CEN | DISTRIB | TION. |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 32.6 | 26.6 | 40.7 | 33.2 | 27.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 30.6 | 28.5 | 34.0 | 27.8 | 36.1 |
| 35 to 44 jears. | 20.9 | 23. 0 | 18. 5 | 20.0 | 21.6 |
| 45 to 54 jears. | 10.2 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 11.8 | 10.0 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 4.2 | 6.1 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 3.2 |
| 65 years and over | 1. 4 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Age unknown. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |

The proportion of native white dressmakers of foreign parentage in the two youngest age periods is relatively large-a natural result of the fact that the number of persons of advanced years is comparatively small in that class of the population, and the further fact that the number of young women who are breadwinners in the families of immigrants is relatively large. While the white women of foreign birth or parentage reported as dressmakers are most numerous in the age period 16 to 24 years, the maximum number of native white women of native parentage and of negro women in this occupation is found in the next older period.
That, in comparison with other occupations, dressmaking is not so much a young woman's occupation as an occupation for women in middle life is further indicated by Table lxxvir, which shows the proportion of dressmakers among all female breadwinners for the various age periods.

Table LXXVII.-Number and percentage of dressmakers among female breatwinners 16 years of cuf and orre, classified by age, for the United States (arca of emmerralion.): 1900.

| AGE. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 <br> YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Dressmakers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total | 4.843, 155 | 338, 290 | 7.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 2.139,370 | 110,355 | 5. 2 |
| 25 to 34 yeurs | 1,171,952 | 103, 421 | 8. 8 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676, 548 | 70,719 | 10.5 |
| 45 to 54 years | 441, 457 | 34,548 | 7.8 |
| 55 to 64 years | 256,926 | 14, 170 | 5.5 |
| 65 years and over | 138,691 | 4,625 | 3. 3 |
| Age unknown ... | 18,211 | 45 | 2.5 |

As an occupation for women, dressmaking reaches its greatest importance in the age period 35 to 44 years. While more than one-tenth of all the female breadwinners in this age group were dressmakers, only onetwentieth of those 16 to 24 years of age were employed in this trade.

Marital condition.-Statistics relating to the marital condition of dressmakers in the several race and nativity classes are presented in-Table Lxxvir.

Table LXXVIII.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of women 16 years of age and over employed as dressmakers, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| marital condition. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS DRESSMAKERS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Botb parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. | NUMBER. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 338,290 | 152, 866 | 117,314 | 55,566 | 12,421 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed <br> Divorced. | $\begin{array}{r} 231,859 \\ 49,253 \\ 51,057 \\ 6,121 \end{array}$ | r91,94227,57329,3204,031 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,245 \\ 9,021 \\ 9,837 \\ 1,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,522 \\ 8,224 \\ 9,162 \\ 658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,090 \\ 4,390 \\ 2,723 \\ 218 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | per cent distribution. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 68.5 <br> 14.6 <br> 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 60.1 \\ 18.0 \\ 19.2 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | 82.97.78.41.0 | 67.5 | 41.0 |
| Married. |  |  |  | 14.8 | 35.3 |
| Widowed. |  |  |  | 16. 5 | 21.9 |
| Divorced |  |  |  | 1.2 | 1.8 |

${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
${ }_{2}$ Including unknown.
From Table Lxxvin it will be seen that 68.5 per cent of the women employed as dressmakers, or about 7 in every 10, were single. The large proportion of single women in this occupation is striking in view of the fact that dressmaking is one of the few occupations which can, as a rule, be pursued after marriage as well as before, and which is in many cases the resource of married women who are compelled to rely upon their own efforts for the support of their families. It is significant, however, that 30 of the 47 leading occupations for women had a larger percentage of single women, while only 16 had a larger percentage of married women (see Table xxv, page 38); and it is interesting to note that the proportion of single women among dressmakers was practically the same as that for seamstresses, a kindred occupation.

Comparison with the census of 1890.-Statistics for dressmakers 15 years of age or over at the censuses of 1890 and 1900 are presented in comparative form in Tables Lxxix and Lxxx.

It will be seen that the two censuses show little difference in the distribution by race and nativity of women in this occupation, the greatest change being a relative increase of 1 per cent in the proportion that negroes constituted of the total. There was also
relatively little difference in the percentages of increase for the white nativity classes. The negroes, however, showed the large gain of 65.4 per cent, although the actual increase for them was smaller than that for any of the white classes.

Table LXXIX.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over, employed as dressmakers, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.


1 For area of enumeration.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent
${ }^{3}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.
Table LXXX.-Distribution and increase, by age, of women 15 years of age and over employed as dressmakers, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.


The group 15 to 24 years shows a marked falling off both in the actual number and in the proportion of the total, although it still remained the largest, while the group 35 to 44 years shows marked increases, and the succeeding age groups also show gains. The group 25 to 34 years shows practically the same proportions. The marked increase in the average age of dressmakers is due probably to the increasing importance of business and commercial occupations for women, since young women who formerly might have taken up dressmaking as a pursuit now enter these occupations in increasingly larger numbers.

Reference to Table 16 (page 161) will show that there has been a relative falling off in the importance of the occupation for women, the decrease amounting to 1 per cent. The chief falling off was shown for the two classes of native whites, the decrease amounting to but onetenth of 1 per cent for the foreign whites, and the occupation increasing slightly in importance for the negroes.

Family relationship.-For the purpose of obtaining further information concerning the economic condition of women dressmakers, special tabulations have been made for this class of breadwinners in 27 selected cities, and are presented in Tables lxxxi and cxxxir. The dressmakers included in these special tabulations are classified by race and nativity and marital condition in the following tabular statement:

| MARITAL CONDITION. | WOMEN 16 years of age and over employed as dressmakers in 27 SElected Cities: ${ }^{1}$ 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. | 111,969 | 28,482 | 46, 926 | 31,550 | 5,006 |
| Single (including unknown) | 82,112 | 18,056 | 39,769 | 22,138 | 2,146 |
| Married.................... | 12,101 | 3,824 | 2,620 | 3,909 | 1,747 |
| Widowed and divorced | 17,756 | 6,602 | 4,537 | 5,503 | 1,113 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of these cities, see Table xliv, page 56.
Although the 111,969 dressmakers in these cities constituted a little less than one-third of the total number 16 years of age and over in continental United States, the statistics presented for them are doubtless representative of the conditions prevailing in the country at large, or at any rate in urban communities.

Table cxxxı shows the relationṣhip of the dressmakers in the selected cities to the families in which they lived.

The table shows that 82.7 per cent of the dressmakers in the selected cities were heads of families or were living with parents or other relatives, while 17.3 per cent were boarding. The proportion of boarders was highest among the single- 18 per cent-and lowest among the married- 13.3 per cent.

When the proportions for the several race and nativity classes are compared, marked differences are apparent. Among the native white dressmakers of native parentage 25.3 per cent were boarding, as compared with 19.7 per cent of the foreign born white and 10.4 per cent of the native white of foreign parentage. These differences are due largely to the fact that many native white women of native parentage who are gainfully employed have migrated from homes in the country districts to the cities, while the majority of those of foreign parentage are already living with their parents or other relatives in the large urban communities.

Table LXXXI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of women 16 years of age and over cmployed as dressmakers, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected eities: 1900.

| family relationship. | fer cent distribution of women 16 years of age and over employed as dressmakers. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All elasses. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or hoth parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at home | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | $100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 82.7 | 74.7 | 89.6 | 80.3 | 79.5 |
| Heads of families. | 18.1 | 22.2 | 12.2 | 22.5 | 22.0 |
| With father... | 29.8 | 21.1 | 40.7 | 24.0 | 14.3 |
| With mother | 14.8 | 11.1 | 21.0 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| With other relative. | 20.0 | 20.3 | 15.7 | 23.9 | 33.4 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 17.3 | 25.3 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 20.5 |
|  | SINGLE (INCLUDING UNKNOWN). |  |  |  |  |
| Total. <br> Living at home. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 82.0 | 72.1 | 89.8 | 77.0 | 72.7 |
| Heads of families. $\qquad$ <br> With father $\qquad$ <br> With mother. <br> With other relative $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 8.2 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 11. 0 | 11.0 |
|  | 38.8 | 30.7 | 46. 5 | 32.8 | 26.7 |
|  | 18.6 | 15.2 | 23.4 | 12.9 | 18. 3 |
|  | 16.3 | 16.8 | 13.9 | 20.2 | 16.7 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 18.0 | 27.9 | 10.2 | 23.0 | 27.3 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home | 86.7 | 82.6 | 88.7 | 89.6 | 86.5 |
| Heads of families. | 17.1 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 17.3 | 10.0 |
| With father. | $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9.96.1 | 4.52.2 | 5.33.6 |
| With mother. |  |  |  |  |  |
| With other relative.. | 59.6 | 54.1 | 53.6 | 65.5 | 67.7 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$................. | 13.3 | 17.4 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 13.5 |


| Total | WIDOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 83.3 | 77.5 | 87.9 | 86.8 | 81.7 |
| Heads of families. | 64.4 | 59.2 | 62.7 | 72.7 | 62.0 |
| With father. | 4.3 | 3.4 | 7.7 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| With mother. | 4.8 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| With other relative | 9.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 11.8 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 16.7 | 22.5 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 18.3 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the pereeptages are hased, see Table 26, page 198. ${ }^{2}$ lncludes those living with employer.

Other breaduinners in the family.-Of much interest in the present discussion are statistics showing the number of other breadwinners in families in which there was at least one adult female employed as a dressmaker. Such data are presented in Table Lxxxir.

Table LXXXII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other brea winners in the family, of women 16 years of age and over employ. as dressmakers, classified by marital conaition, raee, and nativit for twenty-scven selected cities: 1900.

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on whieh the pereentages are hased, see Table 27, page 208. 2 Ineludes those living with employer.

A considerable proportion of the women employed $\varepsilon$ dressmakers- 12.6 per cent-were apparently the so support of the families in which they lived; but a ver much larger proportion-about 70 per cent-were li ing in families in which there were other breadwinner
and almost one-fourth of the total number-23.9 per cent-were living in families in which there were at least three other breadwinners. The variations in the per cent distribution for the different classes distinguished in the above table are similar to those shown and discussed in connection with other occupations.

## MILLINERS.

At the census of 1900 there were 82,936 women reported as milliners in continental United States, and the occupation was fourtcenth in rank among the pursuits in which women are engaged as breadwinners. Millinery is preeminently a woman's occupation, 94.4 per cent of all the milliners being women. Only two occupations had a larger proportion of women-that of dressmaker, with 97.5 per cent, and that of housekeeper and stewardess, with 94.7 per cent. These three occupations and that of seamstress, with 91.9 per cent, were the only ones in which women constituted over nine-tenths of all persons employed.
The number of men, women, boys, and girls employed as milliners in continental United States in 1900 is shown in Table lxxxin.

Table LXXXIII.-Distribution, by sex and age, of milliners 10 years of age and over, for continental United States: 1900.

| SEX AND AGE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MILLINERS } 10 \\ & \text { YEARS OF } \\ & \text { AND OVER. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. | 87,859 | 100.0 |
| Males. | 1,739 | 2.0 |
| 16 years and over. | 1,696 | 1.9 |
| 10 to 15 years.... | 43 | 0.1 |
| Females. | 86,120 | 98.0 |
| 16 years and over. | 82,936 | 94.4 |
| 10 to 15 years..... | 3,184 | 3. 6 |

In addition to the women engaged as milliners, 3,184 girls from 10 to 15 years of age were so employed. Thus the total number of female milliners was 86,120 , or 98 per cent of all the milliners. The percentage of females among milliners was even greater in 1890, being 99.4. Although the number of male milliners was small at each census, it was over four times as great in 1900 as in 1890.

Since the men and children employed as milliners form such a small proportion of those engaged in the occupation, in this discussion, unless otherwise stated, the term "milliners" will be used to mean women milliners.

Geographic distribution.-The demand for millinery depends largely upon the number of women in a community, although the race composition of the population, the general economic conditions, and other chargcteristics have an influence on the demand. The distribution of all women and of milliners by geographic divisions is given in Table lxxxiv, which shows
also the number of milliners per 10,000 women and the number of women to each milliner for each of the divisions.

Table LXXXIV.-Proportion of milliners among women 16 years of age and oicr and number of women to each milliner, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| geographic division. | WOMEN 10 Years of age and |  |  | Number of women 16 years of age and over to each milliner. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Milliners. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Peri0,000. |  |
| Continental United States......... | 23,485,559 | 82,936 | 35 | 283 |
|  | 7,218.443 | 32,008 | 44 | 226 |
| New Fngland. | 2, 016, 845 | 9, 123 | 45 | 221 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 5,201,508 | 22,885 | 44 |  |
| South Atlantic division | 3, 186, 268 | 5,169 | 17 | 597 |
| Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic | 1,383,461 | 3,319 | 24 | 417 |
|  | 1,702, 807 | 1,850 | 11 |  |
| North Central division. | 8,097, 861 | 35,870 | 44 | 226 |
| Eastern North Central Western North Central | 5,075,415 | 22,958 | 45 | 221 |
|  | 3,022,446 | 12, 91:2 | 43 | 234 |
| South Central division. | 3,935,399 | 5,619 | 14 | 700 |
| Eastern South Central. Western South Central | 2,179,641 | 3,074 | 14 | 709 |
|  | 1,755, 758 | 2,545 | 14 | 690 |
| Western division. | 1,147,588 | 4,270 | 37 | 269 |
| Rocky Mountain..Basin and Plateau | 325, 048 | 974 | 30 | 334 |
|  | 117,296 | 351 | 30 | 334 |
| ( ${ }_{\text {Basin and Plateau }}^{\text {Pacific.......... }}$ | 705, 244 | 2,945 | 42 | 239 |

In a general way the distribution of milliners follows the distribution of the female population 16 years of age and over, the rank of the main geographic divisions being the same for milliners and for all women. There was, however, more or less concentration of the milliners in certain sections of the country. The concentration was mainly in the North Central and the North Atlantic divisions, the former furnishing 43.3 per cent of the milliners and only 34.5 per cent of the total number of women, and the latter reporting 38.6 per cent of the milliners and 30.7 per cent of the women. Two minor divisions in these divisions-the Eastern North Central and the Southern North Atlantic-had over one-half of the total number of milliners- 27.7 per cent and 27.6 per cent, respectively. The corresponding proportions for the total number of women were 21.6 per cent and 22.1 per cent (see Table 25, page 197).

The influence of the large proportion of negroes in the Southern states and their generally poor economic condition is reflected in the relatively small proportion of milliners to the total number of women 16 years of age and over. The South Central division had only 14 milliners to 10,000 women and the South Atlantic division only 17 , while the proportion for the whole of continental United States was 35 to 10,000 , or more than twice that for either of these divisions. The two Northern divisions were supplied equally well with milliners, each having 44 to 10,000 women. The Western division also was above the average in this respect.

The relative importance of this occupation in the
various sections of the country is shown again by the fact that, while in continental United States as a whole there were on an average 283 women to each milliner, the average was only 226 for the North Atlantic and North Central divisions and 269 for the Western division, while it was as high as 597 for the South Atlantic and 700 for the South Central.

Race and nativity.-The per cent distribution of milliners, by race and nativity, is shown in Table Lxxxv for the geographic divisions.

Table LXXXV.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners, for geographic divisions: 1900.

${ }_{2}$ For numbers on which the percentages are hased, see Table 24, page 194.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Almost nine-tenths of the women employed as milliners were native white. More than one-half were native white of native parentage and more than onethird were native white of foreign parentage. The foreign born whites formed 10.6 per cent of the total number and the colored, only two-tenths of 1 per cent. The colored consisted of 169 negroes and 4 Indians, there being no Chinese and no Japanese. In comparison with the other principal occupations in which women are engaged, millinery ranked fourteenth in the proportion of native whites of native parentage and twenty-second in the proportion of those of foreign parentage (see Table xxıir, page 34).

The proportion of native whites was as high as 96.3 per cent for the South Atlantic division and 95.5 for the South Central, while for the North Atlantic division it was only 85.5 per cent and for the Western,
only 86.7 per cent. In the Southern divisions more than three-fourths of the milliners were native white of native parentage. The proportions of those of foreign extraction-native white of foreign parentage and foreign born white-were greatest in the North Atlantic and the Western divisions.

Importance as an occupation for women.-The relative importance of the milliner's occupation for women engaged in gainful pursuits is indicated in Table cxxxvi.

Table LXXXVI.-Number and percentage of milliners among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.


1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent
Milliners formed 1.7 per cent of the total number of women gainfully employed in continental United States. The proportion of milliners in the large cities-1.9 per cent-was a little greater and the proportion in the smaller cities and country districts- 1.6 per cent-slightly less. Thus it is evident that there was some concentration of the milliners in the larger cities, although the contrast is not nearly so marked for this occupation as it is for most occupations. It is interesting to note that among the leading occupations for women, millinery ranked twenty-ninth in the proportion living in the large cities (see Table 23, page 178).

The greater importance of this occupation in the large cities is perhaps more effectively shown when the distribution between the large and the small communities of the women employed as milliners is compared
with the corresponding distribution of the general female population over 15 years of age. While the large cities contained a little less than onefourth of the total number of women, they reported almost two-fifths of the milliners. In the large cities there were 54 milliners to 10,000 women, while in the less populous districts there were only 29 . In other words, there were 186 women to each milliner in the large cities and 343 in the more nearly rural districts.

Parentage.-Further consideration of the importance of millinery among occupations for women is given in Table lxxxvir, which shows the percentage of milliners among all female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents.
Table LXXXVII.-Number and percentage of milliners among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

| parentage. | female breadwinners 10 <br> years of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Milliners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes <br> Native parentage. | 5,319,397 | 86,120 | 1.6 |
|  | 3,247,907 | 46,418 | 1.4 |
| Native white. | 1,926,637 | 46,245 | 2.4 |
| All other. | 1,321,270 | 173 |  |
| Foreign parentage. | 2,071,490 | 39,702 | 1.9 |
| Austria. | 25,590 | 448 | 1.7 |
| Boherria. | 25,719 | 240 | 0.9 |
| Canada (English) | 102,181 | 2,500 | 2.5 |
| Canada (French). | 78,979 15,580 | 1,152 | 1.5 1.6 |
| Denmark.... ${ }_{\text {England and }}$ Wales | 15,580 158,912 | 1254 3,892 | 1.6 2.4 |
| France.... | 21,164 | 568 | 2.7 |
| Germany | 538,192 | 12,240 | 2.3 |
| Hungary | 14,631 | -9,922 | 1.4 |
| Ireland.. | 634,201 26,093 | 9,942 | 1.6 |
| Italy..... | - ${ }_{47,}^{26,093}$ | 748 | 1.6 |
| Poland. | 38,536 | 368 | 1.0 |
| Russia. | 40,816 | 1,054 | 2.6 |
| Scotland. | 46,173 | 996 | 2.2 |
| Sweden.... | 81,148 | 952 | 1.2 |
| Switzerland | 15,125 47,689 | 308 <br> 574 | 2.0 1.2 |
| Other countries ........... | 177,689 112,827 | 574 3,073 | 1.2 2.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Among the milliners of foreign parentage those with parents born in Germany ranked first in numbers and those of Irish parentage were second.
The proportion of milliners among female breadwinners was highest- 2.7 per cent-for those with parents born in France. The other foreign countries lead-ing in this respect were Russia, Canada (English), England and Wales, Germany, Scotland, and Switzerland.

Age.-The age composition of the total number of milliners and of the three classes of white milliners in the entire area of enumeration ${ }^{1}$ is shown in Table Lxxeviif.

[^17]TABLe I,XXXVIII.-Distribution, by age, of women 16 years of age and aver employed as milliners, classified by race and nativity, for the Unitcd States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { classes. }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white |
|  |  | Both parente native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |



In this occupation, as in most other pursuits in which women are engaged, the younger women predominate. In 1900 the percentage of women from 16 to 34 years of age was somewhat greater, however, for milliners than for all women gainfully employed, the percentages being 77.2 and 68.4 , respectively. Almost one-half, 49.4 per cent, of the milliners were from 16 to 24 years of age, while the corresponding proportion for the total number of gainfully employed women was only 44.2 per cent. Still, there are a number of the leading occupations for women in which the percentage of young women in 1900 was greater than it was among milliners. But while there were 25 having a larger percentage in the age period 16 to 24 years, there were only 13 with a larger percentage in the next older age period, 25 to 34 years, thus indicating a concentration in the latter period greater than existed in most occupations in which women are numerous (see Table xxiv, page 36 ).

The highest proportion in the youngest age period is shown for the native whites of foreign parentage. This may result from the general tendency among foreigners to allow their children to begin working at an early age. It should be noted, however, that in the general population the native whites whose parents were immigrants comprise a larger proportion of young women than either the foreign born or the native born of native American parents. This condition is reflected in the percentages shown in Table Lxxxix,
which gives, for the entire area of enumeration, the proportions for the various classes of white milliners in each age period.

Pable LXXXIX.—Per cent'distribution, by race andnativity, of white women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners, classified by age, for the United States (area of enumeration): $19 \dot{0} 0$.

| AGE. | white women 16 years of age and over employed as milliNBRS: PER CENT- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. |
|  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |
| Total | 54.5 | 34.7 | 10.7 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 51.1 | 38.7 | 10.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 51.0 57.9 | 35.9 30.4 | 8.8 11.4 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 62.7 | 19.3 | 18.0 |
| 55 to 64 years | 68.8 | 13.3 | 17.7 |
| 65 years and over | 69.5 | 8.9 | 20.9 |
| Age unknown.... | 81.2 | 12.2 | 6.6 |

With each older age group the proportion for native whites of foreign parentage decreases and that for native whites of native parentage increases.

The relative importance of milliners of the various age groups among all female breadwinners of corresponding age is shown in Table xc.

Table XC.-Number and percentage of milliners among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AgE. | female breadwinners 16 YEARS CF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Milliners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Total | 4,843,155 | 82,958 | 1.7 |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,139,370 | 40,964 | 1.9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,171, 952 | 23,070 | 2.0 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676, 548 | 10,778 | 1.6 |
| 45 to 54 years | 441,457 | 4,971 | 1.1 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 256, 926 | 2,267 | 0.9 |
| 65 years and over | 138,691 | 727 | 0.5 |
| Age unknown. | 18,211 | 181 | 1.0 |

The proportion of milliners among female breadwinners was greatestfor the age group 25 to 34 years, and next greatest for the group 16 to 24 years. The percentages for these two groups were the only ones that were greater than the percentage for all milliners.

The relative importance of the milliners from 16 to 24 years of age among all milliners in the large and the small communities is shown in the following tabular statement:


In the large cities more than one-half of the milliners were under 25 years of age. The fact that the proportion of young milliners was much greater in large cities than in the less populous sections is probably indicative of the more rapid growth of this occupation in cities and of the greater prominence in the cities of native whites of foreign parentage, who, as has been shown by previous tables, are as a class younger than the native whites of native parentage. Moreover, the larger millinery establishments are generally located in the large cities, and it is probable that in a large establishment there would be a greater percentage of young women than would be found in the same number of milliners distributed in small establishments.

Marital condition.-Table xcr shows the distribution by marital condition of milliners in each of the principal race and nativity classes.
Table XCI.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| marital condition. | women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. | number. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82,958 | 45,193 | 28,752 | 8,840 | 169 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed <br> Divorced | 65, 112 | 33, 448 | 25,139 | 6, 424 | 101 |
|  | 10, 453 | 6,919 | 2, 101 | 1,388 | 42 |
|  | 6,343 | 4,065 | 1,304 | 950 | 24 |
|  | 1,050 | 761 | 208 | 78 | 2 |
|  | per cent distribution. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 78.5 | 74.0 | 87.4 | 72.7 | 59.8 |
| Married | 12.6 | 15.3 | 7.3 | 15.7 | 24.8 |
| Widowed | 7.6 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 10.7 | 14.2 |
| Divorced. | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 |

[^18]Single women predominated decidedly in this occupation, forming more than three-fourths of all the milliners. The married milliners ranked next, with about one-eighth of the total number. The proportion of single milliners was largest in the case of the whites of native birth and foreign parentage.

Comparison with census of 1890.-Table xcir shows, by race and nativity, the number and the per cent distribution of the women 15 years of age and over who were employed as milliners in 1890 and in 1900. It gives also the number and the percentage of the increase in 1900 as compared with 1890.
Table XCII-Distribution and inerease, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over employed as milliners, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| Race and nativity. | WOMEN 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYEO AS MILLINERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase, } 1890 \\ \text { to } 1900 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distrihution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes........ | 85, 025 | 100.0 | 60,653 | 100.0 | 24,372 | 40.2 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 45, 943 | 54.0 | $34,855$ | 57.5 | 11,088 | 31.8 |
| Native white-one or both parents ioreign horn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign born white... | 29,718 | 35.0 | 18,194 | 30.0 | 11,524 | 63.3 |
| Negro......... | 9,187 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | 359 | 0.6 | 2186 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 251.8 \\ & \text { (1) }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| lndian. | 4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{2} 1$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ Foz area of enumeration. ${ }_{2}$ Decrease.
${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{4}$ Per cent not shown where base is less tban 100.
The number of milliners at least 15 years of age increased 40.2 per cent in 1900 as compared with 1890. This rate is considerably greater than the rate of increase for the total number of women of the same age, 23.7 per cent, and greater also than the rate for all women breadwinners, 34.6 per cent. In 1890 there was 1 milliner to every 323 women 15 years of age and over; in 1900,1 to every 285 . This change not improbably reflects the advance in the prosperity of the country, since millinery is to a certain extent a luxury, and probably in the family budget forms an item of expenditure that responds quickly to fluctuations in income.

The greatest increase, numerically and relatively, is shown for the native whites of foreign parentage, this increase being somewhat less than two-thirds. For the native whites of native parentage the percentage of increase was only about one-half as great. The foreign born whites increased a little over one-fourth, while the small number of negro milliners decreased about one-half.

The large relative increase in the native whites of foreign parentage was naturally accompanied by an increase in the proportion which they formed of the total number of milliners. Even with a decreased
proportion the native whites of native parentage constituted over one-half of the total in' 1900.
The changes in the age composition of the milliners at least 15 years of age are shown in Table xcin, which presents the figures reported at the censuses of 1890 and 1900.

Table XCIII.-Distribution and increase, by age, of women 15 years of age and over employed as milliners, for the United States: $1900^{\text {I }}$ and 1890.

| AGE. | Women 15 years of age and over employed as MILLINERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase, } 1890 \\ \text { to } 1900 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 85,025 | 100.0 | 60,653 | 100.0 | 24,372 | 40.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 43,031 | 50.6 | 27,830 | 45.9 | 15,201 | 54.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 23,070 | 27.1 | 16,348 | 27.0 | 6,722 | 41.1 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 10,778 | 12.7 | 8,367 | 13.8 | 2,411 | 28.8 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 4,971 | 5.8 | 5,070 | 8.4 | 299 | 22.0 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 2,267 | 2.7 | 2,037 | 3.4 | 230 | 11.3 |
| 65 years and ove | 727 | 0.9 | 813 | 1.3 | 286 | 210.6 |
| Age unknown.- | 181 | 0.2 | 188 | 0.3 | 27 | 23.7 |

The employment of young women in this occupation has greatly increased. The number of milliners 15 to 24 years of age increased 54.6 per cent and constituted 50.6 per cent of the total number in 1900 , as compared with 45.9 per cent in 1890 . It is natural that the increase should be most marked among the younger women, since it is not customary for older women to undertake to learn a new occupation, especially one like millinery for which a term of apprenticeship is generally necessary.

The increase between 1890 and 1900 in the number of milliners 10 years of age and over is shown by geographic divisions in Table xciv.
Table XCIV.-Tncrease in the number of females 10 years of age and over employed as milliners, for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1890.

| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER employeo as milliners. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | Inerease, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Continental United States | 86, 120 | 61,291 | 24,829 | 40.5 |
| North Atlantic. | 33,671 | 23,095 | 10,576 | 45.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 5,298 | 4,429 | 869 | 19.6 |
| North Central | 37,038 | 25,193 | 11,845 | 47.0 |
| South Central | 5,752 4,361 | 5,267 | 485 | 9.2 |
| Western. | 4,361 | 3,307 | 1,054 | 31.9 |

The largest increases are shown for the North Central and the North Atlantic divisions, and these divisions, moreover, are the only ones with a percentage of increase greater than the average. The percentage of increase for the South Central division was only 9.2.

Family relationship.-The consideration of the relationship of milliners to the heads of the families in which they were living is of interest, and special tabulations of such statistics have been made for the milliners in 27 selected cities. Table xcv shows the number of milliners in these cities, and their distribution by marital condition, race, and nativity.
TABLE XCV.-Women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: ${ }^{1} 1900$.

| marital condition. | women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total | 23,453 | 7,464 | 11,396 | 4,526 | 67 |
| Single (including unknown) | 20,453 | 6,301 | 10,447 | 3,658 | 47 |
| Married.................... | 1,458 | 534 | 457 | 453 | 14 |
| Widowed and divorced.... | 1,542 | 629 | 492 | 415 | 6 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of these cities, see Table Xliv, page 56.
Of the 23,453 milliners in the selected cities over one-half were native white of foreign parentage, and all except 3,000 were single women.
The distribution, by family relationship, of the milliners in the selected cities is shown in Table xcvi.

On an average 1 milliner out of every 7 living in the 27 selected cities was boarding. This proportion is small in comparison with the proportion- 1 in 5of boarders among all women breadwinners exclusive of servants and waitresses in these cities (see Table xix, page 27). The number of milliners who were heads of families was also relatively small, being about 1 in 15 , as compared with 1 in 7 for all the women, except servants and waitresses, engaged in gainful pursuits. Since these proportions were small, the number of milliners living at home with father, mother, or other relative was comparatively large, forming 79 per cent. About two-thirds, 64 per cent, of all the milliners in these cities were living at home with their parents- 46 per cent with their fathers and 18 per cent with their mothers.

In the case of milliners, as in the case of all women following breadwinning pursuits in the selected cities, except servants and waitresses, relatively more boarders belonged to the class of native white of native parentage than to any other class. This condition reflects the greater cityward migration of the children of native parents. When foreigners come to this country they generally locate in the larger cities, and they and their children reside together there. This is probably one explanation of the fact that the proportion of those living at home was greatest for the native whites of foreign parentage.

The proportions of those boarding and of those returned as heads of families were greatest in the case
of the widowed and divorced. This is not surprising, for one would expect the greatest proportions of the other classes to be living at home-the single with their parents and the married with their husbands.

[^19]
${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 26, page 198.
${ }_{2}$ Includes those living with employer.
Other breadwinners in the family.-Some idea of the extent to which the women in this occupation are dependent upon their own earnings for the support of themselves or their families may be obtained from the per cent distribution according to number of other breadwinners in the family, as shown in Table xoviI.

Table XCVII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breadwinners in the family, of women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven seleeted cities: 1900.

${ }_{1}^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 27, page 208. ${ }_{2}$ 1ncludes those living with employer.

The proportion of milliners who were apparently the sole support of the families in which they were living was small, being 7.1 per cent, or about 1 in 14 . The proportion who were boarding and were therefore apparently dependent upon their own earnings was twice as great, while the number living in families with other breadwinners formed 78.7 per cent of the total.
The native whites of foreign parentage had the smallest proportion of milliners in families with no other breadwinners and the largest proportion in
families having three or more others gainfully em-ployed-a condition that is not surprising when it is remembered that there is a tendency among the foreigners who come to this country to let as many of their children as possible become breadwinners in order to add to the earnings of the family.

When the marital classes are considered it is seen that the single, as would be expected, had the smallest proportion in families with no other breadwinners and the largest in families with more than two others engaged in gainful occupations. Almost one-half of the married women employed as milliners were living in families in which there was only one other breadwinner, and it is probable that in many cases this one was the husband. Over one-half of the widowed and divorced were either the sole support of the families in which they lived or were living in families having only one other breadwinner.

## TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES.

At the Twelfth Census of the United States the number of women at least 16 years of age reported as textile mill operatives was 231,458 . The importance of the several branches of the textile industry in contributing to this number is shown in the following tabular statement, which distributes the adult female operatives according to the class of mills in which they worked:

| class. | WOMEN 16 YEARG OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED states: 1900 . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| All classes. | 231,458 | 100.0 |
| Cotton mill operatives | 97,181 | 42.0 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill opera | 28,293 | 12.2 |
| Woolen m:ll operatives. | 27,169 | 11.7 |
| Silk mill operatives.. | 26,432 | 11.4 |
| Carpet factory operatives | 8,332 | 3.6 |
| Other textile mill operatives | 44,051 | 19.0 |

The cotton mills furnished employment to a greater number of women than any other branch of the textile industry. Women engaged in the cotton mills were, in fact, more than three times as numerous as those employed in the hosiery and knitting mills, which in this respect ranked second. The woolen and the silk mills employed almost as many women as the hosiery and knitting mills, but the carpet factories employed a far smaller number, only 3.6 per cent of the total.

Importance as an occupation for women.-When the number of adult female operatives in all branches of the textile industry is compared with the number ( $f$ women engaged in other occupations, the textile mill operatives will be found to rank seventh, being outnumbered by the servants and waitresses, the auricultural
laborers, the dressmakers, the laundresses, the teachers, and the farmers and planters. None of these occupations which furnished employment to larger numbers represents a factory industry. The occupation of the textile mill operative, therefore, was the leading factory occupation in the number of women employed.

The importance of women in this occupation is shown in the following tabular statement in which the total number of textile mill operatives are classified as males and females, children, and adults:

|  | textile mill operatives, for continental united states: 1900. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| Total. | 545,158 | 266, 815 | 278,343 |
| Adults 16 years of age and over. Children 10 to 15 years. | 463,154 82,004 | 231,696 35,119 | $231,458$ |

Of the 545,158 textile mill operatives shown in this tabular statement, 231,458 , or 42.5 per cent, were women 16 years of age and over. No less than 16 other occupations had a higher percentage of women than this, but most of them were, from their very nature, occupations which were peculiarly adapted for women. Of the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, 7 reported a higher percentage of adult women. These 7 are shown in the following tabular statement, which gives the percentages that men, women, and children formed of the total number engaged in each: ${ }^{1}$

| OCCUPATION. | persons at least 10 years of age engaged in SPECIFIED occupations, for continental united states: 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent men. | Per cent women. | Per cent children 10 to 15 years of age. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Boys. | Girls. |
| Dressmakers. | 0.6 | 97.5 | 1.9 | (1) | 1.9 |
| Milliners. | 1.9 | 94.4 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| Seamstresses. | 3.0 | 91.9 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Shirt, collar, and euff makers | 20.3 | 70.5 | 9.2 | 1.2 | 8.0 |
| Boxmakers (paper)......... | 15.5 | 68.7 | 15.8 | 2.5 | 13.3 |
| Glovemakers.-.-..--......... | 34.8 | 58.4 | 6.8 | 1.9 | 4.9 |
| Bookbinders | 46.3 | 47.2 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 4. 4 |
| Textile mill operatives....-. | 42.5 | 42.5 | 15.0 | 6. 4 | 8.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Of the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits in which women were relatively more important than among the textile mill operatives, only 3 were conducted almost exclusively in factories or large shops. These 3 included the shirt, collar, and cuff makers, the paper box makers, and the bookbinders. If, then, the comparison is confined to occupations conducted exclusively in factories or large shops, it is found that the

[^20]occupation of the textile mill operative ranked first in the actual number of women employed and fourth in the percentage which women formed of the total.

Race and nativity.-The classes of the population from which the women engaged in this important factory occupation came are shown in Table xcviri, which distributes the female textile mill operatives 16 years of age and over by race and nativity.
Table XCVIII.-Distribution, by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives, for continental United States: 1900.


In the group of female textile mill operatives, as shown in this table, the native white of native parentage, the native white of foreign parentage, and the foreign born white were represented in almost equal numbers. This approach to equality is the result of the localization of the textile industries in two distinct sections of the country-the North Atlantic division and the Southern South Atlantic. In the North Atlantic division the female textile mill operatives belong principally to the population of foreign birth or parentage. In the Southern South Atlantic, where the foreign element is numerically unimportant in the general population, the mill workers are recruited almost entirely from the native white element of native parentage. The contrast is clearly indicated in Table xcix, in which the female textile mill operatives at least 16 years of age are distributed by race and nativity, for states in which they numbered at least 1,000 .

The 14 Northern and Western states which appear in Table xcix as having at least 1,000 female textile mill operatives, include the 9 states which compose the North Atlantic division. These 9 states contained 184,490 , or 79.7 per cent, of the total number of female textile mill operatives, a larger percentage than they contained of the total number of women engaged in most. of the other leading occupations for women (see Table 25, page 197). The 8 Southern states shown in the table include all the states of the Southern South Atlantic division except Florida, in which there was but 1 adult female textile mill operative. This minor 'geographic division contained 22,429 , or 9.7 per cent, of the total number of women employed in the textile mills.

Table XCIX.-DIStribution, By Race and nativity, of women 16 Years of age and over employed as TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES, FOR LEADING STATES: 1900.

| state. | women 16 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Number. |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negro } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Indian. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negro } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { lndian. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 231,458 | 74,617 | 77,521 | 78,833 | 487 | 32.2 | 33.5 | 34.1 | 0.2 |
| Northern and Western states | 196, 423 | 41,798 | 75, 937 | 78,604 | 84 | 21.3 | 38.7 | 40.0 | (1) |
| Maine .......... | 7,907 | 2,097 | 1,511 | 4,299 |  | 26.5 | 19.1 | 54. 4 |  |
| New Hampshire | 12,116 1,282 | 1,724 449 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,850 } \\ \mathbf{5 1 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,540 319 | 2 | 14.2 35.0 | 23.5 40.1 | 62.2 24.9 | (1) |
| Massachusetts. | 60,695 | 4,581 | 21,063 | 35, 031 | 20 | 7.5 | 34.7 | 57.7 | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Rhode Island. | 15, 941 | 1,860 | 6,489 | 7,585 | 7 | 11.7 | 40.7 | 47.6 | (1) 0 |
| Connecticut. | - 11, 787 | 1,782 | 5,360 | +,638 | 7 | 15.1 | 45. 5 | 39.3 | 0.1 |
| New Jersey | 15,073 | 2,753 | 6,207 | 6, 109 | 4 | 18.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | (1) |
| Pennsylvania. | 35, 628 | 15, 125 | 15,216 | 5, 277 | 10 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 14.8 | (1) |
| Ohio......... | 1,951 | 803 | 741 | 401 | 6 | 41.2 | 38.0 | 20.6 | 0.3 |
| Indiana. | 2,097 | 1,121 | 807 | 165 | 4 | 53.5 | 38.5 | 7.9 | 0.2 |
| lllinois... | 1,542 | 360 | 735 | 444 | 3 | 23.3 | 47.7 | 28.8 | 0.2 |
| Michigan.. | 1,841 | 770 | 744 | 324 | 3 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 17.6 | 0.2 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,230 | 235 | 1,382 | 613 |  | 10.5 | 62.0 | 27.5 |  |
| All other.. | 2,272 | 936 | 827 | 503 | 6 | 41.2 | 36.4 | 22.1 | 0.3 |
| Southern states. | 35,035 | 32,819 | 1,584 | 229 | 403 | 93.7 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Maryland. | 2,311 | 2,047 | 237. | ${ }^{26}$ | 1 | 88.6 | 10.3 | 1.1 |  |
| Virginia ${ }^{\text {North }}$ - ${ }^{\text {arolina }}$ | 1,744 <br> 9,607 <br> 6 | 1,668 | 31 33 | 15 10 | 30 58 | 95.6 98 9 | ${ }_{0}^{1.8}$ | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| North Carolina | 9,607 6,975 | 6, 6,831 | 33 49 | 10 22 | 73 | 98.9 97.9 | 0.3 0.7 | 0.1 0.3 | 0.6 1.0 |
| Georgia. | 5,846 | 5,661 | 44 | 8 | 133 | 96.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| Kentucky. | 1,235 | 690 | 490 | 45 | 10 | 55.9 | 39.7 | 3.6 | 0.8 |
| Tennessee. | 1,622 | 1,507 | 47 | 6 | 62 | 92.9 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 3.8 |
| Alahama. | 2,880 | 2,842 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 98.7 | 0.6 | (1) | 0.7 |
| All other. | 2,815 | 2,067 | 635 | 96 | 17 | 73.4 | 22.6 | 3.4 | 0.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the Northern and Western group of states the foreign element, including white women of either foreign birth or foreign parentage, constituted 78.7 per cent of the total number of women employed in the occupation. In the South this class of women formed only 5.2 per cent of the total, while the native white of native parentage formed 93.7 per cent.

These figures reflect the concentration of the two classes of population in the different sections rather than any marked tendency on the part of either class to become textile mill operatives. In the North, where women of foreign birth or parentage predominate in the mill towns, the proportion of this class of women in the occupation is large, while in the South, where the native white of native parentage are in the majority, this class is most largely represented among textile mill operatives.

It is probable, therefore, that more satisfactory conclusions as to the relative tendency of the nativity classes to enter the occupation can be reached by comparing the number of women employed as textike mill operatives with the number of the same race and nativity class in the total population. This comparison, reduced to a percentage basis, is shown in Table c.

In the North and West, as shown in Table c, the textile mills were most important as a source of employment for white women of either foreign birth or parentage. The percentages of textile mill operatives among the women of these classes were particularly large in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maine, and Connecticut.

In the Southern states, on the other hand, the textile mills were of greatest importance for white women of native parentage, this being particularly noticeable in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, which were the leading Southern states in the industry.

In the North and West, as is also indicated in Table c, the industry furnished employment to a higher percentage of the total number of women than it did in the South. In Rhode Island 1 woman in 10 was a textile mill operative and in Massachusetts 1 in 17; but in North Carolina and South Carolina the corresponding ratios were only about 1 in 50 or 60 . The. percentage of native white women of native parentage employed in the textile mills is, however, not as large in the North as it is in the South.

Table C.-Percentage of textile mill operatives in the female population 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for leading states: 1900.

| state. | PERCENTAGE OF TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 years of age AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Both } \\ & \text { parents } \\ & \text { native. } \end{aligned}$ | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | (1) |
| Northern and Western states. | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | (1) |
| Maine. | 3.2 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 10.8 |  |
| New Hampshire | 8.1 | 1.9 | 15.8 | 19.7 | 0.7 |
| Massachusetts. | 5. 9 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 0.2 |
| Rhode Island | 10.4 | 3.5 | 18.1 | 12. 3 | 0.2 |
| Connecticut. | 3.7 | 1.3 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| - New York. | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.6 | (1) |
| New Jersey | 2.4 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 3.2 | (1) |
| Pennsylvania | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1. 3 | (1) |
| Ohio... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | (1) |
| Indiana. | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | (1) |
| Mlinois.... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Michigan.. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Wisconsin. | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 |  |
| All other | 0.1 | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Southern states. | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Maryland. | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Virginia,-. | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | (1) |
| North Carolina | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | (1) |
| South Carolina. | 1.9 | 4. 4 | 1. 2 | 1.0 | (1) |
| Georgia.................... | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | (1) |
| Kentucky................... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | (1) |
| Tennessee. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Alabama. | 0.6 0.1 | 1.1 0.1 | 0.2 0.4 | (1) 0 | (1) |

The importance of the occupation as a source of employment for working women is indicated in Table cr, which shows the proportion of the female breadwinners of each race and nativity class employed in textile mills.
It appears from the table that in the Northern and Western states the occupation is nearly three times as important as an employment for women breadwinners of all classes as it is in the Southern states. For the native white of native parentage its importance is nearly twice as great in the latter states as in the former, while for the two other classes of white women this occupation is of importance only in the Northern states. These variations are of course due largely to the fact that in the North this occupation is pursued chiefly by those of foreign descent, and in the South by the native white of native parentage. The occupation is nowhere important for the negroes.

In several of the states shown in this table the proportion of female breadwinners employed as textile mill operatives is strikingly ligh. In New Hampshire, for instance, more than one-half of the foreign born white women gainfully employed were in the textile mills, and in Rhode Island and in Maine, two-fifths. Rhode Island led in the importance of the occupation for the native white of foreign parentage, the proportion being about the same as that for the foreign born. This is the only Northern state, moreover, in which more than 10 per cent of the total number of native white women of native parentage gainfully employed were textile mill operatives. As would be expected, however, the proportion of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners of this nativity class was highest
in the Southern states, the highest percentage-21.6 per cent-being shown for South Carolina.

Table CI.-Percentage of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for leading states: 1900.

| State. | percentage of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners 16 years of AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents netive. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States Northern and Western states. | 4.8 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 9.4 | (1) |
|  | 6.1 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 0.1 |
| Maine | 15.8 | 6.6 | 21.0 | 40.3 | 1.3 |
| New Hampsh | 150.4 5.9 | 9.1 3.4 | 39.4 9.2 | 55.9 10.5 |  |
| Massachusetts | 19.1 | 5.3 | 22.1 | 26.8 | 0.4 |
| Rhode Island. | 33.1 | 16.1 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 0.4 |
| Connecticut. | 14.0 | 6.9 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 0.2 |
| New York. | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | (1) |
| New Jersey. | 10.6 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 15.0 | (1) |
| Pennsylvania | 9.0 | 7.5 | 14.7 | 7.9 |  |
| Ohio.... | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| lndiana. | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| Illinois........................ | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Michigan................... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Wisconsin................... | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |
| All other. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | (1) |
| Southern states. | 2.2 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 0.7 | (1) |
| Maryland. | 2.5 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 0.3 | (1) |
| Virginia.-...... | 1.5 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| North Carolina | 7.5 | 17.0 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| South Carolina. Georgia....... | 4.9 | 21.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 0.1 |
| Georgia... | 3.2 | 12.9 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 1.5 |  |
| Tennessee.................... | 1.6 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Alabama. .-. .-............... | 1.8 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | (1) |
| All other. | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.5 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Parentage.-In order to show the importance of the occupation to the different nativity classes in more detail than has heretofore been attempted, Table cir is presented.

Table CII.-Number and percentage of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

| parentage. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 10 XEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Textile mill operatives |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes | 5,319,397 | 278,343 | 5.2 |
| Native parentage | 3,247,907 | 99, 183 | 3.1 |
| Native white All other. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,926,637 \\ & 1,321,270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,596 \\ 587 \end{array}$ | $y_{\text {(1) }} 5.1$ |
| Foreign parentage | 2,071,490 | 179, 160 | 8.6 |
| Austria | 25,590 | 1,583 | 6.2 |
| Bohemia ........ | 25, 719 | 445 | 1.7 |
| Canada (English) | 102, 181 | 5,071 | 5.0 |
| Canada (French) | 78,979 | 41,444 | 52.5 |
| Denmark - wales | 15,580 | , 268 | 1.7 |
| France ${ }^{\text {End }}$ and Wales | 158,912 21,164 | 18,647 ${ }_{851}$ | 11.7 4.0 |
| Germany | 538, 192 | 21,791 | 4.0 |
| Hungary | 14,631 | 1,350 | 9.2 |
| Ireland | 634, 201 | 58,817 | 9.3 |
| ltaly. | 26,093 | 2,316 | 8.9 |
| Norway | 47,934 | 250 | 0.5 |
| Poland | 38,530 | 5,793 | 15.0 |
| Russia | 40,816 | 968 | 2.4 |
| Scotland | 46, 173 | 4,693 | 10.2 |
| Sweden | - 81,148 | 2,037 | 2.5 |
| Switzerland | -15,125 | 875 | 5.8 |
| Other countries | 47, 689 | 3,750 | 7.9 |
| Mixed foreign parentage | 112,827 | 8,211 | 7.3 |

Of the persons in the several classes of foreign parentage, the occupation of textile mill operatives is of greatest importance for the French Canadians, Poles, English, and Scotch. The large proportion of French Canadian breadwinners-more than three times as great as that shown for any of the other classes-is indicative of the fact that the immigrants from French Canada and their children are found mainly in the towns of New England, where the textile
mills are an important source of employment for the lower grades of workers. They form the largest foreign class in the occupation with the exception of the Irish; but neither of these classes is as important numerically as the native whites of native parents.

Age.-The age distribution of the female textile mill operatives 16 years of age and over is presented for each race and nativity class in Table ciII.

Table CiII.-Distribution, By age, of women 16 Years of age and over employed as textile mill OPERATIVES, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| AGE. | women 16 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Native white- |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Both parents native. |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. | 231,458 | 100.0 | 74,617 | 100.0 | 77,521 | 100.0 | 78,833 | 100.0 | 481 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 146, 126 | 63.1 | 51,514 | 69.0 | 50,126 | 64.7 | 44,231 | 56.1 | 252 | 52.4 |
| 35 to 34 years. | ${ }^{51,236}$ | 22.1 9.3 | $\begin{array}{r}12,884 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 1845\end{array}$ | 17.3 | 19,204 6,408 1 | 24.8 | 19,058 | 24.2 | 90 | 18.7 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 21, 8,363 | 9.3 3.6 | 5,645 2,749 | 7.6 3.7 | 6,408 1,470 | 8.3 1.9 | 9,455 4,105 | 12.0 5.2 | 51 37 | 10.6 7.7 |
| 55 to 64 years.. | 2,849 | 1.2 | 1,187 | 1.6 | 1, 220 | 0.3 | 1, 420 | 1.8 | 22 | 4.6 |
| 65 years and over. | ${ }_{957}^{967}$ | 0.4 | 484 | 0.6 | 54 | 0.1 | ${ }^{406}$ | 0.5 | 23 | 4.8 |
| Age unknown..... | 357 | 0.2 | 154 | 0.2 | 39 | 0.1 | 158 | 0.2 | 6 | 1.2 |

loung women predominate among female textile mill operatives, those from 16 to 24 years of age forming 63.1 per cent, or more than three-fifths of the total number of women so employed. Of the other occupations employing more than 5,000 women, only 7 show a higher percentage of young women (see Table xxiv, page 36). Of the separate occupations included under the general classification of textile mill operatives, 2 show a higher percentage of young women than does the group as a whole-silk mill operatives, with 72.3 per cent, and hosiery and knitting mill operatives, with 70 per cent-and these two pursuits rank second and fifth, respectively, among all occupations in the proportion of women 16 to 24 years of age.

The white female textile mill operatives of native birth and parentage were somewhat younger on the whole than those of native birth and foreign parentage, and considerably younger than those of foreign birth. It is probable that this difference reflects the recent
rapid development of textile manufactures in the South, where the great majority of the adult female operatives have been recruited from among the young white women of native parentage.

The age distribution of the female textile mill operatives in the leading states is given in Table civ.

In the Northern states the female textile mill operatives are considerably older than in the Southern states, since the proportion in the age group 16 to 24 years was but 61.7 per cent in the North and West, as compared with 72.1 per cent in the South. Even wider differences are shown for individual states. In Massachusetts, the leading Northern state in the industry, where the number of white women of native parentage employed as textile mill operatives is relatively small, the proportion of women under 25 years of age is but 57.1 per cent, as compared with 77.1 per cent for North Carolina, the leading Southern state.

Table GIV.-DIStribution, By age, of WOMEN 16 YEars of age and over employed as textile mill OPERATIVES, FOR LEADING STATES: 1900.

| State. | Women 16 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Number. |  |  |  | Per eent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16 to 24 -years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. | 16 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
|  | 231,101 | 146,126 | 72,796 | 11,212 | 967 | 63.2 | 31.5 | 4.9 | 0.4 |
|  | 196, 152 | 120,945 | 64, 520 | 9,827 | 860 | 61.7 | 32.9 | 5.0 | 0.4 |
| Maine. | 7,902 | 4,462 | 2,857 | 551 | 32 | 56.5 | 36.2 | 7.0 | 0.4 |
| New-Hampshire | 12,088 | 6,510 | 4,714 | 814 | 50 | 53.9 | 39.0 | 6.7 | 0.4 |
| Vermont...... | 1, 281 | ${ }^{7} 716$ | -469 | 89 | 7 | 55.9 | 36.6 | 6.9 | 0.5 |
| Massachusetts | 60, 1523 1511 | 34,610 9,465 | 22,616 5,594 | 3,241 821 8 | 156 31 | 57.1 59.5 | 37.3 35.2 3 | 5.3 <br> 5.2 <br> 8 | 0.3 0.2 |
| Connecticut. | 11,706 | 7,313 | 3,836 | 524 | 33 | 62.5 | 32.8 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| New York. | 24,046 | 14,699 | 7,996 | 1,248 | 103 | 61.1 | 33. 3 | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| New Jersey. | 15,068 | 9,937 | 4,471 | , 572 | 38 | 66. 3 | 29.7 | 3.8 | 0.3 |
| Pennsylvania. | 35,607 | 25,072 | 9,383 | 1,053 | 99 | 70.4 | 26.4 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| Ohio......... | 1,950 | 1,267 | 432 | 189 | 62 | 65.0 | 22.2 | 9.7 | 3.2 |
| ludiana.. | 2,097 1,541 | 1,429 | 526. | 111 | 31 | 68.1 | 25.1 | 5. ${ }_{5}$ | 1.5 2.2 |
| Tllinois.... | 1,541 1,838 | 1,064 1,271 | 312 428 | 131 104 | 34 <br> 35 | 69.0 $-\quad 69.2$ | 20.2 23.3 | 8.5 5.7 | 2.2 1.9 |
| Wiseonsin. | 2,229 | 1,775 | 346 | 72 | 36 | - 79.6 | 15.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| All other. | 2,265 | 1,305 | 540 | 307 | 113 | 57.6 | 23.8 | 13.6 | 5.0 |
| Southern states.. | 34,949 | 25, 181 | 8,276 | 1,385 | 107 | 72.1 | 23.7 | 4.0 | 0.3 |
| Maryland.. | 2,304 | 1,536 | 636 | 120 | 12 | 66.7 | 27.6 | 5.2 | 0.5 |
| Virginia...... | 1,740 | 1,154 | 428 | 139 | 19 | 66.3 | 24.6 | 8.0 | 1.1 |
| North Carolina. | 9,594 | 7,401 | 1,915 | 263 | 15 | 77.1 | 20.0 | 2.7 | 0.2 |
| South Carolina | 6,969 | 5,271 | 1,498 | 195 | 5 | 75.6 | 21.5 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Georgia.- | 5,825 | 3,854 | 1,627 | 334 | 10 | 66.2 | 27.9 | 5.7 | 0.2 |
| Kentueky | 1,235 | 789 | 1,358 | 67 | 21 | 63.9 | 29.0 | 5. 4 | 1.7 |
| Tennessee. | 1,613 | 1,128 | 409 | 69 | 7 | 69.9 | 25.4 | 4.3 | 0.4 |
| Alahama. | 2,857 | 2,094 | 675 | 85 | 3 | 73.3 | 23.6 | 3.9 | 0.1 |
| All other. | 2,812 | 1,954 | 730 | 113 | 15 | 69.5 | 26.0 | 4.0 | 0.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Not including age unknown

The importance of this occupation among female breadwinners in the different age groups is shown in Table cv.

Table CV.-Number and percentage of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for continental United States: 1900.


Textile mill operatives are most important in the age group from 16 to 24 years, where the proportion which they constitute of the total number of women gainfully employed is 6.8 per cent. In the following age group there is a marked falling off in relative importance, and a similar falling off, though less marked, is shown for each succeeding group. The decrease in relative importance in the older age groups is, however, occasioned largely by the high proportion which certain other occupations, such as farmers, housekeepers, show for these groups (see Table xxrv, page 36).

Table cvi shows for each state the percentage which textile mill operatives constituted of female breadwinners in the three principal age groups.

Table CVI.-Percentage of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for leading states: 1900.

| state. | PER CENT OF TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | 16 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 years and over. |
| Continental United States.. | 4.8 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| Northern and Western states. | 6.1 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| Maine | 15.8 | 21.7 | 15.1 | 5.6 |
| New Hampshire | 30.4 | 40.4 | 29.3 | 11.6 |
| Vermont. | 5.9 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
| Massachusetts. | 19.1 | 25.7 | 16.2 | 8.1 |
| Rhode Island. | 33.1 | 42.2 | 28.5 | 14.1 |
| Connecticut. | 14.0 | 19.0 | 11.6 | 4.6 |
| New York. | 3.8 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| New Jersey. | 10.6 | 14.4 | 8.4 | 3.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 9.0 | 13.0 | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| Ohio. | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| lndiana. | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| 1llinois. | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Michigan. | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Wisconsin. | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| All other. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Southern states.. | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1. 4 | 0.4 |
| Maryland. | 2.5 | 4. 1 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Virginia.. | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| North Carolina. | 7.5 | 13.4 | 4.5 | 0.9 |
| South Carolina | 4.9 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| Georgia. | 3.2 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| Kentucky | 1. 3 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Tennessee. | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Alabama. | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| All other. | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

For each of the age groups textile mill operatives are much more important relatively in the Northern than in the Southern states. In the 'majority of the New England states the percentages are especially high, indicating the importance of the textile industries as a source of occupation in those states.

In the South the presence of a large number of negroes reduces the relative importance of the occupation. The importance of the occupation for young white women of native parentage is, however, reflected in the
relatively high percentages shown for the age group 16 to 24 years in North Carolina and South Carolina.

Marital condition.-The proportion of single women in any group of textile mill operatives will depend to a considerable extent upon the proportion of women 16 to 24 years of age in the group. Other factors, however, are to be taken into consideration, as may be seen by a comparison of the age distribution presented in Table crv with the distribution by marital condition given in Table cvir.

Table CVII.-DISTRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES, FOR LEADING STATES: 1900.

| STATE. | WOMEN 16 Years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Numher. |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Single. ${ }^{2}$ | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. | Single. $2^{*}$ | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. |
| Continental United States | 231, 458 | 184,825 | 33,234 | 12,189 | 1,210 | 79.9 | 14.4 | 5.3 | 0.5 |
| Northern and Western states | 196, 423 | 158,615 | 27,195 | 9,630 | 983 | 80.8 | 13.8 | 4.9 | 0.5 |
| Maine | 7,907 | 5,358 | 2,080 | 381 | 88 | 67.8 | 26.3 | 4.8 | 1.1 |
| New IIampshire. | 12, 116 | 8,464 | 2,864 | 666 | 122 | 69.9 | 23.6 | 5.5 | 1.0 |
| Vermont....... | 1,282 | -973 | ${ }^{2} 210$ | 83 | 16 | 75.9 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 1.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 60,695 | 46,162 | 11,492 | 2,829 | 212 | 76.1 | 18.9 | 4.7 | 0.3 |
| Rhode Island. | 15,941 | 13,001 | 2,140 | 2, 702 | 98 | /81.6 | 13.4 | 4.4 | 0.6 |
| Connecticut. | 11, 787 | 9,883 | 1,408 | 461 | 35 | 83.8 | 11.9 | 3.9 | 0.3 |
| New York. | 24, 061 | 20,033 | 2,581 | 1,371 | 76 | 83.3 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 0.3 |
| New Jersey:- | 15, 073 | 12,841 | 1,427 | , 757 | 48 | 85.2 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 0.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 35,628 | 32,140 | 1,942 | 1, 402 | 144 | 90.2 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 0.4 |
| Ohio..... | 1,951 | 1,597 | 160 | 178 | 16 | 81.9 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 0.8 |
| lndiana. | 2,097 | 1,783 | 128 | 158 | 28 | 85.0 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 1.3 |
| Illinois... | 1,542 | 1,283 | 103 | 133 | 23 | 83.2 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 1.5 |
| Michigan. | 1,841 | 1,492 | 213 | 116 | 20 | 81.0 | 11.6 | 6.3 | 1.1 |
| Wisconsin | 2,230 | 2,030 | 83 | - 98 | 19 | 91.0 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 0.9 |
| All other. | 2,272 | 1,575 | 364 | 295 | 38 | 69.3 | 16.0 | 13.0 | 1.7 |
| Southern states. | 35,035 | 26,210 | 6,039 | 2,559 | 227 | 74.8 | 17.2 | 7.3 | 0.6 |
| Maryland. | 2, 311 | 2,114 | 98 | 90 | 9 | 91.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 0.4 |
| Virgisia | 1, 744 | 1,296 | 265 | 176 | 7 | 74.3 | 15.2 | 10.1 | 0.4 |
| North Carolina | 9,607 | 7,617 | 1,529 | 433 | 28 | 79.3 | 15.9 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| South Carolina | 6,975 | 4,673 | 1,880 | 394 | 28 | 67.0 | 27.0 | 5.6 | 0.4 |
| Georgia.. | 5,846 | 3,915 | 1,154 | 708 | 69 | 67.0 | 19.7 | 12.1 | 1.2 |
| Kentucky . | 1,235 | , 994 | 122 | 105 | 14 | 80.5 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 1.1 |
| Tennessee. | 1,622 | 1,267 | 175 | 163 | 17 | 78.1 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 1.0 |
| Alabama. | 2, 880 | 2, 091 | 495 | 264 | 30 | 72.6 | 17.2 | 9.2 | 1.0 |
| All other. | 2,815 | 2,243 | 321 | 226 | 25 | 79.7 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 0.9 |

1 On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.

In spite of the younger age of textile mill operatives in the South, shown by Table civ, the proportion of single women among them is much lower than in the North, where about four-fifths of the total number of women in this employment are single, as compared with slightly less than three-fourths in the Southern states. The proportion of married women is higher in the South than in the North; yet in Maine and New Hampshire it is higher than in any Southern state except South Carolina.
The percentage of widows among the female textile mill operatives is also larger in the South than in the North. Large numbers of widows in the South resort to the mill towns in order the more readily to find employment for themselves and their children. In general, the larger proportion of married and widowed in the South would seem to indicate that the economic necessity impelling them to take up the occupation is greater than in the North.

In the North and West there was more or less correspondence between the rank of the several states in the percentage of young women among female textile mill operatives and their rank in the percentage of single women among these operatives. In Pennsylvania, with 70.4 per cent of its operatives 16 to 24 years of age, 90.2 per cent were single; and in Massachusetts, with 57.1 per cent in the youngest age group, 76.1 per cent were single.

Comparison with census of 1890.-One of the most interesting topics connected with the discussion of women at work is that of the increase in numbers. In order, however, to obtain comparable figures the age limits must be extended to include women 15 years of age. Table cvin gives the number and per cent distribution by race and nativity of female textile mill operatives 15 years of age and over in 1890 and 1900 and the amount and per cent of increase in each nativity class for the decade.

Table CVIII-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives, for continental United States: 1900 and 1890.

| race and nativity. | WOMEN 15 Years $O$ F AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED as textile mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | 1ncréase, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. | Per cent distribution | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| All classes. | 250,376 | 100.0 | 211,112 | 100.0 | 39,264 | 18.6 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 82,228 | 32.8 | 5.5,527 | 26.3 | 26,701 | 48.1 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born |  | 33.6 | 77,471 | 36.7 | 6,740 | 8.7 |
| Eoreign born white..... | 83, 405 | 33.3 | 77,334 | 36.6 | 6,071 | 7.9 |
| Negro. | 526 | 0.2 | 773 | 0.4 | ${ }^{1} 247$ | ${ }^{1} 32.0$ |
| Indian. | - | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 11 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
3 Percent not shown where basc is less than 100.
The particular significance of the table is the change in the per cent distribution of female textile mill operatives between 1890 and 1900. At the beginning of this decennial period the native whites of native parentage formed 26.3 per cent of the textile mill operatives in continental United States, as compared with 32.8 per cent at the end of the period; while the other three nativity classes each had a lower percentage in 1900 than in 1890.

During the decade, therefore, the increase in the number of native white women of native parentage in the textile mills was much greater than that of either of the other classes, and formed 68 per cent of the increase in the total number of female textile mill operatives. The exceedingly large increase in this class is to be accounted for by the rapid development of the textile industries-especially of the cotton manu-factures-in the South.
Table cix shows, for 1890 and 1900, the percentage which textile mill operatives formed of the total number of female breadwinners in each race and nativity class.

Table CIX.-Number and percentage of textile mill operatives among female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for continental Linited States: 1900 and 1890.

| Race and nativity. | female breadwinners 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Textile mill operatives. |  | Total. | Textile mill operatives. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes. <br> Native white-both parents native. | 4,997,415 | 250,376 | 5.0 | 3,712,144 | 211,112 | 5.7 |
|  | 1,824,690 | 82,228 | 4.5 | 1,310,148 | 55, 527 | 4.2 |
| Native white-oneor both parents foreign born.. |  | 84, 211 | 7. 4 | 774,751 | 77, 471 | 10.0 |
| Foreign born white......... | - 861,274 | 83, 405 | ${ }_{(1)}^{9.7}$ | 756,006 867,717 | 77,334 773 | 10.2 0.1 |
| Negro...................... | 1,162,218 | 526 | (1) | 867,717 | 773 | 0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The native white female breadwinners of native parentage were the only ones among whom the importance of the textile mills as a source of employment for women increased. In 1900 the textile mill operatives formed 4.5 per cent of the total number of adult female breadwinners of this class as contrasted with 4.2 per cent in 1890. Although apparently this is only a slight increase, it is particularly significant in view of the decrease in the percentages reported for each of the other classes, for it reflects the development of the textile industry in the South.

The development of the industry in the South also affects the figures in Table cx, which shows the age distribution of the three white classes of female textile mill operatives for 1890 and 1900.
Table CX.-Distribution and increase, by age, of women 15 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900 and 1890.

| AGE. | WOMEN 15 Years of age and over employed as TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. | ( Per $\begin{gathered}\text { cent } \\ \text { distri- } \\ \text { bution. }\end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total.............. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250,376 |  | $211,112$ | 100.0 | 39,264 | 18.6 |
| 15 to 24 years......... | $\begin{array}{r} 165,044 \\ 51,236 \end{array}$ | 65.920.5 | 143, 075 | 67.8 | 21,969 | 15.4 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  |  | 40,85214,648 | 19.46.9 | 10,384 | 15.4 4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,560 \\ 8,363 \end{array}$ | 8. 6 |  |  | 6,9121,416 |  |
| 45 to 54 years. |  | 3. 3 | 6,947 <br> 3,257 | 6.9 3.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47.2 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 55 to 64 years. | $\begin{array}{r}2,849 \\ \hline 967\end{array}$ | 1.1 |  | 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1908 \\ 1959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.5 \\ & 149.8 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Age unknown............ |  | 0.40.2 | 1,926407 | 0.90.2 |  |  |
|  | 357 |  |  |  | 150 |  |
|  | Native white-both farents native. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 82,228 | 100.0 | 55, 527 | 100.0 | 26,701 | 48.1 |
| 15 to 24 years........... | 59,12512,884 | 71.9 | 35, 294 | 63.6 | 23,831 | 67.5 |
|  |  | 15.76.9 | $\mathbf{9 , 2 7 2}$$\mathbf{4 , 8 1 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.7 \\ 8.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,612 | 39.0 |
| 35 to 44 years. | $\begin{array}{r}12,645 \\ \mathbf{2 , 7 4 9} \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}834 \\ 187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.313.1 |
| 45 to 54 years. |  | 3. 3 | 2,836 | 5. 1 |  |  |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,187 | 1.4 | 1,7971,350 | 3.22.4 | 16101866 | 13.1164.1 |
| 65 years and over. Age unknown. | - $\quad 154$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.2 | 167 | 0.3 | 113 | 17.8 |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreignborn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 84,211 | 100.0 | 77,471 | 100.0 | 6,740 | 8.7 |
| 15 to 24 years. . . . . . . . . . <br> 25 to 34 years. | 56,81619,2046 | 67.522.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 59,395 \\ & 14,543 \end{aligned}$ | 76.718.8 | 12,579 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,698 | 32.0136.5 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 6,408 | 7.8 <br> 1.7 <br> 1.7 | 2,710 | 3.5 |  |  |
| 45 to 54 years. | 1,470220 |  | $\begin{array}{r}521 \\ \hline 133\end{array}$ | 0.7 | ${ }^{3} 949$ | 182.165.4 |
| 55 to 64 years. |  | 1.7 0.3 | 133 | 0.2 | 87 |  |
| 65 years and over | 5439 | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{0.1}$ | 10366 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{18}{ }^{17.6}$ |
| Age unknown............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FOREIGN BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totıl.............. | 83, 405 | 100.0 | 77,334 | 100.0 | 6,071 | 7.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 48,80319,058 | 58.522.821. | 48,02816,881 | 62.121.8 | 775 | 1.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  |  |  |  |  | 12.9 |
| 35 to 44 years. | $\begin{array}{r}19,455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11. 3 | 7,044 | 9.1 | 2,411 | 34.2 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 4,105 | 4.9 | 3,511 | 4.5 | 594 | 16.9 |
| 55 to 64 years. . | 1,420 | 1.70.5 | 1,283419 | 1.7 | 137 | 10.7 |
| 65 years and over. |  |  |  |  | 113 | 13.116.0 |
| Age unknown........... | 158 | 0.2 | 168 | 0.2 | ${ }^{1} 10$ |  |

[^21]s Per eent not shown where base is less than 100 .

The most striking difference between the three classes of white female textile mill operatives was in the age period 15 to 24 years. Among the native whites of native parentage the increase of textile mill operatives within these ages was 67.5 per cent, as contrasted with an increase of onily 1.6 per cent among the foreign born whites and a decrease of 4.3 per cent among the native whites of foreign parentage. Among the native whites of native parentage this age period of 15 to 24 became of much greater importance during the decade, since the percentage of the total number of female textile mill operatives of this nativity class who were within these ages increased from 63.6 in 1890 to 71.9 in 1900. Among the classes of foreign birth or parentage, on the other hand, the importance of textile mill operatives of these ages decreased noticeably, for the percentage which those 15 to 24 formed of the total fell from 76.7 to 67.5 among the native white of foreign parentage and from 62.1 to 58.5 among the foreign born whites.

These changes in the youngest period are probably to be accounted for almost completely by the development of the industry in the South. Of course this accounts entirely for the increase in the number of native whites of native parentage. That the foreign born whites increased but little while the native whites of foreign parentage actually decreased was probably largely the result of the competition of the Southern mills in the production of the coarser grades of cotton, which practically retarded the growth of mills manufacturing such goods in the North.

Table ox also suggests some other interesting subjects for consideration. Possibly the decrease in the older age periods, which is shown for all classes, results from the increased speed of modern machinery which makes the work too tiring for old people. The decrease in the number of native whites of native parentage in the age periods over 44 may also reflect the gradual replacement of this class by the foreign born whites and the native whites of foreign parentage which was in progress before the introduction of the industry in the South led to a large increase in the numbers of young women of this ciass.

The difference in the development of the textile industry during the decade in the two sections of the country is shown in Table cxr, in which the increase in the number of female operatives 10 years of age and over is shown for the principal states.

In the Northern and Western states the number of female textile mill operatives 10 years of age and over increased 11.7 per cent, while in the Southern states the percentage of increase was 104.2. In no one of the important textile states of the North except New Jersey and Pennsylvania was the percentage of increase
large, but in the leading Southern states, North and South Carolina, the increase was one of nearly 200 per cent in each instance.

Table ('XI.-Increase in number of frmales 10 years of age and over employed as textile mill operatives, for leading states: 1900 and 1890.

| STATE. | females 10 years of age ano over EMPLOYED AS TEXTILE MILL OPERATIVES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Continental United States. <br> Northern and Western states.... | 278,343 | 228,302 | 50,041 | 21.9 |
|  | 226,657 | 202,990 | 23,667 | 11.7 |
| Maine | 9,027 | 8,833 | 194 | 2.2 |
| New Hampshire | 13, 406 | 14,430 | 11,024 | 17.1 |
| Vermont....... | 1,466 | 1,372 | -94 | 6.9 |
| Massachusetts. | 66,644 | 58,558 | 8,086 | 13.8 |
| Rhode Island | 18,605 | 18,613 | 18 | (2) |
| Connecticut. | 13,216 | 13,174 | 42 | 0.3 |
| New York | 26,885 | 26,012 | 873 | 3. 4 |
| New Jersey. | 17,988 | 14,720 | 3,268 | 22.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 45,436 | 32,976 | 12,460 | 37.8 |
| Ohio..... | 2,246 | 3,076 | 1830 | 127.0 |
| Indiana. | 2,385 | 2,683 | 1298 | 11.1 |
| Illinois. . | 1,771 | 2,355 | 1584 | 124.8 |
| Miehigan. | 2,033 | 1,361 | 672 | 49.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,906 | 1,926 | 980 | 50.9 |
| All other | 2,643 | 2,901 | 1258 | 18.9 |
| Southern states. | 51,686 | 25,312 | 26,374 | 104.2 |
| Marjland. | 3,029 | 2,938 | 91 | 3.1 |
| Virginia. | 2,236 | 1,511 | 725 | 48.0 |
| North Carolina. | $\cdot 14,969$ | 5,162 | 9,807 | 190.0 |
| South Carolina. | 11,164 | 3,747 | 7,417 | 197.9 |
| Georgia. | 8,483 | 4,561 | 3,922 | 86.0 |
| Kentueky | 1,527 | 1,602 | 175 | 14.7 |
| Tennessee | 2,136 | 1,621 | 515 | 31.8 |
| Alabama. | 4,449 | 1,830 | 2,619 | 143.1 |
| All other. | 3,693 | 2,340 | 1,353 | 57.8 |

1 Deerease.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Family relationship.-Another important subject is the position of the female textile mill operatives in the families to which they belong. To determine this a special tabulation has been made for the cotton mill operatives in 9 cities. ${ }^{1}$ To have included in this tabulation female operatives employed in all branches of the textile industry would have involved an additional amount of labor which, as a large proportion of all female textile mill operatives are employed in cotton mills, was considered inadvisable. The 19,223 female cotton mill operatives who were included in the special tabulation are classified by race, nativity, and marital condition in the following tabular statement. As 14,999 , or 78 per cent, of them were in Fall River and Lowell, the statistics are principally illustrative of the conditions in these 2 cities.

[^22]| marital condition. | women 16 years of age and over employed as cotton mill operatives in 9 selected cities. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents forcign born. |  |  |
| Total. | 19,223 | 2,793 | 4,909. | 11,505 | 16 |
| Single (including unknown) | 13,752 | 2,262 | 4,034 | 7,450 |  |
| Married.-.................. | 4,222 | 322 | 657 | 3,241 | 2 |
| Widowed and divorced | 1,249 | 209 | 218 | 814 | 8 |

The white women in each of the race, nativity, and marital classes shown in this tabular statement are distributed in Table 26 (page 198) according to their relationship to the family in which they live. The percentages derived from this distribution are given in Table cxir.

Of the 19,223 adult female cotton mill operatives in the 9 selected cities, 3,908 , or 20.3 per cent, boarded. If this percentage is compared with those which obtained in the other 16 occupations covered by the special tabulation, it will be found that the proportion of boarders was higher among the women engaged in 5 (see Table 26, page 198). These 5, with the percentage which boarders formed of the total number of women engaged in each, were as follows: Servants and waitresses, 79.5 ;housekeepers and stewardesses, 65.5 ; nurses and midwives, 61.3 ; teachers, 27.7 ; and stenographers and typewriters, 20.7. "Of these, the first 3 were occupations in which the women often almost necessarily lived with their employers, a relationship to the family treated in this tabulation as equivalent to boarding. The percentage of boarders among the adult female cotton mill operatives, therefore, compared with that among women engaged in occupations which do not necessitate boarding, was high.

Among the several classes, however, some wide differences will be noted in this percentage. It was lowest among the single native whites of foreign parentage and highest among the widowed and divorced native whites of native parentage. For all nativity classes it was highest among the widowed and divorced; for the two native white classes it was lowest among the single, but for the foreign born whites it was lowest among the married.

Of the adult female cotton mill operatives who lived at home, the largest proportion were in families of which the father was the head. An inspection of the figures for the three marital classes will show, however, that this was true only of the single. The largest proportion of married women lived with some other relative, probably in most cases the husband, while the largest number of the widowed and divorced women were themselves heads of families. As compared with the native whites, either of native or foreign parentage, few
foreign born whites, in proportion to their numbe lived with father or mother. The reason for this is, course, that in many cases they had no parents in $t$ country. That fewer native white women of nati parentage than native white women of foreign pares age were living at home was due probably to the $f \varepsilon$ that many of native parentage left their families a came to the cities from rural districts, while most of $t$ native whites of foreign parentage were born in $t$ cities.

Table GXII.--Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, women 16 years of age and over employed as cotton mill operatiz classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for nine selec cities: 1900.

| family relationship. | PER CENT OISTRIBUTION OF WON 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER PLOYED AS COTTON MILL OPE tives. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { classes. } \end{aligned}$ | Native white- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forei } \\ \text { borl } \\ \text { whit } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | ( ${ }_{\text {Both }}^{\text {parents }}$ native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |
| Total <br> Living at home | all marital classes. |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 C |
|  | 79.7 | 77.6 | 87.4 | 7 |
| Heads of families. | 6.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 |  |
| With father-- | 34.6 | 40.2 | 43.9 |  |
| With mether .-... | 14.7 | 17.0 | 21.5 | 1 |
| With other relative. | 23.6 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 2 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20.3 | 22.4 | 12.6 | 2 |
|  | Single (including unenown). |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10 |
| Living at home | 80.0 | 80.3 | 88.6 | 7 |
| Heads of families... <br> With father. <br> With motber. <br> With other relative. | $\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ 46.2 \\ 18.8 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 47.8 \\ 19.1 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | 2.6 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 51.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 24.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 10.5 |  |
| Boarding = | 20.0 | 19.7 | 11.4 |  |
|  | married. |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10 |
| Living at home. | 80.9 | 68.3 | 837 | 8 |
| Lezds of families. <br> With father. <br> With mother. <br> With other relative. | 6.35.5 | 6.2 | 5.3 |  |
|  |  | 8.7 | 9.4 |  |
|  | 4.0 | 6.5 | 8.2 |  |
|  | 65.2 | 46.9 | 60.7 | 6 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 19.1 | 31.7 | 16.3 | 1 |
|  | WIDOWED AND divorcen. |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10 |
| Living at home. | 72.2 | 62.2 | 77.5 | 7 |
| Heads of families. | 49.0 | 35.4 | 39.4 | 5 |
| With father.- | 5.8 | 6.2 | 10.1 |  |
| With mother. | 6.4 | 10.0 | 12.8 |  |
| With other relative..... |  | 10.5 | 15.1 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | $27.8$ | 37.8 | 22.5 | 2 |

[^23]Other breadwinners in the family.-Fully as important as the subject of the relationship of the female cotton mill operative to the family in which she lives is the question of how far she is the source of support of that family. This question is considered in Table cxiri, which gives the per cent distribution of the adult female cotton mill operatives in the 9 selected cities by the number of other breadwinners in the family. The actual numbers from which these percentages are derived are presented in Table 27 (page 208).
Table CXIII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breadwinners in the family, of women 16 years of age and over employed as cotton mill operatives, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for nine selected cities: 1900.

| CLASS. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED as COTTON MILL operatives. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { One or } \\ \text { botn par- } \\ \text { ents for- } \\ \text { eign born. }\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
|  |  | L. MARIT | Al Classes |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | ' 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 79.7 | 77.6 | 87.4 | 76.8 |
| 1n families having- |  |  |  |  |
| No other breadwinners. | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| One other. | 22.2 | 18.1 | 21.7 | 23.4 |
| Two other. | 17.8 | 19.4 | 21.0 | 16.0 |
| More than two other | 34.8 | 35.7 | 40.2 | 32.4 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 20.3 | 22.4 | 12.6 | 23.2 |


| Total. | SINGLE (INCLUDING UNENOWN). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home...--------.-.-. - . . . . . | 80.0 | 80.3 | 88.6 | 75.2 |
| In families having- |  |  |  |  |
| No other breadwinners | 3.6 14.2 | 3.0 16.2 | 3.7 17.0 | 3.7 |
| Two other. | 19.2 | 21.0 | 22.2 | 17.0 |
| More than two other. | 42.9 | 40.1 | 45.7 | 42.3 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$ | 20.0 | 19.7 | 11.4 | 24.5 |



|  | WInOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 72.2 | 62.2 | 77.5 | 73.1 |
| In families having- | 21.9 | 18.2 | 22.5 | 22.6 |
| No other hreadwinners. One other. . . . . . . . | 21.2 | 16.7 | 23.4 | 21.7 |
| Two other. | 15.9 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 17.1 |
| More than two other.. | 13.2 | 13.9 | 17.4 | 11.7 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 27.8 | 37.8 | 22,5 | 26.9 |

[^24]Of the 19,223 cotton mill operatives who were included in the tabulation, but 936 , or 4.9 per cent, were in families of which they were the only breadwinners, while 6,699 , or 34.8 per cent, were in families in which the other breadwinners numbered more than 2. Similar tabulations were made for 16 other occupations, only 1 of which, that of servants and waitresses, showed a smaller percentage of the total living in families having no other breadwinners. None of these 16 showed a higher percentage living in families having more than 2 other breadwinners (see Table 27, page 208). The reason why the female cotton mill operatives were assisted by more breadwinners than women engaged in other occupations was probably twofold: The families of the cotton mill operatives were often the larger; and the young children of such families, living as they do in mill towns, probably found employment earlier than children of the other classes of families.

Wide variations will be noted in the figures for the three marital classes. Of the single, the largest percentage (42.9) lived in families having more than 2 other breadwinners; of the married, the largest (48.3) lived in families having 1 other breadwinner; while of the married and divorced, the largest (27.8) boarded. Such variations are, of course, to be explained largely by the facts brought out in Table cxir. The single female operatives generally lived with the father or mother and thus had the parents and brothers and sisters to aid them. The married usually lived with the husband, who was the 1 other breadwinner, since in most cases the children, if there were any, were too young to be gainfully occupied. The widowed and divorced women were often themselves heads of families, and in such cases, unless they had children old enough to help them, would naturally be the only breadwinners.

The figures for the three white classes of female cotton mill operatives do not disclose any very marked differences. It would seem that the foreign born whites had fewer other breadwinners in their families than either class of native whites, and this would naturally be expected, since probably fewér members of their families were in this country. The figures for the married, however, would not support this view; but it should be noted that the figures for the several classes of married, and also of widowed and divorced, are almost too small to permit safe generalization.

## SALESWOMEN.

In $1900,142,265$ women 16 years of age and over were reported as saleswomen in continental United States. As a field of employment for women this occupation ranked eighth. Although numerically considered the occupation of saleswomen is one of the most important in the employment of women, it is not one of those in
which this sex assumes relatively high proportions. Of the 611,139 persons reported in 1900 for the occupation "salesmen and saleswomen," only 23.3 per cent were women, and but 24.4 per cent were females 10 years of age and over, the proportion in each case being less than one-fourth. Of the 46 other occupations employing at least 5,000 women, there were 31 in which the percentage of women was larger (see Table xxir, page 32). The proportion of women among salesmen and saleswomen is, however, larger than it is among all persons gainfully employed, for whom the percentage is 17.7, a variation due of course to the wider range of occupations open to men.
From an economic standpoint this occupation may perhaps be regarded as occupying a median position. The work is probably less exhausting and the general conditions more attractive than is apt to be the case in the calling of a factory operative, and from a sanitary standpoint it is perhaps to be preferred, although conditions are often far from being ideal. On the other hand, the long, close confinement and the relatively low wages cause it to contrast unfavorably with a number of other occupations, and especially with those for which technical training is required.

Race and nativity.-Table cxiv presents the per cent distribution, by race and nativity, of saleswomen in the different geographic divisions of continental United States.

By far the largest proportion, 87.9 per cent, of the women employed as saleswomen in continental United States were native white women. These were divided in almost equal proportions between those of native and of foreign parentage, there being a difference of 3.3 per cent in favor of the latter. The proportion of foreign born white is relatively small, while that of colored (negro, Indian, and Mongolian) is insignificant.

Reference to Table xxin (page 34) will show that this is one of the leading occupations in the proportion which the native white of foreign parentage constitute of the total number of women employed, its rank in this respect being sixth. Of the 5 occupations reporting a higher percentage for this nativity class, none employed over 20,000 women.

Table CXIV.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by race and nativity, of saleswomen 16 years of age and over, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. | Saleswomen 16 Years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native white ${ }^{-}$ |  | Foreign born wbite. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 142,265 | 42. 3 | 45.6 | 11.9 | 0.3 |
| North Atlantic. | 69,258 | 36.4 | 49.0 | 14.5 | 0.1 |
| South Atlantic | 9,000 | 68.0 | 26.1 | 4. 4 | 1. 5 |
| North Central. | 49,259 | 41.7 | 47.3 | 10.9 | 0.1 |
| Weuth Central | 7,994 | 66.5 | 27.6 | 4. 5 | 1.4 |
| Western-... | 6,754 | 43.1 | 45. 3 | 11.3 | 0. 2 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 24, page 187.
Reference to Table 25 (page 196) will show that the territorial distribution for this occupation does not follow the distribution of the total population or that of all women gainfully employed, but that there is a marked concentration in the more populous sections of the country where trade and commerce are most highly developed. The. North Atlantic and the North Central divisions, which comprised 62.4 per cent, or about three-fifths of the total population, reported 83.3 per cent, or five-sixths, of the saleswomen, the North Atlantic division alone reporting 48.7 per cent, or nearly one-half, although this division comprises only 27.7 per cent of the tatal population. The 4 leading states, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Illinois, in the order named, each with over 10,000 saleswomen, reported an aggregate of 69,305 , representing 48.7 per cent, or nearly one-half, of the total number of saleswomen, although these states comprised but 27.9 per cent, or about one-fourth, of the total population.

Table cxv shows, for the different race and nativity classes, the proportion of saleswomen 16 years of age and over among all female breadwinners of the same age, for the country at large, for the large cities, and for the smaller cities and country districts.

Table CXV.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SALESWOMEN AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE and over living In cities having at least 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Saleswomen. |  | Total. | Saleswomen. |  | Total. | Saleswomen. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All classes. | 4,833,630 | 142,265 | 2.9 | 1,657,728 | 83,849 | 5.1 | 3,175,902 | 58,416 | 1.8 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 1,771,966 | 60,120 | 3.4 | 414,954 | 27, 234 | 6. 6 | 1,357,012 | 32,886 | 2.4 |
| Native white-one or both parente foreign h | 1,090,744 | 64,857 | 5.9 | 554,806 | 43,717 | 7.9 | 535,938 | 21,140 | 3.9 |
| Foreign born white. | 840,011 | 16,896 | (1) 2.0 | 494,044 | 12,743. | 2.6 | 345,967 | 4,153 | 1.2 |
| Negro..... ${ }^{\text {Indian }}$ Mongolian | 1,119,621 | 378 14 | ${ }^{(2)} 0.1$ | 193,317 607 | 151 | 0.1 0.7 | 926,304 10,681 | 227 10 | ${ }^{(1)} 0.1$ |

[^25]It will be seen that in a comparison restricted to the white race, the occupation is most important for the native born of foreign parentage and least important for those of foreign birth, the proportion of female breadwinners 16 years and over employed as saleswomen being almost three times as great in the former nativity class as in the latter.

Among female breadwinners of all classes saleswomen form a much larger proportion in the large cities than in the smaller cities and country districts, the proportion in the former being 5.1 per cent, or about 1 in 20 , and in the latter 1.8 per cent, or less than 1 in 50 . For each race and nativity class the proportion is also higher in the large cities. The large number of women engaged in agricultural pursuits in the rural districts is of course a factor in producing these differences, but even when women employed in these pursuits are, excluded, in the smaller cities and country districts the proportion that saleswomen constitute of the total number of women gainfully employed in pursuits other than agricultural would be but 2.4 per cent, or less than half as great as the corresponding percentage for the large cities.

The fact that in the large cities as well as in the smaller cities and country districts, the occupation is less important for native white women of native parentage than for those of foreign parentage may indicate that women of the former nativity class are more apt to enter pursuits requiring a special training and skill, and are consequently on a somewhat higher economic plane than is represented by this occupation.

It will be seen that while the numbers of native white of native and of foreign parentage are nearly the same for the country at large, there is a marked difference in the distribution in the different areas. In the large cities more than one-half of the saleswomen are native white of foreign parentage, while in the smaller cities and country districts more than one-half are native white of native parentage. These variations are of course due mainly to differences in the composition of the general population.

A reference to Table 23 (page 178) will show more clearly the degree to which the occupation tends to concentrate in the large cities. Of the total number of saleswomen 16 years of age and over, 58.9 per cent, or nearly three-fifths, are in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants, although the corresponding proportion for all women gainfully employed is but 34.3 per cent, or about one-third. Only 11 of the 47 occupations employing at least 5,000 women and but 3 of those employing at least 20,000 women show a higher proportion in the large cities. It will be seen from Table cxy that this concentration of saleswomen in the cities is especially marked, for the native white of foreign parentage and for the foreign born white, the percentages in cities being 67.4 and 75.4 , respectively.

The greater importance of the occupation in the large cities is due of course to the much higher development of mercantile enterprises in these cities. But
this development has also resulted in women becoming much more important in the occupation. In the big department store where there are frequently hundreds of employees, women are, as a rule, employed to a much greater degree proportionally than in smaller establishments. This fact is perhaps more clearly indicated in Table cxvi, which shows the proportion of females among the total number of salesmen and saleswomen 10 years of age and over for 10 cities, selected as having the highest development of trade and representing the principal sections of the country.
Table CXVI.-Number and percentage of females among salesmen and saleswomen 10 years of age and vier, for ten selected cities: 1900.

| CITY. | salesmen and saleswomen 10 years of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Saleswomen. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Continental United States | 611, 139 | 149,230 | 24.4 |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 43,701 | 15,149 | 34.7 |
| Chicago. | 29,828 | 7,816 | 26.2 |
| Philadelphia | 24, 150 | 7,832 | 32.4 |
| ${ }_{\text {St. L L Louis . }}$ | 11,536 | 2,585 5,136 | 22.4 36.1 |
| Baltimore | 7,979 | 3,042 | 38.1 |
| San Francisco | 6,988 | 1,434 | 20.5 |
| New Orleans | 2, 891 | 186 | 27.2 |
| Washington | 3,964 | 1,320 | 33.3 |
| Denver . | 2,848 | 777 | 27.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Manhattan and Bronx boroughs only.
This table shows that in all but 2 of the selected cities the proportion of females in the occupation is higher than for the country at large, the difference in the case of Baltimore amounting to 13.7 per cent. In 5 cities-New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and Washington-the proportion of females among salesmen and saleswomen is approximately 1 in 3 or even higher, and of these cities the first 3 probably are those in which the department store has attained the highest state of organization.

Parentage.-Table cxvir indicates the importance of the occupation for the principal parentage classes represented by saleswomen 10 years of age and over.

This table brings out clearly the effect which the unimportance of the occupation among the colored races has in reducing the general average, as a higher percentage is shown both for the native white of native parentage, and for all but three nationalities among those of foreign parentage than for the total of all races and nativities. For the two countries, Germany and Ireland, which furnish over three-fifths of all saleswomen of foreign parentage, the percentage of female breadwinners employed as saleswomen is higher than it is for all of foreign parentage, bringing out clearly the relative importance of the occupation for these nationalities. The occupation is most important relatively, however, for female breadwinners of Russian parentage, of whom 6.8 per cent were employed as saleswomen, against 4.9 per cent for those of German parentage, and 4.2 per cent for all of foreign parentage.

Table CXVII.-Number and percentage of salcswomen among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Bohemia.
${ }^{8}$ Includes England, Waies, and Scotland.
${ }^{4}$ Includes Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.
${ }^{5}$ Includes those of mixed foreign parentage.
Age.-Table cxvirr presents the distribution by age periods of saleswomen of each race and nativity class.

Table CXVIII.-Distribution, by age, of saleswomen 16 years of age and over, classified by race and ruatvity, for the United States (area of enumeration): ${ }^{1} 1900$.

| AGE. | Saleswomen 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro. |
|  |  | ( Both ${ }_{\text {parents }}$ mative. | One or hoth parents foreign horn. |  |  |
|  | NUMBER. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 142,290 | 60, 129 | 64,864 | 16,898 | 378 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 88,626 | 36, 195 | 41,454 | 10,773 | 197 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 37,911 | 15,857 | 18,228 | 3,709 | 105 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 10,948 | 5,280 | 4,216 | 1,404 | 47 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 3,334 | 1,943 | 769 | 608 | 14 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1,007 | 587 | 132 | 278 | 9 |
| 65 years and over | 288 | 156 | 30 | 98 | 4 |
| Age unknown. | 176 | 111 | 35 | 28 | 2 |
|  | Per cent distribution. |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 62.3 | 60.2 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 52.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 26.6 | 26.4 | 28.1 | 21.9 | 27.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 7.7 | 8.8 | 6. 5 | 8.3 | 12.4 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| 65 years and over | 0.2 | 0.3 |  | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Age unknown. - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |

[^26]years of age and over are under 25 years of age, and 88.9 per cent, or approximately nine-tenths, are under 35 years of age. There are no very marked contrasts in the per cent distribution shown for the three classes of white women. But the few negro women reported for this occupation are as a group considerably older than the white women. Reference to Table xxiv (page 36) will bring out even more clearly the fact that this is preeminently an occupation for young women. Of the 47 occupations employing at least 5,000 women, that of saleswomen ranks tenth in the proportion under 25 years of age, while only 5 of the occupations showing a higher proportion employ over 20,000 women.

Table cxir shows, by age groups, the percentage of female breadwinners that are employed as saleswomen.
Table CXIX.-Number and percentage of saleswomen among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | , | female breadwinners 16 yEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Saleswomen. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total...................................... $4,-843,155 \quad 142,290 \quad 2.9$ |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 24 years. |  | 2, 139, 370 | 88,626 | 4.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  | 1,171, 952 | 37,911 | 3.2 |
| 35 to 44 years.. |  | 676, 548 | 10,948 | 1.6 |
| 45 to 54 years... |  | 441,457 | 3,334 | 0.8 |
| 55 to 64 years.. |  | 256, 926 | 1,007 | 0.4 |
| 65 years and over |  | 138,691 | 288 | 0.2 |
| Age unknown... |  | 18, 211. | 176 | 1.0 |

It appears from this table that for the race and nativity classes combined the occupation is most important relatively for females from 16 to 24 years of age, the percentage being 4.1 , or about 1 in 25 , against 2.9 for those of all ages. The percentage decreases in each succeeding age group.

Marital condition.-The following tabular statement presents, for continental United States, the distribution according to marital condition of saleswomen 16 years of age and over:

| MARITAL CONDITION. | SALESWOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FOR CONTYNENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. ${ }^{1}$ | Per cent distribution. 1 |
| Total | 142, 265 | 100.0 |
| Single (including unknown) | 128, 409 | 90.3 |
| Married.- | 7,613 | 5.4 |
| Widowed and divoreed. | 6,243 | 4.4 |

${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation ari 16 years of age and over.
It will be seen that this is preeminently an occupation for single women, and in fact it is 1 of the 10 occupations reporting the largest percentages of single
women. This high proportion of single women is generally characteristic of the trade and transportation group, 5 out of the 10 occupations reporting 90 per cent or more as single, belonging to this group (see Table 21, page 170). It may be noted that the high rank of this occupation in the percentage of single women corresponds closely to its rank in the percentage of women under 25 years of age. This indicates of course that large numbers of girls and young women enter this occupation and that comparatively few of them remain in it after they marry.

Comparison with previous censuses.-At censuses prior to 1870 salesmen and saleswomen were probably returned and classified as clerks. In 1870, however, a separate classification was adopted, but from the smallness of the total reported both at this census and that of 1880-14,203 and 32,279 , respectively-it seems probable that persons who should properly have been reported for this occupation were still largely returned as clerks. The attention of the Census Bureau was called to this fact, and at the census of 1890 , as well as in 1900 , specific instructions were issued, cautioning the enumerators against confusing the two occupations.

Under these instructions the number of salesmen and saleswomen returned in 1890 was 264,394 , an increase over 1880 of 232,115 , or 719.1 per cent. In 1900 there was another phenomenal increase, the number reported at that census being 611,139 . As stated in the Twelfth Census Report on Occupations, ${ }^{1}$ it seems probable that even at the census of 1890 many salesmen or saleswomen had been improperly returned as clerks, and the fact that the latter occupation showed the comparatively small increase for both sexes of 72,769 , or 13.1 per cent, would seem to bear out the theory that there was a more accurate segregation in 1900.

Because of the difference in the age periods adopted at the two censuses, it is impossible to make any comparison for female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, but the increase in the number of saleswomen 15 years and over was 89,406 , or 156.4 per cent. The only occupations reporting a larger absolute increase in the total number of females employed were those of agricultural laborers and laundresses (see Table 22, page 176). Apart from the improved accuracy in classification, it is probable that the rapid development of the department store system in the larger cities may have had an important share in causing this increase.
This increase, whether real or apparent, has, however, resulted in a marked increase in the importance of this pursuit in the census returns. At the census of 1900 2.8 per cent of all females gainfully employed were reported for this occupation, against but 1.5 per cent at the census of 1890. There has also been an apparent increase in the importance of women in the occupation, 24.4 per cent of those reported as salesmen and saleswomen in 1900 being females, against 22.1

[^27]per cent in 1890. Although, for the reasons just mentioned, it is impossible to say just how far this represents an actual increase, it is certain that the development of the department store has had an important influence in raising the proportion of women employed. As compared with 1880, however, the increase is apparently slight, amounting to four-tenths of 1 per cent; but there is too much uncertainty attending this comparison to permit any conclusions to be drawn.

Family relationship.-Table cxx presents statistics as to the family relationship of the 65,186 saleswomen in 27 selected cities, who represent 45.8 per cent, or nearly one-half, of the total number of saleswomen 16 years of age and over in the United States. The following tabular statement indicates the race, nativity, and marital condition of these saleswomen:

| MARITAL CONDITION. | Saleswomen 16 years of age and over in 27 selected cities: 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All <br> classes. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. | 65,186 | 19,396 | 35,093 | 10,595 | 102 |
| Single (including unknown) | 60,062 | 17,372 | 33, 219 | 9,367 | 74 |
| Married . . . . .-........... | 2,496 | 919 | 839 | 712 | 16 |
| Widowed and divorced | 2,638 | 1, 105 | 1,005 | 516 | 12 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of these cities, see Table XLrv, page 56.
Grouping together all saleswomen, whatever their marital condition, reported as living with father, and all married saleswomen reported as living with other relative-who, in the majority of cases, was the hus-band-an aggregate is obtained of 31,936 , or 49 per cent, of the total number of saleswomen in the selected cities (see Table 26, page 199). It is probably safe to assume that except in a relatively small proportion of these cases the father or husband is himself a wage-earner, and bears the main burden of the family support, so that the saleswoman's earnings in such cases are of value because they enable her to live according to a somewhat higher standard rather than because they are required for a livelihood. In view of the relatively low rates of wages paid in this occupation, the large proportion of saleswomen in this class is significant. It indicates that to at least half of the saleswomen in these large cities the wages received represent added comfort of living rather than the bare necessities; and, conversely, the prevailing rate of wages makes it inevitable that such women should be relatively numerous in the occupation. This ability to obtain a class of help not entirely dependent upon their earnings is probably a prominent factor in keeping down the rates of wages and in increasing the employment of women in the large department stores.

Table CXX.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of . saleswomen 16 years of age and over, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: '1900.

i For numbers on which the pereentages are based, see Table 26, page 198. a Includes those living with employer.
${ }^{3}$ Per eent not ghown where base ia less than 100.
Other breadwinners in the family.-Further light is thrown upon the economic position of the saleswomen in the selected cities by Table cxxi, which presents statistics as to the number of other breadwinners in the families of which these women are members.
This table shows that 80 per cent, or four-fifths, of the saleswomen in these cities are living in families in which there are other breadwinners, and that 57.2 per cent, or nearly three-fifths, are living in families with at least 2 other breadwinners. On the other hand, only 5.1 per cent, or about 1 in 20 , were living in families having no other breadwinners. This is a small proportion as compared with that for most of the
other important occupations represented in the special tabulation (see Table 27, page 208), and is less than half as large as the proportion ( 10.9 per cent), for all occupations, exclusive of servants and waitresses (see Table xxu, page 30 ).
Table CXXI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breaḋwinners in the family, of saleswomen 16 years of age and over, classified by narïtal condition, race and nativity, for twenty-seven selected.cities: ,1900,

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the pereentages are based, see Table 27, page.208. ${ }^{2}$ Ineludes those living with employer.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not shown where base is'less than 100.
Ignoring the percentages for the small number of negroes, the proportion of boarders is greatest among native white women of native parentage, indicating that they probably engage in the occupation as a means of independent livelihood more often than do women of
the other nativity classes. The boarders probably represent to a large extent women who have come from the country districts to seek employment in the city. In spite of the probability that these women in most cases have no one but themselves to support, it is doubtful whether in the majority of instances their wages are sufficient to afford them more than the barest livelihood, so that it is probably among such women that the economic aspect of the occupation is most serious.

It is perhaps significant that while in the 27 cities as a whole approximately one-half of the saleswomen are living with father, the detailed figures given in Table 28 (page 218) show that in the 2 Southern cities of Atlanta and New Orleans the proportion is only about onethird, the percentages being 34.2 and 31.3 , respectively. On the other hand, these cities report high proportions as living with mother, that for New -Orleans being almost exactly one-third. In fact, this city alone out of the 27 shows more saleswomen living with mother than with father. The proportion living in families with no other breadwinners is also relatively high in these cities. This fact may perhaps indicate that the attitude toward the employment of white women in the South is marked by more or less aversion to entering pursuits in which they come directly into competition with men; for it would appear that in this section of the country women take up these pursuits only when the burden of supporting the family devolves upon them by the loss through death or other cause of the male head, the natural breadwinner of the family.

## CLERKS AND COPYISTS.

The Twelfth Census report on Occupations shows that there were 630,127 persons employed as clerks and copyists in continental United States in 1900. The group of breadwinners thus classified included persons engaged in clerical work of every kind, and embraced such widely diverse pursuits as those of bank clerks, postal clerks, mail clerks, mail carriers, clerks in national, state, county, or city offices, and shipping clerks.

Many of these occupations are not well adapted to the employment of women, and consequently breadwinners of this sex are not especially prominent among clerks and copyists either numerically or in proportion to the total number of persons included in the classification, as is shown in the following tabular statement:

| AGE AND SEX. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 630,127 | 100.0 |
| Males | 544, 881 | 86.5 |
| 16 years and over. | 527, 122 | 83.7 |
| 10 to 15 years.... | 17,759 85,246 | 2.8 13.5 |
| Females. | 85, 240 | 13.5 |
| 16 years and over. | 81,000 | 19.8 |
| 10 to 15 years..... | 4, 246 | 0.7 |

The 81,000 women 16 years of age and over returned as clerks and copyists in 1900 formed only 12.8 per cent of the total number of persons in this occupation group. Of the 140 different groups of occupations distinguished in the Census report, 14 employed a larger number of women, and 43 a larger percentage of women. ${ }^{1}$

As a field for the employment of women, therefore, the occupation of clerks and copyists is not of exceptional importance as regards the number of women employed, and the main reason for making a separate study of it in the present report is that it gives employment to a relatively high grade of labor.
Race and nativity.-The superior qualifications required have a direct effect upon the race and nativity constitution of this group of female breadwinners, as is shown in Table cxxir.

Table CXXII.-Distribution, by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists, for continental United States: 1900.

| RACE AND NATIVITY. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED A~ CLERKS AND COPYISTS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| All classes. | 81,000 | 100.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 40,984. | 50.6 |
| Native white-one or hoth parents foreign born | 32, 099 | 39.6 |
| Foreign born white. | 7,368 | 9.1 |
| Negro. . . . . . . . | 539 | 0.7 |

More than 90 per cent of the women employed as clerks and copyists were native whites, those of native parentage representing over 50 per cent of the total and those of foreign parentage nearly 40 per cent. The occupation ranked eighteenth among the 47 principal occupations for women in respect to the proportion of native white women of native parentage and sixteenth in respect to the proportion of native white women of foreign parentage (see Table xxini, page 34). The relative prominence of these two classes of women in the occupation is largely the result of their superior training and education as compared with other classes, also of racial advantages as compared with the negro women. and of familiarity with English as compared with most of the foreign born.

There was considerable variation among the different geographic divisions in respect to the proportion of the two principal classes, as is shown in Table cxxim, which presents the race and nativity distribution of female clerks and copyists 16 years of age and over for geographic divisions.

In the South Atlantic and South Central divisions the native white women of native parents greatly outnumber all the other race and nativity classes, forming

[^28]74.2 per cent of the total number of women employed in the occupation in the former division and 71.6 per cent in the latter. In the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western divisions, however, the proportion of native white of native parents in the occupation is considerably less, ranging from 43.9 per cent in the North Central division to 51.5 per cent in the Western.
These variations in the proportions for the two principal classes among the several divisions are probably almost entirely due to the geographic distribution of these classes in the general population. In the Southern states the white population, consists very largely of the native white of native parentage, while in the Northern and Western states there is a large representation of native whites of foreign parentage.

Table CXXIII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. | WOMEN 16 Years of age and over employed as clerks and copyigts. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native white- |  | Foreign born wbite. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign horn. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 81,000 | 50.6 | 39.6 | 9.1 | 0.7 |
| North Atlantic. | 34,922 | 49.3 | - 40.6 | 9.8 | 0.3 |
| South Atlantic | 8,030 | 74.2 | 19.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| North Central. | 31,832 | 43.9 | 45.4 | 10.3 | 0.3 |
| South Central. | 3,037 | 71.6 | 22.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Western. | 3,179 | 51.5 | 38.3 | 9.9 | 0.2 |

1 For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 24, page 186.
The importance of the occupation among female breadwinners of the different race and nativity classes is indicated by Table cxxiv. In this table the proportion of women clerks and copyists among all working women 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, is shown for continental United States and separately for cities having 50,000 or more inhabitants.
It appears that in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants 5.2 per cent of the breadwinners among the white women of native parentage were employed as clerks and copyists, or 1 in 19, while only 4 per cent of those of foreign parentage were thus employed, or 1 in 25. In other words, the occupation appears to be considerably more important in the large cities for native white working women of native parentage than for those of foreign parentage, for the reason probably that the former class of women are reluctant to take up some of the employments which are pursued very extensively by the latter and are as a rule somewhat better qualified educationally for the work of a clerk or copyist.

Table CXXIV.-Number and percentage of clerks and copyists among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States and for cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants: 1900.

| race and nativity. | female breanwinners 16 years of age andover. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Clerks and copyists. |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Clerks and copyists. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| All elasses. | 4,833,630 | 81,000 | 1.7 | 1,657,728 | 49, 483 | 3.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 1,771,966 | 40,984 | 2.3 | 414, 954 | 21,579 | 5.2 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born..... |  |  | 2.9 | 554, 806 | 22,147 | 4.0 |
| Foreign bonn white.......... | 840,011 | 7,368 | 0.9 | 494,044 | 5, 226 | 1.1 |
| Negro.......................... | 1,119,621 | ${ }^{539}$ | (1) | 193, 317 | ${ }^{5} 329$ | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Parentage.-At this point it may be interesting to present the statistics by race and nativity in somewhat greater detail, especially as regards the foreign element. Table cxxv has been introduced for this purpose, showing the relative importance of the occupation among the breadwinners of native and of foreign parentage and of several different specified nationalities. Data for this analysis are not available for women 16 years of age and over exclusively, and consequently it has been necessary to present the statistics for females 10 years of age and over.

Table CXXV.-Number and percentage of clerks and copyists among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

| Parentage. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 10 YEARS OF AGE ANL OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Clerks and copyists. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All elasses <br> Native parentage | 5,319,397 | 85,246 | 1.6 |
|  | 3,247,907 | 42,962 | 1.3 |
| Native white All other | $1,926,637$ $1,321,270$ | 42, 442 | 2.2 |
| Foreign parentage | 2,071,490 | 42,284 | 2.0 |
| Canada (English) | 102, 181 | 2,823 | 2.8 |
| England and Wales | 158,912 | 4,433 | 2.8 |
| Germany | 538, 192 | 11,347 | ${ }^{2} 1$ |
| Ireland | 634, 201 | 12,688 | 2.0 |
| Scotland | 46, 173 | 1,193 | 2.6 |
| Other countries | 479, 004 | 6,340 | 1.3 |
| Mixed foreign parentage | 112,827 | 3,460 | 3.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
It appears from the table that the nationalities from northern and western Europe, which predominated in the early immigration to this country, find the occupation more important than do the other nationalities which represent a more recent immigration movement coming largely from southern and eastern Europe. The

English (including the English Canadians, Scotch, and Welsh), the Germans, and the Irish have 2 per cent or more of their female breadwinners employed as clerks and copyists, and in this respect compare very favorably with the white women born in this country of native parents. None of the southern or eastern European nationalities, however, have as many as 2 per cent of their female breadwinners in the occupation, and for this reason have not been shown separately in the table.

The difference between the two classes of nationalities is no doubt due to the fact that both native whites of foreign parentage and foreign born whites are included under the head of foreign parentage in the above table. In consequence the nationalities represented in the earlier immigration as compared with the later would have a larger proportion of native born persons and a smaller proportion of foreign born, and thus would be in a better position to enter an occupation like that of clerks and copyists, in which a certain amount of educational training, the ability to speak English, and familiarity with American institutions and methods are of paramount importance.

Age.-In Table cxxvi the women clerks and copyists 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, are distributed by age periods. The census figures do not admit of this distribution being made for continental United States, to which the statistics heretofore presented apply, and accordingly the table includes all the women employed as clerks and copyists in the entire area of enumeration ${ }^{1}$ at the census of 1900 .

Of the 81,023 women included in Table cxxvi, 48,068 , or 59.3 per cent, were from 16 to 24 years of age. So large a proportion in the youngest age period is rather exceptional, only 14 of the 47 occupations employing more than 5,000 women showing larger proportions of young women (see Table xxiv, page 36).

Of the native white women of foreign parentage who are engaged in this occupation, 64.8 per cent are in the youngest age group. This is the largest proportion shown for any race and nativity class, the foreign born whites showing the next largest proportion, 60.2 per cent. The explanation of this condition does not appear from the statistics, but it is probable that the large proportion in the youngest age group among female clerks and copyists of foreign parentage is due in part to the fact that the proportion of young women in this element of the female population is exceptionally large, principally because this is the youngest class in the population, being composed of the children of immigrants born after their parents came to this country.

[^29]Table CXXVI.-Distribution, by age, of women 16 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists, elassificd by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS CLERKS AND COPYISTS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total | NUMBER. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81,023 | 40,994 | 32,108 | 7,372 | 539 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 48,068 | 22,540 | 20,793 | 4,437 | 292 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 21,728 | 11,237 | 8,594 | 1,760 | 133 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 7,083 | 4,318 | 2,059 | 639 | 67 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 2,776 | 1,901 | 494 | 354 | 27 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 991 | 724 | 126 | 130 | 11 |
| 65 years and over | 265 | 192 | 23 | 44 | 6 |
| Age unknown. | 112 | 82 | 19 | 8 | 3 |
| Total. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 59.3 | 55.0 | 64.8 | 60.2 | 54.2 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 26.8 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 23.9 | 24.7 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 8.7 | 10.5 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 12.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 3.4 | 4. 6 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Age unknown... | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 |

Table cxxvir shows the number of women clerks and copyists in each age period, together with the percentage which they form of the total number of female breadwinners of the same age.

Table CXNVII.-Number and pereentage of clerks and eopyists among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by age, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| AGE. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 years of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Clerks and copy- |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total | 4.843, 155 | 81,023 | 1.7 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 2, 139, 370 | 48,068 | 2.2 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1, 171, 952 | 21,728 | 1.9 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676, 548 | 7,083 | 1.0 |
| 45 to 54 years | 441,457 | 2,776 | 0.6 |
| 55 to 64 years... | 25i, 926 | 991 | 0.4 |
| 65 years and over | 138, 691 | 265 | 0.2 |
| Age unknown ... | 18,211 | 112 | 0.6 |

The female clerks and copyists from 16 to 24 years of age and those from 25 to 34 years of age form 2.2 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively, of the total number of female breadwinners in these age periods. In no other age group do they form more than 1 per cent of the total number of female breadwinners, and the percentage thus formed decreases as the oldest age period is approached. It is evident, therefore, that the occupation is more important as an
employment for the two younger classes of women workers than for those in the older age groups.

The proportion of female clerks and copyists in the youngest age period does not differ greatly for the several geographic divisions from that for continental United States, except in the Northern South Atlantic states, as is shown by Table cxxvir.
Table CXXVIII.-Number and percentage of clerks and copyists 16 to 24 years of age in total number of female clerks and copyists 16 years of age and over, for yeographic divisions: 1900.

| gzographic diyition. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYAND COPYISTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | 16 to 24 years. |  |
|  |  | Number | Per cent. |
| Continental United States | 81,000 | 48,057 | . 3 |
| North Atlantic division. | 34,922 | 20.524 | 58.8 |
| New England. <br> Southern North Atiantio | $\underset{\substack{10,326 \\ 24,596}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,266 \\ 15_{2}^{26} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{56.1}^{50.9}$ |
| South Atlantic division. | 8,039 | 3,071 | 38.2 |
| Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{6,069}$ | ${ }^{2,429}$ | 34.9 60.5 |
| North Central division. | 31,832 | 20, 816 | 65.4 |
| Eastorn North Central Western North Central | $\underset{\substack{23,044 \\ 8,788}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{15,202 \\ 5,614}}{1,80}$ | ${ }_{68.9}^{66.0}$ |
| South Central division | 3,037 | 1,814 | 59.7 |
| Eastern South Central. Westorn Soutth Central. | ${ }_{\substack{1,849 \\ 1,188}}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,115 }}^{1,99}$ | ${ }_{68.8}^{60.8}$ |
| Western division. | 3,179 | 1.832 | 57.6 |
| Rocky Mountain. Basin and Plateau. | $\begin{gathered} 841 \\ { }_{2}^{266} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 484 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 5 |

In the Northern South Atlantic states only 34.9 per cent of the clerks and copyists are from 16 to 24 years of age, New England having the next larger proportion, 50.9 per cent. Outside these two divisions the percentage under 25 nowhere falls below 56 .
The relatively small proportion of women clerks and copyists who are from 16 to 24 years of age in the Northern South Atlantic states reflects the conditions in the Government service at Washington, where most of the women clerks and copyists reported for this group of states are employed, the majority of them being 25 years of age and over.

The influence of the exceptional conditions in Washington on the age constitution of the women clerks and copyists in the Northern South Atlantic states is indicated by the following tabular statement in which the percentage of women clerks and copyists 16 to 24 years of age is shown separately for Washington, other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and smaller cities and country districts:

| area. | Total. | 16 to 24 years: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Namber. | Percent. |
| Northern South Atlantic division. | 6,966 | 2,429 | 34.9 |
| W ashington | 4,661 | 1,128 | 24.2 |
| Other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants | 1,120 | 647 | 57.8 |
| Smaller cities and country districts. | 1,185 | 654 | 55.2 |

Itis evident from the above statement that the small proportion of women clerks and copyists reported for the age period 16 to 24 years of age in Washington, 24.2 per cent, has brought the percentage for this age period in the Northern South Atlantic division from approximately 60 per cent to 34.9 per cent and is thus solely responsible for the small proportion of young women found in the occupation in that division.

Marital condition.-In Table cxxıx the women clerks and copyists, classified by race and nativity, are distributed by marital condition, so as to show the percentage of single, married, widowed, and divorced.

Table CXXIX.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of women 16 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| race and nativity. | WOMEN 16 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists: PER cent ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. ${ }^{3}$ | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced |
| All classes. | 89.7 | 5. 2 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| Native white-both parente native. | 87.5 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 0.8 |
| Native white-one or hoth parents foreign borm | 94.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 |
| Foreign born white............... | 85.0 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 0.5 |
| Negro............................. | 66.8 | 20.8 | 11.5 | 0.9 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the pereentages are based, see Table 21, page 170 .
2 On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
${ }_{3}$ Including unknown.
The occupation of clerk and copyist is followed almost exclusively by single women. In fact, in only 11 of the 47 occupations employing more than 5,000 women was the proportion of single women greater than in this occupation (see Table xxv, page 38). The proportion of single women was largest, and the proportion of married, widowed, and divorced women smallest, among the native whites of foreign parentage.

Comparison with census of 1890 .-It would be interesting in connection with the present investigation to compare the statistics regarding the employment of women as clerks and copyists at earlier censuses with those for the present census. But, unfortunately, the value of the returns at former censuses was greatly impaired by the fact that large numbers of salesmen and saleswomen were reported as clerks, thus greatly swelling the number of persons included in the latter class at the expense of the former. ${ }^{1}$ This confusion in the constitution of the two classes at former censuses precludes any detailed comparison of the statistics with those for 1900 , and consequently Table cxxx is the only table presented in this connection.
The total number of women clerks and copyists increased 20,909 , or 33.3 per cent, in 1900 as compared with 1890. Substantial increases are shown for each of the race and nativity classes, these increases being sufficient to keep the position of each class practically unchanged as regards its proportionate share in the occupation.

Table CXXX.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of agc and oter, employed as clerks and copyists, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | WOMEN 15 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase, } 1890 \\ & \text { to } 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent distrihution | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent diatribntion | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All claases | 83,726 | 100.0 | 62,817 | 100.0 | 20,909 | 33.3 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 41,918 | 50.1 | 31,431 | 50.0 | 10,487 | 33.4 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  | 39.8 |  |  |  | 34.9 |
| Foreign born white.. | 7,885 | 9.4 | 6,299 | 10.0 | 1,586 | 25.2 |
| Negro.. | 549 | 0.7 | 341 | 0.5 | ${ }^{1} 208$ | 61.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
Family relationship.-Certain data bearing upon the relationship of the women clerks and copyists to the families from which they were reported have been compiled from the original enumeration schedules of the Twelfth Census for the 27 cities which led in 1900 in the number of female breadwinners. The detailed figures appear in the general tables which accompany the present report and should be consulted in connection with the discussion that follows (see Tables 26 to 29).

The following tabular statement shows the number of female clerks and copyists included in these 27 cities and their distribution by race, nativity, and marital condition:

| MARITAL CONDI'TION. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS CLERKS AND COPYISTS IN 27 SELECTED CITIES: ${ }^{1} 1900$. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign horn. |  |  |
| Total. | 39,487 | 16, 433 | 18,282 | 4, 522 | 250 |
| Single (inciuding unknown | 35,348 | 14,088 | 17,189 | 3,894 | 177 |
| Married..---..-- | 1,740 | 890 | 480 | 338 | 32 |
| Widowed and divorced. | 2,399 | 1,455 | 613 | 290 | 41 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of these cities, see Table xuv, page 36.
The percentages based upon the data concerning the family relationship of the 39,487 women who were employed as clerks and copyists in the 27 selected cities, are shown in Table cxxxi.
Of the women in this occupation, 32,410 , or 82.1 per cent, were living in their own families- 1,895 , or 4.8 per cent, being the heads of the families in which they lived; 25,191 , or 63.8 per cent, living with their parents; and 5,324 , or 13.5 per cent, living with other relatives. The remaining 7,077 women, or 17.9 per cent of the whole number, were boarding in other than their own families.
Leaving the negroes out of consideration as being numerically unimportant, the native whites with both
parents native comprised the largest proportion of boarders ( 25.6 per cent), and the native whites of foreign parentage the smallest proportion ( 10.2 per cent). This contrast between the two classes mentioned is probably due to the fact that the women in the latter class are largely native to the city in which they are employed, while many of the native whites of native parentage have migrated from country districts and are consequently obliged to board.

- Table CXXXI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of women 16 years of age and over employed as clerks and copyists, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: 1900 .


[^30]Other breaduinners in the fumily. . Some indication of the economic importance to their families of the
women employed as clerks and copyists in the 27 selected cities may be obtained from Table cxxxir.

Table CXXXII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breadwinners in the family, of women 16 years of age and orer employed as clerks and copyists, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: 1900.


${ }^{1}$ For numhers on which the percentages are based, see Table 27, page 208.
2 Includes those living with employer.
${ }_{3}$ Per cent not shown where hase is less than 100.
Of the 39,487 female clerks and copyists included in the above tabulation, 32,410 , or 82.1 per cent, were living in their own families, 2,724 , or 6.9 per cent, being apparently the sole support of the families to which they belonged; 9,585 , or 24.3 per cent, living in families having 1 other breadwinner; 9,420, or 23.9 per cent, in families having 2 ; and 10,681 , or 27 per cent, in families having more than 2. In other words,
of the female clerks and copyists living at home, 1 in 12 was apparently the sole support of the family to which she belonged, and of those who were aided by other breadwinners in supporting the family more than one-third had the aid of at least 3 others.

As would be expected, the percentage living in families having no other breadwinner was largest for the widowed and divorced, 561 , or 23.4 per cent, of the 2,399 women of this class being reported as the only breadwinners in their families. The fact that 212 , or 12.2 per cent, of the 1,740 married women in the occupation were apparently the only support of the families to which they belonged seems surprising at first, but is consistent with the fact that 11.8 per cent of such women were returned as the heads of families (see Table cxxxr), and were therefore presumably living apart from their husbands.

Of the several race and nativity classes, the native whites with one or both parents foreign born had the smallest proportion of women clerks and copyists in families with no other breadwinners, and the largest proportion in families having at least 3 other breadwinners.

## STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

In 1900 there were 85,086 women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters in continental United States. The number thus engaged formed 1.8 per cent of the total number of gainfully employed females over 15 years of age, this occupation ranking thirteenth among the leading occupations for women. It is one of the 11 occupations in which more than three-fourths of the total number of adults employed were women, and one of the few important occupations for this sex which requires technical training in addition to a general education.

Not only do females form a majority of those engaged in this occupation, but their relative importance is increasing. Of the total number of persons 10 years of age and over thus employed in 1900, 76.6 per cent were females, as compared with 63.6 per cent in 1890. Moreover, it is only among women that the occupation is of any considerable importance. Of the female breadwinners over 15 years of age, 18 in every 1,000 were stenographers, as compared with only 1 in every 1,000 among male breadwinners over 15 years of age.

Of the 86,158 females 10 years of age and over who were engaged in this occupation in the entire area of enumeration, ${ }^{1} 75,274$, or 87.4 per cent, were returned as stenographers and 10,884 , or 12.6 per cent, as typewriters. The census of 1900 was the first in which a distinction was made between these two classes of wage-earners, but the basis of the distinction is not altogether clear. In the discussion which follows, stenographers and typewriters will be considered as con-

[^31]stituting a single class and will, for the sake of brevity, be designated as stenographers.

Geographic distribution.-Women employed as stenographers were reported at the census of 1900 from every state and territory in continental United States, the number ranging from 20 in Nevada to 16,269 in New York (see Table 24, page 188). The majority of them, however, were found in a comparatively small number of states, as is indicated in Table cxxxmir, which shows, for the several geographic divisions, the number of female stenographers 16 years of age and over andthe percentage in each race and nativity class.

Table CXXXIII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over cmployed as stenographers and typewriters, for geographic divisions: 1900 .

${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Almost 60 per cent of the stenographers (59.4 per cent) were reported for two minor divisions in the northern section of the country, the Southern North Atlantic division reporting 26,393 , or 31 per cent, and the Eastern North Central division 24,171 , or 28.4 per cent. These two divisions contained only 41.4 per cent of the general population, which would seem to indicate a marked concentration of stenographers in the Northern states (see Table 25, page 196). The 12 leading states, which contained only 53.4 per cent of the total population, reported 66,485 women enployed in this occupation, or $7 \$ .1$ per cent of the total number. These states with the number and percentage of this class of wage-earners and the percentage of the general population are as follows:

| state. | female stenographers and typewriters 16 years of age and over: 1900. |  | Per cent distribution of total population: 1900. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. |  |
| Continental United States. | 85, 086 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New York. | 16,269 | 19.1 | 9.6 |
| Illinois. | 10, 554 | 12.4 | 6.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,465 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
| Massachusetts. | 6, 431 | 7.6 | 3.7 |
| Obio. | 6,346 | 7.5 | 5.5 |
| Missouri. | 4,369 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| New Jersey. | 3,659 | 4.3 | 2.5 |
| Michigan. | 2,801 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| California. | 2,726 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Indiana. | 2,457 | 2.9 | 3. 3 |
| Minnesota | 2,395 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| W/isconsin. | 2,013 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| All other. | 18,601 | 21.9 | 46.6 |

It will be noted that all of the 12 leading states except California are in the North Atlantic and the North Central divisions and that the first 5 states, which reported more than one-half of the total number ( 54.2 per cent), are east of the Mississippi river. New York alone reported nearly one-fifth of the total number, and Illinois about one-eighth. The former state contained less than one-tenth of the total population of the country and the latter about one-sixteenth. It is apparent, therefore, that there was a marked concentration of stenographers in a few states, and this is due largely to the centralization of trade, commerce, and manufacture in these states.
Race and nativity.-The race and nativity of the total number of persons employed as stenographers is affected in some degree by the constitution of the general population, but more, perhaps, by the fact that stenography and typewriting requires a special training in addition to a general education, and in most cases in the United States requires also a ready knowledge of English. In view of these facts, therefore, it is to be expected that comparatively few women of foreign birth would be found among those engaged in this pursuit; and this is indicated by the figures presented in Table cxxxin.

As shown in that table, the native white of native parentage constituted slightly more than one-half (53.3 per cent) of the total number of female stenographers. In this connection it may be noted that this class was in the majority in only 18 of the 47 leading occupations for women and formed only 36.7 per cent of the total number of women gainfully employed (see Table xxiu, page 34). The native whites of foreign parentage formed a large proportion ( 39.6 per cent) of the total number of stenographers. On the other hand, the foreign born white constituted only 6.9 per cent, while the percentage of negro, Indian, and Mongolian women was so small that this class will not be considered in the discussion which follows.

Conditions of employment in large and small communities in general vary so greatly that a comparison
of the statistics is of considerable significance. Such a comparison is made for stenographers in Table oxxxiv, which shows for each race and nativity class the relative importance of the number thus employed in the total number of gainfully employed females 16 years of age and over in cities of at least 50,000 population and in smaller cities and rural districts.

Table CXXXIV.-Number and percentage of stenographers and typewriters among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.

| race and nativity. | FEmale breanwinners 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |
|  | aggregate. |  |  |
| All classes <br> Native white-both parents native <br> Native white-one or both parents foreign borm <br> Foreign born white <br> Negro <br> Indian and Mongolian | 4,833,630 | 85,086 | 1.8 |
|  | 1,771,966 | 45,373 | 2.6 |
|  | 1,090, 744 | 33,688 | 3.1 |
|  | 840,011 | 5,845 | 0.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, 119, } \\ 11,288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 | (1) |
|  | in cities having at least50,000 InHabitants. |  |  |
| All classes ..................... | 1,657,728 | 54,063 | 3.3 |
|  | 414,954 | 25, 323 | 6.1 |
| Native white-both parents native forign born <br> Foreign borm white <br> Negro | 554,806 | 24,078 | 4.3 |
|  | 494,044 | 4,539 | 0.9 |
|  | 193, 607 | 12 | 0.1 |
| All classes ................................... | in smaller cities and country mistricts. |  |  |
|  | 3,175,902 | 31,023 | 1.0 |
| Native white-both parents native | 1,357, 012 | 20,050 | 1.5 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born - | 535, 938 | 9,610 | 1.8 |
| Foreign born white | 345, 967 | 1,306 | 0.4 |
| Negro.... | 926,304 10,681 | 5 | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
From Table cxxxiv it will be seen that in the large cities 33 women in every 1,000 gainfully employed were stenographers, and in the smaller places only 10 in every 1,000 . In the large cities 61 women in every 1,000 gainfully employed among the native white of native parentage were to be found in the occupation of stenography, while among native white women of foreign parentage only 43 in every 1,000 were thus employed. In the smaller cities and country districts, on the other hand, the relative importance of this occupation forfemale breadwinners was slightly greater among native white women of foreign parentage than among those of native parentage, probably because the former class is largely concentrated in the smaller cities, where opportunities for employment as stenographers are better than in the country districts. Table cxxxiv shows clearly how unimportant this occupa-
tion was for women of foreign birth, less than 1 per cent of the gainfully employed women of this class being stenographers.

Parentage.-In Table cxxxy the women of foreign parentage employed as stenographers are classified by the country of birth of their parents. This table also shows for each parent nativity class the proportion which the number engaged in this occupation formed of the total number in all occupations.
Table CXXXV.-Number and percentage of stenographers and typewriters among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativnty of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

| parentage. | female breanwinners 10 <br> years of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All classes . .............. | 5.319,397 | 86, 118 | 1.6 |
| Native parentage | 3, 247,907 | 45,893 | 1.4 |
| Native white All other ... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,926,637 \\ & 1,321,270 \end{aligned}$ | 45,719 $\mathbf{1 7 4}$ | $\text { (1) } 2.4$ |
| Foreign parentage | 2,071,490 | 40,225 | 1.9 |
| Austria | 25,590 | 330 | 1.3 |
| Bohemia | 25,719 | 178 | 0.7 |
| Canada (English) | 102, 181 | 3,225 | 3.1 |
| Canada (French) | 78,979 | 373 226 | 0.5 1.4 |
| England and Wajes | 158,912 | 4,944 | 3.1 |
| France. | 21, 164 | 396 | 1.9 |
| Germany | 538, 192 | 9,277 | 17 |
| Hnngary | 14, 631 | 205 | 1.4 |
| Ireland | 634, 201 | 12,411 | 1.9 |
| ltaly .. | 26, 093 | 93 | 0.4 |
| Norway | 47,934 | 653 | 1.3 |
| Poland. | 38,536 | 227 | 0.6 |
| Russia | 40, 816 | 525 | 1.3 |
| Scotland | 46,173 | 1,568 | 3.4 |
| Sweden | 81,148 | 995 | 1.2 |
| Switzerland | 15,125 | 232 | 1.5 |
| Other countries | 47, 689 | 474 | 1.0 |
| Mixed foreign parentage | 112, 827 | 3,893 | 3.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
It will be seen from Table cxxxv that stenography was of greatest importance for women of Scottish parentage, 3.4 per cent of the total number of female breadwinners of this nativity being stenographers. The next highest proportion-3.1 per cent-is shown for women whose parents were born in England and Wales and those of English-Canadian parentage. It is to be noted that for female breadwinners representing these countries stenography was a more important occupation than for the native white of native parentage.

Table cxxxv also shows that females with parents born in Ireland, England and Wales, Scotland, and English Canada aggregated 22,148 , or 25.7 per cent of the total number employed as stenographers. This proportion, combined with that for native white women of native parentage, shows that 78.8 per cent of the females engaged in this occupation-about 4 in every 5-were of English speaking parentage. The only other country for which a considerable number was reported was Germany. Stenographers whose parents were born in Germany numbered 9,277 , or 10.8 per cent of the total.

Age.-Of special significance in the study of statistics relating to the occupations of women are the data showing the age constitution of the female wage-earning population. Such data are presented in Table cxxxvi for stenographers, classified by race and nativity.

Table CXXXVI.-Distribution, by age, of women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.


1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
From Table cxxxvi it will be seen that the great majority ( 93.7 per cent) of the women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers were less than 35 years of age, 63.2 per cent being 16 to 24 years. Of the
total number of women gainfully employed only 44.2 per cent were in this age period. In only 8 of the leading occupations for this sex was the proportion 16 to 24 years of age larger than in stenography (see Table xxiv, page 36). This occupation, therefore, is essentially a young woman's pursuit, which is rather to be expected, since it has become of general importance only in recent years.

Table cxxxvir shows, for each race and nativity class, the relative importance of stenographers among the gainfully employed women in the specified age groups.

The proportion of stenographers among gainfully employed females of all classes was larger in the age period 16 to 24 years ( 2.5 per cent) than in any older age period, although not much larger than in the period 25 to 34 years ( 2.2 per cent). The percentage for each of the older age groups is very small, which is indicative of the fact noted above that the occupation is new and that consequently the great majority of the women engaged in it are young.

It will also be seen from Table cxxxvir that among gainfully employed women 16 to 24 years of age stenography was relatively of greater importance as an occupation for the native white of foreign parentage than for those whose parents were native born, while in the next older age period the reverse was true. Among the native white of native parentage this occupation was of greater importance for women 25 to 34 years than for those 16 to 24 years; while among those whose parents were foreign born it was of greater importance for the younger age group. The significance of these differences is not easy of determination. They may indicate that as compared with native white of foreign parentage the native white of native parentage take up stenography at a somewhat older age.

Table CXXXVII.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AG̣E, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| AGE. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  | Native white- |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Both parents native. |  |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  | Total. | Stenographers and typewriters. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total <br> 16 to 24 years | 4, 843, 155 | 85, 126 | 1.8 | 1,773,109 | 45,398 | 2.6 | 1,091,200 | 33,700 | 3.1 | 840,686 | 5,848 | 0.7 | 1,119,653 | 174 | () |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 139,370$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 399,376 \\ 244,556 \\ 182,214 \\ 120,650 \\ 67,655 \\ 5,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,560 \\ 15.105 \\ 2,990 \\ 525 \\ 100 \\ 20 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593,435 \\ 297,916 \\ 130,749 \\ 46,925 \\ 15,982 \\ 5,368 \\ 825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,214 \\ 9,256 \\ 1,009 \\ 105 \\ 15 \\ 3 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,759 \\ 202,322 \\ 119,316 \\ 86,136 \\ 54,563 \\ 28,262 \\ 2,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,930 \\ 1,586 \\ 261 \\ 44 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439,725 \\ 266,956 \\ 178,810 \\ 124,024 \\ 64,535 \\ 36,539 \\ 9,064 \end{array}$ | 107 $(1)$ <br> 53 $(1)$ <br> 10 $(1)$ <br> 2 $(1)$ <br> 2 $(1)$ <br> $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ $\cdots$ |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | $\begin{array}{r} -1,171,952 \\ 676,548 \\ 441,457 \\ 256,926 \\ 138,961 \\ 18,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,001 \\ 4,351 \\ 676 \\ 133 \\ 29 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 to 44 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 to 54 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 years and o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age unknown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Marital condition.-Statistics relating to the conjugal condition of women stenographers of the several race and nativity classes are presented in Table cxxxvai.

Table CXXXVIII.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters, elassified by race and nativity, for the United S'tates (area of enumeration): 1900.

| Marital conditton. | WOMEN 16 years of age and over employed AS STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRTTERS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white-- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
|  | number. |  |  |  |  |
| Total..--........... | 85,126 | 45,398 | 33, 700 | 5,848 | 174 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$. <br> Married. | 80, 811 | 42,380 | 32,724 | 5,555 | 146 |
|  | 2,079 | 1,416 | 485 | 156 | 22 |
|  | 1,704 | 1,206 | 379 | 113 | 6 |
| Widowed | 532 | 396 | 112 | 24 |  |
| Total. | PER CENT DIStribution. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 94.9 | 93.3 | 97.1 | 95.0 | 83.9 |
| Married | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 12.6 |
| Widowed. | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| Divorced.. | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 |  |

1 On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divoreed women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
${ }^{2}$ Incinding unknown.
Of the total number of stenographers the great ma-jority-19 in every 20-were single. None of the other leading occupations for women shows so large a proportion of single women. It is interesting to note that in the total number of women gainfully employed the proportion of single persons was only 13 in 20 (see Table xxv, page 38). A large proportion of single persons would be expected among female stenographers, since this occupation is very largely a young woman's pursuit.

Comparison with census of 1890.-In the treatment of stenographers and typewriters the classification of occupations at the several censuses varies so greatly that few comparisons can be made. Persons engaged in this occupation were reported separately in 1900 and 1890, but prior to 1890 they were apparently included with clerks and copyists, principally because their number was very small. At the census of 1870 , however, 154 persons were reported separately as "shorthand writers."

Table cxxxix shows the distribution by race and nativity of females 15 years of age and over employed as stenographers in 1900 and 1890 , with the amount and per cent of increase.

Table CXXXIX.-Distribution and increase, by rave and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| Race aly Nativity. | WOMEN 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS STENOGRAPIIERS AND TYPEWRITFRS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | Increase, 1890 to 1900 . |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes. | 85,912 | 100.0 | 21,214 | 100.0 | 64,698 | 305.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 45,669 | 53.2 | 12,861 | 60.6 | 32,808 | 255.1 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. | 34, 100 | 39.7 | 6,966 | 32.8 | 27,134 | 389.5 |
| Foreign born white............ | 5,960 | 6.9 | 1,356 | 6.4 | 4,604 | 339.5 |
|  | 177 | 0.2 | 31 | 0.1 | 146 | (2) |

1 For area of enumeration.
${ }_{2}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
Between 1890 and 1900 the number of stenographers increased 64,698 , or 305 per cent. In the total number of women 15 years of age and over gainfully employed the increase was only 34.9 per cent (see Table xxvi, page 39). This exceptional rate of increase in the number of stenographers is of course due chiefly to the fact that the typewriter has been developed and put into general use largely since 1890.

Marked differences are apparent in the proportions which the several race and nativity classes formed of the total number at the two censuses. The native white of native parentage, who constituted 60.6 per cent of the total number of women stenographers in 1890 , formed only 53.2 per cent in 1900 , while the proportion of native white of foreign parentage increased from 32.8 per cent to 39.7 per cent and that of foreign born white from 6.4 per cent to 6.9 per cent. This increase in the relative importance in this occupation of persons of foreign parentage becomes of greater significance when the proportions are compared with those for the total number of women in all occupations.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FOR continental united states: 1900. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All occupations. |  | Stenographers and typewriters. |  |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1890 |
| All classes. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 36.6 | 35.3 | 53.2 | 60.6 |
| Native white-one or both parents forcign horn | 22.8 | 20.9 | 39.7 | 32.8 |
| Foreign born white................. | 17.3 23.3 | 20.4 23.4 | 6.9 0.2 | 6.4 |

From the above tabular statement it will be seen that the change shown in the distribution by race
and nativity of stenographers is in marked contrast to the corresponding distribution for all occupations. In the latter case the percentages for the several race and nativity classes varied but little between 1890 and 1900. The changes noted for stenographers indicate that the native white of foreign parentage and the foreign born white have entered this occupation very largely since 1890. In recent years the facilities for acquiring the art of stenography have become more general, as, for instance, in the public schools, and this may have resulted in greater advantage to those of foreign birth or parentage than to those whose parents are native.

Table cxl shows, for 1900 and 1890 , the age distribution of women stenographers 15 years of age and over, with the amount and percentage of increase.

Table CXL.-Distribution and increase, by age, of women 15 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1 s 30.

| AGE. | WOMEN 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inercase, } 1890 \\ \text { to } 1900 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 85,912 | 100.0 | 21,214 | 100.0 | 64,698 | 305.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 54,602 | 63.6 | 15,188 | 71.6 | 39,414 | 259.5 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 26,001 | 30.3 | 5,025 | 23.7 | 20,976 | 417.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 4. 351 | 5.1 | 789 | 3.7 | 3,562 | 451.5 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 676 | 0.8 | 125 | 0.6 | 551 | 440.8 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 133 | 0.2 | 10 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 123 | ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| 65 years and ov | 29 | (2) | 1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 28 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Age unknown. | 120 | 0.1 | 76 | 0.4 | 44 | (3) |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }_{3}$ Per cent not shown where basc is less than 100 .
Stenography was not so exclusively a young woman's pursuit in 1900 as in 1890. In the earlier year 71.6 per cent of the stenographers and typewriters were 15 to 24 years of age, and in the later, 63.6 per cent. This decrease for the roungest age period was offset very largely by the increase in the proportion 25 to 34 years.

Family relationship.--In order to throw more light upon the economic conditions surrounding the employment of women in gainful pursuits special tabulations of census data have been made for 26 selected cities. The cities selected, which, with few exceptions, are those having over 150,000 inhabitants in 1900, contained a relatively large number of women ste-nographers-in all, 40,580 , or about one-half ( 47.7 per cent) of the total number in continental United

States. The 40,580 stenographers included in this special tabulation are distributed by marital condition, race, and nativity in the following tabular statement:

| marital condition. | women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters in 26 Selected cities: 11900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Botb parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. | 40,580 | 17,816 | 18,947 | 3,718 | 98 |
| Single (including unknown) | 38.666 | 16, 612 | 18,435 | 3,538 | 80 |
| Married. |  | 535 | 242 | 93 | 13 |
| Widowed and divorced | 1,031 | 669 | 270 | 87 | 5 |

${ }^{1}$ 1ncludes all cities in the list given in Table xliv. pag. 56, except Fall River, Massachusetts.
The percentage of the stenographers in these cities who were living in the home of their parents or other relatives and the percentage who were living away from home are shown for each marital, race, and nativíty class in Table exul.

This table shows that 79.3 per cent-about 4 in every 5 -of the total number of women stenographers in the selected cities were living at home either as heads of families or with parents or other relatives, while 20.7 per cent were boarding. The proportion boarding was smallest among single persons and largest anoong the widowed and divorced, the difference amounting to 18.7 per cent. Only 1 person in 5 among single stenographers was returned as a boarder, while among the widowed and divorced approximately 2 in every 5 were so returned. The proportion of boarders is also large for the married stenographers.

Marked differences are apparent in the proportion of boarders among women stenographers of the several race and nativity classes. In the aggregate for all marital classes the native white of foreign parentage show the smallest proportion boarding, about 9 in every 10 living in their own homes or in those of parents or relatives, as compared with 8 in 10 for the foreign born white and 7 in 10 for the native white of native parentage. Among native white women of foreign parentage approximately 15 in every 20 were living with their parents; among the foreign born white, 13 in every 20 ; and among the native white of native parentage, 11 in 20 . It is thus to be seen that a considerably smaller proportion of the native white women of native parentage are living at home than of those of foreign birth or parentage.

Table CXLI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by fomily relationship, of women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters, classified by marttal condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-six selected cities: 1900.


1 For numhers on which the percentages are based, see Tahle 26, page 198.
${ }_{2}$ lncludes those living with employer.
${ }_{3}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
Other breadwinners in the family.-In most cases when a woman engages in gainful occupation her earnings supplement those of other members of the family. Perhaps no available statistics afford a better measure of the extent to which this is the case than those presented in Table cxlir, which gives the per cent distribution, by number of other breadwinners in the family, of the women engaged in this occupation in the selected cities.

Table CXLII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breadwinners in the family, of women 16 years of age and over employed as stenographers and typewriters, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-six selected cities: 1900.

| CLass. | PER CENT Distribution of women 16 yEARS OF age and over employed AS STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEwRITERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or hoth par ents ioreign born. |  |
| Total. <br> Living at home | all marital classes. |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 79.3 | 69.8 | 88.2 | 79.2 |
| In families having- |  |  |  |  |
| One other. | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 24.4 \\ 23.4 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | 7.626.120.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 23.2 \\ 26.2 \end{array}$ | 5.522.224.527.0 |
| Two other. |  |  |  |  |
| More than two other. |  | 15.5 | 33.4 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 20.7 | 30.2 | 11.8 | 20.8 |
|  | single (including uninown). |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at home. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 80.1 | 70.6 | 88.8 | 79.6 |
| In families having- |  |  |  |  |
| One other. | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 24.2 \\ 24.2 \\ 25.6 \end{array}$ | 26.121.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 23.1 \end{array}$ | 5.1 21.7 |
| Two other. |  |  | 26.5 | 27. ${ }^{25}$ |
| More than two other. |  | 16.0 | 33.9 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$ | 19.9 | 29.4 | 11.2 | 20.4 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Living at home. | 64.6 | 62.2 | 65.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| In families baving- |  |  |  |  |
| One other............... | 34.111.7 | 34.10.10, | 33. 1 | (3) |
| Two other. |  |  | 14.5 | (3) |
| More than two other. | 12.8 | 10.7 | 14.0 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 35. 4 | 37.8 | 34.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
|  | WIDOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Living at home. | 61.4 | 56.5 | 70.7 | ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| In famailies having- |  |  |  |  |
| One other.............. | 21.9 | 20.3 20.9 | 23.3 21.9 | (8)(3)(3) |
| Two other. | 10.3 | 8.7 | 14.1 |  |
| More than two other. | 8.0 | 6.6 | 11.5 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 38.6 | 43.5 | 29.3 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentagee are based, see Table 27, page 208.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Includes those living with employer.
${ }^{3}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
From Table cxlir it appears that in the total number of women stenographers in the selected cities, 74.9 per cent, or about 3 in every 4 , lived in families having at least 1 other breadwinner, and 24.9 per cent lived in families in which there were at least 3 ("more than 2 ") other breadwinners. Only 6.4 per cent of the stenographers were the only breadwinners of the
families in which they lived. In most of the leading occupations for women the proportion of those who are apparently the sole support of the family in which they live is larger than it is in this occupation (see Table 27, page 208).

Women of native birth and parentage employed as stenographers are apparently the sole source of support for their families in a larger percentage of cases than are women of any other nativity. Thus in the total for all marital classes 7.6 per cent of the native white of native parents were living in families in which there were no other breadwinners, as compared with 5.5 per cent of the native white of foreign parentage and of the foreign born white. These facts may perhaps indicate that in the case of female stenographers of native parentage the necessity for employment is more urgent than for those of any other class.

## teachers. ${ }^{1}$

At the census of 1900 the number of women at least 16 years of age who were reported as teachers or professors in schools, colleges, and universities in continental United States was 327,206 . This makes teaching first in numerical importance among the professional occupations open to adult women and fifth among all occupations into which they enter. The 327,206 teachers and professors were outnumbered by the $1,165,561$ servants and waitresses, the 456,405 agricultural laborers, the 338,144 dressmakers, and the 328,935 laundresses. They were first, however, among the 429,497 women engaged in professional service, forming 76.2 per cent of that total.

Importance as an occupation for women.-The extent to which women monopolize the profession of teaching is indicated in the following tabular statement, which classifies the total number of teachers and professors in schools, colleges, and universities as males and females, children and adults. As no distinction is made in these or in subsequent figures between the teachers and the professors, the term "teacher" will hereafter be applied to both classes together whenever they are mentioned in the text.

| Class. | TEACHERS: 1900. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| All classes. | 446, 133 | 118,519 | 327,614 |
| Adults 16 years and over. | 445,687 | 118, 481 | 327, 206 |
| Children 10 to 15 years. | 446 | 38 | 408 |

Women 16 years of age and over are by far the most important class among teachers in the United States, forming 73.3 per cent of the total number reported at the census of 1900 . In this connection it is interesting

[^32]to refer to Tables ix and x of the special report on teachers contained in Census Bulletin 23, which dealt with all teachers at least 10 years of age. It will be found that in 1900 women predominated among the teachers in all sections of the country. The percentage which they formed of the total varied from 85.1 in New England to 60.1 in the Western South Central states, and was generally higher in the North than in the South. In all the main divisions of the country the percentage which women formed of the total number of teachers was larger in the cities of at least 25,000 inhabitants than in the smaller cities and country districts. For continental United States as a whole 82.1 per cent of the teachers in cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants were women, as contrasted with 70.6 per cent of those in the smaller cities and country districts.

Of the total number of teachers 16 years of age and over 73.4 per cent, or about 3 out of 4 , were women. This large proportion caused the profession of the teacher to rank tenth among all occupations in the relative prominence of women. The occupations having a larger proportion of women are shown in the following tabular statement, together with the percentages which men, women, and children form of the total engaged in them: ${ }^{2}$

| OCCUPATION. | PERSONS AT LEAST 10 YEARS OF AGE ENGAGED IN SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED BTATES: 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent men. | Per cent women. | Per cent children 10 to 15 years of age. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Boys. | Girls. |
| Dressmakers | 0.6 | 97.5 | 1.9 | (1) | 1.9 |
| Housekeepers and stewards | 5.3 | 947 |  |  |  |
| Milliners . | 1.9 | 94.4 | 3. 7 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| Seamstresses | 3.0 | 91.9 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 49 |
| Nurses and midwives | 10.1 | 89.9 |  |  |  |
| Launderers and laundresses | 12.9 | 85.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 |
| Boardingand lodging house keepers. | 16.6 | 83.4 |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters... | 23.0 | 75.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Servants and waiters. | 16.5 | 74.7 | 8.8 | 1. 2 | 7.6 |
| Teachers | 26.6 | 73.3 | 0.1 | (1) | 0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
It will be noted that the occupations in which the percentage of women is larger than it is in teaching do not require such high educational qualifications as that profession. In the proportion of women, therefore, as well as in the actual number employed, it would seem that teaching is the leading occupation for female breadwinners in those classes of the population which are the more highly educated and presumably the more prosperous.

Race and nativity.-The classes of the population from which the female teachers come are shown in the following tabular statement, which gives the distribution by race and nativity:

[^33]

Native white women with both parents native, the largest element among adult female teachers, formed 63.5 per cent of the total number; native white women with one or both parents foreign born formed 27 per cent; and thus it is evident that out of every 10 adult females engaged in this profession, 9 were white women born in this country. One in 20 was a foreign born white woman and 1 in 25 a negro. The Indian and Mongolian female teachers were numerically unimportant, contributing less than 1 to every 1,000 of the total.

If the figures for female teachers are contrasted'with those given in Table xxiri (page 34), for women engaged in the 46 other occupations which contained at least

5,000 adult female breadwinners, some interesting facts will be noted. The percentage which native whites with both parents native formed of the total was greater in only 5 occupations than it was in teaching, and all 5 were professional pursuits which contained a comparatively small number of women. The percentage of foreign born whites, on the other hand, was lower only among women engaged as government officials or as agricultural laborers. The rank of teaching in the proportion of native whites of foreign parentage was twenty-eighth and in the proportion of negroes thirteenth. The occupations in which a larger percentage of the total number of women were native whites of foreign parentage were mainly manufacturing or mechanical pursuits or else those connected with trade and transportation. The occupations which had a higher percentage of negroes were chiefly those connected with domestic and personal service or agriculture.

The proportion which the different race and nativity classes formed of the total number of adult female teachers was of course determined to a large degree by the composition of the population, and hence it differed rather widely in the several states, as is shown by Table cxlinis, in which the female teachers 16 years of age and over are classified by race and nativity for states and territories.

Table CXLIII.-DISTRIBUTION, BY RACE AND NATIVITY, of WOMEN 16 YEARS OF age and OVER Employed AS TEACHERS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.


Table CXliIf.-DIStribution, By Race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed AS TEACHERS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table cxlin shows that in all states, with the exception of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Utah, and Nevada, the native white teachers with both parents native were the most numerous class. The percentage which they formed of the total number of teachers varied from 86.2 in West Virginia to 40.2 in North Dakota, and was generally highest in the two southern divisions and lowest in the North Central and Western. In the four states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Utah, and Nevada the most numerous class was the native white with one or both parents foreign born. In most of the other North Central and Western states, and in many of those in the North Atlantic division, teachers of this class were of great numerical importance, but they were
not strong in the South. Neither had the foreign born teachers entered the South in any considerable numbers, but they were fairly numerous in the Northern and Western states. Negro teachers, as would naturally be expected, were an important factor only in the Southern states.

Such a consideration of the proportions which teachers of the different nativity classes formed of the total number in the several states naturally leads to the question whether the differences noted are to be attributed wholly to differences in the composition of the general adult female population, or whether they indicate a tendency on the part of one race or nativity class to become teachers in relatively larger numbers
than another. To answer this question Table cxliv has been prepared, which shows for each race and nativity class the number of teachers in every 10,000
females 16 years of age and over. It also shows similar data for cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and for smaller cities and country districts.

Table cxliv.-NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF TEACHERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

> RACE AND NATIVITY.



Table cxliv shows, for the country as a whole, that in proportion to their numbers in the general population the native white women with one or both parents foreign born contributed more teachers than any other race or nativity class, and that native white women with both parents native were second in this respect. When the figures for the two are combined, it is found that of every 10,000 white women 16 years of age and over who were born in this country 180 were teachers. This ratio is more than three times that reported for the negroes and about five times that reported for the foreign born whites or for the Indians and Mongolians.

Between the large cities and the smaller cities and country districts, however, some differences are apparent. In the large cities the number of teachers per 10,000 adult women was larger for the native whites with both parents native than for the native whites with one or both parents foreign born, but in the smaller
cities and country districts the reverse was the case. Perhaps, however, the most striking difference is among the negroes, for in the large cities 72 adult negro women in each 10,000 were teachers, as contrasted with 49 in smaller cities and country districts.

Possibly a better measure of the comparative importance of teaching as a profession for women in the different classes of population may be obtained by comparing the number of teachers not with the total number of women but with the total number of working women, thus eliminating the wide differences between the classes in the degree to which the women become breadwinners. Figures for such a comparison are presented in Table cxlv, which shows the percentage that teachers form of the total number of adult women workers of each class for large cities and for smaller cities and country districts.

Table cXlV.--NUMber and percentage of teachers among female breadwinners 16 years of age AND OVER LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| race and natsvity. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inbabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Teachers. |  | Total. | Teachers. |  | Total. | Teachers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All classes. | 4,833,630 | 327,206 | 6.8 | 1,657,728 | 76,274 | 4.6 | 3, 175, 902 | 250,932 | 7.9 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 1,771, 966 | 207, 823 | 11.7 | 414, 954 | 3 35,514 | 8.6 | 1,357, 012 | 172, 309 | 12.7 |
| Native white one or both parents foreign bo | 1,090, 744 | 88,449 | 8.1 | 554,806 | 30,670 7,553 | 5.5 1.5 | 535, 938 345.967 | 57,779 9,665 | 10.8 2.8 |
| Foreign born white............................. | 840,011 $1,119,621$ | 17,218 13,478 | 2.0 1.2 | 494,044 193,317 | 7,553 $\mathbf{2 , 5 3 1}$ | 1.5 1.3 |  | 9,665 $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 4 7}$ | 2.8 1.2 |
| Negro............il... | 1,119, 11,288 | $\begin{array}{r}13,478 \\ \hline 238\end{array}$ | 1.2 | 193, 617 | 2,531 6 | 1.3 1.0 | -10,681 | 10,947 | 2.2 |

Table cxlv shows that the importance of teaching as an occupation decreases with the economic strength
of the classes compared. The native whites with both parents native, who are generally considered the most
prosperous class, had the largest percentage of teachers in the total number of employed women, while the negroes, who are regarded as the lowest in the economic scale, had the smallest. That these percentages should correspond roughly to the variations in the general well-being of the different classes would naturally be expected. A girl who is to become a teacher has to be supported while obtaining the necessary education for some years after she has reached the age when she could earn money by entering an occupation of a lower grade. This foregoing of the wages which she might earn, even where the educational institutions are public or eleemosynary, constitutes a tax on the resources of the family which can not easily be borne by those in the poorer classes.

It is not surprising, therefore, in view of these facts, to find that the rank of the nativity classes was practically the same in cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants
and in smaller cities and country districts. It should be noted, however, that among the white female breadwinners the proportion of teachers was considerably higher in the smaller cities and country districts than in the cities of $50,000^{\circ}$ or more inhabitants. Probably this was due chiefly to the greater diversity of occupations in the large cities.

To determine how far these differences exhibited in Table cxlv are common to all sections of the country, Tables cxlvi and cxlvir have been prepared for main and minor geographic divisions. Both present figures for the adult female teachers-classified by race and nativity-in cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, the first table giving the absolute number of teachers and the second the percentage which they form of all adult female breadwinners.

Table CXLVI.-WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS TEACHERS IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900.


In every minor division for which figures are shown in Table cxcvir, with the sole exception of the Southern South Atlantic, the rank of the different classes of the population according to the proportion of teachers among the female breadwinners 16 years of age and over was native white with both parents native, native white with one or both parents foreign born, foreign born white, and negro. In the Southern South Atlantic states the proportion of teachers, both in the cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and in the smaller cities and
country districts, was lower among the native white with both parents native than among those with one or both parents foreign born. This peculiarity may have been due to the fact that in the far South the population of foreign birth or parentage is so small that a slight immigration of teachers of that class would greatly affect the proportion. On the whole, therefore, the figures for the different sections seem to support the theory that the proportion of teachers varies with the economic strength of the different classes here compared.

Table CXLVII--PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900.

${ }^{1}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .

Table cxlvir also indicates that the percentages which teachers formed of the total number of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over varied rather widely between different sections of the country. Many different causes probably contributed to this result. The percentages would naturally be affected by differences in the provisions which are made for teaching, since there will be few teachers where the public maintains few schools. The comparatively small percentages shown for "all classes" in the smaller cities and country districts of the Southern divisions is probably attributable in part to this cause, although to some extent it is due to the fact that in these sections of the country relatively more of the total number of teachers were males. The percentage of teachers among the adult female breadwinners in any section may also be affected by the number and character of the pursuits which are open to women, for it is obvious that, other things being equal, where there are many occupations open to women the proportion of teachers will be lower than where there are few. Differences between the large cities and the smaller cities and country districts may probably in a very large measure have resulted from the greater diversity of occupations and greater opportunities for the employment of women in the large cities. The comparatively low percentage in the North Atlantic states as contrasted with the North Central and Western was also due probably to this cause.

The percentages for the white of foreign birth or parentage in the several divisions were influenced of course by the nationalities which contributed to that class of the population. The high percentages in the Southern South Atlantic states for the native white of foreign parentage and the foreign born white may have been due to the comparatively large proportion of AngloSaxons in those classes in that section of the country, and the low percentages in the North Atlantic states may have been due to the influx into that section of the nationalities from southern and eastern Europe.

Parentage.-The extent to which women of the different nationalities become teachers is indicated by Table cxlviri, which gives the number and percentage of teachers among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by the nationality of their parents.

The highest proportion of teachers among the female breadwinners of the different nationalities is found, as would naturally be expected, among women whose parentage was Anglo-Saxon and whose mother tongue was therefore English. The percentages in Table cxlvini are higher for English speaking countries, with the exception of Ireland, than for any others. Of the European countries which do not use English, those in the western part of the continent contributed relatively more teachers than those in the eastern. Although this may be partially due to differences in the tendencies of the several nationalities, yet it is
probably to be accounted for chiefly by the difference in the periods during which the various peoples have been a factor in the population of the United States; for when the mother tongue is not English the teachers whose parents were of foreign birth represent for the most part the daughters of immigrants born and educated in this country. Many teachers of foreign languages, however, are foreigners by birth; and the comparatively high percentage of teachers among female breadwinners of French parentage doubtless results in part from the demand for native teachers of the French language.
Table CXLVIII.-Number and percentage of teachers among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental Unued States: 1900.

| parentage. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Teacbera. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Par cent. |
| All classes <br> Native parentage | 5,319,397 | 327,614 | 6.2 |
|  | 3,247, 907 | 221, 705 | 6.8 |
| Native white | 1,926,637 | 208, 063 | 10.8 |
| Foreign parentagc | 2,071, 490 | 105, 909 | 5.1 |
| Austria | 25,590 | 377 | 1.5 |
| Bohemia | 25,719 | 409 | 1.6 |
| Canada (English) | 102,181 | 9, 190 | 9. 0 |
| Canada (French) | 78,97915,580 | 1,640 | 2.1 |
| Denmark |  | ${ }_{6}^{692}$ | 4.5 |
| England and Wales | 158,912 | 13,327 | 8.4 |
| France. | 21, 164538,192 | 1,555 | 7.3. |
| Germany |  | 21,166 | 3.9 |
| Hungary | 14,631 | 104 | 0.7 |
| 1 1reland. | 634,20126,093 | 35, 265 | 5.6 0.8 |
| 1 taly. |  | - 1948 | 0.8 |
| Norway | 26,093 47,934 | 2,934 | 6.1 |
| Poland | $\begin{aligned} & 48,954 \\ & 38,536 \\ & 40,816 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{278}$ | 0.7 |
| Scotland | 40,816 46,173 | 4,298 | 9.3 |
| Sweden | 81,148 | 2,255 | 2.8 |
| Switzerland | 15,125 47,689 | 1901 | 6.0 |
| Other countries. | 112,827 |  | 3.3 8.2 |
| Mixed foreign parentage |  | 9,213 | 8.2 |

Age.-The differences in age between the teachers in the several classes of the population are shown in Table cxlix, which gives the distribution by age periods. The total number, it will be noted, exceeds that previously given by 429 , a difference which results from the fact that figures were available only for the
entire area of enumeration ${ }^{1}$ and not for continental United States.

When the percentages for the different classes shown in Table cxirx are compared it will be found that the negro teachers were the youngest, more than one-half of them being under 25 years of age. This is doubtless indicative of the fact that very few of the older women in this race have sufficient education to enter this profession. The foreign born white were the oldest, having only 31.1 per cent in the age period 16 to 24 . For the two classes of native whites the percentages under 25 were about the same, 47.8 for those with both parents native and 45.3 for those with one or both parents foreign born. Teachers over 54 years of age formed 7.6 per cent of the foreign born whites, the only class in which they were of importance, for among teachers of all classes they formed only 2.2 per cent.

When these percentages for teachers of all classes are compared with those given in Table xxiv (page 36) for the total number of female breadwinners it will be seen that the teachers were younger than the average female breadwinners. Of the total number of teachers, 46.4 per cent were under 25 years of age and 81.2 per cent were under 35 . The corresponding percentages for the total number of adult female breadwinners were 44.2 under 25 and 68.4 under 35 . In view of the comparatively long period of school attendance necessary in preparation for teaching and the demand for experienced teachers in preference to the young and inexperienced, it is surprising at first to find that the teachers are younger than the average female breadwinners. The explanation is possibly that marriage usually causes the teacher to leave her profession, while it often does not affect women engaged in many of the other occupations. If the teachers are contrasted with female breadwinners engaged in occupations which contain a correspondingly high proportion of single women-for, example, with the bookkeepers and accountants, the clerks and copyists, the stenographers and typewriters, or the saleswomen-the teachers will be found the older.

[^34]Table cXlid.-DIStribution, By age, of women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY. FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.


The effect of marriage may be better brought out in Table cl, which gives the proportion of teachers among
the total number of adult female breadwinners in each age period for race and nativity classes.

Table CL.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| AGE. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  | Native white- |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Both parents native. |  |  | Onc or both parents foreign horn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Teachers. |  | Total. | Teachers. |  | Total. | Teachers. |  | Total. | Teachers. |  | Total. | Teachers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 4,843,155 | 327,635 | 6.8 | 1,773,199 | 208, 030 | 11.7 | 1,091,200 | -88,572 | 8.1 | 840,686 | 17,299 | 2.1 | 1,119,653 | 13, 479 | 1.2 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 2,139,370 | 152, 149 | 7.1 | 753, 266 | 99,477 | 13.2 | 593,435 | 40,091 | 6.8 | 347, 759 | 5,373 | 1.5 | 439, 725 | 7,041 | 1.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 1, 171, 952 | 114, 0172 | 9.7 | 399, 376 | 70, 422 | 17.6 | 297, 916 | 33, 131 | 11.1 | 202, 322 | 5,542 | 2.7 | 266, 955 | 4,857 | 1.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 676,548 441,457 | 38,475 14,879 | 5.7 3.4 | ${ }_{182}^{244,556}$ | -22,937 | 9.4 5.3 | 130,749 | 11, 113 | 8.5 | 119, 316 | 3,145 | 2.6 | 178, 810 | 1,230 | 0.7 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 256, 926 | 5,690 | 2.2 | 120,650 | 3,906 | 3.2 | 15,982 | 3, 731 | 6.8 4.6 | 86, 54,563 | 1,864 | 1.8 | 124,024 64,535 | 232 70 | 0.2 0.1 |
| 65 years and ov | 138, 691 | 1,515 | 1.1 | 67,655 | 1,005 | 1.5 | 5,368 | 155 | 2.9 | 28, 262 | 331 | 1.2 | 36,539 | 23 | 0.1 |
| Age nnknown.. | 18, 211 | 915 | 5.0 | 5,392 | 714 | 13.2 | 825 | 114 | 13.8 | 2,328 | 61 | 2.6 | 9,064 | 26 | 0.3 |

Teaching, as is indicated in Table cl, was most important as a profession among female breadwinners 25 to 34 years of age, and became of less importance in each successive age period. In the period 25 to 34 years the percentage which teachers constituted of the total number of female breadwinners was 9.7 and in the period 16 to 24 years, 7.1. Each advancing period after that of 25 to 34 showed a diminishing percentage, until among the female breadwinners 65 years and
over only about 1 in 100 was a teacher. The same tendency was exhibited by all classes of the population though to varying degrees. It was most marked among the native whites with both parents native and least marked•among the foreign born whites.

The differences between the several sections of the country in respect to the age of adult female teachers are shown in Table clr, which gives the distribution by age periods for main and minor geographic divisions.

Table CLI-DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE, OF WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS TEACHERS, FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900 .


An inspection of Table cLi shows that the proportion of women over 44 years was greatest in the New England, the Northern South Atlantic, and the Southern North Atlantic states, and that it was smallest in the Western North Central, the Basin and Plateau, the Eastern North Central, and the Rocky Mountain states. It is rather interesting to note that the rank of the minor divisions, according to the percentage which women 44 years of age and over formed of the total number of adult female teachers, corresponds rather closely to the rank according to the percentage which single women formed of the total number of adult women in the general population. ${ }^{1}$ This similarity suggests that possibly the teachers are older in those communities where marriage for this sex is less general.

The difference between the cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants and the smaller cities and country districts in respect to the age of teachers is shown in Table clir for continental United States.

Table CLII.-Distribution, by age, of women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers, living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, for continental United States: 1900.

${ }^{1}$ Not including age unknown.
The teachers in cities of at least 50,000 inhabitants, as is indicated in Table clir, were older than those in smaller cities and country districts. This may have been due to the difference between the two classes of communities in respect to the requirement for entrance into the profession. In a rural community a pupil of one year may be the teacher of the next. In the cities and large towns this is rarely the case, for there the demand is for experience. Many teachers, therefore, serve a sort of apprenticeship in the country schools, and later, when they are older and more experienced,

[^35]obtain the more highly paid and often pleasanter positions in the large towns or cities.

Whether any difference exists between the large cities and the smaller cities and country districts in respect to the importance of teaching as a profession for women of the several ages is shown in Table clim. This table gives, for continental United States, the percentage which teachers formed of the total number of female breadwinners in each age period over 15 years.

Table CLIII.-Percentage of teachers among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living in cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants and in smaller cities and country districts, classified by age, for continental United States: 1900.

|  | PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS AMONG FEMALE BRRADWINNERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 years and over. | 16 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 years and over. |
| Continental United States. . . . . . | 6.8 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 2.6 |
| Cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. | 4.6 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 4.3 |
| Smaller cities and country districts.... | 7.9 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 2.1 |

The importance of teaching as an occupation, judged by the percentage which women engaged in that profession formed of the total number of women gainfully employed, was greater in the large cities than in the smaller cities and country districts for women 45 years of age and over, but not for younger women. Although this difference may have been caused in part by differences in the age distribution of the urban and rural teachers, yet this is probably an incomplete explanation, not sufficient to account for such a wide variation. The lower percentage in the large cities for female breadwinners under 45 years of age is due probably to the greater diversity of employment afforded by the urban centers, while the higher percentage in the ages over 45 is partially the result of the presence in the country of the female farmers, who become of great numerical importance after the age of 45 , thus forcing down the percentages for all other occupations.

Marital condition.-A subject closely connected with age is that of marriage; and in Table cliv the female teachers 16 years of age and over are classified by race, nativity, and marital condition.

When the female teachers are compared with the women engaged in other occupations, as shown in Table xxv (page 38), it will be found that the percentage of single women among teachers was exceptionally high. Of the total number of female breadwinners, only 65 per cent were single, while the corresponding percentage of the teachers was 92.2 . In only five occupations, as a matter of fact, was the percentage of single higher than in the profession of teaching. These five included the stenographers and typewriters, the bookkeepers and accountants, the bookbinders, the telegraph and telephone operators, and the paper boxmakers.

Table CLIV.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| Marital condition. | women 16 years of age and over employeo as teachers. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white- |  | Foreignborn white | Negro. |
|  |  | Bath par- ents native. | One or both parents forcign born. |  |  |
|  |  |  | number. |  |  |
| Total. | 327,635 | 208, 030 | 88,572 | 17,299 | 13,479 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 302,140 | 191,400 | 85,001 | 15,762 | 9,762 |
| Married | 14,681 | 9, 188 | 1,883 | 715 | 2,863 |
| Widowed | 9,610 | 6,576 | 1,501 | 775 | 750 |
| Divorced. | 1,204 | 866 | 187 | 47 | 104 |
|  |  | PER CEN | t distribu | tion. |  |
| Total.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 92.2 | 92.0 | 96.0 | 91.1 | 72.4 |
| Married | 4.5 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 21.2 |
| Widowed. | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 5.6 |
| Divorced. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |

1 On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
${ }_{2}$ Including unknown.
Another striking feature of Table cliv is the marked difference which it discloses between the marital conditions of the white and the negro teachers. Of the whites, about 9 out of 10 were single, while among the negroes the corresponding figures were only about 7 out of 10 . Every marital class other than the single contained a larger percentage of the negroes than of the whites. Although the differences in marital condition between the several classes of white teachers is to be explained partially by differences in their age distribution, no such explanation applies to the differences between whites and negroes, since for negroes, as already noted, the percentage of women under 25 is larger than for white teachers. The difference in proportion married is therefore mainly a race distinction.

Comparison with previous censuses.-Perhaps the most interesting figures concerning the women engaged in a specified occupation are those which show the changes that have taken place between recent censuses. The census of 1900 included women 15 years of age with the adults, and therefore it becomes necessary to include them in the figures for 1900 in order to present comparable data. Accordingly in Table clv, which gives the distribution by race and nativity for 1890 and 1900 and the per cent of increase in each class during the decade, the figures deal with teachers 15 years of age and over.

Although the number of female teachers 15 years of age and over increased between 1890 and 1900 in each class of the population, the rates of increase for the several classes were by no ineans uniform. The greatest, 72.6 per cent, was reported for the negroes; the smallest, 25.3, for the native whites with both parents
native. The result of these differences in rates was of course to change the percentages which teachers of the different classes formed of the total number. The percentage for the native whites with both parents native fell from 67.6 to 63.5 , while that for the native whites with one or both parents foreign born rose from 23.6 to 27 , and that for the negroes from 3.2 to 4.1.

Table CLV.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over employed as teachers, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | WOMEN 15 years of age and over employed asteachers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | Increase, 1890 to 1900 . |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Numher. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All classes............ | 327,905 | 100.0 | 245,839 | 100.0 | 82,066 | 33.4 |
| Native white-both parents pative. $\qquad$ | 208,193 | 63.5 | 166,207 | 67.6 | 41,986 | 25.3 |
| Native white--one or both parents foreign born... | 88,630 | 27.0 | 57,999 | 23.6 | 30,631 | 52.8 |
| Foreign born wbite........ | 17,314 | 5.3 | 13, 793 | 5.6 | 3,521 | 25.5 |
| Negro..................... | 13,513 | 4.1 | 7,830 | 3.2 | 5,683 | 72.6 |
| Indian and Mongolian...... | 255 | 0.1 | 10 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 245 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not shown where base is less tban 100
That these changes correspond to changes in the percentages which teachers formed of the total number of adult female breadwinners of the different classes is shown in Table clvi.

Table CLVI.-Number and percentage of teachers among female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| race and nativity. | female breadwinners 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. |  |  | 1890 |  |  |
|  | Total. | Teacbers. |  | Total. | Teacbers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All classes <br> Native white-both parents native. | 5,007,069 | 327,905 | 6.5 | 3,712,144 | 245,839 | 6.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,825,850 \\ & 1,138,129 \\ & 861,963 \\ & 1,162,250 \end{aligned}$ | 208, 193 | 11.4 | 1,310,148 | 166,207 | 12.7 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born... |  | 88,630 | 7.8 | 774,751 | 57,999 | 7.5 |
| Foreign born white. |  | 17,314 13,513 | 2.0 1.2 | 756,006 867,717 | 13,793 7,830 | 1.8 |
| Negro............... |  | 13, 513 | 1.2 | 867,717 | 7,830 | 0.9 |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
Teaching, judged by the proportion of the total number of female breadwinners who were engaged in that profession, was of practically the same importance in 1900 as in 1890. A comparison of the figures presented in Table clvi will show, however, that it was of decreased importance among the native whites with both parents native, for it contained 12.7 per cent of the total number of adult female breadwinners of that
class in 1890 as contrasted with only 11.4 in 1900. The increase in the importance of the profession among the other classes was, however, sufficient to offset this decrease among the native whites of native parentage.

Whether changes have also occurred in the age distribution of the teachers of the several classes during the decade from 1890 to 1900 is a question answered by Table clvir. This table gives the age distribution of the female teachers 15 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity for 1890 and 1900, together with the number and percentage of increase in each age period during the decade.

The women 15 years of age and over who were teaching in 1900 were older than those engaged in the profession in 1890. In 1890, as Table clvir shows, 55.6 per cent of the total number of teachers were under 25 years of age, while in 1900 the corresponding percentage was only 46.5. All the age periods over that of 15 to 24 years contained a higher percentage of the total in 1900 than in 1890 . The largest numerical increase during the decade was that of 42,879 in the age period 25 to 34 years, but the largest proportional increase was that of 81.6 per cent in the age period 55 to 64 years.

All classes show this increase in the relative importance of the older age groups, and therefore it is not improbable that it is the result in part of a tendency to enter the occupation at an older age after a longer period of preparatory training. The multiplication of normal schools would contribute to this result, as would also the raising of the legal requirements for entrance into the profession. In comparing the percentages of increase shown for the different age groups, it should be remembered, however, that most of the women of older years entered this profession in their youth. To some extent, therefore, the increase shown by the table for the older age group may reflect an influx of young women into this occupation at an earlier period of its history. This is probably the significance of the exceptionally large percentage of increase shown for native whites of foreign parentage in the age periods above $35 .{ }^{1}$ In the case of the negroes, the high percentage in the older age periods is probably due to some extent to the fact that among them teaching as a profession is of such recent origin that the mere advancing years of the first persons who entered it would affect the percentages.

[^36]Table CLVII.-Distribution and increase, by age, of women 15 years of age and over employed as teachers, classified by race and nativity, for the United States: $1900{ }^{1}$ and 1890.


| Total | native white-one or both parents foreign BORN. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88,630 | 100.0 | 57,999 | 100.0 | 30,631 | 52.8 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 40,149 | 45.3 | 33,767 | 58.2 | 6,382 | 19.0 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  |  | 18,332 |  | 14,799 | 80.7 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 3,207 | 3.6 | 1,185 | 2.0 | 2,022 | 170.6 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 731 | 0.8 | 251 | 0.4 |  |  |
| 65 years and over | 155 | 0.2 | 84 | 0.1 | 71 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Age unkzown.. | 114 | 0.1 | 126 | 0.2 | ${ }^{2} 12$ | 29.5 |
|  | foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 17,314 | 100.0 | 13,793 | 100.0 | 3,521 | 25.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 5,388 | 33.1 | ${ }^{4,593}$ | ${ }_{3}^{33.3}$ | ${ }^{795}$ | 17.3 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 3,145 | ${ }^{32.1}$ | 4,339 2,514 1 | 31.3 <br> 18.2 |  | 28.3 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 1,864 | 10.8 | 1,523 | 11.0 | 341 | 22.4 |
| - 55 to 64 years...... | ${ }_{331}^{983}$ | 5.7 | ${ }_{201}^{533}$ | 3.9 | 430 | 84.4 |
| Age unknown......... | ${ }_{61}$ | 0.4 | 110 | 1.5 | 130 249 | ${ }_{244.5}^{64.5}$ |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 13,513 | 100.0 | 7,830 | 100.0 | 5,683 | 72.6 |
| 15 to 24 years <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 44 years. <br> 45 to 54 years <br> 55 to 64 years <br> 65 years and over <br> Age unknown. |  | 52.4 | 5,180 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,857 | 35.9 | 2,068 | 26.4 | 2,789 | 134.9 |
|  | 1,230 | 9.1 | 399 | 5.1 | 831 | 208.3 |
|  | 232 | 1.7 | 102 | 1.3 | 130 | 127.5 |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{70}$ | 0.5 0.2 |  | 0.5 |  | (3) |
|  | ${ }_{26}^{23}$ | 0.2 | ${ }_{35}^{10}$ | 0.1 | 13 29 | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^37]The percentages of increase among female teachers during the decade 1890 to 1900 were very different for the several sections of the country, as is shown in Table clvini. The figures given in that table deal with all female teachers 10 years of age and over, as figures for adults only were not available.

Table CLVIII.-Increase in the number of females 10 years of age and over employed as teachers, for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1890.


An inspection of Table clviri shows that the Rocky Mountain, the Basin and Plateau, and the Western South Central states reported the highest percentages of increase, while the lowest were in New England and the Eastern North Central states. These variations between the several sections of the country in respect to the percentage of increase in teachers reflect in a large measure the variations between them in respect to the increase in the general population. ${ }^{1}$ The rank of the divisions according to the percentage of increase in the number of teachers was not, however, exactly the same as the rank according to the percentage of increase in the general population. Such variations as occur are to be attributed to differences in the development of the school systems. A given increase in the actual number of teachers will cause a large percentage of increase where the school system is not well developed, while it will cause only a small percentage where the school system is already adequate. New England, for example, ranked fifth in the actual increase in the number of teachers, but it was last in the percentage of increase.

Similar reasons account for the differences between the several sections of the country shown in Table clix. This table gives the number of teachers 16

[^38]years of age and over in 1880 and 1900, together with the percentage of increase during the twenty-year period.

Table CLIX.-Increase in the number of women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers, for geographic divisions: 1900 and 1880.

| gEographic division. | Women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1880 | Increase, 1880 to 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. Percent. |  |
| Continental United States........... | 327. 206 | 153, 870 | 173,336 | 112.7 |
| North Atlantic division. | 101, 799 | 60,207 | 41,592 | 69.1 |
| New England <br> Southern North Atlantic | $\begin{aligned} & 34,179 \\ & 67,620 \end{aligned}$ | 23,424 36,783 | 10,755 30,837 | 45.9 83.8 |
| South Atlantic division. | 30,908 | 11,746 | 19, 162 | 163.1 |
| Northern South Atlantic.Southern South Atlantic. | 16,527 | 6, 827 | 9,700 | 142.1 |
|  | 14,381 | 4,919 | 9,462 | 192.4 |
| North Central division | 139,596 | 65,995 | 73,601 | 111.5 |
| Eastern North Central. Western North Central. | 76, 444 <br> 63,152 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,321 \\ & 24,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,123 \\ & 38,478 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 85.0 155.9 |
| South Central division. | 34,114 | 10,951 | 23, 163 | 211.5 |
| Eastern South Central.......... Western South Central. | 18,030 | 7,453 | 19,577 | 141.9 |
|  | 16,084 | 3,498 | 12,586 | 359.8 |
| Western division | 20,789 | 4,971 | 15, 818 | 318.2 |
| Rocky Mountain. <br> Basin and Plateau <br> Pacific | 5,259 | 580 | 4,679 | 806.7 |
|  | 1,741 | 452 | 1,289 | 28.5 .2 |
|  | 13,789 | 3, 339 | 9,850 | 250.1 |

During the twenty-year period covered by Table olrx the highest rate of increase was 806.7 per cent, reported for the Rocky Mountain division. The smallest was 45.9, reported for New England. As a rule the percentages for the older communities were much lower than those for the newer.

Another interesting comparison which may be made with prior censuses concerns the relative importance of women in the profession at the different dates. Figures for such a comparison are presented in Table clx, in which the teachers 10 years of age and over are classified by sex for the censuses beginning with that of 1870 .

Table ('LX.-Distribution, by sex, of teachers 10 years of age and over, for continental United States: 1900, 1890, 1880, and $18 \% 0$.

| CENSUS. | TEACHERS 10 Years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nnmber. |  |  | Per cent. |  |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. | Malc. | Fernale. |
| 1900. | 446, 133 | 118,519 | 327,614 | 26.6 | 73.4 |
| 1890. | 347, 344 | 101,278 | 246,066 | 29.2 | 70.8 |
| 1880. | 227,710 | 73,335 | 154, 375 | 32.2 | 57.8 |
| 1870. | 126,822 | 42,775 | 84,047 | 33.7 | 66.3 |

It will be noted in the above table that the importance of females in the profession of teaching has increased at each census since that of 1870 . In that year 66.3 per cent of the total number of teachers 10 years of age and over were females, but by 1900 the proportion had increased to 73.4 per cent.

Family relationship.-In order to determine the relationship of female teachers to the families in which they live, a special tabulation was made of data contained in the schedules of the Twelfth Census for the 27 cities which reported the largest number of adult female breadwinners. The teachers included in this special tabulation are classified by race, nativity, and marital condition in the following tabular statement:

| marital condition. | WOMEN 16 years of age and over employed as teachers in 27 selected cities: 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Native white - |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or hoth parents foreign born. |  |  |
| All classes | 52,876 | 22,902 | 22,565 | 5,710 | 1,698 |
| Single (ineluding unknown) | 49,210 | 21,102 | 21,600 | 5,102 | 1,405 |
| Married | 1,468 |  |  | 227 | 169 |
| Widowed and divoreed | 2,198 | 1,133 | 560 | 381 | 124 |

The teachers in each class shown in this tabular statement are distributed in Table 26 (page 198), according to their relationship to the family in which they live. The per cent distribution by family relationship derived from these actual numbers is shown in Table clxi.

Table clxi shows that about 1 teacher in 4 boarded. If these figures for teachers are compared with those for the other 16 occupations shown in Table 26, it will be found that only 3 of these occupations-servants and waitresses, housekeepers and stewardesses, and nurses and midwives-had a higher percentage boarding. That the percentage should be higher in these 3 is due to the fact that the term "boarding" includes women living with employers, a class which, in these 3 occupations, is very numerous. That the occupation of teachers should outrank 13 of the others in the proportion boarding is a reflection of the extent to which it is necessary for teachers to leave home in order to get positions.

The relative number of teachers who boarded was by no means the same for the different race, nativity, and marital classes. It varied from 56.2 per cent among the single foreign born whites to 13.3 per cent among the married native whites with one or both parents foreign born. For each race and nativity class it was lowest among the married; for the negroes and the native whites with both parents native it was highest among the widowed and divorced, while for the native whites with one or both parents foreign born and the foreign born whites it was highest among the single.

Of the teachers who lived at home, the largest proportion were in families of which the father was the head. When the figures for the different marital classes are
examined, however, it will be found that this was true only of the single. The largest number of married teachers lived with some other relative, presumably the husband, while the largest number of widowed and divorced women were themselves heads of families. As contrasted with teachers of other race and nativity classes, few foreign born whites lived in families of which fathers or mothers were heads. This of course is because in many cases they had no parents living in this country, a fact which also accounts for the high percentage of boarders comprised in this class.

Table CLXI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: 1900.


| Total | single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 72.0 | 72.6 | 77.3 | 43.8 | 82.8 |
| Heads of families | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 6. 6 | 5.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.8 |  |
| With mother.... | 19.0 | 18.7 18 | ${ }_{12}^{21.3}$ | 9.1 | 24.9 |
| With other relative. | 12.8 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 9.2 |  |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 28.0 | 27.4 | 22.7 | 56.2 | 17.2 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 180.0 |
| Living at home | 81.7 | 77.2 | 86.7 | 82.8 | 85.8 |
| Ueads of families | 9.0 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 14.5 |  |
| With father |  |  |  |  |  |
| With mother --i- With other relative | 5.7 57.0 | 4.9 55.2 | 9.1 55.3 | $\begin{array}{r}3.1 \\ 60.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ 63.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 18.3 | 22.8 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 14.2 |
|  | widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Living at home. | 72.4 | 68.7 | \%9.3 | 70.6 | 81.5 |
| Heads of families | 43.7 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 53.3 |  |
| With father. | 7.9 | 6.7 | 12.0 | 4.5 | 11. |
| With other relative | 13.8 | 6.6 14.4 | 15.5 | ${ }_{9.2}$ | 14. |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 27.6 | 31.3 | 20.7 | 29.4 | 18.5 |

[^39]Other breadwinners in the family.-Another tabulation which was made from the entries on the schedules of the Twelfth Census for the 27 cities classifies the adult female teachers according to the number of other breadwinners in the families in which they lived. These other breadwinners include only relatives of the teacher living in the same house with her. Relatives living elsewhere could not be included, as the Census schedules furnished no means of identifying them. Boarders in the house were purposely omitted from the tabulation because, as a rule, their connection with the family was a purely business relationship. The actual numbers derived from this tabulation are shown in Table 27, (page 208), for each race, nativity, and marital class, and the percentages based upon these figures are presented in Table clxir.

In the 27 selected cities 4,919 teachers were the only breadwinners of the family in which they lived, and of this number 4,247 , or 86.3 per cent, were single women. These teachers, who apparently were the sole means of support of their families, formed 9.3 per cent of the total and were less numerous than those living in families of any of the other three classes. The most numerous class, exclusive of that "boarding," consisted of those who lived in families having one other breadwinner, for they formed 22.8 per cent of the total, as compared with 20 per cent for those in families having 2 other breadwinners and 20.2 per cent for those in families having more than 2.
If the figures for the several marital classes are compared, some interesting facts will be noted, which are true almost without exception for each race and nativity class. Teachers living in families which contained 2 or more than 2 other breadwinners formed the highest percentage among the single; those living in families containing only one other, the highest percentage among the married; and those who were the only breadwinners, the highest percentage among the widowed and divorced. The explanation of these differences is to be found in Table clxi. Single teachers, exclusive of boarders, usually lived with their fathers and mothers and married teachers with their husbands; but the widowed and divorced were heads of families. The single teacher was not usually the only breadwinner, for she was generally assisted by the father and one brother or sister, perhaps more than one. The married teachers were usually too young to have children who were old enough to be breadwinners and thus they were usually assisted only by the husband. As the widowed and divorced women were probably somewhat older than the married, they often had a child who was a breadwinner, but where they had no such child they were the only ones to support the family.

Table CLXII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by number of other breadwinners in the family, of women 16 years of age and over employed as teachers, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: 1900.

| CLASs. | PER CENT DISTRTBUTION OF WOMEN 16 years of age and over bmployed as teachers. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Total. <br> Living at home | all marital classes. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 72.3 | 72.6 | 77.5 | 47.1 | 83.0 |
| In families having- <br> No other breadwinners. |  | 10.3 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 8.3 |
| One other-.............. | 22.8 | 25.8 | 21.3 | 14.8 | 29.0 |
| Two other.. | 20.0 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 10.6 | 22.0 |
| More than two other .. | 20.2 | 15.6 | 26.4 | 12.4 | 23.6 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$..................... | 27.7 | 27.4 | 22.5 | 52.9 | 17.0 |
|  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at home. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 72.0 | 72.6 | 77.3 | 43.8 | 82.8 |
| In families having- <br> No other breadwinners. <br> One other <br> Two other | 8.6 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 6.5 |
|  | 21.9 | 25.2 | 20.7 | 12.4 | 27.0 |
|  | 20.5 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 10.8 | 23.3 |
|  | 20.9 | 16.3 | 27.0 | 12.9 | 26.0 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 28.0 | 27.4 | 22.7 | 56.2 | 17.2 |
|  | married. |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 81.7 | 77.2 | 86.7 | 82.8 | 85.8 |
| In families havingNo other hreadwinners. | 8.1 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 7.7 |
| One other-............. | 46.5 | 45.9 | 42.7 | 50.7 | 52.1 |
| Two other. | 14.2 | 13.2 | 18.3 | 10.6 | 13.6 |
| More than two other.. | 12.9 | 11.1 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 12.4 |
| Boarding ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 18.3 | 22.8 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 14.2 |
|  | WIDOWED AND DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Living at home. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 72.4 | 68.7 | 79.3 | 70.6 | 81.5 |
| In families having- <br> No other bread winners. | 25.2 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 29.7 | 29.8 |
| One other.-............ | 26.2 | 25.7 | 28.9 | 25.2 | 21.0 |
| Two other. | 13.3 | 13.1 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 18.5 |
| More than two other.. | 7.8 | 6.2 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 12.1 |
| Boarding ${ }^{2}$. | 27.6 | 31.3 | 20.7 | 29.4 | 18.5 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 27, page 208.
${ }_{2}$ Includes those living with employer.
FARMERS.
At the census of 1900 the number of women 16 years of age and over reported as farmers, planters, and overseers in continental United States was $307,706$. That so many women were engaged in an occupation which is naturally regarded as one followed almost
exclusively by men seems at first somewhat surprising. The total number of adults reported as engaged in this occupation was, however, $5,674,875$, so that the number of women reported constituted but 5.4 per cent, or approximately one-twentieth of the total.

In only 4 of the 47 occupations employing at least 5,000 adult female breadwinners did women constitute a smaller proportion of the total. These 4 included the barbers and hairdressers, the laborers (not specified), the merchants and dealers (except wholesale), and the agents.

Although the occupation of the farmer was thus among the lowest in the percentage formed by women, yet it was sixth in actual number of women employed, being exceeded only by the servants and waitresses, the female agricultural laborers, the dressmakers, the laundresses, and the teachers. Because of the large number of women engaged in it, the occupation of farming is very important in a consideration of the employment of women.

Race and nativity.-The extent to which women of the four race and nativity classes have contributed to this large number is indicated in Table clxiII, which also shows the difference in the distribution in the several geographic divisions. The actual numbers are given in Table 24 (page 180).

Table CLXIII.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by race and nativity, of women 16 years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| gEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. | WOMEN 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS FARMERS, PLANTERS, AND OVERSEERS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro, <br> Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States.... | 307,706 | 58.3 | 6.1 | 11.4 | 24.3 |
| North Atlantic division...... <br> New England. <br> Southern North Atlantic. | 30,019 | 75.1 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 0.4 |
|  | 8,928 | 82.6 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 0.2 |
|  | 21,091 | 71.9 | 12. 4 | 15.2 | 0.5 |
| South Atlantic division....... | 66,657 | 60.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 37.7 |
| Northern South Atlantic. Southern South Atlantic. | 19,570 | 75.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 20.7 |
|  | 47,087 | 54.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 44.7 |
| North Central division....... | 84,656 | 55.8 | 14.0 | 29.1 | 1.2 |
| Eastern North Central. Western North Central.. | 46,839 | 58.1 | 15.4 | 25.9 | 0.7 |
|  | 37, 817 | 52.9 | 12. 2 | 33.0 | 1.8 |
| South Central division. | 114,895 | 55.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 40.6 |
| Eastern South Central. Western South Central.. | 68,693 | 55.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 42.8 |
|  | 46, 202 | 55.8 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 37.3 |
| Western division. | 11, 479 | 46.0 | 11.7 | 27.5 | 14.9 |
| Rocky Mountain. . Basin and Plateau. | 2,633 | 56.4 | 12.6 | 22.6 | 8.4 |
|  | 2,385 | 14.1 | 8.0 | 24.2 | 53.7 |
| Basin and Plateau. Pacific. | 6,461 | 53. 6 | 12.6 | 30.7 | 3.2 |

${ }^{1}$ For numbers on wbich the percentages are based, see Table 24, page 180.
Native white women with both parents native were by far the most important class among female farmers,
forming 58.3 per cent of the total number. This proportion of native white women of native parentage was exceptionally high, exceeding that in all but 8 of the 46 other occupations which contained at least 5,000 adult female breadwinners. On the other hand, the 6.1 per cent which the native white of foreign parentage constituted of the total was a proportion lower than that shown for any of the other 46 occupations except that of agricultural laborers (see Table xxini, page 34). Negro, Indian, and Mongolian women were of practically the same importance among the female farmers as they were among the total number of adult female breadwinners, forming about 24 per cent in each case. The foreign born whites formed 11.4 per cent of the female farmers, as contrasted with 17.4 per cent of the total number of adult female breadwinners. This difference is to be attributed largely to the tendency of the foreign born white women to engage in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits and domestic and personal service in preference to agriculture.

The native whites of native parentage were the most numerous class among female farmers in each of the five main geographic divisions. There was, however, wide variation in the relative numbers in the different divisions, the proportions ranging from 46 per cent, or less than one-half, in the Western division, to 75.1 per cent, or three-fourths, in the North Atlantic division, while in New England the proportion was over fourfifths. In the other three main divisions the proportions approximate fairly closely those shown for the country at large. In the two Southern divisions, where the negro population is large, the proportion was high for the colored races, which were an insignificant element in every other division except the Western.

The large percentage of colored female farmers shown in the West was due mainly to the high percentage in the Basin and Plateau states, where more than half were of the colored races, this division being the only one of the geographic divisions or subdivisions in which the native white of native parents were in a minority. This results from the fact that a large number of Indian women were reported as farmers in Arizona. The highest percentage of foreign born white was found in the North Central states, to which the agricultural classes from western Europe have come in large numbers. In no division did the native whites of foreign parentage form a large percentage of the total, a fact probably to be explained partially by the younger age of this nativity class.

This discussion of the proportion which the different classes form of the total number of female farmers naturally raises the question whether, in proportion to its numbers, one class tends more than another toward farming. Table clxiv shows the percentage that farmers formed of the total number of
adult female breadwinners in each race and nativity class.

Table CLXIV.-Number and percentage of farmers, planters, and overseers among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for continental United States: 1900.

| Race and nativity. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and overseers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| All classes. | 4,833,630 | 307, 706 | 6.4 |
| Native white-both parents native. | 1,771,966 | 179,448 | 10.1 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born | 1,090, 744 | 18, 663 | 1.7 |
| Foreign born white ................................ | 840,011 | 34,975 | 4.2 |
| Negro.. | 1, 119, 621 | 71,665 | 6.4 |
| lndian and Mongolian. | 11,288 | 2,955 | 26.2 |

The percentage which farmers formed of the total number of adult female breadwinners was more than twice as great for the Indians and Mongolians as it was for the native whites with both parents native, the class that ranked second in this respect. The reason for this high percentage among the Indians is twofold. In the first place, Indian women, perhaps more than any other class, were restricted to a few rural occupations. In the second place, when the tribal reservations of the Indians were partitioned, farms were allotted to the women. As a result, 26.2 per cent, or more than 1 in 4, of the female breadwinners of the Indian race were farmers.

That the native whites of native parentage ranked next to the Indians in the percentage which farmers constituted of the total number of female breadwinners is attributable to several causes. The higher proportion shown for them as compared with the other white nativity classes was probably due to the fact that this nativity class was more largely concentrated in the agricultural districts than was the case among those of foreign birth or parentage, who tend to seek the cities, where they engage in trade and transportation or manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. They exceeded the negroes, the group that ranked third, probably because they were a wealthier class, and thus included relatively more women who had the means to possess a farm. The much smaller importance of the occupation for the white of foreign parentage as compared with the foreign born white is probably to be explained by the much lower average age of the former class, as farming is preeminently an occupation for women over 40 .

The difference in the relative importance of the occupation for the various race and nativity classes in different sections of the country is indicated in Table clxv, which presents the percentage which farmers constituted of the total number of adult female breadwinners in each class for geographic divisions. The figures for the Indians and Mongolians have been omit-
ted, since the female farmers among these races numbered only 2,955 and were located mainly in the Western and South Central states.

Table CLXV.—Percentage of farmers, planters, and overseers among female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, classified by race and nativity, for geographic divisions: 1900.

| gEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. | PERCENTAGE OF FARMERS, PLANTERS, AND OVERSEERS AMONG FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native | white- |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { classes. }}$ | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
| Continental United States. | 6.4 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| North Atlantic. | 1.7 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 8.6 | 15.9 | 2. 3 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| North Central. | 6.4 | 8.3 | 2.6 | 10.3 | 1.2 |
| South Central | 14.0 | 25.7 | 5.1 | 14.1 | 8.9 |
| Western | 6.0 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 0.7 |

For women of all classes, farming was most important as an occupation in the South Central division and least important in the North Atlantic, the percentages being 14 for the former against 1.7 for the latter.

In the North Central and Western states farming was most important as an occupation for the foreign born white women, but in the other sections it was most important for native whites with both parents native. The proportion of farmers among the foreign born white women, although less than that among the negroes for continental United States as a whole, was, as a matter of fact, greater in all the divisions except the South Atlantic. Even the native white women with one or both parents foreign born, the class which had the lowest proportion for continental United States as a whole, had a larger proportion than the negro women in all divisions except the two Southern.

The variations between the geographic divisions in the rank of the classes according to the proportion of farmers among female breadwinners were of course affected by differences in the geographic distribution of these classes. The negroes outranked the foreign born whites in the country as a whole because they were concentrated in the agricultural sections of the South, where farming as an occupation for women was of greatest importance, although in the rest of the country they form but an insignificant element.

Parentage.-Table clxvi indicates the importance of the occupation for the different nationalities represented among females reported as farmers, planters, and overseers.

The only nationality for which the occupation approached the importance shown for the white of native parentage was that of the Norwegians, for whom the proportion of the total number of female breadwinners reported as farmers was 7.1 per cent. The Swiss ranked second, with 5.8 per cent, exactly
equaling the general average. All the other countries of western Europe, with the exception of Ireland and Sweden, also show a relatively high percentage as compared with the total for those of foreign parentage. For most of the countries of eastern Europe, on the other hand, the percentage of farmers was low. This was particularly noticeable for the Italians, the Russians, the Poles, the Austrians, and the Hungarians, the nationalities which of late years have been coming to this country in large numbers. The low percentage for these nationalities is to be attributed mainly to their tendency to congregate in large cities where they find employment in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. It is perhaps noteworthy that approximately one-third of those of foreign parentage reported in this occupation were of German parentage.

Table CLXVI.-Number and percentage of farmers, planters, and overseers among female breadwinners 10 years of age and over, classified by nativity of parents, for continental United States: 1900.

| parentage. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 10 <br> YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and overseers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes ................................. | 5,319,397 | 307,706 | 5.8 |
| Native parentage | 3,247, 907 | 248, 897 | 7.7 |
| Native white | 1,926.637 | 179, 448 | 9.3 |
| Foreign parentage | 2,071,490 | 58,809 | 2.8 |
| Austria. | 25,590 | 354 | 1.4 |
| Bohemia ......... | 25,719 | 953 | 3.7 |
| Canada (English) | 102, 181 | 1,804 | 1.8 |
| Canada (French) | 79,979 | 626 | 0.8 |
| Denmark | 15,580 | 744 | 48 |
| England and Wales | 158,912 | 5,625 | 3.5 |
| France.. | 21, 164 | 773 | 3.7 |
| Germany | 538, 192 | 19,260 | 3.6 |
| Hungary | 14, 631 | ${ }_{11} 231$ | 1.6 |
| Ireland. | 634,201 | 11,092 | 1.7 |
| ltaly -- | 26,093 | 134 | 0.5 |
| Norway | 47, 934 | 3,394 | 7.1 |
| Poland. | 38, 536 | 545 | 1. 4 |
| Russia | 40,816 | 373 | 0.9 |
| Scotland | 46,173 | 1,758 | 3.8 |
| Sweden | 81,148 | 2,116 | 2.6 |
| Switzerland | 15,125 | 880 | 5.8 |
| Other countries | 47, 689 | 1,246 | 2.6 |
| Mixed foreign parentage | 112, 827 | 1,901 | 1.7 |

Age.-That farming is preeminently an occupation for women in middle life or old age is shown by Table clxvir, in which the distribution by age periods is given for female farmers, classified by race and nativity. Of the total number of female farmers, only 13.5 per cent, or about 2 in 15 , were under 35 years of age; while 66.3 per cent, or almost 2 in 3 , were over 44. That the female farmers as a class should be so old is the result of the conditions under which most of them take up farming. The occupation naturally does not appeal to young unmarried women. It normally requires a certain amount of capital and experience, and to a single woman without family ties other methods of gaining a livelihood are more feasible. The statis-
tics indicate that most of the women reported as farmers were once farmers' wives, who upon the death of the husband carried on the farm. This fact will become more evident when the figures for marital condition are considered.

Table CLXVII.-Distrioution, by age, of women 16 years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): ${ }^{1} 1900$.

| AGE. | WOMEN 16 years of age and over employen $\Delta S$ farmers, planters, and overseers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | Negro. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lndian } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Mongo- } \\ & \text { lian. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or hoth parents foreign horn. |  |  |  |
| Total....... | number. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 307,788 | 179, 475 | 18,665 | 34,982 | 71,665 | 3,001 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 11,632 | 4,193 | 795 | 328 | 5,982 | 334 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 29,761 | 12,688 | 2,114 | 1,299 | 13, 169 | 491 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 61,004 | 32,791 | 5,040 | 4,249 | 18,296 | 628 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 81,078 | 48,744 | 5,301 | 9, 425 | 16,947 | 661 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 71,367 | 46,011 | 3,482 | 11,320 | 10,069 | 485 |
| 65 years and over. Age unknown...... | 51,643 | 34,661 | 1,909 | 8,282 | 6,427 | 364 |
|  | 1,303 | 387 | 24 | 79 | 775 | 38 |
|  | per cent distribution. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 11.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  |  | 11.3 | 3.7 | 18.4 | 16.4 |
| 35 to 44 years.. | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | 18.3 | 27.0 | 12.1 | 25.5 | 20.9 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 26.3 | 27.2 | 28.4 | 26.9 | 23.6 | 22.0 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 23.216.8 | 25.619.3 | 18.7 | 32.4 | 14.1 | 16.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  | 10.2 | 23.7 | 9.0 | 12.1 |
| Age unknown. - . | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

The lower average age among the negroes was possibly due to the large number of tenant farmers among them. These tenant farmers hire a small area, agreeing to pay rent out of the crop which they raise during the year, and they probably enter the occupation because it affords a ready means of obtaining a livelihood. Among the Indians the high percentage of young women among the female farmers was probably due to the facts that the other occupations into which they may enter are restricted in number, and that many of them obtained farms through the partition of the tribal reservations. The comparatively high percentage of young women among the native white female farmers with one or both parents foreign born is probably nothing more than a reflection of the comparative youth of this element in the general population.

This is brought out more strongly in Table clxvin, which shows, for the several race and nativity classes, the percentage which farmers form of the total number of female breadwinners in each age group.

Although among the total number of adult female breadwinners the occupation of the farmers was much less important for the native whites of foreign parentage than for the foreign born whites, this was not the
case in a single one of the groups of known age. Except in the period 16 to 24 -where the percentages were identical-the native white female breadwinners of foreign parentage reported a higher percentage of farmers than the foreign born whites. This indicates conclusively that the relatively small importance of
the occupation for the native whites of foreign parentage was due almost wholly to the fact that the proportion of them who had reached the age at which women ordinarily take up this occupation was so much smaller than the corresponding proportion of the foreign born whites.

Table CLXVIII.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE oF FARMERS, PLANTERS, AND overseers among FEMALE breadwinners 16 Years of age and over, CLAssified by age, race, and nativity, for the united STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION): 1900.

| $\Delta \mathrm{GE}$. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  | Native white- |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born wbite. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Both parents native. |  |  | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and overseers. |  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and overseers. |  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and overseers. |  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and overseers. |  | Total. | Farmers, planters, and averseers. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 4, 843, 155 | 307,788 | 6.4 | 1,773, 109 | 179, 475 | 10.1 | 1,091,200 | 18,665 | 1.7 | 840,686 | 34,982 | 4.2 | 1,119,653 | 71,665 | 6.4 |
| 16 to 24 years. . | 2, 139,370 | 11,632 | 0.5 | 753,266 | 4,193 | 0. 6 | 593, 435 | 795 | 0.1 | 347,759 | 328 | 0.1 | 439, 725 | 5,982 | 1.4 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 1,171,952 | 29,761 | 2.5 | 399, 376 | 12,688 | 3.2 | 297, 916 | 2,114 | 0.7 | 202, 322 | 1,299 | 0.6 | 266, 956 | 13,169 | 4.9 |
| 35 to 44 years.. | 676,548 | 61,004 | 9.0 | 244,556 | 32,791 | 13.4 | 130,749 | 5,040 | 3.9 | 119,316 | 4,249 | 3.6 | 178, 810 | 18,296 | 10.2 |
| 45 to 54 years.. | 441,457 | 81,078 | 18.4 | 182, 214 | 48,744 | 26.8 | 46,925 | 5,301 | 11.3 | 86, 136 | 9,425 | 10.9 | 124,024 | 16,947 | 13.7 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 256,926 | 71,367 | 27.8 | 120,650 | 46,011 | 38.1 | 15,982 | 3,482 | 21.8 | 54,563 | 11,320 | 20.7 | 64,535 | 10,069 | 15.6 |
| 65 years and ov | 138, 691 | 51,643 | 37. 2 | 67, 655 | 34, 686 | 51.2 | 5, 368 | 1,909 | 35. 6 | 28, 262 | 8,282 | 29.3 | 36,539 | 6,427 | 17.6 |
| Age unknown. | 18, 211 | 1,303 | 7.2 | 5,392 | 387 | 7.2 | 825 | 24 | 2.9 | 2,328 | 79 | 3.4 | 9,064 | 775 | 8.6 |

Table clxviri also shows that the occupation of farming became of increased importance as the age of the female breadwinners increased. Of the female breadwinners 16 to 24 years of age, only five-tenths of 1 per cent were farmers, but the proportion increased steadily until among those 65 years of age and over 37.2 per cent of the total were engaged in that occupation. This steadily advancing proportion is observable for all classes of the population, though it is more marked for some than for others. This of course is simply another indication of the fact that as a rule women become farmers only upon the death of their husbands. That such is the case is shown in Table clxix, in which the female farmers are classified by race and nativity and marital condition.

Marital condition.-No less than 73.4 per cent of the total number of female farmers were widows. Even among the negro female farmers, where widows were relatively least numerous, they formed 64.5 per cent of the total number. Married women, who were next in importance to the widows, formed only 15.6 per cent of the total and were most numerous relatively among the negroes. Single women formed 9.1 per cent and were relatively most numerous among the native whites with both parents foreign born. Of the 47 occupations employing 5,000 women, this showed the lowest proportion of single women and the highest proportion of widows.

Table CLXIX.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by marital condition, of women 16 years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers, classified by race and nativity, for the United States (area of enumeration): 1900.

| marital condition. | Women 16 years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native wbite- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. |
|  |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Both } \\ & \text { parents } \\ & \text { native. }\end{aligned}$ | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| All classes. | - number. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 307,788 | 179, 475 | 18,665 | 34,982 | 71,665 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$. <br> Married Widowed. Divorced. | 28, 118 | 16,320 | 2, 407 | 1,036 | 8,185 |
|  | 47,983 | 22,525 | 3,493 | 5,359 | 15,442 |
|  | 225, 991 | 137,681 | 12,376 | 28,098 | 46,234 |
|  | $\cdot 5,696$ | 2,949 | 389 | 489 | 1,804 |
|  | per cent mistribution. |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 9.1 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 11.4 |
| Married | 15.6 | 12.6 | 18.7 | 15.3 | 21.6 |
| Widowed | 73.4 | 76.7 | 66.3 | 80.3 | 64.5 |
| Divorced. | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 |

[^40]Comparison with census of 1890.-More or less uncertainty attends any comparison of the number of women reported as farmers at the censuses of 1890 and 1900. In 1890 girls of 15 were classified as adults, and it is possible, therefore, that the number of women reported as farmers at that census might include a few of that age, which would not be the case for 1900 , as all girls under 16 engaged in farm pursuits were classified as agricultural laborers. It seems probable, moreover, that at the former census the term "farmer" was employed more or less loosely, and that a very large number of persons were reported as farmers who should properly have been classified as agricultural laborers. In 1900, on the other hand, there was probably no such inaccuracy in classification. The effect of any such errors in the returns would be to make the apparent increase in the number of farmers smaller than the actual increase. ${ }^{1}$

At the same time it seems doubtful just how far the foregoing inaccuracies affected the figures for women in this occupation. The increase in the number of women reported as farmers in continental United States amounted to 81,279 , or 35.9 per cent, against an increase of 131,756 , or 36.2 per cent, in the number reported as agricultural laborers. This latter increase seems hardly abnormal as compared with the former. It is possible, therefore, that so far as women are concerned, the comparison between the censuses may give a fairly accurate measure of the changes in the occupation.

These facts should be borne in mind in considering Table clxx, which gives the distribution of the female farmers by race and nativity for 1890 and 1900, together with the percentage of increase for each class during the decade.

The largest actual increase shown by any of the nativity classes was one of 40,733 among the native whites with both parents native, but the largest proportional increase was one of $1,058.7$ per cent for the Indians and Mongolians. This enormous percentage is not, however, of particular significance, since the 1890 census included only those Indians who were living outside of tribal relations, while the 1900 census embraced all Indians. The native whites with one or both parents foreign born more than doubled in number, and the negroes increased 45.2 per cent. The smallest relative increase and the next to the smallest actual increase was reported by the foreign born whites.
The effect of these differences in the rates of increase was of course to change somewhat the relative importance of the different classes among the female farmers. The native whites of native parentage and the foreign born whites became slightly less important relatively, while the importance of all other classes increased.

[^41]Table CLXX.-Distribution and increase, by race and nativity, of women 15 years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| RACE AND NATIVITY. | WOMEN 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER EMPLOYED AS farmers, planters, and overseers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | Increase, 1890 to 1900 . |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent. |
| All classes........ | 307,788 | 100.0 | 226, 427 | 100.0 | 81,361 | 35.9 |
| Native white-both parents native...........-. | 179, 475 | 58.3 | 138,742 | 61.3 | 40,733 | 29.4 |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born | 18,665 | 6.1 | 8,954 | 4.0 | 9,711 | 108. 5 |
| Fareigt born white.... | 34,982 | 11.4 | 29,106 | 12.9 | 5,876 | 20.2 |
| Negro - - - - . .-......... | 71,665 | 23.3 | 49, $366{ }^{\circ}$ | 21.8 | 22, 299 | 45.2 |
| Indian and Mongolian.. | 3,001 | 1.0 | 259 | 0.1 | 2,742 | 1,058.7 |

From Table 16 (page 161) it will be seen that the relative importance of the occupation for the different nativity classes showed little variation between the two censuses, the greatest difference being a loss of eight-tenths of 1 per cent for the native white of native parentage. A slight gain in importance is shown for the other nativity classes.

The changes that occurred during the decade in the age distribution of the female farmers is shown in Table clxxi. This table also gives for each age period the percentage of increase in the number of female farmers.

Table CLXXI.-Distribution and increase, by age, of women 15 years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers, for the United States: $1900^{1}$ and 1890.

| AGE. | WOMEN 15 Years of age and over employed as farmers, planters, and overseers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase, } 1890 \\ & \text { to } 1900 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distri- bution. | Number. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 307,788 | 100.0 | 226, 427 | 100.0 | 81,361 | 35.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 11,632 | 3.8 | 12,551 | 5.5 | ${ }^{2} 919$ | 27.3 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 29,761 | 9.7 | 19,244 | 8.5 | 10,517 | 54.7 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 61,004 | 19.8 | 41, 898 | 18.5 | 19,106 | 45.6 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 81,078 | 26.3 | 63, 544 | 28.1 | 17,534 | 27.6 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 71,367 | 23.2 | 54,501 | 24.1 | 16,866 | 30.9 |
| 65 years and over | 51,643 | 16.8 | 33, 981 | 15.0 | 17,662 | 52.0 |
| Age unknown.... | 1,303 | 0.4 | 708 | 0.3 | 595 | 84.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For area of enumeration.
${ }^{2}$ Decrease.
It will be noted in Table clxxi that female farmers 35 to 44 years of age showed the greatest actual increase during the decade, although the greatest relative increase was in the period 25 to 34 years. These two periods, together with that of 65 years and over, were the three which included a larger proportion of the farmers in 1900 than they did in 1890. In the
period 15 to 24 years the number of female farmers actually decreased 919 , or 7.3 per cent. This decrease, however, was probably the result of the inclusion in the 1890 figures of a large number of agricultural laborers of that age. The decrease, as shown by the
census returns, was confined to the negroes, who were almost exclusively in the South, where the misuse of the term "farmer" in 1890 was the greatest. For all the other classes there was a slight increase in the number of farmers for the period 15 to 24 years.

## GENERAL TABLES

Table 1.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS IN THE female population 16 years of age AND OVER, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900, 1890, AND 1880.


1 Obtained by subtracting estimated number 15 years of age from number 15 years of age and over.

Table 2.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS of AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

| StATE OR TERRITORY. | female populition 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | Native white-both parents native. |  |  | Native white-one or both parents foreign horn. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Continental United States. <br> North Atlantic division $\qquad$ <br> New England. $\qquad$ <br> Maine <br> New Hampshire <br> Vermont. <br> Massachusetts. <br> Rhode Island. $\qquad$ <br> Connecticut | 23,485,559 | 4, 833, 630 | 20.6 | 12,130,161 | 1,771,966 | 14.6 | 4, 288,969 | 1,090,744 | 25.4 |
|  | 7,218, 443 | i, 734,928 | 24.0 | 3,296,734 | 614,586 | 18.6 | 1,638,830 | 524,022 | 32.0 |
|  | 2,016,845 | 561,235 | 27.8 | 921,193 | 186,948 | 20.3 | 403, 584 | 160,080 | 39.7 |
|  | 243, 813 | 49, 917 | 20.5 | 178,033 | 31,794 | 17.9 | 25,259 | 7,197 | 28.5 |
|  | 149, 608 | 39, 807 | 26.6 | 93,008 | 18,935 | 20.4 | 18,079 | 7,228 | 40.0 |
|  | 1118,568 | 21, 852 | 18.4 | 77,657 | 13, 123 | 16.9 | 22, 344 | 5,583 | 25.0 |
|  | $1,031,522$ 153,717 | 317,558 48,203 | 30.8 31.4 3 | 385,796 52,578 5 | 85,798 <br> 11,537 | 22.2 21.9 | 229,081 35,860 | 95, $\mathbf{1 6}, 111$ 162 | 41.5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 319,617 \\ 5,201,598 \end{array}$ | $1,173,693$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 22.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,121 \\ 2,375,541 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,761 \\ 427,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | 35,860 72,961 | 16,162 28,799 |  |
| Southern North Atlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72,961 $1,235,246$ | 363,942 | $29.5$ |
| New York. | $2,538,959$637,031$2,025,608$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635,319 \\ & 142,718 \\ & 395,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 22.4 \end{aligned}$ | 934,323270,449$1,170,769$$1,795,599$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,263 \\ 45,165 \\ 202,210 \\ 253,959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 691,630 \\ & 147,018 \\ & 396,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,496 \\ 44,118 \end{array}$ | 31.330.0 |
| New Jersey... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic division. | 3,086, 268 | 772, 160 | 25. 0 |  |  |  | 128,799 | 27,775 | 21.6 |
| Northern South Atlantic | 1, 383, 461 | 286, 491 | 20.7 | 876,357 | $114,726$ | $13.1$ | 107,757 | 24, 192 | 22.5 |
| Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r} 60,090 \\ 390,551 \\ 109,031 \\ 554,436 \\ 269,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,894 \\ 91,097 \\ 40,382 \\ 114,438 \\ 28,680 \\ 485,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,049 \\ 212,491 \\ 49,127 \\ 343,449 \\ 233,241 \\ 019,242 \end{array}$ |  | 14.5 | 6,692 <br> $-\quad 59,214$ <br> 14,836 <br> 9,982 <br> 17,033 <br> 21,042 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,809 \\ 14,081 \\ 3,916 \\ 1,522 \\ 2,864 \\ 3,583 \end{array}$ | 27.023.826.415.216.817.0 |
| Maryland.. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  | 5,533 <br> 35, 945 <br> 11, 489 <br> 22,070 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.5 \\ 16.9 \\ 23.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| District of Columb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 1,702,807 |  |  |  | 139,233 | 15.1 |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 547,099 375,745 633,097 16,860 <br> 146, 866 | $\begin{array}{r} 127,740 \\ 142,433 \\ 182,0,37 \\ 33,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 37.9 \\ & 28.8 \\ & 22.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362,326 \\ 156,670 \\ 330,194 \\ 70,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,979 \\ 31,631 \\ 43,823 \\ 7,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 13.3 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,585 \\ 4,163 \\ 8,357 \\ 5,937 \\ 2,031,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 780 \\ 1,525^{\circ} \\ 840 \\ 448,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 18.2 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Carolina. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Central division. | 8,097,861 | 1,315,724 | 16.2 | 4,115,662 | 571,843 | 13.9 |  |  |  |
| Eastern North Central. | 5, 075,415 | 852,297 | 16.8 | 2,542,904 | 364,385 | 14.3 | $=\frac{2,031,771}{1,304,761}$ | 299, 747 |  |
| Ohio-... | 1,380, 154 | 233,177 | 16.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 826,528 \\ & 596,007 \\ & 659,779 \\ & 322,298 \\ & 10,008 \end{aligned}$ | 121,864 | 14.7 | 319,691 |  | $\frac{23.0}{23.1}$ |
| Indiana | 804,478 | 111,024275,105 | 13.818.2 |  | 73,485 | 12.3 | 128, 413 | 73,800 24,010 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.1 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 22.0 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Illinois.- | 1.511,608 |  |  |  | 97,377 | 14.8 | 399, 657 | 98, 366 |  |
| Michigan. | 761, 656 | 126,517 | 17.4 |  | 47,912 | 14.9 | 208,080 | 45, 841 |  |
| Wisconsin | $\begin{array}{r} 612,519 \\ 3,022,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,474 \\ & 463,427 \end{aligned}$ |  | $138,292$ | 23,747 | 17.2 |  | 57,730 |  |
| Western North Central. |  |  | 15.3 $1,572,758$ |  | . 207, 458 | 13.2 | $727,010$ | 148,521 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 20.4 |
| Minnesota. | 486, 851 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,887 \\ 102,037 \\ 14,498 \\ 13,073 \\ 144,425 \\ 44,121 \\ 53,386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 15.1 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,544 \\ 359,089 \\ 621,795 \\ 14,825 \\ 33,099 \\ 149,983 \\ 290,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,656 \\ 51,394 \\ 74,648 \\ 2,571 \\ 5,109 \\ 21,579 \\ 33,50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 120 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Iowa.. | 676,947944,161 |  |  |  |  |  | 172,506 <br> 183,873 <br> 1750 |  |  |
| Missouri. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175,583 | 35,426 37,312 | 19.321.322.7 |
| North Dakota | 76,936 105,435 |  |  |  |  |  | 18,731 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,246 \\ & 5,524 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| South Dakota | $\begin{aligned} & 105,435 \\ & 298,893 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 30,674 |  | 22.7 18.0 |
| Kansas.. | 433, 223 |  |  |  |  |  | 71,919 73,724 | 13,218 10,650 | 18.4 4 |
| South Central division. | 3. $93.5,399$ | $818.502$ | 20.8 | 2,370,549 | 248,598 | 10.5 | 209, 349 | 34,690 | 16.6 |
| Eastern South Central. | 2, 179,641 | 504, 333 | 23.1 | 1,335, 171 | 148, 373 | 11.1 | 81,987 | 16,993 | 20.7 |
| Kentucky. | 635, 330 | 98, 181 | 15.5 | 469, 666 | 47,880 | 10.2 | 52, 223 | 12,364 | 23.7 |
| Tennessee | 592,601 | 103, 553 | 17.5 | 427, 639 | 42, 446 | 9.9 | 13,700 | 2,387 | 17.4 |
| Alabama. | 520, 252 | 158,345 | 30.4 | 267,692 | 35,925 | 13.4 | 9,424 | 1,326 | 14.1 |
| Mississippi. | 431, 458 | 144,254 | 33.4 | 170, 174 | 22, 122 | 13.0 | 6,640 | 916 | 13.8 |
| Western South Central. | 1,755,758 | 314, 169 | 17.9 | 1,035,378 | 100,225 | 9.7 | 127, 362 | 17,697 | 13.9 |
| Louisiana. | 394, 450 | 109,484 | 27.8 | 146, 606 | 17,475 | 11.9 | 39,748 | 6,245 | 15.7 |
| Arkansas....... | 352,725 | 62,532 | 17.7 | 236,805 | 24, 137 | 10.2 | 8,853 | 1,281 | 14.5 |
| Indian Territory | 96,548 101,980 | 10, 020 | 10.4 0.5 | 69,824 78.014 | 6,328 | 9.1 | 2,469 9 | 270 099 | 10.9 |
| Oklahoma. | 101,980 810,055 | r 9,708 | 9.5 | 78,014 | 6,849 | 8.8 | 9,232 | 999 | 10. 8 |
|  | 810,050 | 122,425 | 15.1 | 504, 129 | 4.5,436 | 9.0 | 67,060 | 8,902 | 13.3 |
| Western division. | 1,147,588 | 192,316 | 16.8 | 551,617 | 82,980 | 15.0 | 280, 220 | 55,989 | 20.0 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 325,048 | 49,942 | 15.4 | 179, 697 | 25,010 | 13.9 | 64,380 | 11,835 | 18.4 |
| Montana. | 56,590 | 9,539 | 16.9 | 21, 174 | 3,419 | 16.1 | 13,619 | 2,771 | 20.3 |
| Idaho..... | 37,940 19,952 | 4. 4.375 | 114.5 | 18,751 9,876 | 2, 306 | 11.7 | 9,588 | 1,165 | 12.2 |
| Colorado. | 198, 835 | 2, 27,393 369 | 14.5 17.2 | 9,876 89 89 | 1,402 13,998 | 14.2 15.6 | 4,659 | 845 | 18.1 |
| New Mexico. | 51,731 | 5,766 | 11.1 | 39, 206 | 13,885 | 15.6 9.9 | 32,444 4,070 | 6,542 | 12.6 |
| Basin and Platcau. | 117,296 | 18,465 | 15.7 | 34,418 | 4,645 | 13.5 | 37,555 | 5,402 | 14.4 |
| Arizona | 30,399 | 6,162 | 20.3 | 10,147 | 1,300 | 12.8 | 5,053 | 655 | 13.0 |
| Utah... | 75,724 | 10,334 | 13.6 | 20,601 | 2,757 | 13.4 | 29,327 | 4, 199 | 14.3 |
| Nevada. | 11,173 | 1,969 | 17.6 | 3,670. | 588 | 16.0 | 3,175 | 548 | 17.3 |
| Pacific. | 705, 244 | 123,909 | 17.6 | 337, 502 | 53,325 | 15.8 | 178.285 | 38,752 | 21.7 |
| Washington | 131, 677 | 20, 203 | 15.3 | 68,129 | 9,933 | 14.6 | 26,725 | 4,849 | 18.1 |
| Oregon-.- | 114,552 | 17, 9141 | 15. 6 | 72, 471 | 10,528 | 14. 5 | 20, 863. | 4,239 | 20.3 |
| California | 459,015 | 85, 790 | 18.7 | 196,902 | 32,864 | 16.7 | 130,697 | 29,664 | 22.7 |

Table 2.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory. | female population 16 fears of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Continental United States. <br> North Atlantic division. $\qquad$ <br> New England $\qquad$ <br> Majne <br> New Hampshire $\qquad$ <br> Vermont. <br> Massachusetts. <br> Rhode Island. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Connecticut. | 4, 403, 494 | 840,011 | 19.1 | 2,662,935 | 1,130,909 | 42.5 | 2,589,988 | 1,119,621 | 43.2 |
|  | 2.134,648 | 525, 833 | 24.6 | 148,231 | 70,487 | 47.6 | 145, 588 | 69.802 | 47.9 |
|  | 668,958 | 203, 120 | 30.4 | 23,110 | 11,087 | 48.0 | 22,603 | 10,937 | 48.4 |
|  | 39,832 | 10,669 | 26.8 | 689 | 257 | 37.3 | 447 | 167 | 37.4 |
|  | 38,242 | 13, 490 | 35.3 | 279 | 154 | 55.2 | 272 | 153 | 56.3 |
|  | 18, 317 | 3,044 | 16.6 | 250 | 102 | 40.8 | 249 | 102 | 41.0 |
|  | 404,318 61,656 | 130,945 18,602 | 32.4 30.2 | 12,327 3,623 | 5,704 <br> 1,902 | 46.3 52.5 | 12,138 3,608 3, | 5,664 1,896 | 46.7 52.5 |
|  | 106,593 | 26, 370 | 24.7 | 5,942 | 2,968 | 49.9 | 5,889 | 2,955 | 50.2 |
| Sonthern North Atlantic.. | 1,465,690 | 322,713 | 22.0 | 125, 121 | 59,400 | 47.5 | 122,985 | 58,865 | 47.9 |
| New York............... | 870,564 | 215,592 | 24.8 | 42, 442 | 22,968 | 54.1 | 40,810 | 22,512 | 55.2 |
| New Jersey.... | 193,061 | 40, 703 | 21.1 16.5 | 26,503 56,176 | 12,732 23,700 | 48.0 42.2 | 26, 475 | 12,716 | 48.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 402.065 | 66,418 |  |  | 23,700 | 42.2 | 55,700 | 23,637 | 42.4 |
| South Atlantic division. | 87,845 | 14.958 | 17.0 | 1,074,025 | 475,468 | 44.3 | 1,072,056 | 474,961 | 44.3 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 72,643 | 12,617 | 17.4 | 326,704 | 134, 956 | 41.3 | 326,565 | 134, 939 | 41.3 |
| Delaware. | 5,878 | 1,036 | 17.6 | 9,471 | 3,516 | 37.1 | 9,467 | 3,513 | 37.1 |
| Maryland. | 43, 467 | 7.856 | 18. 1 | 75,379 | 33,215 | 44.1 | 75,372 | 33, 214 | 44.1 |
| District of Columbia | 8,990 | 2,029 | 22.6 | 36,078 | 22,948 | 63.6 | 36,066 | 22,948 | 63.6 |
| Virginia.--- | 6,580 | 928 | 14.1 | 194, 425 | 72,299 | 37.2 | 194,313 | 72, 287 | 37.2 |
| West Virginia. | 7,728 | 768 | 9.9 | 11,351 | 2:978 | 26.2 | 11,347 | 2,977 | 26.2 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 15,202 | 2.341 | 15.4 | 747,321 | 340.512 | 45.6 | 745, 491 | 340,022 | 45.6 |
| North Carolina. | 1,560 | . 229 | 14.7 | 180, 628 | 71,094 | 39.4 | 178,940 | 70,627 | 39.5 |
| South Carolina | 2,140 | 353 | 16.5 | 212,772 | 109, 669 | 51.5 | 212,738 | 109,655 | 51.5 |
| Georgia. . . . - | 4,425 | ${ }_{1}^{607}$ | 13.7 | 290,121 | 136,082 | 46.9 | 290, 112 | 136,080 | 46.9 |
| Florida. | 7,077 | 1,152 | 16. 3 | 63,800 | 23,667 | 37.1 | 63,701 | 23,660 | 37.1 |
| North Central division. | 1.769,348 | 239.111 | 13.5 | 181,080 | 56. 502 | 31.2 | 163,939 | 55,271 | 33.7 |
| Eastern North Central. | 1,137,536 | 159.633 | 14.0 | 90.214 | 28.532 | 31.6 | 85.926 | 28,058 | 32.7 |
| Ohio.... | 201,609 | 27,415 | 13.6 | 32,326 | 10,098 | 31.2 | 32,311 | 10,096 | 31.2 |
| Indiana. | 60,982 | 6,866 | 11.3 | 19,076 | 6,663 | 34.9 | 19,001 | 6,651 | 35.0 |
| Illinois.. | 423, 666 | 69,879 | 16. 5 | 28,506 | 9,483 | 33. 3 | 28,475 | 9,480 | 33.3 |
| Michigan. | 229, 150 | 30,925 | 13.5 | 7.128 | 1,839 | 25.8 | 5,313 | 1,607 | 30.2 |
| Wisconsin | 222, 129 | 24,548 | 11.1 | 3,178 | 449 | 14.1 | 826 | 224 | 27.1 |
| Western North Central. | 631.812 | 79,478 | 12.6 | 90, 866 | 27.970 | 30.8 | 78,013 | 27,213 | 34.9 |
| Minnesota. | 206,581 | 29,194 | 14.1 | 4,220 | 892 | 21.1 | 1,594 | 556 | 34.9 |
| Iowa.. | 129, 875 | 14,165 | 10.9 | 4,110 | 1.052 | 25.6 | 4,001 | 1,051 | 26.3 |
| Missouri.... | 93, ${ }_{41} 551$ | 13,171 6,070 | 14.1 | 53,627 | 20.367 | 38.0 | 53,589 | 20,359 | 38.0 |
| South Dakota | 34,951 | 3,552 | 10.2 | 6,711 | 240 | ${ }_{3.6}$ | 125 | 5. | (1) 4 |
| Nebraska. | 73,930 | 8,406 | 11.4 | 3,061 | 918 | 30.0 | 2,115 | 875 | 41.4 |
| Kansas. | 52,068 | 4,920 | 9.4 | 17,008 | 4,315 | 25.4 | 16,516 | 4. 292 | 26.0 |
| South Central division. | 138,902 | 17.536 | 12.6 | 1,216,599 | 517,678 | 42.6 | 1,198,825 | 515,911 | 43.0 |
| Eastern South Central | 37,547 | 4.786 | 12.7 | 724,936 | 334, 181 | 46.1 | 724.240 | 334, 068 | 46.1 |
| Kentucky. | 23,149 | 2.996 | 12.9 | 90,292 | 34,941 | 38.7 | 90, 266 | 34,938 | 38.7 |
| Tennessee | 6,904 5 | ${ }_{561}$ | 12.5 | 144, 358 | 57,859 | 40.1 | 144, 326 | 57,854 | 40.1 |
| Alabama | 5,040 2,454 | 545 384 | 10.8 | 238,096 | 120,549 | 50.6 | ${ }^{238.045}$ | 120,546 | 50.6 |
| Mississippi | 2,454 | 384 | 15.6 | 252,190 | 120, 832 | 47.9 | 251,603 | 120,730 | 48.0 |
| Western South Centra | 101,355 | 12, 760 | 12.6. | 491,663 | 183, 497 | 37.3 | 474,585 | 181,843 | 38.3 |
| Louisiana. | 21,064 | 2. 550 | 12.1 | 187,032 | 83,214 | 44. 5 | 186, 872 | 83,158 | 44.5 |
| Arkansas........ | 5,002 1,409 | ${ }_{118}^{630}$ | 12.6 | 182.065 |  | 35.7 | 102,047 | 36,482 | 35.8 |
| Indian Territory. | 1,409 5 | 118 459 | 8.4 | 22.846 8.968 | 3. 304 | 14.5 | 9,550 | 1,987 | 20.8 |
| Oklahoma. | 5.766 68,114 | $\begin{array}{r}459 \\ \times \quad 993 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.0 13.2 | 8.968 170.752 | 1,401 59,094 | 15.5 34.6 | 5.480 170.636 | 1,144 59,072 | 20.9 |
| Western division.: | 272.751 | 42.583 | 15.6 | 43.000 | 10.734 | 25.1 | 9. 580 | 3.676 | 38.4 |
| Rocky Mountain | 66,967 | 10.312 | 15. 4 | 14.004 | 2.785 | 19.9 | 4,325 | 1,744 | 40.3 |
| Montana. | 17.787 | 3,035 | 17.1 | 4,010 | 314 | 7.8 | 472 | 208 | 44.1 |
| Idaho. | 7.007 | 789 | 11. 3 | 1. 594 | 115 | 7.2 | 89 | 29 | (1) |
| Wroming | 4.682 | - 588 | 12.6 | ${ }^{735}$ | 58 | 7.9 | 225 | 54 | 24.0 |
| Colorado. | 33, 164 | , 3 , $48{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16.5 | 3,537 | 1,342 | -37.9 | 3, 124 | 1,327 | 42.5 |
| New Mexico | 4,327 | 413 | 9.5 | 4, 128 | 956 | 23.2 | 415 | 126 | 30.4 |
| Basin and Plateatr. | 34.417 | 4.395 | 12.8 | 10.906 | 4, 023 | 36.9 | 544 | 252 | 46. 3 |
| Arizona. | 7.137 | 847 | 11.9 | 8,062 | 3,360 |  | 347 | 165 | 47.6 |
| Ttah | ? 2.807 | 3, 209 | 12.9 | , 989 | 169 | 17.1 | 150 | 70 | 46.7 |
| Nevadia. | 2.473 | 339 | 13. 7 | 1,855 | 494 | 26.6 | 47 | 17 | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Pacific. | 171, 367 | 27.866 | 16. 3 | 18,090 | 3.966 | 21.9 | 4.711 | 1,680 | 35.7 |
| Washington | 32.121 | 4. 4.24 | 13. 6 | 4,202 | 997 | 23.7 | 695 | 213 | 30.6 |
| Oregon.... | 18.932 119.814 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 20.69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.5 | $\xrightarrow{2}, 286$ | , 397 | 17.4 | 337 | 154 | 45.7 |
| California. | 119,814 | 20,690 | 17.3 | 11.602 | 2,52 | 22.2 | 3,679 | 1,313 | 35.7 |

Table 3.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

 AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| state or territory. | female population-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  |  | 65 years of age and over. |  |  | Age unknown. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadw | rs. | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Continental United States........ $2,994,983$ |  | 440, 825 | 14.7 | 1,940, 111 | 256,705 | 13.2 | 1,525,080 | 138,587 | 9.1 | 73, 161 | 17,694 | 24.2 |
| North Itlantic di <br> New England. | 962,650 | 135.178 | 14.0 | 651,754 | 75,383 | 11.6 | 540,272 | 38, 481 | 7.1 | 14,335 | 3,776 | 26.3 |
|  | 276, 691 | 45,006 | 16.3 | 197, 336 | 25,048 | 12.7 | 177, 343 | 12,833 | 7.2 | 5,029 | 1,465 | 29.1 |
| Maine | 35,227 | 4,763 | 13.5 | 28,075 | 3,371 | 12.0 | 27,746 | 2,188 | 7.9 | 546 | 114 | 20.9 |
| New Hampshi | 21, 452 | 3,607 | 16.8 | 16,769 | 2,325 | 13.9 | 17,041 | 1,528 | 9.0 | 391 | 127 | 32.5 |
|  | 17,422 | 2,133 | 12,2 | 13,794 | 1,600 | 11. 6 | 14,006 | 1,014 | 7.2 | 242 | 50 | 20.7 |
| Massachusetts Rhode Island. | 138,194 | 24, 637 | 17.8 | 93,692 | 12. 265 | 13.1 | 80,128 | 5,276 | 6.6 | 3, 103 | 885 | 28.5 |
|  | 21.119 43.27 | 3,554 6.312 | 168 14.6 | 13,98, 31,023 | 1,751 3,736 | 12.5 12.0 | 10,905 27,517 | 750 2,077 | 6.9 7.5 | 310 437 | 107 | 34.5 41.6 |
| Southern North Atlantic | 685,959 | 90,172 | 13.1 | 454, 418 | 50,335 | 11.1 | 362,929 | 25,648 | 7.1 | 9,306 | 2,311 | 24.8 |
| New York. | 337. 194 | 50, 168 | 14.9 | 224,512 | 27.022 | 12.9 | 182, 863 | 13,521 | 7.4 | 3,868 | 1,076 | 27.8 |
| New Jersey.- | 83,933 | 10.767 | 12.8 | 55, 405 | 6, 187 | 11.2 | 42,384 | 2,930 | 6.9 | 1,285 | 249 | 19.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 264, 832 | 29,237 | 11.0 | 174, 501 | 17, 126 | 9.8 | 137, 682 | 9, 197 | 6.7 | 4,153 | 986 | 23.7 |
| South Atlantic division.......... <br> Northern South Atlantic | $17 \mathrm{~S}, 642$ | 86,949 | 22.5 | 238,435 | 51, 139 | 21.4 | 184,038 | 29,672 | 16.1 | 12,331 | 3,627 | 29.4 |
|  |  | 32, 813 | 18.4 | 113,992 | 19,659 | 17.2 | 88,570 | 11,277 | 12. 7 | 5,093 | 1,229 | 24.1 |
| Delaware | 8,248 | 1.137 | 13.8 | 5,613 | 711 | 12.7 | 4,328 | 399 | 9.2 | 222 | 73 | 32.9 |
| Maryland | 51,889 | 9,304 | 17.9 | 33, 665 | 5, 454 | 16.2 | 26,133 | 2, 828 | 10.8 | 1,909 | 452 | 23.7 |
| District of Columbia. | 14,678 | 5,167 | 35.2 | 9,079 | 2,326 | 25.6 | 6,371 | ,954 | 15.0 | 133 | 30 | 22.6 |
| Virginia..... | 71, 660 | 14. 160 | 19.8 | 45,415 | 9,017 | 19.9 | 36, 172 | 5,719 | 15.8 | 1,705 | 478 | 28.0 |
| West Virginia | 32,167 | 3.045 | 9.7 | 20, 220 | 2,151 | 10.14 | 15,566 | 1,377 | 8.8 | 1,124 | 196 | 17.4 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 207. 7 7 | 54,136 | 26.1 | 124,443 | 31, 480 | 25.3 | 95, 468 | 18,395 | 19.3 | 7,238 | 2,398 | 33.1 |
| North Carolina. | 69.664 | 14,576 | 20.8 | 42.914 | 9, 125 | 21.3 | 34,637 | 5,903 | 17.0 | 2,303 | 783 | 34.0 |
| South Carolina | 43,788 | 14,780 | 33.8 | 26,461 | 8, 503 | 321 | 20, 235 | 5,173 | 25.6 | , 848 | 322 | 38.0 |
| Georgia | 76, 578 | 20,642 | $2 \overline{4} .0$ | 45, 299 | 11, 620 | 257 | 33,944 | 6,197 | 18.3 | 3,036 | 1,065 | 35.1 |
| Florida. | 17, 745 | 4,208 | 23.7 | 9,769 | 2. 232 | 228 | 6,652 | 1,122 | 16.9 | 1,051 | 228 | 21.7 |
| North Central division.... | 1,030,859 | 100,424 | 9.7 | 687, 424 | 62. 602 | 9.1 | 544, 571 | 33,969 | 6.2 | 17,890 | 3,268 | 18.3 |
| Eastern North Central. . | 658,329 | 64, 370 | 9.8 | 443, 087 | 39.920 | 9.0 | 361,232 | 22,664 | 6.3 | 10,063 | 1,783 | 17.7 |
| Ohio .-IndianaIllinoisMichiganWiscons | 185, 851 | 18,853 | 10.1 | 128, 192 | 12.217 | 9.5 | 105, 481 | 7,554 | 7.2 | 2,169 | 394 | 18.2 |
|  | 107, 838 | 10,451 | 9.7 | 72, 496 | 6,806 | 9.4 | 57,095 | 3,932 | 6.9 | 1,792 | 310 | 17.3 |
|  | 184, 580 | 19,078 | 10.3 | 118,729 | 10,460 | 8.8 | 93,488 | 5, 266 | 5.6 | 4,117 | 699 | 17.0 |
|  | 104, 246 | 9,531 | 9.1 | 72,098 | 6,398 | 8.9 | 56, 620 | 3,515 | 6.2 | 1,063 | 209 | 19.7 |
|  | 75,814 | 6,457 | 8.5 | 51,572 | 4,039 | 7.8 | 48,548 | 2,397 | 4.9 | 1,922 | 171 | 18.5 |
| Western North Central. | 372,530 | 36,054 | 9.7 | 244,337 | 22.682 | 9.3 | 183,339 | 11,305 | 6.2 | 7,827 | 1,485 | 19.0 |
| Minnesota. |  | 5,238 | 9.4 | 36. 544 | 3,097 | 8.5 | 30,940 | 1,599 | 5.2 | 1,020 | 255 | 25.9 |
| Iowa... | 55,913 83,872 | 7,111 | 8.5 | 58,411 | 4. 572 | 7.8 | 49,091 | 2,450 | 5.0 | 1,868 | 312 | 16.7 |
| Missouri. | 83,872 116,466 | 13.544 | 11.6 | $\overline{i s}, 44$ | 8.596 | 11.4 | 53, 055 | 4, 406 | 8.3 | 3,074 | 567 | 18.4 |
| North Dakota. | 8,587 | 894 | 10.4 | 4,447 | 459 | 10.3 | 3,391 | 222 | 6.5 | 173 | 36 | 20.8 |
| South Dakota | $\begin{aligned} & 13,358 \\ & 37,346 \end{aligned}$ | 1,089 | 8.2 | 8,041 | 683 | 8.5 | 5,752 | 278 | 4.8 | 184 | 34 | 18.5 |
| Nebraska. |  | 3,245 | 87 | 23, 102 | 1,897 | 8.2 | 15,245 | 793 | 5.2 | 502 | 115 | 22.9 |
| Kansas. | 56,988 | 4,933 | 8.7 | 38.345 | 3, 378 | 8.8 | 25,865 | 1,557 | 6.0 | 1,006 | 166 | 16.5 |
| South Central division.... <br> Fastern South Central. | 472,296 | 98,223 | 20.8 | 274,399 | 50, 63.7 | 20.6 | 196,520 | 31,582 | 16.1 | 22,137 | 6,024 | 27.2 |
|  | 265,766 | 59, 551 | 22.4 | 159,942 | 35, 265 | 22.0 | 120,123 | 20,844 | 17.4 | 11,367 | 3,262 | 28.7 |
| Kentucky <br> Tennessee. <br> Alabama. . <br> Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 78,229 \\ & 73,374 \\ & 64,219 \\ & 49.944 \end{aligned}$ | 12.049 | 15.4 | 49, 467 | 7,715 | 15. 6 | 37.892 | 4,765 | 12.6 | 3.070 | 685 | 22.3 |
|  |  | 13.313 | 18.1 | 44,826 | 8.284 | 18.5 | 32.877 | 4, 810 | 14.6 | 3,417 | 661 | 19.3 |
|  |  | 18.712 | 29.1 | 36,621 29,028 | 10,302 8,964 | 28.1 | 27,875 | 6, 147 | 22.1 | 3,212 | 1,309 | 40.8 |
|  |  | 15.474 | 31.0 | 29,028 | 8,964 | 30.9 | 21.479 | 5,122 | 23.8 | 1,668 | 1,607 | 36.4 |
| Western South Central. | 206.530 | 38,672 | 18.7 | 114,457 | 21,392 | 18.7 | 76,397 | 10,738 | 14.1 | 10,770 | 2,762 | 25.6 |
| Louisiana. | 46,584 | 13,088 | 281 | 27.262 | 7.384 | $2 \overline{7} .1$ | 21,083 | 4, 178 | 19.8 | 1,542 | 593 | 38.5 |
| Arkansas. | 42,600 | 8,035 | 18.9 | 23.327 | 4.372 | 18. 7 | 14,534 | 2,050 | 14.1 | 2,178 | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | 29.2 |
| Indian Territory | 10,789 | 1,342 | 12.4 | 5.21 ? | 680 | 13.0 | 2,758 | 262 | 9.5 | 1.221 | 122 | 10.0 |
| Okexas..... | 12,304 94,253 | -1,182 | 9.6 15.9 | 7.043 51,613 | 817 8,139 | 11.6 15.8 | 3,639 34,383 | 344 3,904 | 9.5 11.4 | 1,555 5,274 | 65 1,346 | 11.7 |
| Western division | 142.761 | 20,051 | 14.0 | 88.099 | 10,924 | 12.4 | 59,679 | 4,883 | 8.2 | 6,468 | 999 | 15.4 |
| Rocky llountain. | 38.880 | 5.697 | 14.7 | 20.725 | 2.697 | 13.0 | 12,006 | 1,035 | 8.6 | 1,713 | 248 | 14.5 |
| Montana. | 5,733 | 830 | 14.5 | 2.923 | 329 | 11.3 | 1.743 | 127 | 7.3 | 164 | 42 | 25.6 |
| Idaho... | 4,323 | 482 | 11. 1 | 2.410 | 309 | 12.8 | 1,489 | 143 | 9.6 | 202 | 24 | 11.9 |
| Wroming | 2,165 | 2594 | 120 | 1.054 | 130 1 3 | 12.0 | -542 | 41 | 7.6 | 57 | 6 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Colorado. | 20.030 | 3. 1665 | 1.5 .8 | 10, 599 | 1,370 | 129 | 5,902 | 431 | 7.3 | 999 | 149 | 14.9 |
| New Mexico. | 6.629 | 961 | 14.5 | 3.709 | 559 | 1.i. 1 | 2. 330 | 293 | 12.6 | 291 | - 27 | 9.3 |
| Basin and Platean. | 13,367 | 2.234 | 16. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 8. 986 | 1.349 | 15.7 | 7,006 | 694 | 9.9 | 895 | 57 | 6. 4 |
|  | 3,599 | 915 | 2i. 4 | 1,915 | 483 | 25.2 | 1,278 | 257 | 20.1 | 439 | 13 | 3.0 |
| Arizona - <br> Ctah... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,234 \\ & 1,534 \end{aligned}$ | 1.033 | 12. ${ }^{1}$ | 5.623 | 703 | 12.5 | 5.073 | 338 | 6.7 | 251 | 24 | 96 |
| Nerada. |  | 286 | 18.6 | 1.046 | 163 | 15.6 | 655 | 99 | 15.1 | 205 | 20 | 9.8 |
| Pacific. | 90,514 | 12.120 | 13.4 | -is. 78 | 10. 878 | 11.7 | 40,667 | 3,154 | 7.8 | 3,860 | 694 | 18.0 |
| Washington Oregon California... | $\begin{aligned} & 15,700 \\ & 14,419 \\ & \text { 610. } 395 \end{aligned}$ | 1.734 | 11.3 | 9.027 | 916 | 10.1 | 5,656 | 413 | 7.3 | 934 | 237 | 25.4 |
|  |  | 1, 549 | 10.7 | 8,908 | 883 | 9.9 | 6,078 | 399 | 6. 6 | 166 | 15 | 9.0 |
|  |  | 8.797 | 14.6 | 40. 853 | 5,079 | 12.4 | 28,933 | 2,342 | 8.1 | 2.760 | 442 | 16.0 |

[^42]Table 4.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE NATIVE WHITE FEMALE POPU!ATION OF NATIVE PARENTAGE 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.


Table 4.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE of BREADWinNERS IN THE NATIVE white fEmale population of Native parentage 16 Years of age and over, Classified by age periods, for states and TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory. | native white female population-both parents native-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4{ }^{5}$ to 54 years of age. |  |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  |  | $1 ; 5$ yeare of ago and over. |  |  | Age unknown. |  |  |
|  |  | Bread | inners. |  | Bread | inners. |  | Bread | inners. |  | Bread | inners. |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Continental United States. | 1,590,440 | 182, 106 | 11.5 | 1,081, 431 | 120,592 | 11.2 | 864,846 | 67,624 | 7.8 | 35,201 | 5,356 | 15.2 |
| North Atlantic division. | 469,350 | 58,497 | 12.5 | 350,729 | 38,600 | 11.0 | 326,811 | 22,4i4 | 6.9 | 8,154 | 1,569 | 19.8 |
| New England. | 143,378 | 21,736 | 15.2 | 117,752 | 14,855 | 12.6 | 123,567 | 8,861 | 7.2 | 3,028 | 655 | 21.6 |
| Maine. | 26,969 | 3, 539 | 13.1 | 22,745 | 2,737 | 12.0 | 23,445 | 1,895 | 8.1 | 412 | 76 | 18.4 |
| New Hampshire | 14,726 11,517 | 2,348 1,356 | 15.9 <br> 11.8 <br> 1 | 12,814 9,932 | 1,773 1,158 1,38 | 13.8 | 14,334 10,812 | 1,290 | 9.0 | 290 148 | 91 | 31.4 |
| Masss chusetts | 60, 926 | 10,317 | 16.9 | 48,371 | 6, 304 | 13.0 | 50, 101 | 3,098 | 6.2 | 1,820 | 381 | 21.6 20.9 |
| Rhode Island. | 8,290 | 1,235 | 14.9 | 6, 448 | 768 | 11.9 | 6,506 | 101 | $6_{6.2}$ | +172 | 32 | 18.6 |
| Connecticut.. | 20,950 | 2,941 | 14.0 | 17,442 | 2,115 | 12.1 | 18,369 | 1,361 | 7.4 | 186 | 43 | 23.1 |
| Southern North Atlantic: | 325, 4.2 | 36,761 | 11.3 | 232, 977 | 23,745 | 10.2 | . 203, 244 | 13,613 | 6.7 | 5,126 | 914 | 17.8 |
| New York. | 131,952 | 16,959 | 12.9 | 99,336 | 11,125 | 11.2 | 93, 565 | 6,592 | 7.0 | 2,029 | 382 | 18.8 |
| New Jersey, | 38,628 | 4,066 | 10.5 | 27,578 | 2,706 | 9.8 | 23,582 | 1,421 | 60 | ${ }_{6} 606$ | 85 | 14.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 155, 392 | 15,736 | 10.1 | 106,063 | 9,914 | 9.3 | 86,097 | 5,600 | 6.5 | 2,491 | 447 | 17.9 |
| soutb Atlantic division. | 233, 368 | 29,953 | 12.8 | 151,381 | 20,889 | 13.8 | 113,113 | 12,599 | 11.1 | 4,508 | 608 | 13.5 |
| Northern South Atlantic | 112,903 | 12,808 | 11.3 | 74,541 | 9,096 | 12.2 | 56,866 | 5,613 | 9.9 | 2,214 | 317 | 14.3 |
| Delaware. | 5,425 | 558 | 10.3 | 3,783 | 379 | 10.0 | 2,972 | 226 | 7.6 | 90 | 16 |  |
| Mar viand | 28,050 | 3,333 | 11.9 | 18,694 | 2,118 | 11.3 | 14,074 | 1,115 | 7.9 | 653 | 100 | 15.3 |
| District of Columbia | 6,754 | 1,375 | 20.4 | 4,645 | ${ }^{684}$ | 14.7 | 3,019 | 249 | 8.2 | 83 | 4 | (1) |
| Virginia.-........ | 45,089 27,585 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 2,415 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 11.3 8.8 | 30,021 17,398 | 4,106 1,809 | 13.7 10.4 | 23,659 13,142 | 2,859 1,164 | 12.1 8.9 | 544 844 | 94 103 | 17.3 12.2 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 120,465 | 17,145 | 14.2 | 76,840 | 11,793 | 15.3 | 56,247 | 6,986 | 12.4 | 2,294. | 291 | 12.7 |
| North Carolina. | 47, 823 | 6,859 | 14.3 | 31,288 | 5,056 | 16.2 | 24,740 | 3,480 | 14.1 | 813 | 122 | 15.0 |
| South Carolina. | 20, 112 | 3,375 5,708 | 16.8 <br> 13.2 <br> 1 | 13,004 27,180 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ .3,232 \\ \hline, 748\end{array}$ | 17.2 13.8 | 9,221 18,960 | 1,245 | 13.5 | 275 800 | 50 | 18. 2 |
| Florida. | 4, 4,331 | 1,203 | 12.9 | 5,368 | ${ }^{-3,757}$ | 14.1 | 18,326 | 1,347 | 10.4 | 806 | 100 | 12.5 4.7 |
| Nerth Central division. | 529,754 | 49,904 | 9.4 | 363, 769 | 33, 421 | 9.2 | 281, 427 | 18,340 | 6.5 | 11,422 | 1,751 | 15.3 |
| Eastern North Central. | 333,734 | 32,046 | 9.6 | 234, 122 | 21,833 | 9.3 | 189, 157 | 12, 661 | 6.7 | 6, 521 | 953 | 14.6 |
| Ohio... | 109, 956 | 10,422 | 9.5 | 77, 521 | 7,330 | 9.5 | 63, 557 | 4,764 | 7.5 | 1,407 | 197 | 14.0 |
| Indiana. | 79,321 | 7,131 | 9.0 | 53, 149 | 4,842 | 9.1 | 40, 468 | 2,762 | 6.8 | 1,321 | 187 | 14.2 |
| Illinois.. | 82,622 45,736 | 8,559 4,394 | 10.4 9.6 | 56,448 34,919 | 5,357 3,267 1,067 | 9.5 9.4 | 44,665 28,688 | 2,738 1,787 | 6.1 | 2,627 | 344 140 | 13.1 |
| Wisconsin. | 16,099 | 1,540 | 9.6 | 12,085 | 1,037 | 8.6 | 11, 779 | 1610 | 5.2 | 481 | 140 85 | 17.7 |
| Western North Central. | 196, 020 | 17,858 | 9.1 | 129,647 | 11,588 | 8.9 | 92, 270 | 5,679 | 6.2 | 4,901 | 798 | 16.3 |
| Minnesota. | 12,074 | 1,236 | 10.2 | 8,379 | 724 | 8.6 | 7, 167 | 343 | 4.8 | 563 | 146 | 25.9 |
| Iowa. | 45, 128 | 3,849 | 8.5 | 31,584 | 2,406 | 7.6 | 25,749 | 1,283 | 5.0 | 1,360 | 206 | 15.1 |
| Missouri. | 75, 950 | 7,458 | 9.8 | 49,254 | 5,146 | 10.4 | 33,325 | 2,690 | 8.1 | 1,823 | 233 | 12.8 |
| North Dakota | 1,727 | 208 | 12.0 | 889 | 89 | 10.0 | 549 | 32 | 5.8 | 89 | 23 |  |
| South Dakota | 4,213 18,752 | ${ }_{1} 393$ | 9.3 | 2,556 | 256 | 10.0 | 1,657 | 101 | 6.1 | 110 | 22 | 20.0 |
| Nebraska | 18,752 | 1,660 | 8.9 | 11, 488 | 906 | 7.9 | 7,443 | 358 | 4.8 | 346 | 83 | 24.0 |
| Kansas. . | 38, 176 | 3,054 | 8.0 | 25, 497 | 2,061 | 8.1 | 16,380 | 872 | 5.3 | 610 | 85 | 13.9 |
| South Central division. | 290,249 | 34,763 | 12.0 | 172,655 | 22,663 | 13.1 | 114,611 | 11,976 | 10.4 | 7,408 | 851 | 11.5 |
| Eastern South Central. | 167, 177 | 20,289 | 12.1 | 104, 699 | 14,315 | 13.7 | 74,048 | 8,489 | 11.5 | 4,230 | 486 | 11.5 |
| Kentucky. | 57,173 | 6,332 | 11.1 | 36,488 | 4,703 | 12.9 | 27,000 | 3,172 | 11.7 | 1,436 | 139 | 9.7 |
| Tennessee | 53,432 <br> 34,771 <br> 1 | 6,113 4,842 | 11.4 13.9 | $33,977 \%$ <br> 21,184 <br> 1 | 4,531 3,082 | 13.3 14.6 | 24,095 14,525 | 2,736 1,640 | 11.4 | 1,714 | 188 | 11.0 |
| Mississippi. | 21,801 | 3,002 | 13.8 | 13,050 | 1,999 | 15.3 | 8,428 | ${ }_{941}$ | 11.2 | 407 |  | 16.9 11.1 |
| Western South Central. | 123,072 | 14,474 | 11.8 | 67,956 | 8,348 | 12.3 | 40,563 | 3,487 | 8.6 | 3,178 | 365 | 11.5 |
| Louisiana. | 16,836 | 2, 277 | 13.5 | 9,395 | 1,331 | 14.2 | 6,092 | 666 | 10.9 | 285 | 32 | 11.2 |
| Arkansas...... | 29,284 | 3,845 | 13.1 | 16,643 | 2,300 | 13.8 | 9,862 | 997 | 10.1 | 697 | 95 | 13.6 |
| Indian Territory | 7,782 | 817 | 10.5 | 3,795 | ${ }^{438}$ | 11.5 | 1,786 | 106 | 5.9 | 281 | 33 | 11.7 |
| Oklahoma...... | 9,159 | 828 | 9.0 | 5,234 | 566 | 10.8 | 2,478 | 237 | 9.6 | 362 | 35 | 9.7 |
| Texas. - | 60,011 | 6, $\mathrm{i}^{\text {\% }}$ | 11.2 | 32,889 | 3,713 | 11.3 | 20.345 | I, 481 | 7.3 | 1,553 | 170 | 10.9 |
| Western division. | 67,719 | 8,989 | 13.3 | 42,897 | 5,019 | 11.7 | 28,884 | 2,235 | 7.7 | 3,709 | 577 | 15.6 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 21,686 | 3,098 | 14.3 | 12,285 | 1,563 | 12.7 | 6,948 | 616 | 8.9 | 1,278 | 174 | 13.6 |
| Montana. | 2, 156 | 326 | 15.1 | 1,207 | 133 | 11.0 | 679 | 68 | 10.0 | 122 | 34 | 27.9 |
| Idaho.. | 2,208 | 241 | 10.9 | 1,254 | 163 | 13.0 | 654 | 68 | 10.4 | 46 | 10 | (1) |
| Wroming. | 1,021-282 | -115 | 11.1 | ${ }^{508}$ | $\stackrel{59}{7}$ | 11.6 | ${ }^{2662}$ | 25 | 9.5 | 49 | 6 | (1) |
| Colorado. | 11,282 | 1, 720 | 15.2 | 6, 469 | 791 | 12.2 | 3,662 | 260 | 7.1 | 833 | 101 | 12.1 |
| New Mexico. | 5,019 | 698 | 13.9 | 2,847 | 417 | 14.6 | 1,691 | 195 | 11.5 | 228 | 23 | 10.1 |
| Basin and Plateau. | 3,630 | 507 | 14.0 | 2,156 | 285 | 13.2 | 1,521 | 106 | 7.0 | 243 | 18 | 7.4 |
| Arizona. | 1.118 | 164 | 14.7 | ${ }^{564}$ | 64 | 11.3 , | 349 | 23 | 6.6 | 31 | 4 | (1) |
| Utah. | $2.066^{\circ}$ | 268 | 13.0 | 1,284 | 174 | 12.8 | 1,008 | ti? | 6.2 | 152 | 13 | 8.6 |
| Nevada. | 445 | 75 | 16.9 |  | 44 | 14.3 | 164 | 21 | 12.8 | 60 | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Pacific. | 42,403 | 5,384 | 12.7 | 28, 456 | 3,171 | 11.1 | 20,415 | 1,513 | 7.4 | 2,188 | 385 | 17.6 |
| Washington. | 7,985 | 849 | 10.6 | 4,808 | 475 | 9.9 | 2,985 | 202 | 6.8 | 644 | 148 | 23.0 |
| Oregon...... | 8,907 | 944 | 10.6 | 5,647 | ${ }^{541}$ | 9. 59 | 3,748 | 243 | 6.5 | 122 | 13 | 10.7 |
| California. . . . . | 25, 511 | 3,591 | 14.1 | 18,001 | 2.155 | 12.0 | 13,682 | 1,068 | 7.8 | 1. 422 | 224 | 15.8 |

[^43]Table 5.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE NATIVE WHITE FEMALE POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.


Table 5.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE NATIVE WHITE FEMALE POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory, | native white female population-one or both parents foreign born-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  |  | 65 years of age and over. |  |  | Age unknown. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinuers. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Numher. | Per cent. |
|  | 366,145 | 46,903 | 12.8 | 137,986 | 15,975 | 11.6 | 69,362 | 5,367 | 7.7 | 3,281 | 825 | 25.1 |
|  | 148,961 | 22,492 | 15.1 | 56,025 | 7,026 | 12.5 | 27,459 | 2, 238 | 8.2 | 1,030 | 295 | 28.6 |
|  | 32,784 | 6,148 | 18.8 | 10,972 | 1,660 | 15.1 | 5,208 | 449 | 8.6 | 315 | 113 | 35.9 |
|  | 2,653 | 414 | 15.6 | 1,289 | 166 | 12.9 | 868 | 65 | 7.5 | 29 | 10 | (1) |
|  | 1,477 2,794 | 306 410 | 20.7 | $\begin{array}{r}1,566 \\ 1,307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99 159 | 17.5 | 296 603 | 36 50 | 12.2 8.3 | 18 | 6 4 | (1) |
|  | 17,743 | 3,571 | 20.1 | 5,473 | 870 | 15.9 | 2,444 | 205 | 8.4 | 188 | 74 | (19.4 |
|  | 2,809 | -554 | 19.7 | , 797 | 135 | 16.9 | 2, 292 | 24 | 8.2 | 22 | 10 | (1) |
|  | 5,308 | 893 | 16.8 | 1,540 | 231 | 15.0 | 705 | 69 | 9.8 | 34 | 9 | (1) |
| Southern North Atlantic.New York............New JerseyPennsylvania. | 116, 177 | 16,344 | 14.1 | 45,053 | 5,366 | 11.9 | 22,251 | 1,789 | 8.0 | 715 | 182 | 25.5 |
|  | 63,871 | 9,911 | 15.5 | 23,303 | 3,014 | 12.9 | 10, 166 | 868 | 8.5 | 319 | 93 | 29.2 |
|  | 11,655 | 1,492 | 12.8 | 4,212 | 474 | 11.3 | 2, 045 | 145 | 7.1 | 80 | 12 | (1) |
|  | 40,651 | 4,941 | 12.2 | 17,538 | 1,878 | 10.7 | 10,040 | 776 | 7.7 | 316 | 77 | 24.4 |
| South Atlantic division <br> Northern South Atlantic. . | 14,889 | 2,080 | 14.0 | 6,520 | 878 | 13.5 | 4,094 | 382 | 9.3 | 120 | 32 | 26.7 |
|  | 12, 423 | 1,716 | 13.8 | 5,250 | 676 | 12.9 | 3,067 | 269 | 8.8 | 90 | 28 | (1) |
| Delaware. | 706 | 96 | 13.6 | 286 | 30 | 10.5 | 193 | 10 | 5.2 | 6 | 1. | (1) |
|  | 7,016 | ${ }_{9} 974$ | 13.9 | 2,700 | 339 | 12.6 | 1,432 | 128 | 8.9 | 47 | 17 | (1) |
| District of Columbia | 1,616 | 336 | 20.8 | 809 | 145 | 17.9 | 416 | 30 | 7.2 | 2 | 1 | (2) |
| Virginia West Virginia. | 1,104 | 120 | 10.9 | 535 | 58 | 10.8 | 389 | 52 | 13.4 | 10 | 3 | (1) |
| West Virgina. | 1,981 | 190 | 9.6 | 920 | 104 | 11.3 | 637 | 49 | 7.7 | 25 | , | (1) |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 2,466 | 364 | 14.8 | 1,270 | 202 | 15.9 | 1,027 | 113 | 11.0 | 30 | 4 | (1) |
| North Carolina. | 295 | 35 | 11.9 | 195 | 40 | 20.5 | 221 | 36 | 16.3 |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 516 | 81 | 15.7 | - 269 | 44 | 16.4 | 245 | 29 | 11.8 | 8 | 2 | (1) |
| Gcorgia | 994 661 | 163 85 | 16.4 12.9 | - $\begin{array}{r}499 \\ 307\end{array}$ | 76 42 | 15.2 13.7 | 393 168 | 33 15 | 8.4 8.9 | 14 8 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | (1) |
| North Central division. | 162,742 | 16,852 | 10.4 | 60,571 | 6,077 | 10.0 | 30,023 | 2,076 | 6.9 | 1,521 | 380 | 25.0 |
| Eastern North Central. | 112, 822 | 11,883 | 10.5 | 42,892 | 4,408 | 10.3 | 20,857 | 1,543 | 7.4 | 888 | 220 | 24.8 |
| Ohio..... <br> Indiana. <br> Illinois. . <br> Michigan. <br> Wisconsin | 35,207 | 3,803 | 10.8 | 15,563 | 1,629 | 10.5 | 8,086 | 649 | 8.0 | 176 | 49 | 27.8 |
|  | 14,566 | 1,472 | 10.1 | 6,440 | 643 | 10.0 | 3,239 | 220 | -6.8 | 104 | 19 | 18.3 |
|  | 28,601 | 3,146 | 11.0 | 9,414 | 923 | 9.8 | 4,470 | 304 | 6.8 | 337 | 80 | 23.7 |
|  | 16,989 | 1,736 | 10.2 | 7,497 | 838 | 11.2 | 3,425 | 259 | 7.6 | 112 | 20 | 17.9 |
|  | 17,459 | 1,726 | 9.9 | 3,978 | 375 | 9.4 | 1,637 | 111 | 6.8 | 159 | 52 | 32.7 |
| Western North Central.. | 49,920 | 4,969 | 10.0 | 17,679 | 1,669 | 9.4 | 9, 166 | 533 | 5.8 | 633 | 160 | 25.3 |
| Minnesota. | 7,740 | 826 | 10.7 | 2,174 | 203 | 9.3 | 999 | 60 | 6.0 | 178 | 59 | 33.1 |
| Iowa... | 13,564 | 1,219 | 9.0 | 5,006 | 446 | 8.9 | 2,956 | 127 | 4.3 | 154 | 41 | 26.6 |
| Missouri. | 15,275 | 1,690 | 11.1 | 5,316 | 582 | 10.9 | 2,430 | 172 | 7.1 | 151 | 34 | 22.5 |
| North Dakota. | 1756 | 96 | 12.7 | 195 | 17 | 8.7 | 95 | 8 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 29 | 3 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| South Dakota | 1,798 | 157 | 8.7 | 502 | 46 | 9.2 | 191 | 8 | 4.2 | 23 | 7 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Nebraska.. | 4,597 6,190 | 435 546 | 9.5 8.8 | 1,643 2,843 | 146 229 | 8.9 8.1 | 810 1,685 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.8 6.1 | 48 50 | 8 <br> 8 | (1) |
| South Central division.. | 19,859 | 2, 700 | 13.6 | 7,392 | 1,006 | 13.6 | 4,260 | 388 | 9.1 | 290 | 41 | 14.1 |
| Eastern South Central. | 8,498 | 1,155 | 13.6 | 3,344 | 441 | 13.2 | 2,013 | 179 | 8.9 | 80 | 22 | (1) |
| Kentucky . <br> Tennessee. <br> Alabama. <br> Mississippi. | 5,277 | 699 | 13.2 | 1,806 | 233 | 12.9 | 902 | 88 | 9.8 | 34 | 15 | (1) |
|  | 1,365 | 191 | 14.0 13.7 | 613 536 5 | 80 73 | 13.1 13.6 | 441 | 39 <br> 35 <br> 1 | 8.8 | 21 17 | 1 | (1) |
|  | 1,049 807 | 144 | 13.7 15.0 | 536 389 | 73 55 | 13.6 14.1 | 401 269 | 35 17 | 8.7 6.3 | 17 8 | 4 <br> 4 | (1) |
| Western South Central. | 11,361 | 1,545 | 13.6 | 4,048 | 565 | 14.0 | 2,247 | 209 | 9.3 | 210 | 19 | 9.0 |
| Louisiana. | 4,669 | 686 | 14.7 | 1,673 | 237 | 14.2 | 804 | 74 | 9.2 | 13 | 1 | (1) |
|  | 917 | 130 | 14.2 | 436 | 55 | 12.6 | 284 | 34 | 12.0 | 16 | 2 | (1) |
| Indian Territory | 8251 | 27 92 | 10.8 10, | 109 359 | 13 | 11.9 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | 1 |  |
| Texas....-. | 4,662 | 610 | 13.1 | 1,471 | 215 | 14.6 | 912 | 79 | 8.7 | 169 | 15 | (1) 8.9 |
| Western division. | 19,694 | 2, 779 | 14.1 | 7,478 | 988 | 13.2 | 3,526 | 283 | 8.0 | 320 | 74 | 24.1 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 4,883 | 757 | 15.5 | 1,562 | 235 | 15.0 | 623 | 50 | 8.0 | 61 | 10 | (1) |
| Montana | 818 | 131 60 | 16.0 10.7 | 224 159 | 42 | 18.8 | 75 | 8 | (1) | 10 | 1 | (1) |
| Idaho.... | ${ }_{362}$ | 60 52 | 10.7 14.6 | 159 | 17 | 10.7 16.0 | 69 | 7 | (1) | 3 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Wyoming | 2,808 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{52}$ | 14.6 16.7 | ${ }_{963}$ | 144 | 16.0 15.0 | 387 | 31 | ${ }^{(1)} 8.0$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 7 |  |
| New Mexico..... | 339 | 46 | 13.6 | 116 | 16 | 13.8 | 60 | 3 | (1) | 12 | 1 | (1) |
| Basin and Plateau. | 1,600 | 189 | 11.8 | 447 | 63 | 14.1 | 176 | 20 | 11.4 | 30 | 3 | (1) |
| Arizona. | 275 | 54 | 19.6 | 99 | 17 |  | 35 | 5 | (1) | 11 | 1 | (1) |
| Ttah. Nevada. | 1,122 | 116 | 10.3 | 253 | 29 | 11.5 | 99 | 8 | (1) | - 17 | 2 | (1) |
|  | 203 | 19 | 9.4 | 95 | 17 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 42 | 7 | (1) | 2 |  |  |
| Pacific. | 13,211 | 1,833 | 13.9 | 5,469 | 690 | 12.6 | 2,727 | 213 | 7.8 | 229 | 64 | 27.9 |
|  | 2,024 | 252 | 12.5 | 784 | 96 | 12.2 | 383 | 25 |  | 32 | 7 |  |
|  | 1,695 | 204 | 12.0 | 791 | 87 | 11.0 | 422 | 33 | 7.6 | 11 | 1 |  |
| Oregon..... California. | 9.492 | 1,377 | 14.5 | 3,894 | 507 | 13.0 | 1,922 | 155 | 8.1 | 186 | 56 | 30.1 |

Table 6.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS IN THE FOREIGN BORN White FEmALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.


Table 6.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FOREIGN BORN WHITE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900Continued.

| state or territory. | foreign born white female population-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  |  | 65 years of age and over. |  |  | Age unknown. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
|  | 735,067 | 86,069 | 11.7 | 557,010 | 54, 534 | 9.8 | 456,587 | 28,251 | 6.2 | 8,744 | 2,301 | 26.3 |
|  | 327, 921 | 46,928 | 14.3 | 236,816 | 26,432 | 11.2 | 179, 794 | 12,216 | 6.8 | 4,109 | 1,485 | 36.1 |
|  | 97,608 | 15,760 | 16.1 | 67,120 | 7,870 | 11.7 | 47,398 | 3,212 | 6.8 | 1,537 | 607 | 39.5 |
|  | 5,502 | 780 | 14.2 | 3,976 | 442 | 11.1 | 3,381 | 214 | 6.3 | 101 | 27 | 26.7 |
|  | 5,223 3,078 | 941 357 | 18.0 11.6 | 3,375 2,541 | 449 279 | 13.3 11.0 | 2,399 2,570 | 197 | 8.2 5.6 | 78 68 | 26 13 |  |
|  | 57,991 | 10,059 | 17.3 | 39,099 | 4,799 | 12.3 | 27,030 | 1,854 | 6.9 | 1,007 | 380 | 37.7 |
|  | 9,512 | 1,502 | 15.8 | 6,463 | 705 | 10.9 | 3,897 | 260 | 6.7 | 83 | 41 |  |
|  | 16,302 | 2,121 | 13.0 | 11,666 | 1,196 | 10.3 | 8,121 | 543 | 6.7 | 200 | 120 | 60.0 |
| Southern North Atlantic | 230,313 | 31,168 | 13.5 | 169,696 | 18,562 | 10.9 | 132,396 | 9,004 | 6.8 | 2,572 | 878 | 34.1 |
| New York................ | 136,669 | 20,923 | 15.3 | 99,579 | 11,844 | 11.9 | 77,420 | 5,552 | 7.2 | 1,343 | 490 | 36.5 |
| New Jersey, | 30,650 62,994 | 3,895 6,350 | 12.7 10.1 | 22,078 48,039 | 2,376 4,342 | 10.8 9.0 | 15,638 39,338 | 1,086 2,366 | 6.9 6.0 | 1,221 1,008 | 53 335 | 24.0 33.2 |
| South Atlantic division. | 15,386 | 2,218 | 14.4 | 13,867 | 1,776 | 12.8 | 12,551 | 1,008 | 3.0 | 264 | 63 | 23.9 |
| Northera South Atlantic... | 12,741 | 1,823 | 14.3 | 11,795 | 1,528 | 13.0 | 10,800 | 861 | 8.0 | 237 | 56 | 23.6 |
| Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r}958 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 1,049 | 10.8 14.0 | 846 | 85 | 10.0 13.7 | 611 | 42 | 6.9 | 20 | 3 | (1) ${ }^{6}$ |
| Maryland - District of Columbia. | 3,468 1,732 | 1,049 367 | 14.0 21.2 | 7,014 1,565 | 961 <br> 262 | 13.7 16.7 | 6,701 1,329 | 562 104 | 8.4 7.8 | 149 2 | 39 1 | (1) 26.2 |
| Virginia. -........... | 1,158 | 185 | 16.0 | 1,029 | 127 | 12.3 | ${ }^{1} 840$ | 83 | 9.9 | 22 | 7 | (1) |
| West Virginia | 1,425 | 119 | 8.4 | 1,341 | 93 | 6.9 | 1,319 | 70 | 5.3 | 44 | 6 | (1) |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 2,645 | 395 | 14.9 | 2,072 | 248 | 12.0 | 1,751 | 147 | 8.4 | 27 | 7 | (1) |
| North Carolina. | 285 | 43 | 15.1 | 215 | ${ }^{27}$ | 12.6 | 185 | 22 | 11.9 | 3 |  |  |
| South Carolina. | 374 | 65 108 | 17.4 13.0 | 414 647 | 51 68 | 12.3 10.5 | 448 638 | 45 44 | 10.0 6.9 | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | (1) |
| Florida. | 1,157 | 179 | 15.5 | 796 | 102 | 12.8 | 480 | 36 | 6.9 | 14 | 3 | (1) |
| North Central division. | 315,980 | 26,889 | 8.5 | 250,573 | 19,704 | 7.9 | 222,637 | 11,735 | 5.3 | 2,783 | 480 | 17.2 |
| Eastern North Central. | 200,590 | 17,100 | 8.5 | 160,000 | 12,046 | 7.5 | 146,393 | 7,616 | 5.2 | 1,726 | 296 | 17.1 |
| Ohio. | 36,564 | 3,426 | 9.4 | 32, 743 | 2,642 | 8.1 | 32,045 | 1,836 | 5.7 | 316 | 56 | 17.7 |
| Indiana. | 11,539 | 1,029 | 8.9 | 11, 720 | 960 | 8.2 | 12,454 | 760 | 6.1 | 162 | 26 | 16.0 |
| Illinois.. | 70, 150 | 6,344 3,174 | 9.0 7.8 | 51,210 29 | ${ }_{2}^{3,686}$ | 7.2 | 43,095 | 1,996 | 4.6 | 768 | 142 | 18.5 |
| Wisconsin | 40,519 41,818 | 3,174 3,127 | 7.8 | 35, 239 | 2,163 2,595 | 7.4 7 | 23,949 34,850 | 1,390 1,634 | 5.8 4.7 | $\stackrel{224}{ }$ | 38 34 | 17.0 13.3 |
| Western North Central...... | 115,390 | 9,789 | 8.5 | 90,573 | 7,658 | 8.5 | 76, 244 | 4,119 | 5.4 | 1,057 | 184 | 17.4 |
| Minnesota. | 35,591 | 3,058 | 8.6 | 25,673 |  | 8.2 | 22,438 | 1,166 | 5.2 | 249 | 44 | 17.7 |
| Iowa...... | 24, 664 | 1,907 | 7.7 | 21,549 | 1,653 | 7.7 | 20, 199 | 1,011 | 5.0 | 260 | 43 | 16.5 |
| Missouri. | 18,957 | 1,907 | 10.1 | 17,516 | 1,624 | 9.3 | 14, 420 | 881 | 6.1 | 288 | 50 | 17.4 |
| North Dakota | 5,788 | 560 503 | 9.7 | 3,149 | 331 | 10.5 | 2, 498 | 15. | 6.3 | $4 \pm$ | 10 | (1) |
| South Dakota | 6,268 | ${ }_{503}^{503}$ | 8.0 | ${ }^{4,177}$ | 345 | 8.3 | 3, 144 | 131 | 4.2 | 46 | 5 | (1) |
| Nebraska | 13,632 10,490 | 1, 8052 | 7.7 | 9,793 8,716 | 808 779 | 8.3 8.9 | 6,821 6,724 | 360 413 | 5.3 | 88 | 17 | (1) |
| South Central division. | 26,091 | 3,367 | 12.9 | 21, 437 | 2,531 | 11.8 | 17,702 | 1,483 | 8.4 | 674 | 100 | 14.8 |
| Eastern South Central...... | 7,857 | 931 | 11.8 | 7,472 | 730 | 9.8 | 6,960 | 470 | 6.8 | 134 | 20 | 14.9 |
| Kentucky --. | 4,845 | 531 | 11.0 | 5,124 | 460 | 9.0 | 4,954 | - | 6.0 | 95 | 12 | (1) |
|  | 1,533 | 198 | 12.9 | 1,165 | 111 | 9.5 | 942 | 68 | 7.2 | 13 | 3 | (1) |
| TennesseeAlabama.Mississippi | 930 | ${ }^{96}$ | 10.3 | 738 | 92 | 12.3 | 616 | 51 | 8.3 | 11 | 2 | (1) |
|  | 549 | 106 | 19.3 | 445 | 67 | 15.1 | 448 | 55 | 12.3 | 15 | 3 | (1) |
| Western South Central. | 18,234 | 2, 436 | 13.4 | 13,965 | 1,801 | 12.9 | 10, 742 | 1,013 | 9.4 | 540 | 80 | 14.8 |
| Louisiana | 3, 9.54 | 570 | 14.4 | 4,161 | 542 | 13.0 | 3,925 | 368 | 9.4 | 41 | 10 | (1) |
| Arkansas.. | 940 | 148 | 14.9 | 771 | 82 | 10. 6 | 444 | 38 | 8.6 | 16 | 3 | (1) |
| Indian Territory. | ${ }^{249}$ | 20 | 8.0 | 128 | 12 | 9.4 | 68 | 6 | (1) | 3 | 1 | (1) |
| Oklahoma. | 1,064 | 77 1,621 | 7.2 13.5 | 723 8.182 | 1,090 | 13.4 | - 458 | 32 | T-0 | 14 | 4 | (1) |
| Western division. |  |  |  |  | 1,00 |  | 5,..4 | 569 | 9.7 | 466 | $6 \pm$ | 13.7 |
|  | 49,689 | 6,667 | 13.4 | 34,317 | 4,091 | 11.9 | 23,903 | 1,809 | 7.6 | 914 | 173 | 18.9 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 10,379 | 1,435 | 13.8 | 5,762 | 730 | 12.7 | 3,382 | 263 | 7.8 | 157 | 26 | 16.6 |
| Montana. | ${ }_{1}^{2,125}$ |  |  |  |  | 13.0 | ${ }_{5} 615$ | 49 | 8.0 | 23 | 5 | (1) |
|  | 1,316 | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.6 12.4 | 831 411 | 116 | 14.0 | 568 | 5 | 9.5 | 5 | 1 | (1) |
| Idaho -.... | 701 5,510 | 87 792 | 12.4 14.4 | ${ }_{2,997}^{411}$ | 55 372 | 13.4 12.4 | 1. 211 | 14 | 6.6 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| Wyoming | 5,510 | 792 84 | 11.6 | 2,997 | 372 44 | 12.5 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 2+6\end{array}$ | 123 | 7.1 | 76 | 18 | (1) |
| New Mexico. - . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 2. | 9.3 | 47 | 2 | (1) |
| Basin and Plateau. | 6,702 | 895 | 13.4 | 5,082 | 633 | 12.5 | 4,482 | 326 | 7.3 | 74 | 12 | (1) |
|  | 1,145 |  | 14.7 | -604 | 77 | 12.7 | 325 | 27 |  | 28 | 5 | (1) |
|  | 4,907 650 | 624 103 | 12.7 | 4,000 $4 \% 8$ | 491 65 | 13.3 13.6 | 3, 3.98 | 260 39 | 6.3 1.5 | 39 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | (1) |
| Utahana.... Nevada.- | 650 | 103 | 15.8 | 478 | 65 | 13.6 | 2:9 | 39 | 15.1 | - | 1 | (1) |
| Pacific. | 32,608 | 4,337 | 13.3 | 23,473 | 2,728 | 11.6 | 16,039 | 1,220 | 7.6 | 643 | 135 | 19.8 |
| Washington.Oregon......California.... | 5,132 | 536 | 10.4 | 3,048 | 271 | 8.9 | 1,940 | 112 | 5.8 | 67 | 20 |  |
|  | 3,520 | + 351 | 10.0 | 2, 279 | ${ }_{2}^{220}$ | 9,7 | 1,600 | ${ }^{91}$ | 5. 7 | 23 | 1 |  |
|  | 23,956 | 3.450 | 14.4 | 18, 146 | 2. 237 | 12.3 | 12, 499 | 1.017 | 8. 1 | 593 | 114 | 19.2 |

Table 7.-NUMBER and PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS IN THE NEGRO, indian, and mongolian female POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

| State or territory. | negro, indian, and mongolian female population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Braadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
|  | 543,827 | 265,306 | 48.8 | 394,381 | 177, 463 | 45.0 | 655,520 | 269, 394 | 41.1 | 441,972 | 180,838 | 40.9 |
|  | 22,960 | 13,097 | 57.0 | 23,335 | 13,138 | 56.3 | 42,494 | 19,574 | 46.1 | 27,590 | 12,112 | 43.9 |
|  | 3,185 | 1,699 | 53.3 | 3,315 | 1,895 | 57.2 | 6,335 | 2,983 | 47.1 | 4,543 | 2,084 | 45.9 |
|  | 100 | 43 | 43.0 | 80 | 32 | (1) | 147 | 63 | 42.9 | 138 | 48 | 34.8 |
|  | 49 | 32 | (1) | 50 | 32 | (1) | 69 | 36 | (1) | 54 | 29 | (1) |
|  | 42 | 22 | (1) | 32 | 20. | (1) | 61 | 24 | (1) | 45 | 17 | (1) |
|  | 1,595 | 795 | 49.8 | 1,823 | 1,044 | 57.3 | 3,579 | 1,677 | 46.9 | 2,406 | 1,037 | 43. 1 |
|  | 478 921 | 249 558 | 52.1 60.6 | 461 869 | 265 502 | 57.5 57.8 | 903 1,576 | 474 709 | 32.5 45.0 | 755 $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 5}$ | 419 534 | 55.5 46.6 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 19,775 | 11,398 | 57.6 | 20,020 | 11,243 | 56.2 | 36, 159 | 16,591 | 45.9 | 23,047 | 10,028 | 43.5 |
| New York.. | 6,496 | 4,101 | 63.1 | 6,851 | 4,295 | 62.7 | 12,238 | 6,495 | 53.1 | 7,972 | 4,043 | 56.7 |
| New Jersey | 4,161 | 2,513 | 60. 4 | 4,177 | 2,401 | 57.5 | 7,403 | 3,421 | 46.2 | 4,728 | 2,075 | 43. 9 |
| Pennsylvania. | 9,118 | 4,784 | 52.5 | 8,992 | 4,547 | 50.6 | 16,518 | 6,675 | 40.4 | 10,347 | 3,910 | 37.8 |
| South Atlantic division. | 229,372 | 117,979 | 51.4 | 159,933 | 74,067 | 46.3 | 255,731 | 108,664 | 42.5 | 177,829 | 75,857 | 42.7 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 62,463 | 28,921 | 46. 3 | 45, 716 | 21,276 | 46.5 | 76,470 | 31,236 | 40.8 | 58,685 | 23,336 | 39.8 |
| Delaware. | 1,615 | 764 | 47.3 | 1,276 | 528 | 41. 4 | 2,280 | 841 | 36.9 | 1,785 | 612 | 34.3 |
| Maryland. | 13,778 | 7,275 | 52.8 | 10,031 | 5,091 | 50.8 | 18,089 | 7,801 | 43.1 | 13,883 | 5,745 | 41.4 |
| District of Columbia | 5,764 39,054 | 3,445 16,764 | 59.8 <br> 42.9 <br> 1 | 5,611 26,951 | 3,885 11,254 | 69.2 41.8 | 9,573 43,533 | 6,193 15,683 | 64.7 36.0 | 6,841 34,335 | 4,506 12,033 | 65.9 35.0 |
| West Virginia | 2,252 | ${ }_{6} 673$ | 29.9 | 1,847 | 11,518 | 28.0 | 2,995 | 718 | 24.0 | 1,841 | ${ }^{4} 40$ | 23.9 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 166,909 | 89,058 | 53.4 | 114,217 | 52,791 | 46.2 | 179,261 | 77,428 | 43.2 | 119,144 | 52,521 | 44. 1 |
| North Carolina. | 39,591 | 19,297 | 48.7 | 28,323 | 12,056 | 42.6 | 40,886 | 14,908 | 36.5 | 28,373 | 10, 236 | 36.1 |
| South Carolina | 50,941 63,316 | 30,770 34,067 4, | 60.4 53.8 | 31,744 43,884 | 16,349 20,788 | 51.5 47.4 | 49,976 71,687 | 24,546 32,041 | 49.1 44.7 | 33,666 46,539 | 16,446 21.628 | 48.9 |
| Georgia. | 63,316 13,061 | 34,067 4,924 | 53.8 37.7 | 43,884 10,266 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20,788 } \\ 3 \\ \hline 898\end{array}$ | 47. 35 | 71,687 16,712 | - 5 5,933 | 35.5 | 46, 10 566 | 16,628 4,211 | 46.5 39.9 |
| North Central division. | 29,441 | 9,556 | 32.5 | 23,518 | 8,823 | 37.5 | 46,786 | 15,102 | 32.3 | 33,793 | 10,367 | 30.7 |
| Eastern North Central..... . <br> Ohio | 13,896 | 4,620 | 33.2 | 11,720 | 4,480 | 38.2 | 24, 170 | 7,903 | 32.7 | 17,419 | 5,397 | 31.0 |
|  | 5,018 | 1,655 | 33.0 | 4,146 | 1,604 | 38.7 | 8,424 | 2,743 | 32.6 | 6, 186 | 1,881 | 30.4 |
| Indiana. | 3, 140 | 1,168 | 37.2 | 2,566 | 1,055 | 41. 1 | 5,073 | 1,828 | 36. 0 | 3,559 | 1,164 | 32. 7 |
| Illinais.. | 4,147 | 1,374 | 33. 1 | 3,884 | 1,483 | 38.2 | 8,268 1,653 | 2,800 | 33.9 | 5,700 1,409 | 1,942 | 34. 1 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Miehigan. }]{\text { Wisconsin }}$ | 1,058 533 | 347 76 | 14.3 3 | 812 | 238 60 | 34.2 19.2 | 1,752 | 493 99 | 13.2 | 1,469 | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 76 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13. 5 |
| Western North Central. . | 15,545 | 4,936 | 31.8 | 11,798 | 4,343 | 36.8 | 22,616 | 7,199 | 31.8 | 16,374 | 4,970 | 30.4 |
| Minnesota <br> Iowa <br> Missouri <br> North Dakota South Dakota <br> Nebraska. <br> Kansas. | 587 | 95 | 16.2 | 452 | 127 | 28.1 | 1,174 | 283 | 24.1 | 815 | 181 | 22.2 |
|  | 660 | 198 | 30.0 | 529 | 159 | 30.1 | 1,079 | 271 | 25.1 | 773 | 170 | 22.0 |
|  | 9,348 | 3,576 | 38.3 | 7,330 | 3,158 | 43. 1 | 13, 888 | 5,354 | 38.6 | 9,724 | 3,633 | 37.4 |
|  | 329 | 22 | 6. 7 | 214 | 21 | 9. 8 | ${ }^{397}$ | 31 | 7.8 | . 391 | 35 | 8.8 |
|  | 892 | 16 | 1.8 | 673 | 32 | 4. 8 | 1,335 | 35 | 2. 6 | 1,161 | 47 | 4.0 |
|  | 523 | 149 | 28.5 | 450 | 160 | 35.6 | 780 | 257 | 32.9 | 574 | 190 | 33.1 |
|  | 3,206 | 880 | 27.4 | 2,150 | 686 | 31.9 | 3,963 | 968 | 24.4 | 2,928 | 714 | 24.4 |
| South Central division. | 255, 768 | 123, 216 | 48.2 | 183,414 | 80,357 | 43.8 | 300,054 | 123, 265 | 41.1 | 194,639 | 80, 223 | 41.2 |
| Eastern South Central...... | 152,305 | 79,719 | 52.3 | 108, 256 | 51,653 | 47.7 | 176,917 | 79, 111 | 44.7 | 116,772 | 52,303 | 44.8 |
| Kentucky. | 16,512 | 5,902 | 35.7 | 12,392 | 5,240 | 42.3 | 21,909 | 8,747 | 39.9 | 15,955 | 6,518 | 40.9 |
| Tennessee. | 29,640 | 12,796 | 43.2 <br> 58 | 21, 428 | $\begin{array}{r}9,035 \\ 18,246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.2 50.8 | 35,010 57,414 | 13,955 27,742 | 39.9 48.3 | 23,097 37,811 | 9,264 18,534 | 40.1 |
| Nlahama. | 50,482 55,671 | 29,732 31,289 | 58.9 56.2 | 35,913 38,523 | 18,246 19,132 | 49.7 | 62,584 | -28,667 | 48.8 45.8 | 39,909 | 17,987 | 45.1 |
| Western South Central. | 103, 463 | 43,497 | 42.0 | 75, 158 | 28,704 | 38. 2 | 123, 137 | 44, 154 | 35.9 | 77,867 | 27,920 | 35.9 |
| Louisiana. | 37,663 | 19,508 | 51.8 | 27,377 | 12, 196 | 44. 5 | 47,233 | 20,088 | 42.5 | 30,136 | 12,973 | 43.0 |
| Arkansas. | 22,142 | 9,819 | 44. 3 | 16,308 | 5,935 | 36.4 | 25,496 | 8,223 | 32.3 | 15, 840 | 5,141 | 32.5 |
| Indian Territory | 5,106 | ${ }^{678}$ | 13.3 , | 3,274 | 457 | 14.0 | 5,493 1,920 | 721 <br> 296 | 13. 15 | 3,511 | 519 208 | 14.8 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,723 36,829 | 13,214 | 35.9 | 27,113 | 9,895 | 36.5 | 42,995 | 14,826 | 34.5 | 26,776 | 9,079 | 33.9 |
| Western division | 6,286 | 1,458 | 23.2 | 4, 181 | 1,078 | 25.8 | 10,455 | 2.789 | 26.7 | 8,121 | 2,279 | 28.1 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 2,054 | 331 | 16.1 | 1,387 | 313 | 22.6 | 3,512 | 801 | 22.8 | 2,733 | 620 | 22.7 |
| Montana <br> Idaho. <br> Wyoming <br> Colorado <br> New Mexico. | 548 | 28 | 5.1 | 381 | 29 | 7.6 | 870 | 90 | 10.3 | 804 | 99 | 12.3 |
|  | 154 | 6 | 3.9 | 103 | 7 | 6. 8 | 290 | 19 | 6. 6 | 298 | 15 | 5.0 |
|  | 125 | 12 | 9. 6 | 93 | 11 | (3) 8 | 196 | 17 | 8.7 | 132 | 10 | 7.6 |
|  | -466 | 110 | 24.9 | 439 | 179 | 40.8 | 1,088 | 420 | 38. 6 | 777 | 339 | 43.6 |
|  | 761 | 169 | 22.2 | 371 | 87 | 23.5 | 1,068 | 255 | 23.9 | 722 | 157 | 21.7 |
| Basin and Plateau. | 1,819 | 629 | 34.6 | 864 | 325 | 37.6 | 2,533 | 987 | 39.0 | 1,979 | 805 | 40.7 |
| Arizona.Utah...Nevada. | 1,396 | 540 | 38.7 | 684 | 284 | 41.5 | 1,924 | 828 | 43.0 | 1,409 | 649 | 46.1 |
|  | 156 | 17 | 10.9 | 84 | 14 | (1) | 207 | 51 | 246 | 207 | 45 | 21.7 |
|  | 267 | 72 | 27.0 | 96 | 27 | (1) | 402 | 108 | 26.9 | 363 | 111 | 30. 6 |
| Pacifie. | 2, 413 | 498 | 20.6 | 1,930 | 440 | 22.8 | 4,410 | 1,001 | 22.7 | 3,409 | 854 | 25.1 |
| Washington. Oregon...... California. |  | 123 | 24.2 | 399 | 106 | 26.6 | 966 | 222 | 23.0 | 843 | 199 |  |
|  | 331 | 46 | 13.9 | 233 | 38 | 16. 3 | 520 | 108 | 20.8 | 396 | 88 | 22.2 |
|  | 1,573 | 329 | 20.9 | 1,298 | 296 | 22.8 | 2,924 | 671 | 22.9 | 2,170 | 567 | 26.1 |

1 Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .

Table 7.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS in THE NEGRO, indian, AND Mongolian female POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| STATE OR TERRITORY. | negro, indian, and mongolian female population-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  |  | 65 years of age and over |  |  | Age unlsnown. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Continental United States. | 303, 331 | 125,747 | 41.5 | 163,684 | 65,604 | 40.1 | 134. 285 | 37,345 | 27.8 | 25,935 | 9,212 | 35.5 |
| North Atlantic division. | 16,418 | 7,261 | 44.2 | 8, 184 | 3,325 | 40.6 | 6,208 | 1,553 | 25.0 | 1.042 | 427 | 41.0 |
| New England. | 2.921 | 1,362 | 46.6 | 1,492 | 663 | 44.4 | 1,170 | 311 | 26.6 | 149 | 90 | 60.4 |
| Maine ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Hampsh | 103 | 30 | 29.1 | 65 | 26 | (1) | 52 | 14 | (1) | 4 | 1 | (1) |
| New Hampshi | 26 33 | 12 | (1) | 14 | 4 4 4 | (1) | ${ }_{21}^{12}$ | 5 4 4 | (1) | 2 | 4 | (1) |
| Massachusetts | 1,534 | 690 | 45.0 | 749 | 292 | 39.0 | 553 | 119 | 21.5 | 88 | 50 | (1) |
| Rhode Island | 508 | 263 | 51.8 | 275 | 143 | 52.0 | 210 | 65 | 31.0 | 33 | 24 | (1) |
| Connecticut. | 717 | 357 | 49.8 | 375 | 194 | 51.7 | 322 | 104 | 32.3 | 17 | 10 | (1) |
| Southern North Atlantic | 13, 497 | 5,899 | 43.7 | 6,692 | 2,662 | 39.8 | 5,038 | 1,242 | 24.7 | 893 | 337 | 37.7 |
| New York | 4,702 | 2,375 | 50.5 | 2, 294 | 1,039 | 45.3 | 1,712 | 509 | 29.7 | -177 | 111 | 62.7 |
| New Jersey | 3,000 | 1,314 | 43.8 | 1,537 | 6331 | 41. 1 | 1,119 | 278 | 24.8 | 378 | 99 | 26.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 5,795 | 2,210 | 38.1 | 2,861 | 992 | 34.7 | 2,207 | 455 | 20.6 | 338 | 127 | 37.6 |
| South Atlantic division. | 122,774 | 52,698 | 42.9 | 66,667 | 27,596 | 41.4 | 54, 280 | 15,683 | 28.9 | 7,439 | 2,924 | 39.3 |
| Northern South Atlantic | 40,575 | 16,466 | 40.6 | 22, 406 | 8,359 | 37.3 | 17,837 | 4,534 | 25.4 | 2.552 | 828 | 32.4 |
| Delaware | 1,159 | 380 | 32.8 | 698 | 217 | 31.1 | 552 | 121 | 21.9 | 106 | 53 | 50.0 |
| Maryland | 9,355 | 3,948 | 42.2 | 5,257 | 2,036 | 38.7 | 3,926 | 1,023 | 26.1 | 1,060 | 296 | 27.9 |
| District of Columbia | $\begin{array}{r}4,576 \\ \hline 24,309\end{array}$ | 3,089 8,740 | 67.5 | 2,060 | 1,235 | 60.0 | 1,607 | ${ }^{571}$ | 35.5 | ${ }_{1}^{46}$ | 24 |  |
| Virginia. ${ }_{\text {Vest Virginia }}$ | 24,309 1,176 | 8,740 309 | 36.0 26.3 | 13,830 561 | 4,726 145 | 34.2 25.8 | 11, 284 | 2,725 94 | 24.1 20.1 | 1,129 211 | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.1 38.4 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 82, 199 | 36,232 | 44.1 | 44,261 | 19,237 | 43.5 | 36,443 | 11,149 | 30.6 | 4,887 | 2,096 | 42.9 |
| North Carolina | 21, 261 | 7,569 | 35.6 | 11,216 | 4,002 | 35.7 | 9,491 | 2,365 | 24.9 | 1,487 | 681 | 44. 5 |
| South Carolina. | 22,786 | 11,259 | 49. 4 | 12,774 | 6,176 | 48.3 | 10,321 | 3,854 | 37.3 | 564 | 269 | 47.7 |
| Gcorgia | 31,556 6,596 | 14,663 2,741 | 46.5 41.6 | 16,973 3,298 | 7,728 | 45.5 40.4 | 13,953 2,678 | 4,206 | 30.1 | 2,213 | 961 | 43.4 |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  | 1,381 | 40.4 | 2,078 | 724 | 27.0 | 623 | 205 | 32.9 |
| North Central division. | 22,383 | 11, 779 | 30.3 | 12,511 | 3,400 | 27.2 | 10,484 | 1,818 | 17.3 | 2,164 | 657 | 30.4 |
| Eastern North Central. | 11,183 | 3,341 | 29.9 | 6,073 | 1,633 | 26.9 | 4,825 | 844 | 17.5 | 928 | 314 | 33.8 |
| Ohio ... | 4, 124 | 1,202 | 29.1 | 2,365 | 616 | 26.0 | 1,793 | 305 | 17.0 | 270 | 92 | 34.1 |
| Indiana | 2,412 | 819 | 34.0 | 1,187 | 361 | 30.4 | 934 | 190 | 20.3 | 205 | 78 | 38.0 |
| Illinois... | 3,207 1,002 | 1,029 | 32.1 | $\begin{array}{r}1,657 \\ \hline 594\end{array}$ | 494 130 | 29.8 29 | 1,258 | 228 | 18.1 | 385 | 133 | 34.5 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,438 | 26 | 14.6 | ${ }_{270}$ | 130 32 | 11.9 | ${ }_{282}$ | 42 | 14.9 | 42 26 | 11 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Western North Central. | 11,200 | 3,438 | 30.7 | 6,438 | 1.767 | 27.4 | 5,659 | 974 | 17.2 | 1,236 | 343 | 27.8 |
| Minnesota | 508 | 118 | 23.2 | 318 | 52 | 16.4 | 336 | 30 | 8.9 | 30 | 6 | (1) |
| Iowa.. | 516 | 136 | 26.4 | 272 | 67 | 24.6 | 187 | 29 | 15.5 | 94 | 22 |  |
| Missouri | 6,284 | 2, 489 | 39.6 | 3,361 | 1,244 | 37.0 | 2,880 | 663 | 23.0 | 812 | 250 | 30.8 |
| North Dakota | 316 | 30 | 9.5 | 214 | 22 | 10.3 | 249 | 25 | 10.0 | 11 |  |  |
| South Dakota | 1,079 | 36 | 3.3 | 806 | 36 | 4.5 | 760 | 38 | 5.0 | 5 |  |  |
| Nebraska | 365 | 98 | 26.8 | 178 | 37 | 20.8 | 171 | 20 | 11.7 | 20 | 7 | (1) |
| Kansas | 2,132 | 531 | 24.9 | 1,289 | 309 | 24.0 | 1,076 | 169 | 15.7 | 264 | 58 | 23.0 |
| South Central division. | 136,097 | 57,393 | 42.2 | 72,915 | 30, 457 | 41.8 | 59,947 | 17. 735 | 29.6 | 13,765 | 5,032 | 36.6 |
| Eastern South Central | 82, 234 | 37, 176 | 45.2 | 44, 427 | 19,779 | 44.5 | 37, 102 | 11,706 | 31.6 | 6,923 | 2.734 | 39.5 |
| Kentucky. | 10,934 | 4,487 | 41.0 | 6,049 | 2,319 | 38.3 | 5,036 | 1,209 | 24.0 | 1,505 | 519 | 34.5 |
| Tennessee | 17,044 | 6, 811 | 40.0 | 9,071 | 3,562 | 39.3 | 7,399 | 1,967 | 26.6 | 1,669 | 469 | 28.1 |
| Alabama. | 27, 469 | 13,630 | 49.6 | 14, 163 | 7,055 | 49.8 | 12,333 | 4,421 | 35.8 | 2,511 | 1,189 | 47.4 |
| Mississippi. | 26, $7 \times 7$ | 12,248 | 45.7 | 15,144 | 6,843 | 45.2 | 12,334 | 4,109 | 33.3 | 1,238 | 557 | 45.0 |
| Western South Central | 53,843 | 20,217 | 37.5 | 28.488 | 10.678 | 37.5 | 22,845 | 6,029 | 26.4 | 6.842 | 2.298 | 33.6 |
| Louisiana. | 21,125 | 9,555 | 45.2 | 12,033 | 5,274 | 43.8 | 10,262 | 3,070 | 29.9 | 1,203 | 550 | 45.7 |
| Arkansas.. | 11,409 | 3,912 | 34.3 | 5,477 | 1,935 | 35. 3 | 3,944 | 981 | 24.9 | 1,449 | 538 | 37.1 |
| Indian Territory. | 2,507 | 478 | 19.1 | 1,180 | 217 | 18.4 | 840 | 146 | 17.4 | 935 | 88 | 9.4 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,219 | 185 | 15.2 | 727 | 131 | 18.0 | 520 | 57 | 11.0 | 169 | 25 | 14.8 |
| Texas. | 17,603 | กi, 087 | 34.6 | 9,071 | 3,121 | 34.4 | 7,279 | 1,775 | 24.4 | 3,086 | 1,097 | 35.5 |
| Western divisiou........ | 5,659 | 1,616. | 28.6 | 3,407 | 826 | 24.2 | 3,366 | 556 | 16.5 | 1,525 | 172 | 11.3 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 1.932 | 407 | 21.1 | 1,116 | 169 | 15.1 | 1,053 | 106 | 10.1 | 217 | 38 | 17.5 |
| Montana. | 634 | 53 | 8.4 | 390 | 11 | 2.8 | 374 | 2 | 0.5 | 9 | 2 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| 1daho.... | 237 | 29 | 12.2 | 166 | 13 | 7.8 | 198 | 14 | ${ }^{7.1}$ | 148 | 12 | 8.1 |
| W yoming. | 87 | 7 | (1) | 65 |  |  | 37 | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| Colorado. | 430 | 18.5 | 43.0 | 170 | 63 | 37.1 | 111 | 17 | 15.3 | 56 | 23 | (1) |
| New Mexico. | 544 | 133 | 24.4 | 325 | 82 | 25.2 | 333 | 72 | 21.6 | 4 | , | (1) |
| Basin and Platean. | 1.435 | 643 | 44.8 | 901 | 368 | 40.8 | 827 | 242 | 29.3 | 548 | 24 | 4. 4 |
| Arizona. | 1.061 | 529 | 49.9 | 650 | 325 | 50.0 | 569 | 202 | 35.5 | 369 | 3 | 0.8 |
| Utah. | 138 | 25 | 18.1 | 86 | 6 | (1) | 68 | 8 | (1) | 43 | 3 |  |
| Nevada. | 236 | 89 | 37.7 | 165 | 37 | 22.4 | 190 | 32 | 11.8 | 136 | 18 | 13.2 |
| Pacific. | 2,292 | infit | 24.7 | 1.390 | 289 | 20.8 | 1,486 | 208 | 14.0 | 760 | 110 | 14.5 |
|  | 559 | 137 | 24.5 | 387 | 74 | 19.1 | 348 | 74 | 21.3 | 191 | 62 | 32.5 |
| Oregon. .... | 297 | 50 | 16.8 | 191 | 35 | 18.3 | 308 | 32 | 10.4 | 10 |  |  |
| California.... | 1.43i | 379 | 26.4 | 812 | 180 | 22.2 | 830 | 102 | 12.3 | 559 | 48 | 8.6 |

[^44]Table 8.-NUMBER and PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE NEGRO FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEaRS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

| State or territory. | negro female population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. , |  |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
|  | 531, 138 | 263,393 | 49.6 | 386,790 | 176,325 | 45.6 | 639,359 | 266,942 | 41.8 | 429, 442 | 178,802 | 41.6 |
|  | 22,275 | 12,938 | 58.1 | 22,997 | 13,045 | 56.7 | 42,000 | 19,436 | 46.3 | 27,171 | 12,008 | 44.2 |
|  | 3,114 | 1.685 | 54.1 | 3,266 | 1,882 | 57.6 | 6,233 | 2,949 | 47.3 | 4,453 | 2,061 | 46.3 |
|  | ti0 | 33 | (1) | 59 | 25 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 96 | 38 | (1) | 91 | 33 | (1) |
|  | 49 | 32 | (1) | 49 | 31 | (1) | 67 | 36 | (1) | 53 | 29 | (1) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{22}{7}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) 5 | +32 | ${ }^{20}$ | (1) 7 | 61 | 24 | (1) | 45 | ${ }^{17}$ |  |
|  | 1,570 | 793 | 50.5 | 1,802 | 1,040 | 57.7 | 3,541 | 1,670 | 47.2 | 2,374 | 1,033 | 43.5 |
|  | 477 916 | 249 556 | 52.2 60.7 | 460 864 | 265 501 | 57.6 58.0 | 902 1,566 | 473 708 | 52.4 45.2 | 752 1,138 | 418 531 | 55.6 46.7 |
| Southern North Atlantic | 19,161 | 11,253 | 58.7 | 19,731 | 11, 163 | 56.6 | 35,767 | 16, 487 | 46.1 | 22,718 | 9,947 | 43.8 |
| New York... | 6,241 4,143 | $\begin{array}{r}4,009 \\ 2,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64.2 | 6,657 | 4,227 | 63.5 57.5 | 11,875 | 6,402 | 53.9 | $\begin{array}{r}7,652 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,963 | 51.8 |
| Pemnsylvania | 8,777 | 4,744 | 54.1 | 8,905 | 4,538 | 51.0 | 16, 491 | 6,664 | 46.2 40.4 | 10,338 | 3,909 | 37.8 |
| South Atlantic division.. | 228,978 | 117, 814 | 51.5 | 159,676 | 74,009 | 46.3 | 255,233 | 108,581 | 42.5 | 177,496 | 75,775 | 42.7 |
| Northern South Atlantic | 62,408 | 28.920 | 46.3 | 45,699 | 21,271 | 46.5 | 76,451 | 31,234 | 40.9 | 58,665 | 23, 331 | 39.8 |
| Delaware Maryland | 1,615 | 764 | 47.3 | 1,275 | 527 | 41.3 | 2,280 | 841 | 36.9 | 1,784 | 611 | 34.2 |
|  | 13,776 | 7,275 | 52.8 | 10,028 | 5,090 | 50.8 | 18,088 | 7,801 | 43.1 | 13,882 | 5,745 | 41.4 |
| District of | 5,760 | 3,445 | 59.8 | 5,610 | 3,885 | 69.3 | 9,570 | 6, 193 | 64.7 | 6, 838 | 4,506 | 65.9 |
|  | 39,007 | 16,763 | 43.0 | 26,939 | 11, 251 | 41.8 | 43,519 | 15, 681 | 36.0 | 34,320 | 12,029 | 35.0 |
| West Virginia. | 2,250 | 673 | 29.9 | 1,847 | 518 | 28.0 | 2,994 | 718 | 24.0 | 1,841 | 440 | 23.9 |
| Southern South Atlantic | 166,570 | 88.894 | 53.4 | 113,977 | 52, 738 | 46.3 | 178,782 | 77,347 | 43.3 | 118,831 | 52, 444 | 44.1 |
| North Carolina <br> South Carolina <br> Georgia <br> Florida | 39, 285 | 19,142 | 48.7 | 28,097 | 12,004 | 42.7 | 40,439 | 14,830 | 36.7 | 28,081 | 10,162 | 36.2 |
|  | 50,932 | 30,765 | 60.4 | 31,741 | 16,348 | 51.5 | 49,969 | 24, 543 | 49.1 | 33,661 | 16,444 | 48.9 |
|  | 63,314 | 34, 066 | 53.8 | 43,883 | 20,788 | 47.4 | 71, 685 | 32,041 | 44.7 | 4G, 538 | 21,628 | 46.5 |
|  | 13,039 | 4, 921 | 37.7 | 10,256 | 3,598 | 35.1 | 16, 689 | 5,933 | 35.6 | 10,551 | 4,210 | 39.9 |
| North Central division. | 26,764 | 9,384 | 85.1 | 21,861 | 8,678 | 39.7 | 43,255 | 14,866 | 34.4 | 30,781 | 10, 157 | 33.0 |
| Eastern North Centrai | 13,199 | 4,526 | 34.3 | 11,327 | 4,427 | 39.1 | 23,230 | 7,819 | 33.7 | 16,643 | 5,326 | 32.0 |
|  | 5,015 | 1, 654 | 33.0 | 4,144 | 1,604 | 38.7 | 8,419 | 2, 743 | 32.6 | 6,185 | 1,880 | 30.4 |
| Indiana. | 3,125 | 1,164 | 37.2 | 2,557 | 1,051 | 41.1 | 5,057 | 1,828 | 36, 1 | 3,542 | 1,160 | 32.7 |
|  | 4,141 | 1,373 | 33.2 | 3,876 | 1,483 | 38.3 | 8,259 | 2,800 | 33.9 | 5,696 | 1,941 | 34.1 |
|  | 791 | 307 | 38.8 | 641 | 253 | 39.5 | 1,272 | 390 | 30.7 | 1,056 | 296 | 28.0 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Michigan }]{\text { Wisconsin }}$ | 127 | 28 | 22.0 | 109 | 36 | 33.0 | 223 | 58 | 26.0 | 164 | 49 | 29.9 |
| Western North Central.... . | 13,565 | 4,858 | 35.8 | 10,534 | 4,251 | 40.4 | 20,025 | 7,047 | 35.2 | 14, 138 | 4,831 | 34.2 |
| Minnesota. | 189 | 53 | 28.0 | 210 | 88 | 41.4 | 572 | 193 | 33.7 | 334 | 117 | 35.0 |
| Iowa...... | 644 | 197 | 30.6 | 524 | 159 | 30.3 | 1,047 | 271 | 25.9 | 757 | 170 | 22.5 |
| Missouri. ${ }^{\text {North Daikota }}$ | 9,337 | 3,574 | 38.3 | 7,327 | 3,157 | 43.1 | 13, 881 | 5,353 | 38.6 | 9, 716 | 3,631 | 37.4 |
|  | 17 | 8 | (1) | 9 | 5 | (1) | 19 | 12 | (1) | 12 | 4 | (1) |
| North Dakota | 15 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | (1) 1 | 16 | 10 | (1) | 26 | 11 |  | 32 | 18 |  |
| Nebraska | 3,016 | 876 | 29.0 | 344 2,104 | ${ }_{6}^{154}$ | 44.8 32.2 | 596 3,884 | 968 | 41.8 24.9 | 2,860 | 708 | 43.6 24.8 |
| South Central division. | 251, 912 | 122, 872 | 48.8 | 181, 133 | 80,147 | 44.2 | 295, 973 | 122,941 | 41.5 | 191,761 | 79,939 | 41.7 |
| Eastern South Central. | 152, 126 | 79,688 | 52.4 | 108, 175 | 51,640 | 47.7 | 176,762 | 79,097 | 44.7 | 116,670 | 52, 287 | 44.8 |
| Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi | 16,506 | 5,902 | 35.8 | 12,392 | 5,240 | 42.3 | 21,901 | 8,746 | 39.9 | 15,947 | 6,518 | 40.9 |
|  | 29,632 | 12,795 | 43.2 | 21, 420 | 9,033 | 42.2 | 35,007 | 13,955 | 39.9 | 23,092 | 9,263 | 40.1 |
|  | 50,464 | 29,732 | 58.9 | 35, 308 | 18,245 | 50.8 | 57,407 | 27,741 | 48.3 | 37, 803 | 18,534 | 49.0 |
|  | 55,524 | 31, 259 | 56.3 | 38,455 | 19, 122 | 49.7 | 62,447 | 28,655 | 45.9 | 39,828 | 17,972 | 45.1 |
| Western South Central. . | 99, 786 | 43, 184 | 43.3 | 72,958 | 28,507 | 39.1 | 119,211 | 43,844 | 36.8 | 75,091 | 27,652 | 36.8 |
| Louisiana Arkansas. Indian Territory Oklahoma. Texas. | 37,628 | 19,493 | 51.8 | 27,354 | 12,192 | 44.6 | 47,194 | 20,077 | 42.5 | 30, 105 | 12,961 | 43.1 |
|  | 22, 137 | 9,818 | 44.4 | 16,306 | 5,935 | 36.4 | 25, 493 | 8,223 | 32.3 | 15,835 | 5,141 | 32.5 |
|  | 2,091 | ${ }^{416}$ | 19.9 | 1,483 | 296 | 20.0 | 2, 416 | 481 | 19.9 | 1,467 | 311 | 21.2 |
|  | 1,132 | 247 | 21.8 | 718 | 191 | 26.6 | 1,132 | 242 | 21.4 | $\begin{array}{r}925 \\ \hline 6.759\end{array}$ | 163 9,076 | 17.6 |
|  | 36,798 | 13,210 | 35.9 | 27,097 | 9,893 | 36.5 | 42,976 | 14, 821 | 34.5 | 26,759 | 9,076 | 33.9 |
| Western division. | 1,209 | 385 | 31.8 | 1,123 | 446 | 39.7 | 2,898 | 1,118 | 38.6 | 2,233 | 923 | 41.3 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 556 | 162 | 29.1 | 533 | 223 | 41.8 | 1,404 | 557 | 39.7 | 996 | 445 | 44.7 |
| Montana. . <br> Idaho..... <br> W yoming. <br> Colorado <br> New Mexico | 44 | 16 |  | 57 | 19 |  | 166 | 72 | 43.4 | 126 | 64 | 50.8 |
|  | 9 | 1 | (1) | 10 | 3 | (1) | 26 | 9 | (1) | 26 | ${ }^{6}$ | (1) |
|  | 40 | 12 | (1) 5 | 42 | 10 | (1) | 78 | 17 | (1) 7 | 37 | 10 |  |
|  | 387 | 114 | 29.5 | 373 | 176 | 47.2 | 997 | 416 | 41.7 | 723 | 338 | 46.7 |
|  | 76 | 19 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 51 | 15 | (1) | 137 | 43 | 31.4 | 84 | 27 | (1) |
| Basin and Plateau. | 64 | '23 | (1) | 75 | 28 | (1) | 180 | 91 | 50.6 | 130 | 66 | 50.8 |
| Arizona.Utah...Nevada. | 41 | 18 |  |  | 19 |  | 124 | 62 |  | 82 | 40 |  |
|  | 18 | 5 | (1) | 17 | 6 | (1) | 45 | 22 | (1) | 39 | 23 | (1) |
|  | 5 |  |  | 5 | 3 | (1) | 11 | 7 | (1) | 9 | 3 | (1) |
| Pacific. | 589 | 200 | 34.0 | 515 | 195 | 37.9 | 1,314 | 470 | 35.8 | 1,107 | 412 | 37.2 |
| WashingtonOregon.....California... | 78 | 20 |  | 82 | 30 |  | 218 | ${ }^{6} 5$ | 29.8 | 189 | 58 | 30.7 |
|  | 32 | 16 | (1) | 48 | 16 | (1) | 125 | 59 | 47.2 | 76 | 42 | (1) |
|  | 479 | 164 | 34.2 | 385 | 149 | 38.7 | 971 | 346 | 35.6 | 842 | 312 | 37.1 |

1 Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Table 8.-NLMber and percentage of breadwinners in the negro female population 16 years of AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory. | negro female fopulation-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  |  | 55 to 64 years of age. |  |  | 65 years of age and over. |  |  | Age unknown. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Percent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Nuraber. | Per cent. |
| Continental United States. <br> North Atlantic division. <br> New England $\qquad$ | 293,688 | 124, 023 | 42.2 | 157,579 | 64, 534 | 41.0 | 128,338 | 36,539 | 28.5 | 23,654 | 9,063 | 38.3 |
|  | 16, 123 | 7,180 | 44.5 | 7,987 | 3,261 | 40.8 | 6,001 | 1,508 | 25.1 | 1,034 | 426 | 41.2 |
|  | 2,840 | 1,329 | 46.3 | 1,440 | 645 | 44.8 | 1,110 | 297 | 26.8 | 147 | 89 | 60.5 |
|  | 68 | 16 | (1) | 44 | 16 | (1) | 27 | 6 | (1) | 2 |  |  |
| New Hampshire......... | 24 | 12 | (1) | 13 | 4 | (1) | 12 | 5 | (1) | 5 | 4 |  |
| Vermont | - 33 | 10 | (1) | 13 | 4 | (1) 5 | 21 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | (1) 0 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Massachusetts | 1,508 | 677 | 44.9 519 | 727 | 287 | 39.5 51.8 | 528 | 114 | 21.6 | 88 | 50 | (1) |
| Rhode Island | 503 704 | ${ }_{353}^{261}$ | 51.9 50.1 | 274 369 | 142 192 | 51.8 52.0 | ${ }_{315}^{207}$ | 104 | 30.9 33.0 | 33 17 | 24 10 | (1) |
| Southern North Atlantic | 13,283 | 5,851 | 44.0 | 6,547 | 2,616 | 40.0 | 4,891 | 1,211 | 24.8 | 887 | 337 | 38.0 |
| New York. | 4,490 | $\underline{2}$, 327 | 51.8 | 2,152 | 995 | 46.2 | 1,569 | 478 | 30.5 | 174 | 111 | 63.8 |
| New Jersey, | 3,000 5,793 | $\underset{\substack{1,314 \\ 2,210}}{ }$ | 43.8 38.1 | 1,537 2,858 | 631 990 | ${ }_{34.6}^{41.1}$ | 1,119 2,203 | 278 455 | 24.8 20.7 | 378 335 | 99 127 | 26.2 37.9 |
| South Atlantic division.. | 122,553 | 52,654 | 43.0 | 66, 538 | 27,552 | 41.4 | 54, 153 | 15,656 | 28.9 | 7,429 | 2,920 | 39.3 |
| Northern South Atlantie... | 40,566 | 16,464 | 40.6 | 22,401 | 8,358 | 37.3 | 17,827 | 4,534 | 25.4 | 2,548 | 827 | 32.5 |
|  | 1,158 | 380 | 32.8 | ${ }_{697}^{697}$ | 216 | 31.0 | 552 | 121 | 21.9 | 106 | 53 | 50.0 |
| Delaware. | 9,355 | 3,918 | 42.2 | 5,257 | 2,036 | 38.7 | 3,926 | 1,023 | 26.1 | 1,060 | 296 | 27.9 |
| District of | 4,575 | 3,089 | 67.5 | 2,060 | 1,235 | 60.0 | 1,607 | 571 | 35.5 | $\stackrel{46}{ }$ | 24 | (1) 33. |
|  | 24,302 1,176 | 8,738 309 | 36.0 26.3 | 13, ${ }_{561} 828$ | 4,726 | 34.2 | 11, 274 | 2, 725 | 24.2 20.1 | 1,126 | 374 | 33.2 38.1 |
| West Virginia. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1,176 | 309 | 26.3 | 561 | 145 | 25.8 | 468 | 94 | 20.1 | 210 | 80 | 38.1 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 81,987 | 36, 190 | 44.1 | 44,137 | 19,194 | 43.5 | 36,326 | 11, 122 | 30.6 | 4,881 | 2,093 | 42.9 |
| North Carolina <br> South Carolina <br> Georgia <br> Florida | 21,065 | 7,530 | 35.7 | 11,101 | 3,961 | 35.7 | 9,391 | 2,340 | 24.9 | 1,481 | 658 | 44.1 |
|  | 22,783 | 11,258 | 49.4 | 12,772 | 6,175 | 48.3 | 10,316 | 3,853 | 37.3 | 564 | 269 | 47.7 |
|  | 31,554 | 14,662 | 46.5 | 16,973 | 7,728 | 45.5 | 13,952 | 4,206 | 30.1 | 2,213 | 961 | 43.4 |
|  | 6,585 | 2,740 | 41.6 | 3,291 | 1,330 | 40.4 | 2,667 | 723 | 27.1 | 623 | 205 | 32.9 |
| North Central division.. | 19,885 | 6,610 | 33.2 | 10,695 | 3,256 | 30.4 | 8,609 | 1,669 | 19.4 | 2,089 | 651 | 31.2 |
| Eastern North Central. | 10,580 | 3,277 | 31.0 | 5,676 | 1,584 | 27.9 | 4,384 | 788 | 18.0 | 887 | 311 | 35.1 |
| Ohio. | 4,124 | 1,202 | 29.1 | 2,363 | 616 | 26.1 | 1,791 | 305 | 17.0 | 270 | 92 | 34.1 |
| Indiana | 2, 404 | 819 | 34.1 | 1,179 | 361 | 30.6 | ${ }^{933}$ | 190 | 20.4 | 204 | 78 | 38.2 |
| Illinois... | 3,205 | 1,028 | 32.1 | 1,655 | 494 | 29.8 | 1,258 | 228 | 18.1 | 385 | 133 | 34.5 |
| Michigan. | 748 | 196 | 26.2 | 434 | 10.5 | 24.2 | 349 | 52 | 14.9 | 22 | 8 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
|  | 99 | 32 | (1) | 45 | 8 | (1) | 53 | 13 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6 |  |  |
| Western North Central.. | 9,305 | 3,333 | 35.8 | 5,019 | 1,672 | 33.3 | 4,225 | 881 | 20.9 | 1,202 | 340 | 28.3 |
|  | 162 | 71 | 43.8 | 61 | 22 |  | 46 | 8 |  | 20 | 4 | (1) |
| Minnesota. | $\begin{array}{r}502 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 136 2 | 27.1 39.6 | $\begin{array}{r}256 \\ 3,358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67 1,243 | 26.2 37.0 | 177 2,878 | 29 663 | 16.4 23.0 | 894 | 22 250 | ${ }^{(1)} 30.8$ |
| Missouri..... | 6,280 13 | 2,488 | (1) 39.6 | 3, 358 | 1,243 1 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 37.0$ | 2,878 | 663 2 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 23.0$ |  | 250 | 30.8 |
| South Dakota | 21 | 9 | (1) | 10 | 4 | (1) | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 229 | 94 | 41.0 | 92 | 28 | (1) | 67 | 12 | (1) | 13 | 6 | (1) |
| Nebraska | 2,098 | 530 | 25.3 | 1,241 | 307 | 24.7 | 1,050 | 167 | 15.9 | 263 | 58 | 22.1 |
| South Central division. | 133, 998 | 57, 100 | 42.6 | 71,868 | 30,278 | 42.1 | 59,218 | 17,628 | 29.8 | 12,962 | 5,006 | 38.6 |
| Eastern South CentraL. | 82,149 | 37,161 | 45.2 | 44,381 | 19,766 | 44.5 | 37,059 | 11,695 | 31.6 | 6,918 | 2,734 | 39.5 |
|  | 10,932 | 4,486 | 41.0 | 6,048 | 2,319 | 38.3 | 5,035 | 1,208 | 24.0 | 1,505 | 519 | 34.5 |
| Kentucky | 17,041 27,60 | 6,810 13,629 | 40.0 49.6 | 9,070 14,162 | 3,562 7,055 | 39.3 49.8 | 7,937 12,331 | 1,967 4,421 | 26.6 35.9 | 1,667 2,510 | - $\begin{array}{r}469 \\ 189\end{array}$ | 28.14 |
| Mississipp | 26,716 | 12,236 | 45.8 | 15,101 | 6,830 | 45.2 | 12,296 | 4,099 | 33.3 | 1,236 | 1, 557 | 45.1 |
| Western South Central.. | 51;849 | 10,939 | 38.5 | 27, 487 | 10,512 | 38.2 | 22,159 | 5,933 | 26.8 | 6,044 | 2,272 | 37.6 |
|  | 21, 115 | 9,550 | 45.2 | 12,027 | 5,270 | 43.8 | 10,255 | 3,065 | 29.9 | 1,194 | 550 | 46.1 |
| Louisiana. | 11,409 998 | 3,912 | 34.3 24.5 | 5,475 | 1,935 96 | 35.3 19.9 | 3,943 377 |  | 24.9 | 1,449 | 538 | 37.1 |
| Indian Territory |  | ${ }_{1}^{2+5}$ | 24.5 20.1 | 482 <br> 44 | 96 95 | 19.9 21.4 | 377 313 | 75 38 | 19.9 12.1 | 236 79 | ${ }^{67}$ | 28.4 |
| Oklahoma. | 17,590 | 6,084 | 34.6 | 9,059 | 3,116 | 34.4 | 7,271 | 1,775 | 24.4 | 3,086 | 1,097 | 35.5 |
| Western division | 1,129 | 479 | 42.4 | 491 | 187 | 38.1 | 357 | 78 | 21.8 | 140 | 60 | 42.9 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 467 | 236 | 50.5 | 194 | 76 | 39.2 | 112 | 18 | 16.1 | 63 | 27 | (1) |
|  | 4 | 30 |  | 20 | 5 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 8 |  |  | 4 | 2 | (1) |
| Montana. | 16 | 7 | (1) | 3 | 2 | (1) | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Idaho.... | 356 | 180 | 50.6 | 143 | 63 | 44.1 | 30 90 | 17 | (1) | 55 | 23 | (1) |
|  | 36 | 15 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 19 | 6 | (1) | 10 |  |  | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Basin and Plateau | 57 | 30 | (1) | 17 | 5 | (1) | 16 | 6 | (1) | 5 | 3 | (1) |
| Arizona | 33 | 18 | (1) | 7 | ${ }^{4}$ | (1) | 6 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Utah.... | 15 | 10 | (1) | 6 | 1 | (1) | 4 | 1 | (1) | 4 | 2 | (1) |
| Utah | 7 | 2 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4 |  |  | 6 | 2 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Pacife. | 605 | 213 | 35.2 | 280 | 106 | . 37.9 | 229 | 54 | 23.6 | 72 | 30 | (1) |
|  | 69 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 4 | (1) | 10 | 7 | (1) |
| Washingtou.Oregon......California.... | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{17}^{13}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{13}$ | 5 | ${ }^{(1)} 3$ | 16 | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 510 | 17.9 | 35.1 | 237 | 93 | 39.2 | 194 | 47 | 24.2 | 61 | 23 | (1) ${ }^{-\cdots}$ |

Table 9.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FLMALE PÖPULATION 1.6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1900.

| cITY. | female population 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  | Native white-both parents native. |  |  | Nativg white-one or both parents foroign born. |  |  | Foreign born white. |  |  | Negro. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Numher. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| San Francisco, Cal | 116,078 | 29,303 | 25.2 | 25,213 | 6,194 | 24.6 | 44,852 | 13,096 | 29.2 | 43,677 | 9,461 | 21.5 | 612 | 243 | 39.7 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 37,984 | 8,285 | 21.8 | 20,338 | 4. 185 | 20. 6 | 8,644 | 2,095 | 24.2 | 8,122 | 1, 671 | 20.6 | 786 | 302 | 38.4 |
| Oakland, Cal | 24,685 48,335 | 5,165 11 | 20.9 | $\begin{array}{r}8,959 \\ \hline 2384\end{array}$ | 1,637 | 18.3 | 7,648 | 2,034 | ${ }^{26.6}$ | 7,649 | 1,366 | 17.9 | 395 | 116 | 29.4 |
| Denver, Colo. | 48,335 | 11,967 | 24.8 28.0 | 23,384 12 1 | 5, 348 | 22.9 | 11,695 | 3,246 | 27.8 | 11,644 | 2,600 | 22.3 | 1,592 | 768 | 48.2 |
| New Haven, Cont | 38,228 | 10,694 | 28.0 | 12.508 | 2,566 | 20. 5 | 10, 175 | 4,022 | 39.5 | 14, 401 | 3,514 | 24.4 | 1,143 | 591 | 51.7 |
| Hartford, Conn | 28,463 | 8,597 | 30. 2 | 9,912 | 2,275 | 23.0 | 7,018 | 2,829 | 40. 3 | 10,782 | 3,138 | 29.1 | 748 | 353 | 47.2 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 25,039 | 7,299 | 29.2 | 7,518 | 1,834 | 24. 4 | 6,994 | 2,805 | 40. 1 | 10,034 | 2,421 | 24.1 | 493 | 239 | 48.5 |
| Wilmington, Del | 26,273 | 7,099 | 27.0 | 13, 889 | 2,799 | 21.4 | 4,989 | 1,493 | 29.9 | 4,546 | 838 | 18.4 | 3,647 | 1,968 | 54.0 |
| W asbington, D. C | 109,031 | 40,382 | 37.0 | 49, 127 | 11,489 | ${ }^{23.4}$ | 14,836 | 3,916 | ${ }^{26.4}$ | 8,990 | 2,029 | 22.6 | 36,666 | 22,948 | 63. 6 |
| Atlanta, G | 33,895 | 14,257 | 42.1 | 16,505 | 3,587 | 21.7 | 1,427 | 322 | 22.6 | 941 | 128 | 13.6 | 15, 020 | 10,220 | 68.0 |
| Sayannah, Ga | 20,095 | 8,769 | 43. 6 | 5,439 | 980 | 18.0 | 2,116 | 416 | 19.7 | 1,363 | 245 | 18.0 | 11,177 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 7,128 | 63. 8 |
| Chicago, Ill | 549, 954 | 138, 220 | 25. 1 | 109, 321 | 27,069 | 24.8 | 166,700 | 54,975 | 33. 0 | 262, 429 | 51,098 | 19.5 | 11, 476 | 4,875 | 42.5 |
| Peoria, Ill | 19,616 62,181 | 5,125 15,444 | 26. 1 | 8,206 34,168 | 1,997 7,746 | 24.3 22.7 | 6,821 14,167 | 2,186 3 | 32. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,138 | -770 | 18. 6 | ${ }^{451}$ | 172 | 38.1 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 21,058 | 5,788 | 27.5 | 84,244 | 2,274 | 27.6 | 14,508 | 3,929 2,073 | 27.7 27.6 | 7,887 2,692 | 1,204 257 | 15.3 9.5 | 5,959 2,614 | 2,565 | 43. 0 45.3 |
| Des Moines, Iowa . | 22, 131 | 5,143 | 23. 2 | 13,302 | 2,801 | 21.1 | 4,546 | 1,362 | 30.0 | 3,674 | 776 | 21.1 | 609 | 204 | 33. 5 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 16, 126 | 3,025 | 18.8 | 8,295 | 1,394 | 16.8 | 3,039 | 601 | 19.8 | 2,480 | 272 | 11. 0 | 2,312 | 758 | 32. 8 |
| Louisville, Ky | 74, 656 | 21,831 | 29.2 | 26, 988 | 6,103 | 17.6 | 21,735 | $5,87 \mathrm{~b}$ | 27.0 | 10,472 | 1,446 | 13. 8 | 15,461 | 8,406 | 54. 4 |
| New Orleans, | 102,463 20,039 | 26,845 5,465 | 26.2 27.3 | 27,189 10,913 | 4,840 2,508 | 17.8 23.0 | 30,992 3,599 | 5,276 1,259 | 17.0 | 14, 230 | 1,927 | 13. 5 | 30,046 | 14,801 | 49.3 |
| Baltimore, Md | 184,628 | 56,563 | 30. 6 | 77,486 | 18,685 | 24.1 | 41,875 | 11,302 | 27.0 | 32,592 | 6,297 | 19.3 |  |  |  |
| Boston, Mass | 207,621 | 68,799 | 33. 1 | 53,002 | 15,290 | 28.8 | 53,639 | 21,282 | 39.7 | 96, 559 | 29,968 | 13.0 | 32,641 4 , 406 | 20,278 2,259 | 51.3 |
| Worcester, Mass | 41,508 | 11,945 | 28.8 | 13, 528 | 3,094 | 22.9 | 10,314 | 4,367 | 42.3 | 17,238 | 4,290 | 24.9 | ${ }_{428}$ | 194 | 45. 3 |
| Fall River, Mass | 36,184 | 16,170 | 44. 7 | 4,697 | 1,326 | 28.2 | 8,335 | 4,869 | 58.4 | 22,982 | 9,845 | 42.8 | 170 | 130 | 76. 5 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 36,461 | 16,453 | 45. 1 | 8,332 | 2,853 | 34.2 | 8:279 | 4,539 | 54.8 | 19,795 | 9,029 | 45. 6 | 55 | 32 | (1) |
| Cambridge, Mass | 33,916 | 10,877 | 32.1 | 8,933 | 2,145. | 24.0 | 8,284 | 3,298 | 39. 8 | 15,265 | 4, 891 | 32.0 | 1,430 | 542 | 37.9 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 25, 889 | 8,467 | 32.7 | 11,617 | 3,398 | 29.3 | 5,275 | 2,258 | 42.8 | 8,729 | 2,716 | 31.1 | 276 | 95 | 34.4 |
| Lawrence, Mass | 22,846 | 9,558 | 41.8 | 3,665 | 1,198 | 32.7 | 5,747 | 3,150 | 54.8 | 13,403 | 5,179 | 38.6 | 31 | 31 | (1) |
| New BedIord, Mass | 22,755 | 8,161 | 35. 9 | 0,723 | 1,509 | 22.3 | 3,819 | 1,841 | 48.2 | 11,508 | 4, 601 | 40.0 | 671 | 213 | 31.7 |
| Springfield, Mass | 23,618 | 6,712 | 28.4 | 10,568 | 2,371 | 22.4 | 5,432 | 2,117 | 39.0 | 7,185 | 2,020 | 28.1 | 432 | 263 | 47.0 |
| Somerville, Mass | 23,371 | 5,785 | 24.8 | 9,488 | 2,002 | 21.1 | 5,066 | 1,612 | 31.8 | 8,762 | 2,144 | 24.5 | 55 | 27 | (1) |
| Detroit, Mich | 98,547. | 24,997 | 25.4 | 19,537 | 4,696 | 24.0 | 31,743 | 10,500 | 33.1 | 45, 677 | 9,219 | 20.2 | 1,588 | 582 | 36. 6 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 30,980 | 7,586 | 24. 5 | 10,705 | 2,577 | 24.1 | 9,118 | 3,647 | 33. 4 | 10, 119 | 1,880 | 17.2 | 236 | 81 | 34.3 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 67,933 | 19,110 | 28.1 | 19,552 | 4,415 | 22.6 | 21,109 | 7,791 | 36.9 | 26,709 | 6,699 | 25.1 | 543 | 201 | 37.0 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 52, 147 | 15,444 | 29.6 | 11,725 | 3,091 | 26.4 | 18,775 | 7,335 | 39.1 | 20,925 | 4,789 | 22.9 | 719 | 228 | 31.7 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 14,335 | 3,4:3 | 23.9 | 2,760 | 633 | 22.9 | 3,662 | 1,039 | 28.4 | 7,744 | 1,679 | 21.7 | 151 | 82 | 54.3 |
| St. Lonis, Mo. | 196,511 | 50,149 | ${ }_{26}^{25.5}$ | 49,939 | 12,560 | 25. 2 | 82,603 | 23, 422 | 28. 4 | 50, 181 | 7,734 | 15. 4 | 13,774 | 6, 428 | 46. 7 |
| Kansas City, M | 58,602 | 15,684 | 26.8 | 32,654 | 7, 366 | 22.6 | 11, 669 | 3,048 | 27.5 | 7,944 | 1,654 | 20.8 | 6,931 | 3, 615 | 52.2 |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 30, 426 | 9,324 | 30. 6 | 18,846 | 5,536 | 29.4 | 5,958 | 1,923 | 32.3 | 3,565 | 723 | 20.3 | 2,057 | 1,142 | 55. 5 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 33, 430 | 9,506 | 28.4 | 13,270 | 3,612 | 27.2 | 8,456 | 2,957 | 35.0 | 10,437 | 2,371 | 22.7 | 1,270 | 565 | 44.5 |
| Manchester, N. H | 21,547 | 9,522 | 44. 2 | 6,231 | 1,918 | 30.8 | 3,731 | 2,086 | 55.9 | 11,574 | 5,515 | 47.6 | 11 | 3. | (1) |
| Newark, N. J | 84, 411 | 22,105 | 26. 2 | 22,121 | 5,495 | 24.8 | 26, 823 | 9,004 | 33.6 | 32,710 | 6,365 | 19.5 | 2,755 | 1,241 | 45.0 |
| Jersey City, N | 67, 352 | 15,343 | 22.8 | 15,092 | 3,106 | 20.6 | 23,989 | 7,312 | 30. 5 | 26,908 | 4,466 | 16.6 | 1,363 | 459 | 33.7 |
| Paterson, N. | 35,760 | 10,958 | ${ }^{30.6}$ | 7,783 | 2,186 | 28.1 | 9,892 | 4,113 | 41.6 | 17,579 | 4,359 | 24.8 | 506 | 300 | 59.3 |
| Camden, N . | 26,514 | 6,248 | 23.6 | 14,673 | 3,227 | 22.0 | 4,995 | 1,365 | 26.1 | 4,729 | 785 | 16.6 | 2,116 | 930 | 44.0 |
| Trenton, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{J}$ | 24,561 | 5,485 | 22.3 | 10,810 | 2,229 | 20.6 | 5,643 | 1,680 | 29.8 | 7,346 | 1,273 | 17.3 | 760 | 303 | 39.9 |
| Hoboken, N. | 18, 939 | 4, 5996 | 24.3 | 2,517 | 666 | 24. 1 | 6,748 | 2,259 | 33.5 | 9,643 | 1,715 | 17.8 | 31 | 16 | (1) |
| Elizabeth, N. | 16,769 | 3,499 | 20.9 | 4,500 | 708 | 15.7 | 5,319 | 1,550 | 29.1 | 6, 506 | 1,022 | 15.7 | 444 | 219 | 49.3 |
| New York, N. | 1,175, 841 | 344, 569 | 29.3 | 213,329 | 52,402 | 24. 6 | 352,583 | 117,832 | 33. 4 | 582,973 | 158, 470 | 27.2 | 26,836 | 15,826 | 59.0 |
| Buffalo, N. | 115,732 | 26,738 | 23.1 | 24, 650 | 5,997 | 24.3 | 42,870 | 11,936 | 27.8 | 47,575 | 8,543 | 18.0 | 635 | 261 | 41. 1 |
| Rochester, N . | 60,056 | 18,910 | 31.5 | 16,916 | 5,163 | 30.5 | 22,867 | 8,834 | 38. 6 | 20, 843 | 4,807. | 24.0 | 229 | 106 | 46.3 |
| Syracuse, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$ | 40,054 | 10,492 | 26. 2 | 15,127 | 3,544 | 23. 4 | 13,227 | 4,512 | 34. 1 | 11, 293 | 2,277 | 20.2 | 407 | 159 | 39. 1 |
| Alhany, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 36,371 | 9,991 | 27.5 | 12,741 | 3,145 | 24. 7 | 14,097 | 4,877 | 34. 6 | 9,102 | 1,784 | 19.6 | 431 | 185 | 42. 9 |
| Troy, N. Y | 24,309 | 9,952 | 40.9 | 6,974 | 2,622 | 37.6 | 9,526 | 4,983 | 52.3 | 7,616 | 2,233 | 29.3 | 193 | 114 | 59.1 |
| Utica, N. Y | 21,350 | 6,482 | 30.3 | 6,534 | 1,976 | 30.2 | 8,245 | 3,100 | 37.6 | 6,495 | 1,376 | 21.2 | 85 | 30 | (1) |
| Cleveland, Ohro. | 125,281 | 29,263 | 23.4 | 27,289 | 6,363 | 23.3 | 40, 463 | 12,791 | 31. 6 | 55,368 | 9,322 | 16.8 | 2,159 | 787 | 36.5 |
| Cincinnati, Oh | 119,655 | 35, 150 | 29. 4 | 31,115 | 9,494 | 30.5 | 53,976 | 17,788 | 33.0 | 28,910 | 5,202 | 18.0 | 5,654 | 2,666 | 47.2 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 44,770 | 9,982 | 22.3 | 16, 615 | 3,558 | 21.4 | 14,975 | 4,433 | 29.6 | 12,499 | 1,757 | 14. 1 | 680 | 234 | 34. 4 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 44,961 | 11,036 | 24.5 | 25,393 | 5,970 | 23. 5 | 11,037 | 3, 116 | 28. 2 | 5,674 | 858 | 15. 1 | 2,855 | 1,091 | 38. 2 |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 36,674 | 7,399 | 24. 1 | 15,861 | 3,677 | 23.2 | 8,936 | 2,549 | 28.5 | 4,659 | 702 | 15.1 | 1,218 | 471 | 38.7 |
| Portland, Oreg | 26, 650 | 6,983 | 26. 2 | 12,383 | 3,243 | ${ }^{26.2}$ | 6,823 | 2,134 | 31.3 | 6,912 | 1,434 | 20. 7 | 261 | 128 | 49.0 |
| Philadelphia, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 465, 711 | 136, 368 | 29.3 | 173,634 | 45, 756 | 26.4 | 124,739 | 42,380 | 34. 0 | 141, 011 | 34, 478 | 24.5 | 26,266, | 13,737 | 52.3 |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | 102, 750 | 22, 205 | 21. 6 | 29,338 | 6, 371 | 21.7 | 32,572 | 8,177 | 25.1 | 35, 364 | 5,983 | 16. 9 | 5,474 | 1,674 | 30. 6 |
| Allegheny, Pa | 42,738 | 10,150 | 23. 7 | 14, 192 | 3,682 | 25.9 | 14,692 | 3,897 | 26.5 | 12,766 | 2,236 | 17.5 | 1,087 | 335 | 30.8 |
| Scranton, Pa | 32, 439 | 7,807 | 24.1 | 7,585 | 1,687 | 22.2 | 12,035 | 4,074 | 33.9 | 12,649 | 1,993 | 15. 8 | 169 | 53 | 31. 4 |
| Reading, Pa | 27,382 | 7,001 | 25.6 | 21,710 | 5,649 | 26.0 | 3,101 | 945 | 30. 5 | 2,399 | 334 | 13. 9 | 182 | 73 | 40. 1 |
| Erie, Pa. | 17,432 | 3,505 | 2 2. 1 | 5,354 | 1,097 | 20.5 | 6,856 | 1,695 | 24. 7 | 5,135 | 660 | 12.9 | 87 | 53 | (1) |
| Wilkesbarre, P | 17,212 | 4,348 | 25.3 | 5,581 | 1,344 | 24.1 | 5,819 | 1,951 | 33.5 | 5,583 | 990 | 17.7 | 229 | 63 | 27.5 |
| Harrishurg, Pa | 18,334 | 4,323 | 23.6 | 13,771 | 3,117 | 22.6 | 1,966 | 501 | 25.5 | 1,103 | 154 | 14.0 | 1,493 | 551 | 36. 9 |
| Providence, R. | 65,807 | 22,008 | 33.5 | 20,483 | 5,280 | 25.8 | 16,909 | 7,765 | 45.9 | 26,505 | 8,036 | 30.3 | 1,899 | 984 | 51.8 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 21,087 | 8,934 | 42.4 | 5,753 | 1,036 | 18.0 | 2, 839 | 423 | 20. 7 | 1,183 | 207 | 17. 5 | 12,107 | 7,265 | 60.0 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 34,846 | 14,203 | 40.8 | 11, 227 | 2,114 | 18.8 | 3,674 | 760 | 20.7 | 2,010 | 312 | 15. 5 | 17,935 | 11,017 | 61.4 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 30,195 | 11,068 | 36.7 | 13,729 | 2,640 | 19.2 | 2,824 | 662 | 23. 4 | 1,376 | 196 | 14.2 | 12,266 | 7,570 | 61.7 |
| San Antonio, Tex | 17,757 | 3,896 | 21.9 | 6, 239 | 1,004 | 16.1 | 4,661 | 812 | 17.4 | 4,128 | 619 | 15.0 | 2,728 | 1,461 | 53.6 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 17,884 | 3,841 | 21.5 | 4,944 | 918 | 18.6 | 6,239 | 1,520 | 24. 4 | 6,590 | 1,354 | 20.5 | 92 | 48 |  |
| Richmond, Va. | 32,202 | 11,885 | 36. | 1.5, 619 | 3,294 | 21. 1 | 2,261 | 439 | 19.4 | 1,244 | , 218 | 17. 5 | 13,076 | 7,932 | 60.7 |
| Seattle, Wash | 20,531 | 4,674 | 22.8 | 9,531 | 2,157 | 22.6 | 4,826 | 1,188 | 24. 6 | 5,955 | 1,211 | 20.3 | 149 | 73 | 49.0 |
| Milwankee, Wis. | 91,853 | 23,523 | 25.6 | 10,966 | 3,205 | 29.2 | 40, 172 | 13,915 | 34.6 | 40,404 | li, 305 | 15.6 | 311 | 98 | 31.5 |

Table 10.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1900.

| city. | female population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  | 45 years of age and over. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total, | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinncrs. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Tota. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per eent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| San Francisco, Cal | 15,168 | 6,128 | 40.4 | 14,801 | 5,768 | 39.0 | 32,815 | 8,342 | 25.4 | 22,350 | 4,625 | 20.7 | 30,094 | 4,285 | 14.2 |
| Los Angeles, | 4, 831 | 1,319 | 27.3 | 4,102 | 1,417 | 34.5 | 9,861 | 2,467 | 25.0 | 8,046 | 1,594 | 19.8 | 10,882 | 1,460 | 13.4 |
| Oakland, Cal | 3,272 | 1,011 | 30.9 | 2,832 | 951 | 33.6 | 6,024 | 1,459 | 24.2 | 4,845 | , 844 | 17.4 | 7,528 | 1868 | 11.5 |
| Denver, Colo. | 5,995 | 1,800 | 30.0 | 5,605 | 2,141 | 38.2 | 13,793 | 3,670 | 26.6 | 10,881 | 2, 440 | 22.4 | 11,578 | 1,838 | 15.9 |
| New Haven, Conn | 4,760 | 2,587 | 54.3 | 4,496 | 2,324 | 51.7 | 10,215 | 2,933 | 28.7 | 7,586 | 1,414 | 18.6 | 11,118 | 1,419 | 12.8 |
| Ifartiord, Conn. | 3,320 | 1,761 | 53.0 | 3,643 | 1,907 | 52.3 | 8,223 | 2,541 | 30.9 | 5,523 | 1,216 | 22.0 | 7,741 | 1,166 | 15. I |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 3,448 | 2,062 | 59.8 | 3,201 | 1,544 | 48.2 | 6,961 | 1,927 | 27.7 | 4,949 | 993 | 20.1 | 6,447 | 767 | 11.9 |
| Wilmington, Del | 3,627 | 1,812 | 50.0 | 3,194 | 1,374 | 43.0 | 6,869 | 1,820 | 26.5 | 5,304 | 1,055 | 19.9 | 7,181 | 997 | 13.9 |
| Washington, D. | 14,577 | 5,994 | 41. 1 | 14,199 | 6,878 | 48.4 | 29,267 | 11,333 | 38.7 | 20,727 | 7,700 | 37.1 | 30, 128 | 8,447 | 28.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 5,911 | 2,674 | 45.2 | 4,844 | 2,359 | 48.7 | 9,002 | 3,946 | 43.8 | 6,318 | 2,677 | 42.4 | 7,651 | 2,551 | 33.3 |
| Savannah, G | 3,191 | 1,341 | 42.0 | 3,185 | 1,475 | 46.3 | 5,828 | 2,576 | 44.2 | 3,657 | 1,742 | 47.6 | 4,103 | 1,565 | 38.1 |
| Chieago, Il | 78,795 | 41,436 | 52.6 | 70,382 | 29,185 | 41.5 | 164,011 | 37,797 | 23.0 | 115,149 | 17,789 | 15.4 | 119, 864 | 11,509 | 9.6 |
| Peoria, 111. | 2,924 | 1,358 | 46. 4 | 2,519 | 1,089 | 43.2 | 5,512 | 1,489 | 27.0 | 3,863 | 734 | 19.0 | 4,792 | 455 | 9.5 |
| Evansville, Ind | 8,721 3,391 | 3,416 1,670 | 39.2 49.2 | 7,686 2,866 | 2,900 1,237 | 37.7 43.2 | 17,240 5,868 | 4,479 1,566 | 26.0 26.7 | 12,235 3,897 | 2,503 695 | 20.5 17.8 | 15,938 5,022 | 2,040 616 | 12.8 |
| Des Moincs, Iowa. | 3, 328 | 1,203 | 36.1 | 2,993 | 1,200 | 40.1 | 6,113 | 1,572 | 25.7 | 4,138 | 661 | 16.0 | 5,457 | 484 | 8.9 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 2,499 | 884 | 35. 4 | 2,033 | 555 | 27.3 | 4, 794 | 1,751 | 15.7 | 3,140 | 420 | 13.4 | 3,642 | 409 | 11.2 |
| Louisville, Ky | 10, 914 | 4,615 | 42.3 | 9,906 | 4,041 | 40.8 | 19,944 | 6,060 | 30.4 | 14,467 | 3,642 | 25.2 | 19,073 | 3,350 | 17.6 |
| New Orleans, | 1.5, 469 | 4,534 | 29.3 | 12,831 | 3,786 | 29.5 | 27, 101 | 6,951 | 25.6 | 19,062 | 4,957 | 26.0 | 27, 856 | 6,566 | 23. 6 |
| Portland, Me. | 2,264 | 987 | 43.6 | 2,248 | 1,192 | 53.0 | 5,014 | 1,575 | 31. 4 | 3,882 | 843 | 21.7 | 6,562 | 855 | 13.0 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 27,838 | 13,957 | 50.1 | 22,529 | 9,510 | 42.2 | 47,073 | 13,944 | 29.6 | 36,408 | 9,302 | 25.5 | 50,107 | 9,613 | 19.2 |
| Boston, Mass. | 24,016 | 12,872 | 53.6 | 25,879 | 14, 103 | 545 | 60,242 | 21,469 | 35. 6 | 41,717 | 10,668 | 25.6 | 54,966 | 9,414 | 17.1 |
| Worcester, Mass | 5,246 | 2,780 | 53.0 | 5,099 | 2,761 | 54.1 | 11,327 | 3,656 | 32.3 | 8,119 | 1,480 | 18.2 | 11,677 | 1,265 | 10.8 |
| Fall River, Mass | 6, 264 | 4,877 | 77.9 | 4, 858 | 3,250 | 66.9 | 9,315 | 4,342 | 46. 6 | 6,800 | 2,264 | 33. 3 | 8,899 | 1,425 | 16.0 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 5, 126 | 3,747 | 73.1 | 4,798 | 3,349 | 69.8 | 9,845 | 4,840 | 49.2 | 6,804 | 2,391 | 35. 1 | 9,812 | 2,093 | 21.3 |
| Cambridge, Mass | 4,050 | 2,086 | 51.5 | 4,385 | 2,466 | 56.2 | 9,342 | 3,289 | 35.2 | 6,369 | 1,518 | 23.8 | 9,656 | 1,492 | 15.5 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 2,913 | 1,511 | 51.9 | $\stackrel{2}{2,847}$ | 1,610 | 56.6 | 6,908 | 2,507 | 36.3 | 5,314 | 1,511 | 28.4 | 7,737 | 1,281 | 16.6 |
| Lawrence, Mass | 3,389 | 2,532 | 74.7 | ${ }^{2,953}$ | 1,941 | 65.7 | 6, 113 | 2,654 | 43.4 | 4,349 | 1,374 | 31.6 | 5,952 | 1,035 | 17.4 |
| New Bedford, Ma | 3,179 2,693 | 2,204 | 69.3 | 2,736 | 1,567 | 57.3 | 5,741 | 2,250 | 39.2 | 4,346 | 1,191 | 27.4 | 6,731 | ${ }^{1} 943$ | 14.0 |
| Springield, Mass | 2,693 | 1,305 | 48.5 | 2,746 | 1,399 | 50.9 | 6, 442 | 2,087 | 32. 4 | 4,541 | 1,017 | 22.4 | 7,150 | 893 | 12.5 |
| Somerville, Mass | 2,703 | 1,155 | 42.7 | 2,772 | 1,317 | 47.5 | 6,460 | 1,709 | 26.5 | 4,579 | 827 | 18. 1 | 6,794 | 754 | 11.1 |
| Detroit, Mieh... | 14,562 | 7,563 | 51.9 | 12,710 | 5,677 | 44.7 | 27,085 |  | 24.7 | 19,605 | 2,870 | 14.6 | 24, 459 | 2,172 | 8.9 |
| Grand Rapids, Mic | 4,624 | 2,293 | 49. 6 | 3,956 | 1,706 | 43. 1 | 8,184 | 1,915 | 23.4 | 6,004 | 893 | 14.9 | 8,176 | 774 | 9.5 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 9,995 | 4,763 | 47.7 | 9,295 | 4,565 | 49.1 | 19,898 | 5,768 | 29.0 | 14, 432 | 2,464 | 17.1 | 14, 177 | 1,515 | 10.7 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 8,465 | 4,550 | 53.8 | 7,281 | 3,737 | 51.3 | 14,958 | 4,373 | 29.2 | 10,553 | 1,675 | 15.9 | 10,591 | 1,000 | 9.4 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 2,122 | 907 | 42.7 | 1,944 | 851 | 43.8 | 4,550 | 998 | 21.9 | 3,231 | 409 | 12.7 | 2,407 | 243 | 10.1 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 29, 223 | 14,212 | ${ }^{48.0}$ | 26,041 | 10,092 | 38.8 | 55, 500 | 13,498 | 24.3 | 37,555 | 6,650 | 17.7 | 46, 885 | 5,480 | 11.7 |
| Kansas City, | 8,358 | 3,052 | 36.5 | 8,081 | 3,243 | 40. 1 | 17,622 | 4,923 | 27.9 | 11, 823 | 2,545 | 21.5 | 12,656 | 1,893 | 15.0 |
| St. Joseph, | 5, 466 | 2,918 | 53.4 | 4,395 | 2,185 | 49.7 | 8,853 | 2,583 | 29.2 | 5.658 | 906 | 16. 0 | 5,973 | 711 | 11.9 |
| Omaha, Neb | 5,415 | 2,286 | 42.2 | 4,656 | 2,235 | 48.0 | 9,816 | 2,927 | 29.8 | 6,508 | 1,210 | 18.6 | 7,004 | 832 | 11.9 |
| Manchester, N. II. | 3,217 | 2,336 | 72.6 | 2,754 | 1,907 | 69. 2 | 5,700 | 2,696 | 47.3 | 4,135 | 1,488 | 36.0 | 5,673 | 1,068 | 18.8 |
| Newark, N. J | 11.884 | 7.021 | 59.1 | 10,345 | 4, 424 | 42.8 | 23,117 | 5,337 | 23.1 | 16,849 | 2,734 | 16.2 | 22,098 | 2,560 | 11.6 |
| Jersey City, N. | 9,649 | 4,917 | 51.0 | 8,457 | 3,379 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{40} 9$ | 19,218 | 3,636 | 18.9 | 13,576 | 1,795 | 13.2 | 16,399 | 1,615 | 9. 8 |
| Paterson, | 5,247 | 3,618 | 69.0 | 4,475 | 2,271 | 50.7 | 9,559 | 2,645 | 27.7 | 7,172 | 1,354 | 18.9 | 9,299 | 1,067 | 11.5 |
| Camden, N | 3, 622 | 1,867 | 51.5 | 3,010 | 1,112 | 36.9 | 6,865 | 1,383 | 20.1 | 5,503 | 891 | 16.2 | 7,404 | 973 | 13.1 |
| Trenton, N | 3,441 | 1,559 | 45. 3 | 2, 829 | 1,094 | 38. 7 | 6,371 | 1,363 | 21.4 | 4,975 | 702 | 14. 1 | 6,889 | 758 | 11.0 |
| Hoboken, N . | 2,741 | 1,580 | 57.6 | $\bigcirc, 302$ | 995 | 43. 2 | 5,478 | 1,032 | 18.8 | 3,952 | 505 | 12.8 | 4,464 | 482 | 10.8 |
| Elizabeth, N | 2, 405 | 1,128 | 46. 9 | 2,024 | 724 | 35. 8 | 4,645 |  | 17.7 | 3,334 | 416 | 12.5 | 4,354 | 407 | 9. 3 |
| New York, N. | 171,665 | 101, 735 | 59.3 | 153.731 | 70, 180 | 45. 7 | 338, 175 | 87,590 | 25.9 | 232,950 | 45,006 | 19.3 | 277,577 | 39,478 | 14.2 |
| Buffalo, | 16,858 | 7,984 | 47.4 | 14,021 | 5,749 | 41.0 | 32,088 | 7,053 | 22.0 | 24,202 | 3,397 | 14.0 | 28,475 | 2,543 | 8.9 |
| Rochester, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 7,813 | 4, 804 | 61.5 | 6,971 | 3, 848 | 55. 2 | 15,641 | 5,210 | 33.3 | 12,577 | 2,836 | 22.5 | 16,868 | 2,144 | 12.7 |
| Syracuse, N.Y | 5,040 4,719 | ${ }_{2}^{2,472}$ | 49.0 | 4,633 | ${ }_{2}^{2,121}$ | 45. 8 | 10,721 | 2,944 | 27.5 | 8,144 | 1,607 | 19.7 | 11, 504 | 1,342 | 11.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Albany, }} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Y}} \mathrm{Y}$ | 4,719 | 2,366 | 50. 1 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,153}$ | 48.8 | ${ }^{9,218}$ | 2,773 | 30. 1 | 7,138 | 1,402 | 19.6 | 10,832 | 1,288 | 11.9 |
| Troy, N. Y ${ }_{\text {U }}$ (ica, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 3,347 2,668 | 1, 2,608 | 67.3 60.3 | 3,086 2,474 | 2,008 1,350 | 65.1 54.6 | 6,392 5,329 | 2,941 | 46. 0 | 4,635 | 1,515 | 32.7 | 6,792 | 1,211 | 17.8 |
| Utica, N. Y | 2,668 | 1,608 | 60.3 | 2,474 | 1,350 | 54.6 | 5,329 | 1,787 | 33.5 | 4, 188 | 912 | 21.8 | 6,650 | 816 | 12. 3 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 19,278 | 9.735 | 50.5 | 16,173 | 6,242 | 38. ${ }^{6}$ | 34,778 | 7,082 | 20.4 | 24,355 | 3,349 | 13.8 | 30,537 | 2,816 | 9. 2 |
| Cineinnati, Oh | 17, 194 | 9, 662 | 56.2 | 14,446 | 6,676 | 46. 2 | 31,760 | 9, 158 | 28.8 | 23,882 | 5,273 | 22.1 | 32,254 | 4.341 | 13.5 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 6,710 6199 | ${ }_{2}, 178$ | 47.4 40.6 | 5,602 | ${ }_{2}^{2,123}$ | 37.9 38 8 | 12, 570 | 2,580 | 20.5 | 8,892 | 1,178 | 13.2 | 10,968 | 918 | 8.4 |
| Colunibus, Oh | 6,199 4,221 | $\stackrel{2,516}{2,002}$ | 40.6 47.4 | 5,674 3,735 | 2,201 1,508 | 38.8 40.4 | 12,392 8,173 | 3,259 2,047 | 26.3 25.0 | 9,124 6,203 | 1,732 | 19.0 | 11,338 | 1,287 | 11.4 |
| Portiand, Oreg | 4, 136 | 1,725 | 41. 7 | 3,585 | 1,355 | 43.4 | 7,670 | 2,015 | 26.3 | 5,491 | 989 | 18.0 | 5,743 | 691 |  |
| Philadelphia, 1 | 59,755 | 34,238 | 57.3 | 56.549 | 26,753 | 47.3 | 127, 337 | 36,976 | 29.0 | 93, 575 | 19,596 | 20.9 | 127,077 | 18.267 | 14.4 |
| Pittsburg, Pa | 16. 181 | 6,577 | 40. 6 | 14.459 | 5,160 | 35. 7 | 29,493 | 5, 861 | 19.9 | 19,6.59 | 2,595 | 13.2 | 22,859 | 1,995 | 8.7 |
| Allegheny, Pa | 6,415 | 2,961 | 46. 2 | 5,726 | 2, 116 | 37.0 | 11,914 | 2,652 | 22.3 | 8.204 | 1,316 | 16. 0 | 10, 435 | 1,097 | 10.5 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 5,340 | 2,738 | 51.3 | 4,498 | 2,004 | 44.6 | 9,083 | 1,897 | 20.9 | 6,011 | 664 | 11.0 | 7,409 | 482 | 6.5 |
| Reading, Pa. | 4,132 | 2,453 | 59.4 | 3,346 | 1,351 | 40. 4 | 6,919 | 1,605 | 23.2 | 5,283 | 798 | 15.1 | 7,663 | 787 | 10.3 |
| Erie, Pa... | 2, 598 | 1,039 | 40. 0 | 2. 1741 | . 776 | 35. 7 | 4,737 | , 919 | 19.4 | 3,350 | 400 | 11. 9 | 4,549 | 366 | 8.0 |
| Wilkesbarre, P | $\stackrel{2,897}{ }$ | 1.483 | 51.2 4.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.471 \\ \stackrel{3}{296} \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,083 | ${ }^{43} 8$ | 4,652 | 1,028 | 22. 1 | 3,196 | 437 | 13.7 | 3,981 | 312 | 7.8 |
| Harrisburg, Pa | 2,619 8,218 | 1,164 | 44.4 62.8 |  | 865 4,493 | 37.7 56.6 | 4,881 17 | 1,111 | 22.8 | 3. 506 | 554 | 15.8 | 5,015 | 627 | 12.5 |
| Providence, I | 8,218 | 5,158 | 62.8 | 7,945 | 4,493 | 56. 6 | 17,788 | 6,328 | 35.6 | 12,877 | 3,203 | 24.9 | 18,897 | 2,869 | 15. 2 |
| Charleston, S. C | 3.431 | 1,475 | 43.0 | 2. 766 | 1,324 | 47.9 | 5,452 | 2,407 | 44. 1 | 4,020 | 1,786 | 444 | 5,391 | 1,942 | 36.0 |
| Memphis, Tcrun. | 5,660 | 2, | 49.9 | \%,138 | 2,403 | 46.8 | 10,107 | 4,010 | 39.7 | 6 6,461 | 2, 400 | 37.1 | 7,393 | 2,536 | 34. 3 |
| Nashrille, Tenn. | 4,929 | 1. 790 | 36.4 | 4. 1.72 | 1,759 | 42. 4 | 8,056 4,915 | 3,060 | 38.0 | 5. 489 | 2,127 | 38.8 | 7,536 | 2,317 | 30.7 |
| San Antonio, Tex | 2,951 | 751 | 25.4 | 2. 433 | 676 | 27.8 | 4,915 | 1,069 | 21.7 | 3,272 | 704 | 21.5 | 3,942 | 654 | 16.6 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 2,959 | 923 | 31.2 | 2,352 | 816 | 34.7 | 4,538 | 970 | 21.4 | 3,418 | 542 | 15.9 | 4,501 | 535 | 12.8 |
| Riehmond, Va | 5,188 | 2, 355 | 45. ${ }^{4}$ | $\xrightarrow{4,454}$ | 2,073 | 46.5 | 8.123 | 2,953 | 36. 4 | 5,942 | 2, 113 | 35. 6 | 8.370 | 2,320 | 27.7 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 2,748 15.331 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.193 24.293 | 1,441 | 23.3 | 4,539 18,094 | 767 | 16.9 | 4,016 | 455 | 11. 3 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 15.331 | 9,23. | (th) 2 | 12.145 | 5. 142 | 42.3 | 24.293 | 5,152 | 21.2 | 18,094 | 2, 406 | 13.3 | 21,891 | 1,566 | 7.2 |

Table 10.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1900-Continued.

| - city. | native white female population-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  | 45 years of age and over. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |
| San Francisco | 3,819 | 1,235 | 32.3 | 3,340 | 1,149 | 34.4 | 6,846 | 1,727 | 25.2 | 4,658 | 1,099 | 23.6 | 6,073 | 916 | 15.1 |
| Ooskland, Cal. | - | ${ }_{265}^{615}$ | ${ }_{22.0}^{22.7}$ | ${ }^{2,220}$ | 768 | 31.9 27.0 | - ${ }^{4,991}$ | 1,249 | ${ }_{22.8}^{25.0}$ | 4,048 <br> $\mathbf{1}, 744$ | ${ }_{304}^{805}$ | 17.9 | $\stackrel{6,151}{2,869}$ | 787 319 | ${ }_{11.1}^{12.8}$ |
| Denver, Colo. | 3,052 | 751 | ${ }_{24.6}$ | 2,777 | 917 | 33.0 | 6,285 | 1,614 | ${ }^{25.7}$ | 4,891 | 1,112 | 22.7 | 5,957 | 902 | 15.1 |
| New Haven, Com | 1,432 | 521 | 36.4 |  | 443 | 38.0 | 2,739 | 679 | 24.8 | 2,284 | 391 | 17.1 | 4,860 | 525 | 10.8 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 1,071 | 372 | 34.7 | 1,024 | 400 | 39.1 | ${ }^{2,351}$ | 633 | 26.9 | 1,760 | ${ }^{368}$ | 20.9 | -3,699 | 499 | 13.5 |
| Bridgeport, C | 1,009 | ${ }_{8}^{492}$ | ${ }_{43.2}^{48.8}$ | 1,574 | ${ }_{563} 329$ | 41.8 35.8 | ${ }_{3}^{1,676}$ | 440 |  | 1, ${ }_{2}, 494$ | ${ }_{338}^{256}$ | 19.0 | ${ }_{3}^{2,677}$ | 312 | 11.7 |
| Waskington, D | ${ }_{6} \mathbf{1}, 570$ | 1,811 | 27.6 | 6,065 | 2,008 | 33.1 | 12,975 | 3,292 | $\underline{25.4}$ | 9,016 | 2,066 | 22.9 | 14,418 | 2,308 | 16.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 2,681 | 877 | 32.7 | 2,361 | 674 | 28.5 | 4,326 | 947 | 21.9 | 2,958 | 549 | 18.6 | 4,090 | 536 | 13.1 |
| Savamah, | 911 | 152 | 16.7 | 796 | 153 | 19.2 | 1,543 | 270 | 17.5 | 926 | 194 | 21.0 | 1,246 | 208 | 16.7 |
| Chicago , III | 15,794 | 5,625 | 35.6 | 14, ${ }^{171}$ | 5,298 | ${ }^{36.7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,915 \\ 249 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8,628 | ${ }_{25}^{27.0}$ | 20,949 1 1449 | 4,477 | ${ }^{21.4}$ | ${ }^{24,972}$ | 2,871 | 11.5 |
| Peoria, illits | 5, ${ }_{524}^{1,429}$ | 1,811 | 34.7 | $\stackrel{1}{4}, 373$ | 1,452 | ${ }_{33.2}^{35.5}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,249}$ | 2,176 | ${ }_{23.4}^{25.6}$ | - 6 , 1,489 | 1,201 | ${ }_{18.5}^{18.8}$ | 1,900 8,576 | 1,057 | ${ }_{12.3} 10.1$ |
| Evansville, Ind. | 1,715 | 791 | 46. 1 | 1,284 | 517 | 40.3 | 2,314 | , 553 | 23.9 | 1,325 | 218 | 16.5 | 1,605 | ${ }^{195}$ | 12.1 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 2,063 1,417 | 600 460 | ${ }_{32.5}^{29.1}$ | 1,804 1,120 | ${ }_{275}^{631}$ | 35.0 | 3,567 2,410 | ${ }_{326}^{867}$ | 24.3 13.5 | 2, | 388 181 | 16.3 | 3,413 <br> 1,882 | ${ }_{151}^{298}$ | 8.7 8.0 |
| Kanses City, Kan | $\xrightarrow{1,417} 5$ | 1,860 1,824 | 32.5 36.0 | 1,120 <br> 4,028 | 1,214 | 24.6 <br> 30.1 | $\xrightarrow{2,410}$ | - 1,564 | ${ }_{22.0}^{13.5}$ | (1,458 | 181 800 | 17.4 | ¢ ${ }_{6,035}^{1,882}$ |  | 8.0 11.4 |
| New Orleans, | 6,190 | 1,293 | 20.9 | 4,199 |  | 19.9 | 7,270 | 1,243 | 17.1 | 4,196 | 707 | 16.8 | 5,269 | 743 | 14.1 |
| Portland, Me. | 1,084 | 362 | 33.4 | 1,044 | 466 | 44.6 | 2,386 | ${ }^{1} 705$ | 29.5 | 2,094 | 446 | 21.3 | 4,272 | 525 | 12.3 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 13,564 | 5,658 | ${ }_{35}^{41.7}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{3,348}$ | $3{ }^{33} 3$ | 19,518 | ${ }_{4}^{4,481}$ | 23.0 36 | 13,867 | 2,584 | 18.6 | ${ }^{20,184}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,548}$ | 12.6 |
| Boston, Mass. | - | 2,067 | ${ }_{37}^{36.7}$ | 1,207 | 2,427 | 44.0 | $\begin{array}{r}12,416 \\ 2,978 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 915 | 36.9 <br> 30.7 | $\xrightarrow{9,650}$ | ${ }^{2}, 457$ | 12.2 | 19,206 5 5 | 3, 637 | ${ }_{11.9}$ |
| Fall River, Mass | ${ }^{844}$ | 381 | 45.1 | ${ }_{471}$ | 206 | 43.7 | , 932 | 317 | 34.0 | , 804 | 203 | 25.2 | 1,627 | 216 | 13.3 |
| Lowell, Mass.. | 992 | 509 | 51.3 | 782 | 461 | 59.0 | 1,714 | 756 | 44.1 | 1,503 | 488 | 32.5 | 3,303 | 628 | 19.0 |
| Cambridge, Mass | 984 | 302 | 30.7 | 859 | 340 | ${ }^{39.6}$ | 1,840 | 633 | 34. 4 | 1,497 | 364 | 24.3 | 3,686 |  | 13.5 |
| Lynn, Mass | 1,204 | ${ }_{292} 9$ | ${ }^{41.3} 5$ | ${ }_{374}^{988}$ | ${ }_{5}^{521}$ | 52.7 | 2,531 | ${ }_{304}^{918}$ | 36.3 | 2,248 | ${ }_{206}^{673}$ | ${ }_{20}^{29.9}$ | - 1,497 | ${ }_{247}^{754}$ | 16.8 |
| New Bedford, Mass | 678 | 265 | 39.1 | 579 | ${ }_{238}$ | ${ }_{41.1}$ | 1,296 | 376 | ${ }_{29} 0$ | 1,265 | 272 | 21.5 | 2, 892 | 347 | 12.0 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 1,098 | 402 | 36.6 | 967 | 389 | 40.2 | 2,389 | 680 | 28.5 | 1,849 | 406 | 22.0 | 4,237 | 489 | 11.5 |
| Somerville, M | 1,012 | 300 | 29.6 | 915 | 355 | 38.8 | 2,143 | 568 | 26.5 | 1,854 | 372 | 20.1 | 3,534 | 399 | 11.3 |
| Detroit, Mich | 3,058 | 1,214 | 39.7 | 2,689 | 1,043 | 38.8 | 5,329 | 1,340 | 25.1 | 3, 492 | ${ }_{6}^{627}$ | 18.0 | ${ }_{4}^{4,878}$ | 487 | 9. 6 |
| Minneapolis, Min | 2,900 | 780 | 36.9 26.9 | $\xrightarrow{1,436}$ | ${ }_{943}$ | ${ }_{38.7}$ | - | 1,343 | 20.4 | 3,809 | 717 | 18.8 | ¢ | 608 | 11.3 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 2,129 | 746 | 35.0 | 1,697 | 757 | 44.6 | 3,127 | 914 | 29.2 | 2,124 | 373 | 17.6 | 2,471 | 251 | 10. 2 |
| Dulnth, Minn. | 440 | 124 | 28.2 | 348 7697 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}731 \\ 13828 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{22.6}^{26.3}$ |  |  | 15.8 18.4 18 | 573 |  | 11.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo, | 10,338 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{4,522}$ | ${ }_{31.1}^{40.8}$ | - 7,610 | -1,604 | ${ }^{32.2}$ | 13, $\begin{array}{r}13,888 \\ 9\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,230}$ | 23.5 | 6,351 | 1,152 | 18.1 | 7,215 |  | ${ }_{11.4}^{12.3}$ |
| St. Joseph, M | 3,631 | 1,891 | 52.1 | 2,800 | 1,342 | 47.9 | 5,587 | 1,521 | 27.2 | 3,434 | ${ }_{446}$ | 13.0 | 3,344 | 327 | 9.8 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 2,139 | 718 | 33.6 | 1,931 | 1,838 | 43.4 | 3,861 | 1,226 | 31.8 | 2,500 | 493 | 19.7 | 2,820 | 331 | 11.7 |
| Manchester, N . | 598 |  | 41.0 | ${ }_{2} 550$ | ${ }_{1}^{300}$ | 54.5 | ${ }_{5}^{1,331}$ | -522 | 39.2 | ${ }_{3}^{1,260}$ | 376 | 29.8 | ${ }_{6}^{2,445}$ | 462 | 18.9 |
| Newark, N . ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | 3,637 2,721 | 1, 1179 | 41. 4 | 2,702 2,007 | 1,038 | 38.4 32.2 | 5,420 4,002 | 1,264 | 23.3 | $\begin{array}{r}3,849 \\ 2,711 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{358}^{691}$ | ${ }_{13.2}^{18.0}$ | - ${ }^{3,642}$ | ${ }_{293}^{686}$ | 10.6 8.1 |
| Paterson, | 1214 | ${ }^{1}$ | 59.3 | ${ }^{2,987}$ | 454 | 46.0 | 1,941 | 508 | 26.2 | 1,471 | 290 | 19.7 | 2,166 | ${ }_{213}$ | 9.8 |
| Camden, N | 2,170 | 1,009 | 46.5 | 1,720 | 621 | 36.1 | 3,000 | 691 | 19.2 | 2,846 | 427 | 15.0 | 4, 292 | 470 | 11.0 |
| Trenton, | 1,666 | 610 | 36.6 | 1,232 | 429 | 34.8 | 2,494 | 519 | 20.8 | 1,976 | 290 | 14.7 | 3,427 | 380 | 11.1 |
| Hoboken | ${ }^{533}$ | 239 | 44.8 | 340 | 116 | 34. |  | 116 | $\xrightarrow{17.0}$ | ${ }_{787}^{427}$ | 75 | 17.6 | -536 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }_{7}^{11.2}$ |
| $\stackrel{\text { Elizabeth, }}{\text { New }}$ York, |  |  | 27.9 42.6 | - ${ }^{5813} \mathbf{6 8 1}$ | 10,285 | 35.9 | ${ }_{56,846}^{1,018}$ | 13, 428 | 23.6 | 37,158 | 6,992 | 18.8 | 53,774 |  | 11.6 |
| Buffalo, N . Y | 5, 5, 27 | 1,979 | 38.6 | 3,546 | ${ }^{1}$ 1,341 | 37.8 | 6,561 | 1,465 | ${ }_{22.3}^{23.6}$ | 4,000 | 686 | 17.2 | 5,375 | 523 | 9.7 |
| Rochester, | $\stackrel{2,801}{2}$ | 1,413 | 50. 4 | ${ }^{2}, 149$ | 1,075 | 50.0 | 4,080 | 1,317 | ${ }^{32.3}$ | 2, 909 | ${ }_{595}^{695}$ | ${ }_{2}^{23.8}$ | 4,874 | ${ }_{596}^{637}$ | 13.1 |
| Syracuse, | 2,147 <br> 2,120 | ${ }_{805}^{808}$ | 37.6 42.2 | 1,804 1,723 | 680 693 | 37.7 40.2 | 退, $\begin{aligned} & 3,600 \\ & 3 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{761}^{902}$ | ${ }^{24.6} \mathbf{2 4 . 6}$ |  | S566 | 20.0 17.9 | - ${ }_{3}^{4,730}$ | 596 407 | ${ }_{11.2}^{12.6}$ |
| Albany, | 2,120 1,147 | $6{ }_{64} 8$ | 42.2 | 1,723 | 693 495 |  | 3, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,711 } \\ 1\end{array}$ | 682 | 24.6 39.9 | ${ }_{1}^{2}, 217$ | 401 | ${ }_{32.9}$ | - | 398 | 20.0 |
| Utica, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 1,087 | 578 | 53.2 | 816 | 409 | 50.1 | 1,528 | 500 | 32.7 | 1,022 | 221 | 21.6 | 2,059 | 266 | 12.9 |
| Cleveland, Ohi | 4,383 |  | 36.3 | 3,716 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{24.3}$ | 4,835 | 812 | 16.8 | 6,763 |  | 11.4 |
| Cincinnati, | 7,607 | 3,522 | ${ }_{36.3}^{50.3}$ | 4,720 2,159 | 1,834 | 38.9 ${ }^{38}$ | 8,172 <br> 4,686 | 2,187 | ${ }_{20.7}^{25.8}$ | ${ }_{3,088}^{4,860}$ | ${ }^{1,070} 473$ | ${ }_{15.3}^{22.0}$ | - 4,002 | 875 397 | 13.9 9.9 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 4, 4 , 005 | 1,470 | ${ }_{36} 38$ | 3,501 | 1,240 | 35. 4 | ${ }_{7}^{7,023}$ | 1,710 | ${ }_{24.3}^{24}$ | 4,726 | 879 | ${ }_{18.6}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,962}$ | ${ }_{649}$ | 10.9 |
| Dayton, Ohio... | 2,684 | 1,127 | 42.0 | 2,117 | 749 | 35.4 | 4,019 | ${ }^{1} 91$ | 22.7 | 2,887 | 446 | 15.4 | 4,142 | 437 | 10.6 |
| Portland, Oreg |  |  | 36. 1 | 1,764 | ${ }_{8}^{705}$ | 40.0 | 3,561 | -1,009 | ${ }^{28.3}$ |  | 6476 | 19.6 19.2 | $\begin{array}{r}2,646 \\ 48,763 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{336}$ | 12.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Philadelphia, }}$ | 25,242 5,439 | $\stackrel{12,497}{1}$ | 49.6 31.4 | 21,744 4 4 | 8, ${ }_{1}^{8,531}$ | 40.6 <br> 33.0 | +44,817 | - $\begin{array}{r}11,761 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{20.7}^{26.2}$ | - | 6,196 | 19.2 16.2 | + $\begin{array}{r}48,763 \\ 5 \\ 5\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{12.9}$ |
| Allegheny, Pa | 2, 2,599 | 1,022 | 39.3 | 2,252 | 1,780 | ${ }_{34,6}$ | 4,080 | 1,020 | 25.0 | 2,311 | 480 | 20.8 | 2,921 | 375 | 12.8 |
| Scranton, Pa.. | 1,377 | 563 | 40.9 | 1,027 | 380 | 37.0 | 2,034 | 404 | 19.9 | 1,326 | 169 | 12.7 | 1,751 | 161 | 9.2 |
| Reading, Pa | 3,474 | 2,063 | 59. 4 | 2,693 | 1,046 | 38.8 | 5,458 | 1,272 | ${ }^{23.3}$ | 4,048 | 615 | 15.2 | 5,991 | 648 | 10.8 |
| Wrie, Pa-.... | 1,008 | 340 | ${ }_{41.5}^{33.7}$ | ${ }_{792}$ | 295 | 30.5 <br> 37.2 | 1,469 | ${ }_{339} 4$ | ${ }_{23.1}^{18.3}$ | 1,009 | 173 | 17.1 | 1,341 | 136 | 8.9 10.1 |
| Harrisburg, P | 2,053 | 913 | 44.5 | 1,761 | 632 | 35.9 | 3,688 | 787 | ${ }^{21.3}$ | 2,611 | 369 | 14.1 | 3,644 | 416 | 11.4 |
| Providence, R. I. | 2,369 | 1,045 | 44.1 | 2,060 | 925 | 44.9 | 4,535 | 1,413 | 31.2 | 3,586 | 815 | 22.7 | 7,873 | 1,073 | 13.6 |
| Charleston, S. C | 1,006 | 195 | 19.4 | 711 | 180 | ${ }_{25}^{25.3}$ | 1,395 | 245 | 17.6 | 1,007 | 182 | ${ }_{15}^{18.1}$ | 1,615 | ${ }_{2}^{234}$ | 14.5 |
| Memphis, | 1,862 2,298 1 | ${ }_{563}^{512}$ | ${ }_{24.5}^{27.5}$ |  | 434 | ${ }_{24.6}^{25.4}$ | 3,199 3 3 | 758 | 20.4 | 2, 2 2,398 | ${ }_{446}$ | 18.6 | 3,402 | 407 | 12.0 |
| Nash Antonio, Tex. | 1,198 | ${ }_{217}^{503}$ | ${ }_{18.1}$ | ${ }^{1,868}$ | 177 | 20.4 | 1,738 | 277 | 15.9 | 1,009 | 162 | 16.1 | 1,323 | 164 | 12.4 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah |  | 173 | 19.4 | ${ }_{6} 668$ | 188 | 28.1 | 1,228 | 263 | ${ }^{21.4}$ | 961 | ${ }_{453}^{168}$ | 16. 4 | 1,106 | $\stackrel{129}{508}$ |  |
| Richmond, | 2,425 1,320 | ${ }_{417} 8$ | ${ }_{31.6}^{36.2}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,067} 1$ | 649 404 | ${ }^{31.4} 8$ | 3,985 2 2,737 | ${ }_{661}^{788}$ | ${ }_{24.2}^{19.7}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,712} \mathbf{1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{433}$ | ${ }_{17.8}^{16.7}$ | +4,383 <br> 1,940 | 508 214 | ${ }_{11.6}^{11.6}$ |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 2,867 | 1,239 | 43.2 | 1,863 | 742 | 39.8 | 2,567 | 685 | 26.7 | 1,601 | 320 | 20.0 | 2,007 | 202 | 10.1 |

Table 10.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, $\Lambda$ ND NATIVITY, FOR CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1900-Continued.

Native white female population-one or both parents foreign born.

| CIty. | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  | 45 ycars of age and over. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Breadwinmers. |  |  | Total. | Breadwinuers. |  | Total. | Breadwinuers. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number, | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| San Francisco, Ca | 9, 120 | 3, 82? | 41. 9 | 8,314 | 3,293 | 39. 6 | 15,459 | 3,884 | 25.1 | 7,804 | 1,476 | 18.9 | 4,086 | 607 | 14.9 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 1,524 | 493 | 32.3 | 1.243 | -432 | 34.8 | 2,667 | -635 | 23.8 | 1,850 | 1, 346 | 18.7 | 1,349 | 188 | 13.9 |
| Oakland, Cal... | 1,691 |  | 34.9 | 1,337 | 492 | 36.8 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 336$ | 597 | 25.6 | 1,325 | 229 | 17.3 | 948 | 121 | 12.8 |
| Denver, Colo. | 2,084 | 680 | 32.6 | 1,712 | 717 | 41.9 | 3,758 | 1,006 | 26.8 | 2,625 | 574 | 21.9 | 1,511 | 266 | 17. 6 |
| New Haven, Co | 1,981 | 1,203 | 60.7 | 1,693 | 1,012 | 59.8 | 3,408 | 1,199 | 35. 2 | 2,036 | 433 | 21.3 | 1,052 | 174 | 16.5 |
| Hartford, Conn. | ],225 | 713 | 58.2 | 1,201 | 723 | 60.2 | 2, 413 | 906 | 37.5 | 1,480 | 354 | 23.9 | 695 | 132 | 19.0 |
| Bridgeport, Conm | 1,299 | 833 | 64.1 | 1,165 | 670 | 57.5 | 2, 323 | 841 | 36.2 | 1,475 | 353 | 23.9 | 730 | 108 | 14.8 |
| Wilmington, Del | 787 | 431 | 54.8 | 695 | 326 | 46. 9 | 1,476 | 407 | 27.6 | 1,202 | 230 | 19. 1 | 824 | 99 | 12.0 |
| Washington, D. C | 1,853 | 560 | 30.2 | 1,966 | 746 | 37.9 | 4, 894 | 1,360 | 27.8 | 3,280 | 738 | 22.5 | 2,841 | 511 | 18.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga.. | 310 |  | 22.9 | 182 | 75 | 41.2 | 416 | 100 | 24.0 | 292 | 47 | 16.1 | 227 | 29 | 12.8 |
| Savannab, Ga | 369 | 97 | 26.3 | 270 | 69 | 25.6 | 644 | 113 | 17.5 | 456 | 76 | 16.7 | 373 | 60 | 16.1 |
| Chicago, lill. | 39,834 | 21,886 | 54.9 | 29,279 | 12,628 | 43.1 | 55, 443 | 14,112 | 25.5 | 29,400 | 4,771 | 16.2 | 12,596 | 1,546 | 12. 3 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 1,166 | 620 | 53.2 | 1,014 | 518 | 51.1 | 2, 322 | , 657 | 28.3 | 1,545 | 304 | 19.7 | 12, 773 | - 87 | 11.3 |
| Indianapolis, In | 2,200 | 1,026 | 46.0 | 2,031 | 851 | 41.9 | 4,715 | 1,220 | 25.9 | 3,193 | 598 | 18. 7 | 1,987 | 228 | 11.5 |
| Evansville, ind | 1,166 | 628 | 53.9 | 1,076 | 458 | 42.6 | 2,527 | 626 | 24.8 | 1,674 | 247 | 14.8 | 1,064 | 114 | 10.7 |
| Des Moines, Iowa. | 899 | 395 | 43. 9 | 758 | 355 | 46.8 | 1,497 | 427 | 28.5 | 819 | 133 | 16.2 | 567 | 51 | 9.0 |
| Kansas City, Kaus | 5413 | 212 | 37.7 | 454 | 132 | 29.1 | 1,075 | 165 | 15.3 | 597 | 68 | 11.4 | 349 | 23 | 6. 6 |
| Louisville, Ky | 3,160 | 1,476 | 46.7 | 3,114 | 1,297 | 41.7 | 7,170 | 1,853 | 25.8 | 5,213 | 845 | 16. 2 | 3,059 | 397 | 13.0 |
| New Orleans, | 4,137 | 878 | 21.2 | 4,038 | - 874 | 21.6 | 9, 922 | 1,595 | 16.1 | 7, 480 | 1,149 | 15.4 | 5,405 | 779 | 14.4 |
| Portiand, Me.. | 670 |  | 40.1 | 569 | 317 | 55.7 | 1,185 | 418 | 35. 3 | 694 | 173 | 24.9 | 478 | 81 | 16.9 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 6,463 | 3,246 | 50.2 | 5,299 | 2,093 | 39.5 | 12, 499 | 3, 071 | 24.6 | 9,989 | 1,837 | 18.4 | 7,605 | 1,048 | 13.8 |
| Boston, Mass | 10, 214 | 5, 301 | 51.9 | 8,858 | 4, 938 | 55. 7 | 17,788 | (i, 909 | 38.8 | 10,589 | 2,908 | 27.5 | 6,157 | 1,209 | 19.6 |
| Worcester, Mass | 2,260 | 1,236 | 54.7 | 1,832 | 1,102 | 60.2 | 3,409 | 1,438 | 42.2 | 1,890 | 456 | 24.1 | 921 | 135 | 14.7 |
| Fall River, Mass | 2,345 | 1,823 | 77.7 | 1,618 | 1,185 | 73.2 | 2, 530 | 1,313 | 51.9 | 1,220 | 412 | 33.8 | 619 | 135 | 21.8 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 1,830 | 1,309 | 71. 5 | 1,326 | 955 | 72.0 | 2,597 | 1,366 | 52.6 | 1,553 | 630 | 40.6 | 969 | 277 | 28.6 |
| Cambridge, Mass | 1,678 | 868 | 51.7 | 1,445 | 824 | 57.4 | 2,567 | 984 | 38.3 | 1,552 | 387 | 24.9 | 1,038 | 229 | 22.1 |
| Lynu, Mass. | 991 | 531 | 53. 6 | 823 | 519 | 63.1 | 1,685 | 715 | 42. 4 | 1,144 | 367 | 32.1 | 626 | 125 | 20.0 |
| Lawrence, Mas | 1,425 | 1.035 | 72.6 | 1,046 | 738 | 70.6 | 1,847 | 914 | 49.5 | 976 | 351 | 36.0 | 444 | 109 | 24.5 |
| New Bedford, Mas | 962 | 683 | 71.0 | 602 | 397 | 65. 9 | 1,187 | 496 | 41.8 | 691 | 196 | 28.4 | 377 | 69 | 18.3 |
| Springfield, Mass.. | 985 | 541 | 54.9 | 852 | 479 | 56.2 | 1,826 | 715 | 39.2 | 1,137 | 277 | 24.4 | 631 | 105 | 16.6 |
| Somerville, Mass | 1,022 | 453 | 44.3 | 807 | 387 | 48.0 | 1,641 | 487 | 29.7 | 430 | 204 | 21.9 | 664 | 80 | 12.0 |
| Detroit, Mieb | 7,280 | 4.014 | 55.1 | 5,384 | 2, 497 | 46.4 | 9,959 | 2, 650 | 26.6 | 5. 852 | 966 | 16.5 | 3,256 | 370 | 11.4 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 2,050 | 1.115 | 54.4 | 1,590 | 764 | 48. 1 | 2,805 | 753 | 26.8 | 1,667 | 272 | 16.3 | 1,004 | 143 | 14.2 |
| Minneapolis, Mim | 4,845 | -2,603 | 53.7 | 3,921 | 2,083 | 53.1 | 6,979 | 2,236 | 32.0 | 3,774 | 656 | 17.4 | 1,579 | 209 | 13.2 |
| St. Taul, Minn. | 4,386 | 2,543 | 58.0 | 3, 458 | 1,871 | 54.1 | 6,247 | 2,094 | 33.5 | 3,291 | 633 | 19.2 | 1,340 | 158 | 11.8 |
| Duluth, Minn | 961 | 380 | 39.5 | 670 | 280 | 41. 8 | 1,191 | 261 | 21.9 | 607 | 85 | 14.0 | 229 | 31 | 13.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 14,844 | 7,606 | 51.2 | 13,373 | 5, 404 | 40. 4 | 28, 373 | 6,679 | 23.5 | 17,618 | 2, 733 | 15.5 | 8,313 | 980 | 11.8 |
| Kansas City, M | 1,796 | 709 | 39.5 | 1,726 | 737 | 42.7 | 3,883 | 1,011 | 26.0 | 2,303 | 417 | 18.1 | 1,359 | 174 | 12.8 |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 1,177 1,887 | ${ }_{6}^{632}$ | 53.7 47 | 1984 1.548 | 477 804 | 48.5 | 1,952 | 549 | 28.1 | 1,142 | 191 | 16.7 | 700 | 73 | 10. 4 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 1,887 | 903 | 47.9 | 1,548 | 804 | 51.9 | 2,768 | 833 | 30.1 | 1,473 | 282 | 19.1 | 775 | 131 | 16.9 |
| Manchester, N | 967 | 660 | 68.3 | 646 | 472 | 73.1 | 1,181 | 611 | 51.7 | 605 | 255 | 42.1 | 331 | 88 | 26.6 |
| Newark, N. J | 5,191 | 3, 201 | 61.7 | 4,214 | 1,984 | 47. 1 | 8,646 | 2, 373 | 27. 4 | 5,622 | 1,021 | 18. 2 | 3,114 | 423 | 13.6 |
| Jersey City, N. | 4,979 | 2,668 | 53.6 | 4,127 | 1,843 | 44. 7 | 8,031 | 1,870 | 23.3 | 4,595 | 690 | 15.0 | 2,257 | 241 | 10.7 |
| Paterson, N.J | 2, 353 | 1,665 | 70.8 | 1,728 | 963 | 55.7 | 3,068 | 992 | 32. 3 | 1,666 | 360 | 21.6 | 1,077 | 133 | 12.3 |
| Camden, N. J | 791 | 469 | 59. 3 | 667 | 253 | 37.9 | 1,573 | 310 | 19.7 | 1,136 | 166 | 14.6 | 821 | 106 | 12.9 |
| Trenton, N. J | 1,023 | 546 | 53. 4 | 835 | 390 | 46. 7 | 1,794 | 460 | 25.6 | 1,292 | 194 | 15.0 | 697 | 90 | 12.9 |
| Hoboken, N. J | 1.590 | 950 | 59.7 | 1,176 | 546 | 46. 4 | 2,291 | 542 | 23.7 | 1,181 | 173 | 14.6 | 510 | 48 | 9. 4 |
| Elizabeth, N. J | 1,104 | 587 | 53.2 | -871 | 335 | 38. 5 | 1,716 | 396 | 23.1 | 1,086 | 168 | 15.5 | 542 | 64 | 11.8 |
| New York, N. | 71,621 | 40,917 | 57. 1 | 58,095 | 26,706 | 46.0 | 115, 373 | 31, 197 | 27.0 | 69,478 | 13,248 | 19.1 | 37, 895 | 5,734 | 15.1 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 7,623 | 3,692 | 48.4 | 6,186 | 2, 698 | 43.6 | 13, 467 | 3,356 | 24.9 | 10,007 | 1,529 | 15.3 | 5,577 | 660 | 11.8 |
| Rochester, N. Y- | 3.638 | 2, 413 | 66.3 | 3,228 | 1,846 | 57.2 | 7,029 | 2,572 | 36.6 | 5,466 | 1,378 | 25.2 | 3, 488 | 617 | 17.7 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | $\stackrel{9}{2}, 027$ | 1, 102 | 54. 4 | 1. 894 | 1,003 | 53.0 | .4,423 | 1, 443 | 32.6 | 3,094 | 686 698 | 22.2 | 1,786 | 277 | 15.5 |
| Albany, N | 2,134 | 1, 163 | 54. 6 | 2,115 | 1,149 | 54.3 | 4,515 | 1,545 | ${ }^{34.2}$ | 3,206 | 698 709 | 21.8 | 2, 122 | 318 | 15.0 |
| Troy, ${ }_{\text {N }} \mathrm{Y}$ | 1,695 1,132 | 1, 2319 | 72.9 63.5 | 1,603 1,175 | 1,120 703 | 69.9 59.8 | 3,106 2,501 | 1,639 968 | 52.8 38.7 | 1.911 1,955 | 709 475 | 37.1 24.3 | 1,204 | 278 | 23. 1 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 1,132 | 719 | 63.5 | 1,175 | 703 | 59.8 | 2,501 | 968 | 38.7 | 1,955 | 475 | 24. 3 | 1,467 | 230 | 15.7 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 9. 670 | 5,070 | 52. 4 | 7,177 | 3,024 | 42.1 | 12,807 | 3,093 | 24.2 | 7,042 | 1,161 | 16.5 | 3,763 | 441 | 11.7 |
| Cincinnati, Ohi | 8,356 | 5,036 | 60.3 | 7,605 | 3,742 | 49.2 | 17,582 | 5, 184 | 29.5 | 12,896 | 2,735 | 21. 2 | 7,520 | 1,085 | 14.4 |
| Toledo, Obio. | 3,026 | 1,628 | 53.8 | 2, 427 | 1,016 | 41.9 | 4,761 | 1,145 | 24.0 | 3,017 | 455 | 15. 1 | 1,741 | 189 | 10.9 |
| Columbus, Oh | 1,497 1,150 | 726 649 | 48.5 56.4 | 1. 1.152 | $\stackrel{621}{546}$ | 44.2 47.4 | 3,496 2,947 | 998 818 | 28.5 27.8 | 2,751 2,272 | 534 372 | 19.4 16.4 | 1,877 | 233 | 12.4 |
| Dayton. Ohio. | 1,150 | 649 | 56.4 | 1,152 | 546 | 47.4 | 2,947 | 818 | 27.8 | 2,272 | 372 | 16.4 | 1,412 | 163 | 11.5 |
| Portland, Oreg | 1,579 | 715 | 45. 3 | 1,142 | 536 | 46.9 | 2,143 | 568 | 26.5 | 1,238 | 218 | 17.6 | 716 | 96 | 13.4 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 19,941 | 12,254 | 61. 5 | 17,653 | 8,968 | 50.8 | 38,799 | 12, 112 | 31.2 | 27,703 | 5,881 | 21.2 | 20,541 | 3, 127 | 15.2 |
| Pittsburg, Pa |  |  | 41. 6 | 5, ${ }^{2} 128$ | 1,940 | 37.8 | 10.083 | 2,188 | 21.7 | 6,244 | 873 | 14.0 | 4,605 | 470 | 10.2 |
| Allegheny, Pa | 2,620 2,834 | 1,282 | 48.9 53.0 | 2, $\mathbf{2}, 286$ | 819 1,154 | 38.5 50.5 | 4,475 | 1,030 1,042 | 23.0 | 3,083 | 466 296 | 15.1 | 2,384 | 300 | 12.6 |
| Seranton, Pa. | 2,834 | 1,503 | 53.0 | 2,286 | 1,154 | 50.5 | 3,947 | 1,042 | 26.4 | 2,011 | 296 | 14.7 | 952 | 77 | 8.1 |
| Reading, Pa. | 447 | 281 | til. 9 | 1444 | 226 | 50.9 | 918 | 249 | 27.1 | 749 | 125 | 16.7 | 541 | 63 | 11.6 |
| Erie, Pa..... | 1,265 |  |  |  | 386 531 | 36. 4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 517 | 23.0 | 1,348 | 173 | 12.8 | 928 | 89 | 9. 6 |
| Wilkesbarre, Pa | 1,355 | 742 | 548 | 1,078 | 531 | 49.3 | 1,788 | 475 | 26.6 | 995 | 147 | 14.8 | 602 | 56 | 9.3 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 242 | 109 | 45.0 | - 260 | 106 | 40.8 | 619 | 158 | 25.5 | 438 | 69 | 15.8 | 407 | 59 | 14.5 |
| Providence, R. I. | 3,358 | 2,294 | 68.3 | 2,730 | 1,736 | 63.6 | 5,547 | 2, 414 | 43.5 | 3,301 | 951 | 28.8 | 1,966 | 370 | 18.8 |
| Charleston, S. C | 312 | 80 | 25. 6 | 254 | 73 | 28.7 | 579 | 121 | 20.9 | 460 | 82 | 17.8 | 430 | 67 | 15.6 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 588 | 177 | 30.1 | 568 | 166 | 29. 2 | 1,263 | 244 | 19.3 | 793 | 115 | 14.5 | 460 | 58 | 12.6 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 438 | 113 | 25.8 | 450 | 138 | 30.7 | 928 | 230 | 24.8 | 609 | 124 | 20. 4 | 396 | 57 | 14.4 |
| San Antouio, Tex. | 978 | 2.36 | 24.1 | 781 | 157 | 20.1 | 1,470 | 224 | 15.2 | 946 | 130 | 13.7 | 468 | 62 | 13.2 |
| Sait Lake City, C'ta | 1,631 | 531 | 32.6 | 1,177 | 414 | 35.2 | 1,956 | 407 | 20.8 | 1,069 | 126 | 11.8 | 404 | 42 | 10.4 |
| Richmond, Va... | 357 | 98 | 27.5 | 302 | 93 | 30.8 | ${ }^{666}$ | 134 | 20.1 | 526 | 75 | 14.3 | 406 | 37 | 9.1 |
| Seattle, Wash. | ${ }^{977}$ | - 356 | ${ }^{36 .} 4$ | 752 7094 | $\stackrel{254}{204}$ | 33.8 | 1,588 | 3336 | 21.2 | 968 | 155 | 16.0 | 523 | 83 | 15.9 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 9,296 | 5.883 | 63.3 | 7,094 | 3,204 | 45.2 | 12,998 | 3,270 | 25.2 | 7,606 | 1,237 | 16.3 | 3,171 | 319 | 10.1 |

Table 10.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY, FOR CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1900-Continued.


Table 10.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS IN THE FEmale Population l6 Years of age AND OV, 1900-Continued.

| CITY. | negro female population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  | 45 years of age and over. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| San Francisco, Cal | 62 | 21 | (1) | 67 | 30 | (1) | 167 | 73 | 43.7 | 149 | 61 | 40.9 | 152 | 56 | 36.8 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 108 | 38 | 35.2 | 78 | 37 | (1) | 222 | 85 | 38.3 | 189 | 70 | 37.0 | 179 | 68 | 38.0 |
| Oakland, Cal | 36 | 13 | (1) | 38 | 7 | (1) | 101 | 29 | 28.7 | 94 | 30 | (1) | 120 | 33 | 27.5 |
| Denver, Colo ${ }_{\text {New }}$ Haven, Conn | 197 | 64 72 | 32.5 | 197 | 110 | 55.8 | 480 | 238 | 49.6 | 368 | 197 | 53.5 52.9 | 316 334 | 145 181 | 45.9 54.2 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 96 | 51 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 106 | 70 | 66.0 | 232 | 97 | 41.8 | 159 | 68 | 42.8 | 155 | 67 | 43.2 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 63 | 37 | (1) | 81 | 44 | (1) | 134 | 60 | 44.8 | 109 | 55 | 50.5 | 105 | 42 | 40.0 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 552 | 351 | 63.6 | 515 | 314 | 61.0 | 1,025 | 560 | 54.6 | 728 | 377 | 51.8 | 778 | 334 | 42.9 |
| Washington, D. C | 5,760 | 3,445 | 59.8 | 5,610 | 3,885 | 69.3 | 9. 570 | 6,193 | 64.7 | 6,838 | 4,506 | 65.9 | 8,242 | 4,895 | 59.4 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 2,848 | 1,706 | 59.9 | 2,237 | 1,590 | 71.1 | 4,029 | 2,865 | 71.1 | 2,849 | 2,058 | 72.2 | 2,978 | 1,955 | 65.6 |
| Savannah, G | 1,828 | 1,055 | 57.7 | 2,044 | 1,231 | 60.2 | 3,356 | 2,140 | 63.8 | 2.036 | 1,427 | 70.1 | 1,805 | 1,211 | 67.1 |
| Cbicago, 111 | 1,197 | 512 | 42.8 | 1,556 | 735 | 47.2 | 3,943 | 1,627 | 41.3 | 2,706 | 1,195 | 44.2 | 2,014 | 790 | 39.2 |
| Peoria, 111. | 80 | 31 | (1) | 66 | 25 | (1) | 137 | 60 | 43.8 | 85 | 26 | (1) | 81 | 30 | (1) |
| Evitunapolis, ind | 870 | 368 | 42.3 | 775 | 370 | ${ }_{53.7}^{47.7}$ | 1,773 | 809 | 45.6 | 1,151 | 507 | ${ }_{37}^{44.0}$ | 1,293 | 469 | 36.3 |
| Evansville, lnd. | 449 | 224 | 49.9 | 402 | 216 | 53.7 | 736 | 336 | 45.7 | . 490 | 184 | 37.6 | 527 | 220 | 41.7 |
| Des Moines, Iowa. | 99 | 45 | (1) | 94 | 32 | (1) | 171 | 60 | 35.1 | 111 | 22 | 19.8 | 125 | 42 | 33.6 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 369 | 146 | 39.6 | 262 | 97 | 37.0 | 658 | 199 | 30.2 | 454 | 137 | 30.2 | 561 | 175 | 31.2 |
| Louisville, Ky | 2.270 | 1,087 | 47.9 | 2,284 | 1,319 | 57.7 | 4,169 | 2,361 | 56.6 | 3,040 | 1,754 | 57.7 | 3,513 | 1,784 | 50.8 |
| New Orleans, | 4. 607 | 2,258 | 49.0 | 4,051 | 1,960 | 48.4 | 8,164 | 3,864 | 47.3 | 5,534 | 2,830 | 51.1 | 7,643 | 3,863 | 50.5 |
| Portland, Me. | 10 | 6 | (1) | 11 | 6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 22 | 5 | (1) | 23 | 6 | (1) | 41 | 9 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Baltimore, Md. | 5,414 450 | 3,626 229 | 67.0 50.9 | 4,748 633 | 3,197 384 | 67.3 60.7 | 8.652 1,512 | 5.284 | 61.1 50.5 | 6.577 900 | 3,982 | 60.5 49.6 | 6,992 | 4,051 409 | 57.9 47.3 |
| W orcester, Mass. | 47 | 21 | (1) | 66 | 30 | (1) | 112 | 49 | 43.8 | 92 | 40 | (1) | 111 | 54 | 48.6 |
| Fall River, Mass | 25 | 21 | (1) | 31 | 26 | (1) | 50 | 38 | (1) | 38 | 29 | (1) | 26 | 16 | (1) |
| Lowell, Mass . | 7 | 5 | (1) | 11 | 7 | (1) | 13 | 9 | (1) | 10 | 6 | (1) | 14 | 5 | (1) |
| Cambridge, Mass | 194 | 78 | 40.2 | 199 | 97 | 48.7 | 420 | 161 | 38.3 | 295 | 105 | 35.6 | 316 | 98. | 31.0 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 32 | 8 | (1) | 31 | 11 | (1) | 69 | 20 | (1) | 53 | 18 | (1) | 86 | 36 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Lawrence, Mass | 7 | 7 | ( 1 | 5 | 5 | (1) | 6 | 6 | (1) | 4 | 4 | (1) | 8 | 8 | (1) |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 84 | 30 | (1) | 84 | 35 | (1) | 149 | 47 | 31.5 | 130 | 43 | 33.1 | 224 | 58 | 25.9 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 53 | 18 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 58 | 34 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 104 | 57 | 54.8 | 90 | 39 | ${ }^{1}$ | 121 | 53 | 43.8 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 10 | 5 | (b) | 12 | 6 | (1) | 19 | 10 | (1) | , | 3 | (1) | 7 | 3 | (1) |
| Detroit, Mich . | 206 | 109 | 52.9 | 208 | 91 | 43.8 | 446 | 158 | 35.4 | 321 | 104 | 32.4 | 404 | 118 | 29.2 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 43 | 18 | (1) | 25 | 9 | (1) | 53 | 18 | (1) | 45 | 15 | (1) | 67 | 19 | (1) |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 70 | 20 | (1) | 73 | 32 | (1) | 195 | 64 | 32.8 | ${ }_{116}$ | 50 | 43.1 | 85 | 34 | (1) |
| St. Paul, Minn.. | 74 | 22 | (1) | 85 | 32 | (1) | 261 | 78 | 29.9 | 157 | 47 | 29.9 | 128 | 46 | 35.9 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | (1) | ${ }^{28}$ | 14 | ${ }^{\text {(1) }} 9$ | ${ }_{73}^{73}$ | ${ }^{42}$ | ${ }_{45}$ (1) | 23 | 12 | (1) ${ }^{1}$ | 14 | 8 | (1) |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1,929 | 914 | 47.4 | 1,935 | 984 | 50.9 | 4,206 | 1,919 | 45.6 | 2,675 | 1,259 | 47.1 | 2,831 | 1,266 | 44.7 |
| Kansas City, M | 1,026 | 508 | 49.5 | 1,094 | 602 | 55.0 | 2,276 | 1, 185 | 52.1 | 1,352 | 696 | 51.5 | 1,152 | 610 | 53.0 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 428 | 268 | 63.1 | 346 | ${ }^{227}$ | ${ }_{45.6}^{65.6}$ | 530 361 | 295 | 55.7 | 395 | 184 | 46.6 | 340 | 158 | 46.5 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 198 | 86 | 43.4 | 217 | 99 | 45.6 | 361 | 164 | 45.4 | 268 | 129 | 48.1 | 220 | 85 | 38.6 |
| Manchester, N. IT. | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 | (1) | 3 | 1 | (1) | 3 | 1 | (1) | 2 |  |  |
| Newark, N. J | 412 | 248 | 60.2 | 461 | 253 | 54.9 | 785 | 316 | 40.3 | 506 | 191 | 37.7 | 581 | 227 | 39.1 |
| Jersey City, N. | 181 | 90 | 49.7 | 184 | 79 | 42.9 | 444 | 117 | 36.4 | 297 | 84 | 28.3 | 257 | 89 | 34.6 |
| Paterson, N.J | 71 | 62 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 79 | 51 | ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 177 | 101 | 57.1 | 8.5 | 39 | (1) | 94 | 47 | (1) |
| Camden, N. J. | 305 | 178 | 58.4 | 268 | 117 | 43.7 | 570 | 229 | 40.2 | 417 | 171 | 41.0 | 517 | 225 | 43.5 |
| Trenton, $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{J}$ | 108 | 48 | 44.4 | 87 | 38 | (1) | 215 | 91 | ${ }^{42.3}$ | 145 | 49 | 33.8 | 192 | 74 | 38.5 |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 5 | 3 | (1) | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | (1) | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 2 | (i) | 7 | 4 | (1) |
| Elizabeth, N. J | 72 | 46 | (1) | 75 | 42 | (1) | 125 | 49 | 39.2 | 88 | 43 | (1) | 84 | 39 | (1) |
| New York, N. Y | 3, 816 | 2, 525 | 66.2 | 4,529 | 2.998 | 66.2 | 8,454 | 4,797 | 56.7 | 5, 236 | 2,918 | 55.7 | 4,718 | 2,523 | 53.5 |
| Buffalo, N. Y... | 72 | 30 | (1) | 86 | 44 | (1) | 202 | 81 | 40.1 | 138 | 56 | 40.6 | , 136 | -50 | 36.8 |
| Rochester, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | 39 | 19 | ${ }^{1}$ | 41 | 27 | (1) | 53 | 20 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 47 | 21 | (1) | 47 | 18 | (1) |
| Syracuse, N . Y | 56 | 22 | (1) | 56 | 23 | (1) | 119 | 53 | 44.5 | 88 | 38 | (1) | 88 | 23 | (1) |
| Albany, N | ${ }_{24}^{58}$ | 31 | ${ }_{(1)}^{11}$ | ${ }_{35}^{65}$ | 31 26 | (1) | 115 | ${ }_{21}^{51}$ | ${ }^{44} \mathbf{1}$ | 92 | 33 | (1) | 101 | 39 | 38.6 |
| Troy, N - | 29 9 | $\stackrel{21}{8}$ | (1) | 13 | 7 | (1) | 16 | 4 | (1) | 37 20 | 6 | (1) | 44 | 20 | (1) |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 273 | 97 | 35.5 | 332 | 144 | 43.4 | 713 | 250 | 35.1 | 447 | 169 | 37.8 | 387 | 126 | 32.6 |
| Cincinnati, Obio. | 716 | 348 | 48.16 | 795 | 436 | 54.8 | 1,813 | 804 | ${ }^{44.3}$ | 1,187 | 568 | 47.9 | 1,122 | 496 | 44.2 . |
| Toledo, Ohio | 101 | 34 | 33.7 | 85 | 40 | (1) | 204 | 76 | 37.3 | 171 | 52 | 30.4 | 117 | 32 | 27.4 |
| Columbins, Ohio | 429 | 181 | 42.2 | 338 | 183 | 47.2 | 837 | 341 | 40.7 | - 565 | 185 | 32.7 | 609 | 189 | 31.0 |
| Dayton, Ohio.. | 157 | 76 | 48.4 | 185 | 81 | 43.8 | 392 | 163 | 41.6 | 241 | 82 | 34.0 | 237 | 66 | 27.8 |
| Portiand, Oreg | $2 \overline{5}$ | 13 | (1) | 38 | 12 | (1) | 101 | 56 | 55.4 | 59 | 31 | (1) | 38 | 16 | (1) |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 3,874 | 2, 530 | 6.5 .3 | 4,485 | 2,703 | 60.3 | 8,259 | 4,092 | 49.5 | 4,969 | 2,355 | 47.4 | 4, 551 | 1,989 | 43.7 |
| Pittsburg, Pa... | 762 | 311 | 40.8 |  | 340 | 36.6 | 1, 924 | 547 | 28.4 | 1,069 | 279 | 26.1 | 778 | 196 | 25.2 |
| Allegheny, Pa | 164 | 63 | 39.6 | 125 32 | 56 | ${ }_{(1)}^{44.8}$ | 315 | ${ }_{14}^{90}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 8$ | 225 | 60 | 21.7 | 251 | 61 | 24.3 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 20 | 9 | (1) | 32 | 17 | (1) | 64 | 14 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 31 | 4 | (1) | 22 | 9 | (1) |
| Reading, Pa. | 29 | 9 | (1) | 34 | 20 | (1) | 45 | 19 | (1) | 38 | 16 | (1) | 36 | 9 | (1) |
| Erie, Pa..... | 13 | 13 | (1) | 9 | ${ }_{1} 9$ | (1) | 26 | 15 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 17 | 7 | (1) | 22 | 9 | (1) |
| Wilkesharre, | 27 | 11 | (1) | $3{ }^{37}$ | 17 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 61 | 14 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 43 | 9 | (1) | 61 | 12 | (1) |
| Harrisburg, Pa | 261 | 121 |  | ${ }_{296}^{212}$ | 103 | 48.6 | 380 | 129 | 33.9 | 297 | 90 | 31.4 | 350 | 106 | 30.3 |
| Providence, R.I. | 244 | 121 | 49.6 | 226 | 125 | 55.3 | 496 | 247 | 49.8 | 418 | 233 | 55. 7 | 510 | 255 | 50.0 |
| Cbarleston, S. C. | 2,061 | 1,185 | 57.5 |  | 1,052 | 60.1 | 3. 299 | 2.007 | 60.8 | 2,376 | 1,486 | 62.5 | 2.617 | 1.535 | 55.7 |
| Memphis, Tenn.. | 3,104 | 2,107 | ${ }^{615} .9$ | 2.755 <br> 1.753 | 1,778 | 184. 5 | 5.262 | 3. 148 | 59.8 | 3, 270 | 1,906 | 58.3 | 3. 501 | 2,054 | 59.7 |
| Nash ville, Tenn. | 2,127 | 1,090 | 51.2 | 1,753 | 1,144 | $6_{65.3}{ }^{6}$ | 3,201 | 2,039 | 63.6 | 2. 255 | 1.513 | 67.1 | ?, 914 | 1,77 | 61.0 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 456 | 208 | 45.6 | 45 | 275 | 60.2 | 801 | 444 | 55.4 | 449 | 261 | 58.1 | 490 | 247 | 50.4 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah |  |  | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |  | (1) | 23 | 16 | (1) | 17 | 8 | (1) |
| Richmond, Va...... | 2,344 | 1.359 | 58.0 | 2, 019 | 1,316 | 65.2 | 3,239 | 1,994 | 61.6 | 2,505 | 1,556 | 62.1 | 2,892 | 1,660 | 57.4 |
| Seattle, Wash. | ${ }_{3}^{12}$ | 7 | ( 1 1 | 50 |  |  | 49 112 | ${ }_{3}^{26}$ | ${ }_{-9}{ }^{(1)}$ | 41 | ${ }_{23}^{17}$ | (1) | 15 | ${ }^{6}$ | (1) |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | $3{ }^{4}$ | 7 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50 | 21 | (1) | 112 | 33 | 29.5 | 71 | 23 | (1) | 37 | 14 | (1) |

Table 11.-NUMBER aND PERCENTAGE of BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY RAOE AND NATIVITY,

|  | STATE OR TERRITORY. | female population 16 years of age and ojer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhahitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  |  | Numher. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| 1 | Continental United States. | 5.855,790 | 1,657,728 | 28.3 | 17,629,769 | 3,175,902 | 18.0 | 1,703,955 | 414,954 | 24.4 | 10,426,206 | 1,357,012 | 13.0 |
| 2 | North Atlantic division. | 3, 145, 338 | 917,647 | 29.2 | 4,073, 105 | 817,281 | 20.1 | 843, 050 | 212,667 | 25.2 | 2,453,684 | 401,919 | 16.4 |
|  | New England. | 673, 302 | 226,572 | 33.7 | 1,343,543 | -334,663 | 24.9 | - 198, 118 | 51,558 | 26.0 | 723,075 | 135, 390 | 18.7 |
|  | Maize. | $\begin{aligned} & 20,039 \\ & 21,547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 4 6 5} \\ & 9,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & 44.2 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | -44,452 | 19.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,508 \\ & 1,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.01 \\ & 30.8 \end{aligned}$ | 167, 120 | 29,286 | 17.5 |
|  | New Hampshir |  |  |  | 128, 061 | 30,285 | 23.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,913 \\ 6,231 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 86,77 \\ & 77,657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,017 \\ & 13,123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Vermont....- | 474,179 | 162.927 | 344 | ${ }_{557,343}^{118,568}$ | 21,852 | 18.4 <br> 27.7 <br> 2 | ............. | $1,918$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 255,243 \\ 32,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,123 \\ & 50,621 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Rhode Island. | 44,189 65,807 | $\begin{gathered} 102,927 \\ 22,068 \\ 26,590 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.5 \\ 33.5 \\ 29.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,910 \\ 227,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104,001 \\ 26,135 \\ 57,308 \end{gathered}$ | $29.7$$25.1$ | 20, 483 | 5,2806,675 | 26.9 25.8 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,621 \\ 6,257 \end{array}$ | 19.8 19.5 |
|  | Connecticut. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,938 |  | 22.3 | 104,183 |  | 18.3 |
| 10 | Southern North Atlantic | $2,472,036$ | 691,075 | $28.0$ | $2,729,562$ | 482,618 | $17.7$ | 644,932 | 161,109 | $25.0$ | $1,730,609$ | $266,529$ | 15.4 |
| 11 | New York. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,473,722 \\ 274,306 \\ 724,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427,134 \\ 68,234 \\ 195,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 24.9 \\ & 27.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,036,237 \\ & 362,725 \\ & 1,301,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,185 \\ 74,484 \\ 199,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296,271 \\ 77,496 \\ 271,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,849 \\ & 17,557 \\ & 68,70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.3 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 638,052 \\ & 192,953 \end{aligned}$ | 105,41427,608133,507 | 16.514.31.8 |
| 12 | New Jersey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  | 15.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | South Atlantic division. | $427,211$ | 147,889 $\quad 34.6$ |  | $2,659,057$ | 624,271 $\xlongequal{23.5}$ |  | $183,018$ | $41,870$ | $22.9$ | 1,612,581 | 212,089 | 13.2 |
| 5 | Northern South Atlantic... | 352,134 | 115, 929 | 32.9 | 1,031,327 | 170,562 | 16.5 | 155,321 | 36,267 | 23.3 | 721,036 | 78,459 | 10.9 |
| 16 | Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r} 26,273 \\ 184,628 \\ 109,031 \\ 32,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,099 \\ 56,563 \\ 40,382 \\ 11,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.0 \\ & 30.6 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 36.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,817 \\ 205,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,795 \\ 34,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | 13,089 | 2,799 | 21.4 | 24,960135,005 | 17,260 | 11.0 <br> 12.8 <br> 1 |
| 17 | Maryland |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77, 486 <br> 49, 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,685 \\ & 11,489 \end{aligned}$ | 24.1 |  |  |  |
| 18 | District of Columbia |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|r} -522,234 \\ \cdots \\ -\quad 269,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,553 \\ 28,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 23.4 <br> 21.1 | 327,830 |  |  |
| 19 20 | Virginia..... West Virgini |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,619 | 3,294 | 21.1 | 233,241 | 32,070 20, | 1.15 |
| 21 | Southern South Atlanti | 75,077 | 31,960 | 42.6 | 1,627,730 | 453,709 | 27.9 | 27,697 | 5,603 | 20.2 | 891,545 | 133,630 | 15.0 |
| 22 | North Carolina. |  |  |  | 547,099 | 127,740 | 23.3 |  |  |  | 362, 326 | 55,979 | 15. 4 |
| 23 | South Carolina | 21,087 | 8,934 | 42. 4 | 354, 658 | 133, 499 | 37.6 | 5,753 | 1,036 | 18.0 | 150,917 | 30, 595 | 20. 3 |
| 24 | Georgia. | 53, 990 | 23,026 | 42.6 | 579,107 146,866 | 159,011 33,459 | 27.5 22.8 | 21,944 | 4,567 | 20.8 | 308,250 70,052 | 39,256 7,800 | 12.7 |
| 26 | North Central division | 1,731,177 | 444,131 | 25.7 | 6, 366,684 | 871,593 | 13.7 | 487,763 | 120,034 | 24.6 | 3,627,899 | 451,809 | 12.5 |
| 7 | Eastern North Central | 1,239,530 | 313, 313 | 25.3 | 3,835,885 | 538,984 | 14.1 | 317,420 | 78,626 | 24.8 | 2,225,484 | 285,759 | 12.8 |
| 28 | Ohio. | 365, 341 | 92, 830 | 25.4 | 1,014, 813 | 140, 347 | 13.8 | 116,273 | 29,062 | 25.0 | 710,255 | 92, 802 | 13.1 |
| 29 | Indiana. | 83,239 | 21, 232 | 25.5 | - 721,239 | 89,793 | 12. 4 | 42, 412 | 10,020 | 23.6 | 553,595 | 63,465 | 11.5 |
| 30 | Illinois. | 569,570 | 143, 145 | 25.1 | - 942,038 | 131,960 | 14.0 | 117,527 | 29,066 | 24.7 | 542,252 | 68,311 | 12.6 |
| 31 | Michigan. | 129,527 | 32,583 | 25.2 | 637, 129 | 93,934 | 14.7 | 30,242 | 7,273 | 24.0 | 292,056 | 40,639 | 13. 9 |
| 32 | Wisconsin | 91,853 | 23,523 | 25.6 | 520, 666 | 82,951 | 15.9 | 10,966 | 3,205 | 29.2 | 127, 326 | 20,542 | 16.1 |
| 33 | Western North Centr | 491,647 | 130,818 | 26.6 | 2,530,799 | 332,609 | 13.1 | 170,343 | 41,408 | 24. 3 | 1,402,415 | 166,050 | 11.8. |
| 34 | Minnesota | 134, 415 | 37,987 | 28.3 | 352,436 | 52,900 | 15.0 | 34,037 | 8,139 | 23.9 | 69,507 | 10,517 | 15.1 |
| 35 | Iowa... | 22, 131 | 5,143 | 23.2 | 654, 816 | 96, 894 | 14.8 | 13,302 | 2,801 | 21.1 | 345,787 | 48,593 | 14.1 |
| 36 | Missouri. | 285,539 | 75, 157 | 26.3 | 658,622 | 70, 341 | 10.7 | 101, 439 | 25,462 | 25.1 | 520, 356 | 49,186 | 9.5 |
| 37 | North Dakot |  |  |  | 76,936 | 13,073 | 17.0 |  |  |  | 14,825 | 2,571 | 17.3 |
| 38 | South Dakot |  |  |  | 105,435 | 14, 425 | 13.7 |  |  |  | 33,099 136,713 | 5,109 | 15.4 |
| 39 | Nebraska | 33,436 16,126 | 9,506 3,025 | 28.4 18.8 | 265,457 417,097 | 34,615 50,361 | 13.0 12.1 | 13,270 8,295 | 1,612 | 27.2 16.8 | 136,713 282,128 | 17,967 32,107 | 13.1 11.4 |
| 40 | Kansas. | 16,126 | 3,025 |  | 417,097 | 50, 361 | 12.1 | 8,290 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | South Central division | 259,917 | 77,843 | 29.9 | 3,675,482 | 740,659 | 20.2 | 85,372 | 16,701 | 19.6 | 2,285,177 | 231,897 | 10.1 |
| 42 | Eastern South Central. | 139,697 | 47,102 | 33.7 | 2,039,944 | -457,231 | 22.4 | 51,944 | 10,857 | 20.9 | 1,283,227 | 137,516 | 10.7 |
| 43 | Kentucky | 74,656 | 21,831 | 29.2 | 560,674 | 76,350 | 13.6 | 26,988 | 6,103 | 22.6 | 442,678 | 41,777 | 9. 4 |
| 44 | Tennessee | 65,041 | 25,271 | 38.9 | 527, 560 | 78,282 | 14.8 | 24,956 | 4,754 | 19.0 | 402,683 | 37,692 | 9. 4 |
| 45 | Alabama. |  |  |  | 522, 252 | 154,345 | 30.4 |  |  |  | 267,692 | 35,925 | 13.4 13.0 |
| 46 | Mississippi. |  |  |  | 431,458 | 144,254 | 33.4 |  |  |  | 170,174 | 22,122 | 13.0 |
| 47 | Western South Central | 120,220 | 30,741 | 25.6 | 1,635,538 | 283, 428 | 17.3 | 33,428 | 5,844 | 17.5 | 1,001,950 | 94,381 | 9.4 |
|  | Louisiana. | 102,463 | 26,845 | 26.2 | 291,987 | 82,639 | 28.3 | 27,189 | 4,840 | 17.8 | 119, 417 | 12,635 | 10.6 |
| 49 | Arkansas. |  |  |  | 352,725 | 62,532 | 17.7 |  |  |  | 236,805 | 24, 137 | 10.2 |
| 5 | Indian Territory. |  |  |  | -96,548 | 10,020 | 10.4 |  |  |  | 69,824 | 6,328 | 9. 1 |
| 51 | Oklahoma. | 17,757 | 3,896 | 21.9 | 101,980 792,298 | 9,708 118,529 | 9.5 15.0 | 6,239 | 1,004 | 16.1 | 78,014 497,890 | 6,549 44,432 | 8.8 8.9 |
| 5 | Western division | 292,147 | 70,218 | 24.0 | 855,441 | 122,098 | 14.3 | 104,752 | 23,682 | 22.6 | 446,865 | 59,298 | 13.3 |
| 54 | Rocky Mountain. | 48,335 | 11,967 | 24, 8 | 276,713 | 37,975 | 13.7 | 23,384 | 5,348 | 22.9 | 156,313 | 19,662 | 12.6 |
| 55 | Montana. |  |  |  | 56,590 | 9,539 | 16.9 |  |  |  | 21,174 | 3,419 | 16.1 |
| 5 | Idaho.... |  |  |  | 37,940 | 4,375 | 11.5 |  |  |  | 19,751 | 2,306 | 11.7 |
| 57 | W yoming |  |  |  | 19,952 | 2,893 | 14.5 |  |  |  | 9,876 | 1,402 | 14.2 |
| 58 | Colorado- | 48,335 | 11,967 | 24.8 | 110,500 51,731 | 15,402 5,766 | 13.9 11.1 | 23,384 | 5,348 | 22.9 |  | 8,650 3,885 | 13.0 9.9 |
| 59 | New Mexic |  |  |  | 51,731 | 5,766 | 11.1 |  |  |  | 39,206 | 3,880 | 9.9 |
| 60 | Basin and Plateau. | 17,884 | 3,841 | 21.5 | 99,412 | 14,624 | 14.7 | 4,944 | 918 | 18.6 | 29,474 | 3,727 | 12.6 |
| 61 | Arizon |  |  |  | 30,399 | 6,162 | 20.3 |  |  |  | 10,147 | 1,300 | 12.8 |
| 62 | Utah. | 17,884 | 3,841 | 21.5 | 57,840 | 6,493 | 11.2 | 4,944 | 918 | 18.6 | 15,657 | 1,839 | 11.7 |
| 63 | Nevada |  |  |  | 11,173 | 1,969 | 17.6 |  |  |  | 3,670 | 588 | 16.0 |
| 64 | Pacific. | 225,928 | 54,410 | 24.1 | 479,316 | 69,499 | 14.5 | 76,424 | 17,416 | 22.8 | 261,078 | 35,909 | 13.8 |
| 65 | Washington. | 20, 531 | 4,674 | 22.8 | 111,146 | 15,529 | 14.0 | 9,531 | 2,157 | 22.6 | 58,598 | 7,776 | 13.3 |
| 66 | Orcgon... | 26,650 | 6,983 | 26.2 | 87,902 | 10,933 | 12.4 | 12,383 | 3,243 | 26.2 | 60,088 | 7,285 | 12.1 |
| 67 | California | 178,747 | 42,753 | 23.9 | 280,268 | 43,037 | 15.4 | 54,510 | 12,016 | 22.0 | 142,392 | 20,848 | 14.6 |

OVER LIVING IN GITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER GITIES AND GOUNTRY FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.


Table 12.-NUMBER AND PERGENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY,


| geographic mivision. | female population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  |  |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | ln smaller cities and country districts. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhahitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
|  | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continental United States. <br> North Atlantic division. | 835, 858 | 434,367 | 52.0 | 3,001, 993 | 803,600 | 26.8 | 747,661 | -334,196 | 44.7 | 2,166,930 | 564,282 | 26.0 |
|  | 435, 842 | 247, 525 | 56.8 | 554, 371 | 204,685 | 36.9 | 397,650 | 188,646 | 47.4 | 429, 449 | 157,910 | 35.9 |
| New England. | $\begin{array}{r} 84,806 \\ 351,036 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,960 \\ 197,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 56.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,750 \\ & 384,621 \end{aligned}$ | 78,289 | 46.1 | 83, 360 | 47, 130 | 56.5 | 142,304 297,145 | 66,125 | 46.5 |
| South Atlantic division. | 63,763 | 29,608 | 46. 4 | 522,507 | 160,622 | 30.7 | 55,171 | -24,993 | 45.3 | 363, 134 | 96, 557 | 26.6 |
| Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic. | 51,230 12,533 <br> 257, 221 | 24,118 5,490 <br> 128, 839 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 47.1 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 50.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186,523 \\ 335,984 \\ 1,045,039 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 38,915 \\ 121,707 \\ 240,552 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 36.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,376 \\ & 10,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,835 \\ 5,158 \\ 94,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.7 \\ & 47.8 \\ & 42.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133,188 \\ & 229,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,943 \\ & 69,614 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 30.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| North Central division |  |  |  |  |  | 23.0 | 224,619 |  |  | 742,976 | 174,991 | 23.6 |
| Eastern North Central. Western North Central. | $\begin{array}{r} 181,950 \\ 75,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,064 \\ & 34,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.7 \\ & 46.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599,103 \\ & 445,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,035 \\ 92,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24.7 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,900 \\ 66,719 \\ 34,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,686 \\ & 28,663 \\ & 12,665 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.6 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 431,639 \\ & 311,337 \end{aligned}$ | 104,418 | 24.2 |
| South Central division. | $39,923$ | $14,523$ | 36. 4 | 744,774 | 174,795 | 23.5 |  |  | 36.8 | 520,645 | 113,209 | 21.7 |
| Eastern South Central. Western South Central | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 21,503 \\ & 18,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,238 \\ & 5,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 28.7 \end{aligned}$ | 405, 396 339, 378 <br> 135, 302 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,511 \\ 67,284 \\ 22,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.5 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,196 \\ & 15,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,203 \\ 4,462 \\ 13,543 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.7 \\ & 29.2 \\ & 37.9 \end{aligned}$ | 283,720236,925100,726 | $\begin{aligned} & 69,015 \\ & 44,194 \\ & 21,615 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 24.3 <br> 18.7 <br> 21.5 |
| Western division. | 39,109 | 13,872 | 35.5 |  |  | 17.0 | 35,761 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rocky Mountain. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,995 \\ 2,959 \\ 30,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 11,149 \\ 923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.0 \\ & 31.2 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,810 \\ 18,456 \\ 74,036 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,755 \\ 2,872 \\ 13,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15.8 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,605 \\ 2,352 \\ 27,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,141 \\ 10,516 \\ 10, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 34.7 \\ & 38.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,169 \\ & 12,441 \\ & 54,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,719 \\ 2,278 \\ 12,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.7 \\ & 18.3 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Basin and Plateau. Pacific. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Nati | ve white | - вот | Parents | native. |  |  |  |  |
| Continental United States................................ | 270,486 | 106,019 | 39.2 | 1,821, 652 | 328,803 | 18.0 | 221,158 | 80,680 | 36.5 | 1,269,115 | 237, 390 | 18.7 |
| North Atlantic division | 127, 285 | 55,426 | 43.5 | 339,833 | 96,243 | 28.3 | 104, 110 | 40,720 | 39.1 | 249,505 | 71,129 | $\underline{28.5}$ |
| New England. Southern North Atlantic | $\begin{array}{r} 22,018 \\ 105,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,564 \\ 46,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 44.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,758 \\ 257,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,149 \\ & 71,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.4 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 19,292 \\ & 84,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,508 \\ 32,212 \end{array}$ | 44.1 38.0 | 63,401 186,104 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22,564 \\ & 48,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 26.1 \\ & 15.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| South Atlantic division. | 29,143 | 10,429 | 35.8 | 302, 444 | 52,788 | 17.5 | 23,639 | 7,575 | 32.0 | 212,045 | 32,805 |  |
| Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 24,545 \\ 4,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,205 \\ & 1,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130,129 \\ & 172,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,807 \\ & 35,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,771 \\ 3,868 \\ 67,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,568 \\ 1,007 \\ 24,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.2 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 36.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -93,270 118,775 <br> 434, 427 | 12,705 20,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.6 \\ 16.9 \\ 20.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| North Central division. | 82,476 | 31,588 | 38.3 | 640,064 | 117,789 | 18.4 |  |  |  |  | 88,697 |  |
| Eastern North Central. | 52,429 | 20, 496 | 39.1 | 378, 350 | 75,344 42,445 | 19.9 | 43,360 24,443 | $15,913$ | $36.7$ | 258,253 | 53,801 34,896 | 20.8 |
| Western North Central. | 30,047 | 11,092 | 36.9 | 261, 714 | 42, 445 | 16.2 | 24,443 | $9,005$ | 36.8 | 176, 174 | 34, 896 | 19.8 |
| South Central division | 16,616 | 4,409 | 26.5 | 462, 542. | 50,901 | 11.0 | 12,689 | 3, 127 | 24.6 | 318,492 | 33,924 | 10.7 |
| Eastern South Central. Western South Central | 9,228 7,388 | 2,899 1,510 | 31.4 20.4 | 251,066 | 29,735 21,166 | 11.8 10.0 | 7,624 5,065 | 2,113 | 27.7 20.0 | 173,984 144,508 | 19,527 14,397 | 11.2 10.0 |
| Western division | 14,966 | 4,167 | 27.8 | 76,769 | 11,082 | 14.4 | 12,917 | 4,340 | 33.6 | 54,646 | 10,835 | 19.8 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 3,052 | 751 | 24.6 | 26,217 | 3,376 | 12.9 | 2,777 | 917 | 33.0 | 19,743 | 3,398 | 17.2 |
| Basin and Plateau | , 890 | 173 | 19.4 | 6,472 | 745 | 11.5 | ${ }_{6} 668$ | 188 | 28.1 | 4,053 |  | 17.3 |
| Pacific. | 11,024 | 3,243 | 29.4 | 44,080 | 6,961 | 15.8 | 9,472 | 3,235 | 34.2 | 30,850 | 6,734 | 21.8 |
|  |  |  |  | native wh | TE-ONE | OR Bo | h paren | TS Foreige | N BOR |  |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 331,759 | 179, 401 | 54.1 | 530.778 | 165.621 | 31.2 | 272, 884 | 126,385 | 46.3 | 384,579 | 121,817 | 31.7 |
| North Atlantic division | 175, 322 | 100, 486 | 57.3 | 131, 446 | 53,257 | 45.1 | 145, 163 | 72,128 | 49.7 | 102,065 | 46,036 | 45.1 |
| New England | $33,212$ | $19,752$ | $59.5$ | $49,121$ |  | 53.6 40.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,212 \\ 117,951 \end{array}$ | $16,459$ | 60.5 47.2 | $36,929$ $65,136$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,221 \\ & 25,815 \end{aligned}$ | 54.8 39.6 |
| Southern North Atlantic | $142,110$ | $80,734$ | $56.8$ | $82,325$ | $32,917$ | $40.0$ | 117,951 | $55,669$ | $47.2$ | $65,136$ | $25,815$ | 39.6 |
| South Atlantic division. | 10,451 | 4,583 | 43.9 | 9, 133 | 1,913 | 20.9 | 8,968 | 3,475 | 38.7 | 7,574 | 1,705 | 22.5 |
| Northern South Atlantic. Southern South Atlantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,460 \\ 991 \end{array}$ | 4,335 248 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.8 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,591 \\ & 2,542 \end{aligned}$ | 1,535 378 | 23.3 14.9 | 8, 262 | 3,258 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 30.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,522 \\ & 2,052 \end{aligned}$ | 1,294 | 23.5 20.0 |
| North Central division. | 118,079 | 64,264 | 54.4 | 317,618 | 90,946 | 28.6 | 94, 125 | 42,012 | 44.6 | 222,624 | 62,931 | 28.3 |
| Eastern North Central Western North Central | $\begin{aligned} & 86,721 \\ & 31,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,281 \\ & 15,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 55.7 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,069 \\ & 142,549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,849 \\ & 36,097 \end{aligned}$ | 38.3 25.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,233 \\ & 26,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,869 \\ & 12,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.4 \\ & 45.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,875 \\ 94,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,736 \\ & 25,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.5 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Central division. | 9,301 | 2,880 | 31.0 | 30,353 | 5,677 | 18.7 | 8,951 | 2,632 | 29.4 | 22,025 | 4,107 | 18.6 |
| Western South Central Western division.......... | 5,115 18,606 | 1,114 7,188 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \\ & 38.6 \end{aligned}$ | 21,903 42,228 | 3,587 7,828 | 16.4 18.5 | 4,819 15,677 | 1,031 6,138 | 21.4 39.2 | 14,883 30,291 | 2,257 7,038 | 15.2 <br> 23.2 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 2,084 | 680 | 32.6 | 10,885 | 2,059 | 18.9 | 1,712 | 717 | 41.9 | 8,199 | 1,884 | 23.0 |
| Basin and Plateau | 1,631 | 531 | 32.6 40.1 | 8, 899 | 1,192 4.577 | 14.0 20.0 | 1,177 12,788 | 414 5,007 | 35.2 33.2 | 5,818 16,274 | 1,013 | 17.4 |
| Pacific.. | 14, 891 | 5,977 | 40. 1 | 22,844 | 4,577 | 20.0 | 12,788 | 5,007 | 39.2 | 16, 274 | 4,141 | 25.4 |

OVER LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND GOUNTRY FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{18}{|c|}{female fopulation-continued.} \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{25 to 34 years of age.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{35 to 44 years of age.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{45 years of age and ovrr.} \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
In smaller cities and country distriets.
\(\qquad\) \\
Breadwinners.
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{In cities
50,000

Total.} \& having at nhabitant \& least \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{In smaller cities and country districts.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{In cities having at least 50.000 inhabitants.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{In smaller cities and country districts.} \& <br>
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Breadwinners.} \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Breadwinners.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Breadwinners.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Breadwinners.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Breadwinners.} \& <br>

\hline \& Number. \& Per cent. \& Total. \& Number. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Per } \\
& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& Number. \& Per cent. \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Num- } \\
& \text { ber. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& Per cent. \& \& Number. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Per } \\
& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Num- } \\
& \text { der. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Per } \\
& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{18}{|c|}{all classes.} \& <br>
\hline 1,634,070 \& 446, 477 \& 27.3 \& 4,226,546 \& 721,865 \& 17.1 \& 1,162,907 \& 234, 180 \& 20.1 \& 3,176,259 \& 440, 852 \& 13.9 \& 1,459,825 \& 204,298 \& 14.0 \& 5,000,349 \& 631,819 \& 12.6 \& 1 <br>
\hline 877, 469 \& 245,369 \& 28.0 \& 958,446 \& 203,541 \& 21.2 \& 623,869 \& 124,830 \& 20.0 \& 762,336 \& 109,604 \& 14.4 \& 804,405 \& 109,356 \& 13.6 \& 1,350,271 \& 139.686 \& 10.3 \& 2 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 185,636 \\
& 691,833
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,803 \\
178,566
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36.0 \\
& 25.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 313,185

645,261 \& 88,664
114,877 \& 28.3

17.8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 131,890 \\
& 491,979
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 33,398

91,432 \& 25.3
18.6 \& 249,515
512,821 \& 46,514
63,090 \& 18.6
12.3 \& 185,812

618,593 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 28,739 \\
& 80,617
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.5 \\
& 13.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 465,558 \\
& 884,713
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 54,148 \\
& 85,538
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11.6 \\
9.7
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 3

4 <br>
\hline 111,614 \& 38,979 \& 34.9 \& 619,926 \& 131,223 \& 21.2 \& 82,376 \& 26,375 \& 32.0 \& 446,556 \& 92,416 \& 20.7 \& 112,931 \& 27,435 \& 24.3 \& 695,959 \& 140,325 \& -20.2 \& 5 <br>
\hline 91,332
20,282 \& 30,050
8,929 \& 32. 4.0 \& 242,381
377,545 \& 35,704
95,519 \& 14.7

25.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 68,381 \\
& 13,995
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 20,170

6,205 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 29.5 \\
& 44.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 179,753 \\
& 266,803
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,778 \\
& 66,638
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 14.3

25.0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 95,786 \\
& 17,145
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 21,377

6,058 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 22.3 \\
& 35.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 285,418

410,541 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 42,372 \\
& 97,953 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14.8 \\
& 23.9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 7 <br>

\hline 493,970 \& 120,615 \& 24.4 \& 1,522,345 \& 193,339 \& 12.7 \& 348,341 \& 57,344 \& 16.5 \& 1,182.606 \& 105, 432 \& 8.9 \& 402,347 \& 41,912 \& 10.4 \& 1,800,507 \& ${ }^{*} 155,083$ \& 8.3 \& 8 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 351,866 \\
& \mathbf{1 4 2 , 1 0 4}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 83.222

37,393 \& 23.7
26.3 \& 908, 613
613,732 \& 120.389
72,950 \& 13.2
11.9 \& 251,303
97,038 \& 40,404
16,940 \& 16.1 \& 720,330
462,276 \& 67,342
38,090 \& 9. 3 \& 293,555
108,792 \& 29,345

12,567 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 10.0 \\
& 11.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,169,093 \\
\quad 691,414
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 97,609 \\
& 57,474
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.3 \\
& 8.3
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{9} 9$ <br>

\hline 70,123 \& 21,150 \& 30.2 \& 900,650 \& 162,707 \& 18.1 \& 48,751 \& 13.830 \& 28.4 \& 610,721 \& 113,137 \& 18.5 \& 65,800 \& 15. 423 \& 23.4 \& 877,415 \& 171,039 \& 19.5 \& 11 <br>
\hline 38,107
32,016 \& 13,130
8,020 \& 34.5

25.0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 489,451 \\
& 411,199
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
100,401 \\
62,306
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 20.5

15.2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 26,417 \\
& 22,334
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 8,169

5,661 \& 30.9
25.3 \& 338,653
272,068 \& 69,744
43,393 \& 20.6
15.9 \& 34,002
31,798 \& 8,203
7,220 \& 24.1
22.7 \& 511, 829
365,586 \& 107.457
63.582 \& 21.0
17.4 \& 12 <br>
\hline 80.894 \& 20,364 \& 25.2 \& 225,179 \& 31,055 \& 13.8 \& 59,570 \& 11,801 \& 19.8 \& 174, 040 \& 20,263 \& 11.6 \& 74,342 \& 10,172 \& 13.7 \& 216,197 \& 25.686 \& 11.9 \& 14 <br>
\hline 13,793 \& 3,670 \& 26.6 \& 79,849 \& 10,086 \& 12.6 \& 10.881 \& 2,440 \& 22.4 \& 58,622 \& 6,654 \& 11.4 \& 11,578 \& 1.838 \& 15.9 \& 60,033 \& 7,591 \& 12.6 \& 15 <br>
\hline 4,538 \& 970 \& 21.4 \& 25,081 \& 3,328 \& 13.3 \& 3,418 \& 542 \& 15.9 \& 18,197 \& 2,402 \& 13.2 \& 4,501 \& 575 \& 12.8 \& 24, 458 \& 3,702 \& 15.1 \& 16 <br>
\hline 62,563 \& 15,724 \& $2 \overline{25.1}$ \& 120,249 \& 17,641 \& 14.7 \& 45,271 \& 8,819 \& 19.5 \& 97,221 \& 11,207 \& 11.5 \& 58,263 \& 7,759 \& 13.3 \& 131,706 \& 14,393 \& 10.9 \& 17 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& VE WH1 \& -Bo \& H Parent \& S Native \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 445, 024 \& 111,080 \& 25.0 \& 2,415,582 ${ }^{\text {, }}$ \& 287,968 \& 11.9 \& 307,301 \& 59, 550 \& 19.4 \& 1,807,925 \& 184,798 \& 10.2 \& 450,984 \& 56,019 \& 12.4 \& 3,085,733 \& 314,303 \& 10.2 \& 18 <br>
\hline 212, 098 \& 55, 029 \& 25.9 \& 525,146 \& 90,739 \& 17.3 \& 151,015 \& 29,950 \& 19.8 \& 432,698 \& 54,210 \& 12.5 \& 25,209 \& 20,877 \& 12.6 \& 901,681 \& 88,694 \& 9.8 \& 19 <br>
\hline 44,019 \& 14, 437 \& 32.8 \& 140, 417 \& 32,230
58,509 \& 23.0
15.2 \& 36, 131 \& 8,860 \& 24.5 \& 125,432 \& 20,529 \& 16.4 \& 75,534 \& 10,948 \& 14.5 \& 309, 163 \& 34,504 \& 11.2 \& 20 <br>
\hline 168,079 \& 40,592 \& 24.2 \& 384,729 \& 58, 509 \& 15.2 \& 114,884 \& 21,090 \& 18.4 \& 307,266 \& 33, 681 \& 11.0 \& 169,675 \& 19,929 \& 11.7 \& 592, 518 \& 54, 190 \& 9.1 \& 21 <br>
\hline 47,027 \& 10,657 \& 22.7 \& 373,188 \& 39,881 \& 10.7 \& 32,890 \& 6,366 \& 19.4 \& 272, 853 \& 29,409 \& 10.8 \& 49,759 \& 6,742 \& 13.5 \& 448,103 \& 56,699 \& 12.7 \& 22 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
39,763 \\
7,264
\end{array}
$$ \& 9,195

1,462 \& 23.1
20.1 \& 171,090
202,098 \& 15,843
24,038 \& 9.3
11.9 \& 27,999
4,891 \& 5,441 \& 19.4
18.9 \& 123,266
149,587 \& 11,128

18,281 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
9.0 \\
12.2
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
42,808 \\
6,951
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 5,764

978 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 13.5 \\
& 14.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 201,502

246,601 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,753 \\
& 34,946
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10.8 \\
& 14.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 23

24 <br>
\hline 135, 159 \& 34,006 \& 25.2 \& 845,566 \& 99,026 \& 11.7 \& 88,523 \& 16,512 \& 18.7 \& 635,272 \& 55,891 \& 8.8 \& 110,846 \& 12,500 \& 11.3 \& 1,064, 104 \& 89,165 \& 8.4 \& 25 <br>
\hline 87,669
47,490 \& 22,262
11,744 \& 25.4

24.7 \& | 510,460 |
| :--- |
| 335,106 | \& 61,809

37,217 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12.1 \\
& 11.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 57,723 \\
& 30,800
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11,169 \\
5,343
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19.3 \\
& 17.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 391,126 \\
& 244,146
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36,098 \\
& 19,793
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 9.2

8.1 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 74,25 \overline{2} \\
& 36,594
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 8,485

4,015 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 11.4 \\
& 11.0
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 682,761 \\
& 381,343
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58,055 \\
& 31,110
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 8.5

8.2 \& 26
27 <br>
\hline 47, 490 \& 11,744 \& 24.7 \& 335,106 \& 37,217 \& 11.1 \& \& 5,343 \& 17.3 \& \& 19,793 \& \& \& \& \& 381, 343 \& \& 8.2 \& 27 <br>
\hline 23,053 \& 4, 401 \& 19.1 \& 557,728 \& 43,583 \& 7.8 \& 14,252 \& 2,432 \& 17.1 \& 380,254 \& 35, 568 \& 9.4 \& 18,428 \& 2,297 \& 12.5 \& 559, 087 \& 67, 105 \& 12.0 \& 28 <br>

\hline 14,045 \& 2,878 \& 20.5 \& 305,782 \& 25,556 \& 8.4 \& 9,047 \& 1,563 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 17.3 \\
& 16.7
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{166,013}$ \& 20,523 \& 9.6 \& 11, 836 \& 1,390 \& 11.7 \& 334,088 \& 41,703 \& 12.5 \& 29 <br>

\hline 9,008 \& 1,523 \& 16.9 \& 251,946 \& 18,027 \& 7.2 \& 5,205 \& 869 \& 16.7 \& 166,013 \& 15,045 \& 9.1 \& 6, 592 \& 907 \& 13.8 \& 224,999 \& 25,402 \& 11.3 \& 30 <br>
\hline 27.687 \& 6,987 \& 25.2 \& 113, 954 \& 14,739 \& 12.9 \& 20,621 \& 4,290 \& 20.8 \& 86, 848 \& 9,720 \& 11.2 \& 26,742 \& ${ }_{0} 003$ \& 13.5 \& 112,758 \& 12,640 \& 11.2 \& 31 <br>
\hline 6,285 \& 1,614 \& 25.7 \& 43, 194 \& 4,974 \& 11.5 \& 4,891 \& 1,112 \& 22.7 \& 31,341 \& 3,417 \& 10.9 \& 5,957 \& 902 \& 15.1 \& 34,962 \& 4,375 \& 12.5 \& 32 <br>
\hline 1,228 \& \& ${ }^{21.4}$ \& 7,398
63,362 \& 890
8,875 \& 12.0
14.0 \& \& \& 16.4
20.4 \& 5,198
50,309 \& \& 11.7 \& 1,106
19,679 \& 129
,- 572 \& 11.7
13.1 \& 6,201
71,595 \& 769
7 \& 12.4 \& $3{ }^{33}$ <br>
\hline 20,174 \& 5,110 \& 25.3 \& 63,362 \& 8,875 \& 14.0 \& 14,769 \& 3,020 \& 20.4 \& 50,309 \& 5,694 \& 11.3 \& 19,679 \& 2,572 \& 13.1 \& 71,595 \& 7,496 \& 10.5 \& 34 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Native white-one or bote parents foreign born.

| 551.706 | 154.826 | 28.1 | 772,095 | 142,942 | 18.5 | 344,203 | 65,654 | 19.1 | 524,191 | 65,028 | 12.4 | 198,621 | 28,241 | 14.2 | 374,872 | 40,004 | 10.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 293,545 | 89.160 | 30.4 | 217, 173 | 59,811 | 27.5 | 185, 539 | 38,232 | 20.6 | 155,102 | 26,861 | 17.3 | 111,215 | 16,886 | 15.2 | 121,230 | 14,870 | 12.3 |
| 53.134 | 21,726 | 40.9 | 74,784 | 27, 036 | 36.2 | 31, 273 | 8,707 | 27.8 19.1 | 48,640 | 11,469 | 23.6 | 17,698 | 3,426 | 19.4 | 31,266 | 4,831 | 15.5 |
| 240,411 | 67, 434 | 28.0 | 142,389 | 32,775 | 23.0 | 154,266 | 29,525 | 19.1 | 106,462 | 15,392 | 14.5 | 93,517 | 13,460 | 14.4 | 89,964 | 10,039 | 11.2 |
| 21,174 | 5. 306 | 25.1 | 16,793 | 2,684 | 16.0 | 16,205 | 3,085 | 19.0 | 12,878 | 1,652 | 12.8 | 12,706 | 1,851 | 14.6 | 12,797 | 1,489 | 11.6 |
| 19,535 | 4,972 | 25.5 | 12, 660 | 2,034 | 16.1 | 14,997 | 2,880 | 19.2 | 9,900 | 1,195 | 12.1 | 11,676 | 1,695 | 14.5 | 9,064 | 966 | 10.7 |
| 1,639 | 334 | 20.4 | 4,133 | 650 | 15.7 | 1,208 | 205 | 17.0 | 2,978 | 457 | 15.3 | 1,030 | 156 | 15.1 | 3,733 | 523 | 14.0 |
| 186, 327 | 48,781 | 26.2 | 436,649 | 66,240 | 15.2 | 110,539 | 18,850 | 17.1 | 290,953 | 28,859 | 9.9 | 55,375 | 6,748 | 12.2 | 197,961 | 18,257 | 9.2 |
| 132, 362 | 34,526 | 26.1 | 268, 87 | 42, 944 | 16.0 | 78,915 | 13,652 | 17.3 | 190,253 | 19,836 | 10.4 | 40,164 | 4,918 | 12.2 | 136, 407 | 12,916 | 9.5 |
| 133,965 | 14,255 | 26.4 | 167,745 | 23,296 | 13.9 | 31,624 | 5,198 | 16.4 | 100,700 | 9,023 | 9.0 | 15,211 | 1,830 | 12.0 | 61,554 | 5,341 | 8.7 |
| 20.753 | 4,146 | 20.0 | 42,276 | 5,448 | 12.9 | 15,041 | 2,363 | 15.7 | 28,848 | 3,302 | 11.4 | 9,788 | 1,353 | 13.8 | 21, 223 | 2,741 | 12.6 |
| 9,361 | 2,327 | 24.9 | 15, 980 | 2, 860 | 17.9 | 6,615 | 1,084 | 16.4 | 12, 186 | 1,618 | 13.3 | 3,915 | 512 | 13.1 | 9,940 | 1,263 | 12.7 |
| 11. 392 | 1,819 | 16.0 | 26,296 | 2,588 | 9.8 | 8,426 | 1,279 | 15.2 | 16,662 | 1,684 | 10.1 | 5,873 | 841 | 14.3 | 11,783 | 1,478 | 12.5 |
| 29.907 | 7,433 | 24.9 | 59,204 | 8,759 | 14.8 | 16,879 | 3,124 | 18.5 | 36,410 | 4,354 | 12.0 | 9. 537 | 1.403 | 14.7 | 21, 161 | 2,647 | 12.5 |
| 3,75 | 1,00b | 26.8 | 17,311 | 2,500 | 14.4 | 2, 625 | 574 | 21.9 | 10,677 | 1,363 | 12.8 | 1,511 | 266 | 17.6 | 5,557 | 776 | 14.0 |
| 1,956 | ${ }^{1} 407$ | 20.8 | 10,030 | 1,009 | 10.1 | 1,069 | 126 | 11.8 | 5,122 | 435 | 8.5 | 404 | 42 | 10.4 | 1, 819 | 230 | 12.6 |
| 24,193 | 6,020 | 24.9 | 31,863 | 5,250 | 16.5 | 13, 185 | 2,424 | 18.4 | 20,611 | 2. 556 | 12.4 | -, 622 | 1,095 | 14.4 | 13,785 | 1,641 | 11.9 |

Table 12.-NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BREADWINNERS IN THE FEMALE POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE AND DISTRIOTS, CLASSIFIED BY AGE, RACE, AND NATIVITY,

|  | geographic division. | female population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 to 20 years of age. |  |  |  |  |  | 21 to 24 years of age. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhahitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country distriets. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Bread winners. |  | Total. | Breadwinuers. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
|  | Continental United States <br> North Atiantic division | FOREIGN BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 |  | 178, 776 | 118,097 | 66.1 | 160, 573 | 74,720 | 46.5 | 199, 862 | 95,326 | 47.7 | 172,612 | 59,417 | 34.4 |
| 53 |  | 121,312 | 84,489 | 69.6 | 72,055 | 43,212 | 60.0 | 134,788 | 67,821 | 50.3 | 78,133 | 35,584 | 45.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | New England... Southern North Atlantic | $\begin{aligned} & 28,105 \\ & 93,207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,934 \\ & 63,555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 68.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,157 \\ & 35,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,811 \\ & 17,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.4 \\ & 48.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,154 \\ & 99,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,204 \\ & 46,617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.3 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,361 \\ & 37,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,404 \\ & 13,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.5 \\ & 34.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 56 | South Atlantic division. | 3,356 | 1,869 | 55.7 | 2,371 | 669 | 28.2 | 3,635 | 1,355 | 37.3 | 2,511 | 568 | 22.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic | $\begin{array}{r} 3,151 \\ 205 \end{array}$ | 1,797 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.0 \\ & 35.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1,414 | ${ }_{236}^{433}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.6 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,446 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 1,294 61 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.6 \\ & 32.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,577 \\ 934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 59 | North Central division. | 47,893 | 28,962 | 60.5 | 66,689 | 26,286 | 39.4 | 53,670 | 22,948 | 42.8 | 71,428 | 19,011 | 26.6 |
| 60 61 | Eastern North Central. | $\begin{array}{r} 38,235 \\ 9,658 \end{array}$ | 23,279 5,683 | 60.9 58.8 | 36,353 30,336 | 15,230 11,056 | 41.9 36.4 | 42,432 11,238 | 17,553 5,395 | 41.4 48.0 | 38,666 32,762 | 10,752 8,259 | 27.8 25.2 |
| 62 | South Central division | 1,439 | 484 | 33.6 | 8,678 | 1,751 | 20.2 | 1,519 | 430 | 28.3 | 8,015 | 1,297 | 16.2 |
| 63 64 | Eastern South Central. Western South Centrai. | $\begin{aligned} & 588 \\ & 851 \end{aligned}$ | 289 195 | 49.1 22.9 | 1,076 7,602 | 251 1,500 | 23.3 19.7 | 648 871 | 248 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.3 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1,130 6,885 | $\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ 1,071 \end{array}$ | 20.9 15.6 |
| 65 | Western division. | 4,776 | 2,293 | 48.0 | 10,780 | 2,802 | 26.0 | 6,250 | 2,772 | 44.4 | 12,525 | 2,957 | 23.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 67 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | Rocky Mountain. Basin and Plateau Pacific. | $\begin{array}{r} 659 \\ 427 \\ 3,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 216 \\ 1,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.3 \\ & 50.6 \\ & 48.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3,854 1,677 5,249 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,053 \\ 309 \\ 1,440 \end{array}$ | 27.3 18.4 27.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 916 \\ 492 \\ 4,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ 2,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.3 \\ & 42.3 \\ & 44.8 \end{aligned}$ | 5,040 1,721 5,764 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,234 \\ & 243 \\ & 1,480 \end{aligned}$ | 24.5 14.1 25.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NEG | Ro. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Continental United States | 54,426 | 30,761 | 56.5 | 476,712 | 232,632 | 48.8 | 53,218 | 31,707 | 59.6 | 333, 572 | 144,618 | 43.4 |
| 70 | North Atlantic division | 11,848 | 7, 109 | 60.0 | 10, 427 | 5,829 | 55.9 | 13,540 | 7,961 | 58.8 | 9,457 | 5.084 | 53.8 |
| 71 72 | New England. Southern North Atlantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,465 \\ 10,383 \end{array}$ | 709 6,400 | 48.4 61.6 | 1,649 8,778 | 976 4,853 | 59.2 55.3 | 1,694 11,846 | 958 7,003 | $\begin{array}{r} 56.6 \\ 59.6 \end{array}$ | 1,572 7,885 | 924 4.160 | $\begin{aligned} & 58.8 \\ & 52.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 73 | South Atlantie division. | 20,807 | 12,727 | 61.2 | 208, 171 | 105,087 | 50.5 | 18,923 | 12,585 | 66.5 | 140,753 | 61,424 | 43.6 |
| 74 75 | Northern South Atlantic Southern South Atlantic | 14,070 6,737 | 8,781 3,946 | 62.4 58.6 | 48,338 159,833 | 20,139 84,948 | 41.7 53.1 | 12,892 6,031 | 8,712 3,873 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.6 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,807 \\ 107,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,559 \\ & 48,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.3 \\ & 45.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 76 | North Central division. | 8,759 | 4,020 | 45.9 | 18,005 | 5,364 | 29.8 | 9,001 | 4, 470 | 49.7 | 12,860 | 4,208 | 32.7 |
| 77 78 | Eastern North Centrai. Western North Central | $\begin{aligned} & 4, \overline{4,557} \\ & 4,202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,005 \\ & 2,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 48.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,642 \\ & 9,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,521 \\ & 2,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.2 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,867 \\ & 4,134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,351 \\ & 2,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.3 \\ & 51.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,460 \\ & 6,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,076 \\ & 2,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.1 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 79 | South Central division. | 12,564 | 6,750 | 53.7 | 239,348 | 116,122 | 48.5 | 11,300 | 6,476 | 57.3 | 169,833 | 73,671 | 43.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | Eastern South Central... <br> Western South Central... | $\begin{aligned} & 7,501 \\ & 5,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,284 \\ & 2,466 \end{aligned}$ | $57.1$ $48.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,625 \\ 94,723 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,404 \\ & 40,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.1 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,792 \\ & 4,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,241 \\ & 2,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.4 \\ & 49.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,383 \\ 68,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,399 \\ & 26,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.8 \\ & 38.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 82 | Western division. | 448 | 155 | 34.6 | 761 | 230 | 30.2 | 454 | 215 | 47.4 | 669 | 231 | 34.5 |
| 83 84 85 85 | Rocky Mountain. <br> Basin and Plateau <br> Pacific. | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 8 \\ 243 \end{array}$ | 64 2 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 \\ & (1)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 359 56 346 | 98 21 111 | $\begin{gathered} 27.3 \\ (1) \\ 32.1 \end{gathered}$ | 197 13 244 | 110 6 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.8 \\ & \text { (i) } \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | 336 62 271 | 113 22 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & \text { (i) } \\ & 35.4 \end{aligned}$ |

[^45]OVER LIVING IN CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER (ITIES AND COUNTRY FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1900-Continued.

| female fopulation-contidued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 to 34 years of age. |  |  |  |  |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In cities baving at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smailer cities and country districts. |  |  | In cities having at least 50,000 inhabitants. |  |  | In smaller cities and country districts. |  |  |  |
| Total. | Breadwin | ners. | Total. | readwin | ners. | Total. | Breadwi | mers. | Total. | Breadwin | nners. | Total. | Breadwinners. |  | Total. | Breadwinners. |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Num1ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Foreign :ory white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 534, 651 | 125, 723 | 23.5 | 486,038 | 76,409 | \| 15.7 | 442, 106 | 71,418 | 16.2 | 471,468 | 47.746 | 10.1 | 736,378 | 82,163 | 11.2 | 1,012,286 | 86,691 | 8.6 | 52 |
| 345, 710 | 88,588 | 25.6 | 199,749 | 46,009 | 23.0 | 270, 843 | 48,932 | 18.1 | 163, 418 | 24, 137 | 14.8 | 432, 852 | 54,513 | 12.6 | 312, 479 | 31,06i3 | 9.9 | 53 |
| 84,825 260,885 | 28,928 59,660 | 34.1 22.9 | 95,307 104,442 | 28,127 17,882 | 29.5 17.1 | 61,912 208,931 | 14,611 34,321 | 23.6 16.4 | 73,474 89,944 | 13,652 10,485 | 18.6 11.7 | 89,628 342,424 | 13,063 41,450 | 14.6 12.1 | 122,498 189,981 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.779 \\ & 17,284 \end{aligned}$ | 11.2 0.1 | 54 |
| 10,239 | 1,973 | 19.3 | 7,388 | 1,037 | 14.0 | 9,367 | 1,531 | 16.3 | 6,916 | 891 | 12.9 | 24, 156 | 3,198 | 13.2 | 17,649 | 1,804 | 10.2 | 56 |
| 9, 5444 | 1,852 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.4 \\ & 17.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,651 \\ 2,737 \end{gathered}$ | 622 415 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,733 \\ \hline 634\end{array}$ | 1,428 103 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,554 \\ & 2,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 14.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,395 \\ 1,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,977 \\ 221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | 12,941 4,707 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235 \\ 569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | 57 58 |
| 152,574 | 29,147 | 19.1 | 213,254 | 21,652 | 10.2 | 136, 228 | 16,328 | 12.8 | 235,639 | 15,969 | 6.8 | 223,750 | 17,668 | 7.9 | 565, 440 | 40,660 | 7.2 | 59 |
| 120,666 31,908 | 21,759 7,388 | 18.0 23.2 | 116,278 96,976 | 12,408 3,244 | 10.7 9.5 | 107,179 29,049 | 12,472 3,856 | 11.6 <br> 13.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 129,018 \\ & 106,621 \end{aligned}$ | 9,122 6,847 | 7.1 6.4 | 172,239 51.511 | 13,372 4,296 | 7.8 8.3 | 334,744 230,696 | 20,390 17,270 | 7.0 | 60 61 |
| 4, 31.1 | 747 | 15.8 | 22. 195 | 2.267 | 10.2 | 4,909 | 711 | 15.7 | 21,529 | 2,308 | 10.7 | 19,522 | 2,047 | 10.5 | 45,708 | 5,334 | 11.7 | 62 |
| 2,064 2,650 | 377 370 | 18.3 34.0 | 3,409 18,786 | 422 1.845 | 12.4 9.8 | 2.190 2.719 | ${ }_{422} 34$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.019 17,510 | 473 1,835 | 11.8 10.5 | 8,323 11.190 | 686 1,361 | 88.2 | 13,966 31,742 | 1,445 3,889 | 10.3 12.3 | 63 64 |
| 21,414 | 5,268 | 24.6 | 43, 452 | 5,444 | 12.5 | 20,759 | 3,956 | 18.6 | 43,972 | 4,441 | 10.1 | 36,898 | 4,737 | 12.8 | 71,011 | 7,830 | 11.0 | 65 |
| 3,264 1,317 | $\begin{aligned} & 811 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.8 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,318 \\ 5,157 \end{array}$ | 2.850 4.50 | 19.6 <br> 8.8 | 2,496 1,360 | 557 242 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,240 \\ 5,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,451 \\ \hdashline 560\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.2 \\ 9.6 \\ \hline 10.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,787 \\ & 2,973 \end{aligned}$ | 521 396 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | 15,736 13,293 41,98 | 1,907 1,458 | 12.1 11.0 | 66 67 |
| 16,833 | 4,171 | 24.8 | 21,977 | 2,938 | 13.4 | 16,403 | 3,657 | 18.6 | 23.806 | 2,421 | 10.2 | 30,138 | 3,826 | 12.7 | 41,982 | 4,465 | 10.6 | 68 |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | NEG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101, 855 | 54,671 | 53.7 | 537,504 | 212, 271 | 39.5 | 68,851 | 37,431 | 54.4 | 366, 599 | 141,371 | 39.2 | 73, 112 | 37,759 | 51.4 | 506, 16.3 | 187,337 | 37.0 | 69 |
| 26,044 | 12,570 | 48.3 | 15,956 | 6,865 | 43.0 | 16,440 | 7,707 | 46.9 | 10,731 | 4, 301 | 40.1 | 15, 889 | 7,068 | 44.5 | 14,222 | 4, 881 | 34.3 | 70 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,641 \\ 22,403 \end{array}$ | 1,710 10,860 | 47.0 48.5 | 2,592 13,364 | 1,239 5,627 | 47.8 42.1 | 2,558 13,882 | 1,216 6,491 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.5 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1,895 8,806 | 845 3,456 | 44.6 39.1 | - ${ }^{2,925}$ | 1. 5.294 | 44.2 44.5 | 2,465 11,757 | 977 3,904 | 39.6 33.2 | 71 |
| 33, 170 | 21, 043 | 63.4 | 222, 063 | 87,538 | 39.4 | 23,909 | 15,392 | 64.4 | 153, 587 | 60,383 | 39.3 | 26. 304 | 15,641 | 59.5 | 216,940 | 80, 221 | 37.0 | 73 |
| 22,486 10,684 | 14,031 7,012 | 62.4 65.6 | 53,965 168,098 | 17.283 70,335 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.9 \\ & 41.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 6 , 6 4 8} \\ 7,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,421 \\ 4,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 68.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,017 \\ 111,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.910 \\ & 47,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.7 \\ & 42.5 \end{aligned}$ | 18,904 7,400 | 16,940 4,791 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 63.5 \end{aligned}$ | 61,890 155,050 | 18,416 61,805 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | 74 75 |
| 19,890 | 8,681 | 43.6 | 23,365 | 6.185 | 26.5 | 13,031 | 5,646 | 40.3 | 17,750 | 4,511 | 25.4 | 12,351 | 4,993 | 40.4 | 26, 838 | 6, 542 | 24.4 | 76 |
| 11,159 8,731 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,675 \\ & 4,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.9 \\ 45.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,071 \\ & 11,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,144 \\ & 3,041 \end{aligned}$ | 26.9 26.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,480 \\ & 5,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,110 \\ & 2,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.6 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,163 \\ & 8,587 \end{aligned}$ | 2,216 2,295 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.2 \\ & 26.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,895 \\ & 5,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,569 \\ & 2,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | 13,745 13,093 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,080 \\ & 3,462 \end{aligned}$ | 22.4 26.4 | 77 |
| 21, 602 | 11, 535 | 54.9 | 274.371 | 111,085 | 40.5 | 14,548 | 8.26 .4 | 54.8 | 177,213 | 71,675 | 40.4 | 18,061 | 9,725 | 53.8 | 247,023 | 95,281 | 38.6 | 79 |
| 12,637 8,965 | 7,548 4,308 | 59.7 48.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 164.125 \\ & 110,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,549 \\ & 39,506 \end{aligned}$ | 43.6 35.9 | 8.565 5.983 | 5,173 | 60.4 51.7 | 108,105 69,108 | 47,114 24,561 | $\begin{aligned} & 43.6 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ | 9.928 8.133 | 5,615 4,110 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.6 \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | 153,661 93.362 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,007 \\ & 32,274 \end{aligned}$ | 41.0 34.6 | 80 81 |
| 1,1 | 521 | 45.3 | 1.749 | 597 | 34.1 | 92.3 | 422 | 45.7 | 1,310 | 501 | 38.2 | 837 | 332 | 39.7 | J. 140 | 412 | 36.1 | 82 |
| 80 29 | 238 14 | ${ }_{\text {(i) }}^{49.6}$ | 924 151 | 319 | 34.5 51.0 | 368 23 | 197 | 53.5 <br> (1) | ${ }^{1128}$ | 248 50 | 39.5 46.7 | 316 17 | 145 8 | ${ }^{45.9} 11{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 457 73 | 185 33 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 40.5$ | 83 84 |
| $6{ }_{6} 40$ | 260 | 42.0 | 674 | 201 | 29.8 | 532 | 209 | 39.3 | 575 | 203 | 35.3 | 504 | 179 | 35.5 | 1:10 | 194 | 31.8 | 85 |

Table 13.-DISTRIbUTION, BY RACE AND NATIVITY, of FEMALE breadwinNERS 16 YEars of age AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.


Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 14.-TOTAL Number of Female breadwinners 15 years of age and over, Classified by Rar'e, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900 AND 1890.


1 Comprises in 1900 continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval survice of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1890, continental United States only.

Table 15.-PER (ENT DISTRIBUTION, BY RACE AND NATIVITY. OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF EAUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900 AND 1890.


[^46]Table 16.-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, By OCCUPATION, OF FEMALE BREADNINNERS I5 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ²): 1900 AND 1890.


[^47]Table 17.-DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE PERIODS, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900.

| OCCUPATION. | FEMALE Breadwinners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 years of age and over. | 16 to 24 years of age. |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  | 35 to 44 years of agc. |  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  | 55 years of age and over. |  | Age unknown. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All occupations. $\qquad$ <br> Agricultural pursuits. $\qquad$ | 4,843,155 | 2,139,370 | 44.2 | 1,171,952 | 24.2 | 676,548 | 14.0 | 441, 457 | 9.1 | 395,617 | 8.2 | 18,211 | 0.4 |
|  | 772,731 | 262,633 | 34.0 | 125, 062 | 16.2 | 114, 452 | 14.8 | 116,879 | 15.1 | 150,225 | 19.4 | 3,480 | 0.5 |
| Agricultural laborers | 458, 975 | 250,029 | 54.5 | 94,410 | 20.6 | 52,321 | 11.4 | 34,583 | 7.5 | 25,495 | 5.6 | , 157 | 0.5 |
| Farmers, planters, and overs | 307,788 | 11,632 | 3.8 | 29,761 | 9.7 | 61,004 | 19.8 | 81,078 | 26.3 | 123,010 | 40.0 | 1,303 | 0.4 |
| Other agricultural pursuits. | 5,968 | 972 | 16.3 | 891 | 14.9 | 1,127 | 18.9 | 1,238 | 20.7 | 1,720 | 28.8 | 20 | 0.3 |
| Professional service | 430,067 | 188,178 | 43.8 | 147,800 | 34.4 | 56,213 | 13.1 | 23,737 | 5.5 | 12,975 | 3.0 | 1,164 | 0.3 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc. Artists and teachers of art. | 6,713 | 3,279 | 48.8 | 2, 462 | 36.7 | 677 | 10.1 | 194 | 2.9 | 74 | 1.1 | 27 | 0.4 |
|  | 10,913 | 3,032 | 27.8 | 3,915 | 35.9 | 2,272 | 20.8 | 1,048 | 9.6 | 623 | 5.7 | 23 | 0.2 |
| Literary and scientific persons. | 5,989 | 1,527 | 25.5 | 1,873 | 31.3 | 1,200 | 20.0 | 742 | 12.4 | 632 | 10.6 | 15 | 0.3 |
| Musicians and teachers of music......................... | 52,028 | 22,544 | 43.3 | 17,330 | 33.3 | 7,494 | 14.4 | 3,137 | 6.0 | 1,423 | 2.7 | 100 | 0.2 |
| Officials (government) <br> Physicians and surgeons. <br> Teachers and professors in colieges, etc. <br> Other professional service. | 8,126 | 2,220 | 27.3 | -2,356 | 29.0 | 1,607 | 19.8 | 1,060 | 13.0 | 868 | 10.7 | 15 | 0.2 |
|  | 7,399 | 504 | 6.8 | 2,065 | 27.9 | 2,205 | 29.8 | 1,411 | 19.1 | 1,177 | 15.9 | 37 | 0.5 |
|  | 327,635 | 152,149 | 46.4 | 114,012 | 34.8 | 38,475 | 11.7 | 14,879 | 4.5 | 7,205 | 2.2 | 915 | 0.3 |
|  | 11,264 | 2,923 | 25.9 | 3,787 | 33.6 | 2,283 | 20.3 | 1,266 | 11.2 | 973 | 8.6 | 32 | 0.3 |
| Domestic and personal service.................. | 1,956,973 | 817,623 | 41.8 | 463,461 | 23.7 | 294,032 | 15.0 | 201,320 | 10.3 | 169,396 | 8.7 | 11,141 | 0.6 |
|  | 5,448 | 2,071 | 38.0 | 1,672 | 30.7 | 944 | 17.3 | 486 | 8.9 | 266 | 4.9 | 9 | 0.2 |
|  | 59,511 | 1,874 | 3.1 | 10,060 | 16.9 | 17,298 | 29.1 | 16,064 | 27.0 | 14, 104 | 23.7 | 111 | 0.2 |
| Hotel keepers...-................. | 8,545 | 222 | 2.6 | 1,190 | 13.9 | 2,457 | 28.8 | 2,457 | 28.8 | 2,200 | 25.7 | 19 | 0.2 |
|  | 147,103 | 41,413 | 28.2 | 31,621 | 21.5 | 26,885 | 18.3 | 22,511 | 15.3 | 24,159 | 16.4 | 514 | 0.3 |
| Housekecpers and ste Janitors and sextons. | 8,012 | 483 | 6.0 | 1,716 | 21.4 | 2,695 | 33.6 | 1,914 | 23.9 | 1,185 | 14.8 | 19 | 0.2 |
| Laborers (not specified) <br> Laundresses. | 107,081 | 42,021 | 39.2 | 23,791 | 22.2 | 16,794 | 15.7 | 12,225 | 11.4 | 11,628 | 10.9 | 622 | 0.6 |
|  | 329,359 | 76,576 | 23.3 | 81,352 | 24.7 | 77,094 | 23.4 | 54,028 | 16.4 | 37,457 | 11.4 | 2,852 | 0.9 |
| Nurses and midwives . . . Servants and waitresses. | 108,978 | 28,021 | 25.7 | 28,078 | 25.8 | 17,537 | 16.1 | 15,389 | 14.1 | 19,338 | 17.7 | 615 | 0.6 |
|  | 1,166,708 | 622, 494 | 53.4 | 280, 416 | 24.0 | 127,966 | 11.0 | 73, 069 | 6.3 | 56, 858 | 4.9 | 5,905 | 0.5 |
| Other domestic and personai servics. <br> Trade and transportation. | 16,228 | 2,448 | 15.1 | 3,565 | 22.0 | 4,362 | 26.9 | 3,177 | 19.6 | 2,201 | 13.6 | 475 | 2.9 |
|  | 481,380 | 272,069 | 56.5 | 130,201 | 27.0 | 44,679 | 9.3 | 19,782 | 4.1 | 13,954 | 2.9 | 695 | 0.1 |
| Agents.......-.................... - ................... | 10,472 | 1,856 | 17.7 | 2,570 | 24.5 | 2,511 | 24.0 | 1,892 | 18.1 | 1,603 | 15.3 | 40 | 0.4 |
|  | 72,928 | 41,856 | 57.4 | 23,597 | 32.4 | 5,673 | 7.8 | 1,288 | 1.8 | 430 | 0.6 | 84 | 0.1 |
|  | 81,023 | 48,068 | 59.3 | 21,728 | 26.8 | 7,083 | 8.7 | 2,776 | 3.4 | 1,256 | 1.6 | 112 | 0.1 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale)........... | 33,872 | 2,902 | 8.6 | 6,834 | 20.2 | 9,417 | 27.8 | 7,392 | 21.8 | 7,256 | 21.4 | 71 | 0.2 |
| Packers and shippers ............-.-..................... | 17,052 | 12,791 | 75.0 | 2,973 | 17.4 | 836 | 4.9 | 311 | 1.8 | 137 | 0.8 | 4 | (2) |
| Saleswomen...........................-. - . - . - - . . . . . . | 142,290 | 88, 626 | 62.3 | 37,911 | 26.6 | 10,948 | 7.7 | 3,334 | 2.3 | 1,295 | 0.9 | 176 | 0.1 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. Telegraph and telephone operators | 85,126 | 53,816 | 63.2 | 26,001 | 30.5 | 4,351 | 5.1 | 676 | 0.8 | 162 | 0.2 | 120 | 0.1 |
|  | 21, 999 | 15,637 | 71.1 | 4,979 | 22.6 | 975 | 4.4 | 293 | 1.3 | 87 | 0.4 | 28 | 0.1 |
| Other persons in trade and transportation.... <br> Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits | 16,618 | 6,517 | 39.2 | 3,608 | 21.7 | 2,885 | 17.4 | 1,820 | 11.0 | 1,728 | 10.4 | 60 | 0.4 |
|  | 1,202,004 | 598,867 | 49.8 | 305,428 | 25.4 | 167,172 | 13.9 | 79,739 | 6.6 | 49,067 | 4.1 | 1,731 | 0.1 |
| Bookhinders | 14,306 | 9,282 | 64.9 | 3,475 | 24.3 | 983 | 6.9 | 353 | 2.5 | 207 | 1.4 | 6 | (2) |
| Boot and shos makers and repairers | - 36,490 | 19, 830 | 54.3 | 9,873 | 27.1 | 4,557 | 12.5 | 1,634 | 4.5 | 547 | 1.5 | 49 | 0.1 |
| Coxfectioners. | 14,498 | 10,322 | 71.2 | 3,015 | 20.8 | 832 | 5.7 | 250 | 1.7 | 74 | 0.5 | 5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 7,810 | 4,822 | 61.7 | 1,297 | 16.6 | 827 | 10.6 | 457 | 5.9 | 401 | 5.1 | 6 | 0.1 |
| Glovemakers....................................................... | 7,175 | 3,555 | 49.5 | 1,730 | 24.1 | 993 | 13.8 | 569 | 7.9 | 322 | 4.5 | 6 | 0.1 |
| Gold and silver workers..-................ | 5,767 | 3,895 | 67.5 | 1,269 | 22.0 | 431 | 7.5 | 131 | 2.3 | 41 | 0.7 |  |  |
|  | 8,709 | 5,227 | 60.0 | 1,947 | 22.4 | 855 | 9.8 | 470 | 5.4 | 202 | 2.3 | 8 | 0.1 |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives ............ | 15,361 | 9,256 | 60.3 | 4,348 | 28.3 | 1,174 | 7.6 | 428 | 2.8 | 134 | 0.9 | 21 | 0.1 |
| Rubber factory operatives ......................-. - . . . . | 6,945 | 3,993 | 57.5 | 2,056 | 30.2 | 635 | 9.1 | 159 | 2.3 | 50 | 0.7 | 12 | 0.2 |
| Textile mill operatives . | 231,458 | 146, 126 | 63.1 | 51,236 | 22.1 | 21,560 | 9.3 | 8,363 | 3.6 | 3,816 | 1.6 | 357 | 0.2 |
| Carpet factory operatives . .-. . - - - .Cotton | 8,332 | 4,030 | 48.4 | 2,078 | 24.9 | 1,030 | 12.4 | 540 | 6.5 | 651 | 7.8 | 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 97,181 | 59,955 | 61.7 | 21,769 | 22.4 | 10,006 | 10.3 | 3,875 | 4. 0 | 1,433 | 1.5 | 143 | 0.1 |
| Hosiery and knitting mili operatives | 28,293 | 19,793 | ${ }^{70.0}$ | 5,535 | 19.6 | 1,893 | 6.7 | 731 | 2.6 | 311 | 1.1 | 30 | 0.1 |
| Silk mill operatives.................... | 26,432 | 19,116 | 72.3 | 5,082 | 19.2 | 1,519 | 5.7 | 461 | 1.7 | 175 | 0.7 | 79 | 0.3 |
| Woolen mill operatives. | 27,169 | 16,025 | 59.0 | 6,794 | 25.0 | 2,812 | 10.4 | 1,097 | 4.0 | 384 | 1.4 | 57 | 0.2 |
| Other textile mill operatives ....................... | 44,051 | 27,207 | 61.8 | 9,978 | 22.7 | 4,300 | 9.8 | 1,659 | 3.8 | 862 | 2.0 | 45 | 0.1 |
| Textile workers | 675,948 | 271, 623 | 40.2 | 188,375 | 27.9 | 117,595 | 17.4 | 59,128 | 8.7 | 38,231 | 5.7 | 996 | 0.1 |
| Dressmakers | 338, 290 | 110,355 | 32.6 | 103,421 | 30.6 | 70,719 | 20.9 | 34, 548 | 10.2 | 18,795 | 5.6 | 452 | 0.1 |
| Hat and cap makers | 7,049 | 3,922 | 55.6 | 1,833 | 26.0 | 70,795 | 11.3 | 325 | 4.6 | - 167 | 2.4 | 181 | 0.1 |
| Milliners.............. | 82,958 | 40,964 | 49.4 | 23,070 | 27.8 | 10,778 | 13.0 | 4,971 | 6.0 | 2,994 | 3.6 | 181 | 0.2 |
| Seamstresses | 139, 149 | 59,480 | 42.7 | 35,401 | 25.4 | 21,728 | 15.6 | 12,266 | 8.8 | 10,033 | 7.2 | 241 | 0.2 |
| - Shirt, collar, and cuff maker | 27,788 | 16,321 | 58.7 | 6,718 | 24.2 | 3,003 | 10.8 | 1, 120 | 4.0 | - 599 | 2.2 | 27 | 0.1 |
| - Tailoresses -....-.... | 61,612 | 32, 426 | 52.6 | 14,149 | 23.0 | 8, 143 | 13.2 | 3,969 | 6.4 | 2,856 | 4.6 | 69 | 0.1 |
| Other textlle workers | 19, 102 | 8,155 | 42.7 | 3,783 | 19.8 | 2,429 | 12.7 | 1,929 | 10.1 | 2,787 | 14.6 | 19 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives ..........Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. | 37,126 | 23,685 | 63.8 | 7,657 | 20.6 | 3,628 | 9.8 | 1,495 | 4.0 | 614 | 1.7 | 47 | 0.1 |
|  | 140,411 | 87,251 | 62.1 | 29,110 | 20.7 | 13,102 | 9.3 | 6,302 | 4.5 | 4,428 | 3.2 | 218 | 0.2 |

[^48]Table 17.-DISTRIBUTION, BY age periods, of FEmale breadwinners 16 Years of age and over, CLassiFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900Continued.

| occupation. | native white female breadwinners-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 years of age and over. | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { to } 24 \text { yeara } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 25 to 34 years of age. |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  | 55 yeara of age and over. |  | Age unknown. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| All occupations. | 1,773, 109 | 753,266 | 42.5 | 399, 376 | 22.5 | 244,556 | 13.8 | 182,214 | 10.3 | 188,305 | 10.6 | 5,392 | 0.3 |
| Agricultural pursuits. | 264,687 | 55,747 | 21.1 | 26,923 | 10.2 | 41,532 | 15.7 | 54,900 | 20.7 | 85,057 | 32.1 | 528 | 0.2 |
| Agricultural laborers.......... | 82,584 179,475 | 51,210 4,193 | 62.0 2.3 | 13,859 12,688 | 16.8 7.1 | 8,221 32,791 | 10.0 18.3 | 5,570 48,744 | 6.7 27.2 | 3,590 80,672 | 4.3 44.9 | 134 387 | 0.2 0.2 |
| Other agricultural pursuita. | 2,628 | ${ }^{344}$ | 13.1 | ${ }_{376}$ | 14.3 | ${ }^{32}$, 20 | 19.8 | ${ }_{5} 586$ | 22.3 | , 795 | 30.3 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Profeasional service. | 275,384 | 122,334 | 44.4 | 92,329 | 33.5 | 34,766 | 12.6 | 15,866 | 5.8 | 9,164 | 3.3 | 925 | 0.3 |
| Actresses, profesaional show-women, etc. | 3,425 | 1,645 | 48.0 | 1,277 | 37.3 | 349 | 10.2 | 102 | 3.0 | 29 | 0.8 | 23 | 0.7 |
| Artiats and teachers of art. | 7,588 | 1,915 | 25.2 | 2,705 | 35.6 | 1,667 | 22.0 | 802 | 10.6 | 480 | 6.3 | 19 | 0.3 |
| Llterary and scientific peraons. | 4, 439 | 1,008 | 22.7 | 1,382 | 31.1 | 1,906 | 20.4 | 599 | 13.5 | 530 | 11.9 | 14 | 0.3 |
| Musicians and teachers of musi | 34, 145 | 14,795 | 43.3 | 11,300 | 33.1 | 4,879 | 14.3 | 2, 134 | 6.2 | 956 | 2.8 | 81 | 0.2 |
| Officials (government) | 6,132 | 1,648 | 26.9 | 1,736 | 28.3 | 1,185 | 19.3 | 842 | 13.7 | 707 | 11.5 | 14 | 0.2 |
| Physicians and surgeons. | 4,886 |  |  | 1,304 | 26.7 | 1,427 | 29.2 | 966 | 19.8 | 852 | 17.4 | 33 | 0.7 |
| Teachers and professors in Other professional service | 208,030 6,739 | 99,477 | ${ }_{27.8}^{47.8}$ | 70,422 2 | 33.9 | 22,937 | ${ }_{21.0}^{11.0}$ | 9,569 | 4. 6 | 4,911 | 2.4 | 714 | 0.3 |
| Domestic and personal service. | 535,566 | 238,844 | 44.6 | 103,882 | 19.4 | 72,746 | 13.6 | 59,348 | 11.1 | 58,215 | 10.9 | 2,531 | 0.5 |
| Barbers and hairdresaers....... | 1,672 | 597 | 35.7 | 513 | 30.7 | 299 | 17.9 | 149 | 8.9 | 110 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 3 | 0.2 |
| Hotel keepers. .-...-.............. | 1,673 51,045 $\mathbf{5}, 045$ | 112 | 2.8 2.2 2.8 | 4,576 | $1{ }^{14.4}$ | 8,588 | 27.0 | 8,929 | 28.1 | 8,763 | 27.6 |  | 0.1 |
| Housckeepers and stewardesses. | 77,993 | 22,163 | 28.4 | 14,581 | 18.7 | 13,212 | 16.9 | 12,905 | 16.5 | 14,871 | 19.1 | 261 | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ |
| Janitora and aextons. | 1,348 | 115 | 8.5 | 247 | 18.3 | 419 | 31.1 | 320 | 23.7 | 241 | 17.9 | 6 | 0.4 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 21,705 | 7,787 | 35.9 | +,098 | 18.9 | 3,963 | 18.3 | 3,112 | 14.3 | 2,668 | 12.3 | 77 | 0.4 |
| Laundresaes. | 41,680 | 9,987 | 24.0 | 8,869 | 21.3 | 9,967 | 23.9 | 7,619 | 18.3 | 5,038 | 12.1 | 200 | 0.5 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 43,866 | 9,587 | 21.9 | 11,636 | 26.5 | 7,045 | 16.1 | 6,562 | 15.0 | 8,718 | 19.9 | 318 | 0.7 |
| Servants and waitregses. | 305, 975 | 186,886 | 61.1 | 57,718 | 18.9 | 26,723 | 8.7 | 17,410 | 5.7 | 15,633 | 5. 1 | 1,605 | 0.5 |
| Other domeatic and personal s | 4,509 | 726 | 16.1 | 991 | 22.0 | 1,123 | 24.9 | 899 | 19.9 | 754 | 16.7 | 16 | 0.4 |
| Trade and transportation. | 223,938 | 121,856 | 54.4 | 62,969 | 28.1 | 22,504 | 10.0 | 9,855 | 4.4 | 6,294 | 2.8 | 460 | 0.2 |
| Agents.............. | 6,643 | 1,110 | 16.7 | 1,499 | 22.6 | 1,583 | 23.8 | 1,268 | 19. 1 | 1,151 | 17.3 | 32 | 0.5 |
| Bookkeepers and accountan | 35, 911 | 19,045 | 53.0 | 12,035 | 33.5 | 3,513 | 9.8 | 940 | 2.6 | 310 | 0.9 | 68 | 0.2 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 40, 994 | 22,540 | 55.0 | 11, 237 | 27.4 | 4,318 | 10.5 | 1,901 | 4.6 | 916 | 2.2 | 82 | 0.2 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale) | 10,471 | 1,070 | 10.2 | 2,222 | 21.2 | 2,743 | 26.2 | 2,180 | 20.8 | 2,238 | 21.4 | 18 | 0.2 |
| Packers and ahippers. ...................... | 6,091 | 4,613 | 75.7 | 946 | 15.5 | 330 | 5.4 | 136 | 2.2 | 65 | 1.1 |  | (2) |
| Saleawomen. | 60,129 | 36,195 | 60.2 | 15,857 | 26. 4 | 5,280 | 8.8 | 1,943 | 3.2 | 743 | 1.2 | 111 |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 45,398 | 26,560 | 58.5 | 15,105 | 33.3 | 2,990 | 6.6 | 525 | 1.2 | 120 | 0.3 | 98 | 0.2 |
| Telegraph and telephone operator: | 12,018 | 8,437 | 70.2 | 2,673 | 22.2 | 618 | 5.1 | 204 | 1.7 | 63 | 0.5 | 23 | 0.2 |
| Otber persons in trade and transport | 6,283 | 2,286 | 36.4 | 1,395 | 22.2 | 1,129 | 18.0 | 758 | 12.1 | 688 | 11.0 | 27 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical pursuit | 473, 534 | 214,485 | 45.3 | 113,273 | 23.9 | 73,008 | 15.4 | 42,245 | 8.9 | 29,575 | 6.2 | 948 | 0.2 |
| Bookhinders....... | 4,489 | 2,920 | 65.0 | 953 | 21.2 | 347 | 7.7 | 163 | 3.6 | 104 | 2.3 | 2 |  |
| Boot and shoo makers and repairers | 14,720 | 7,632 | 51.8 | 3,591 | 24.4 | 2,062 | 14.0 | 1,018 | 6.9 | 381 | 2.6 | 36 | 0.2 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 4, 620 | 3,321 | 71.9 | 835 | 18.1 | 295 | 6.4 | 122 | 2.6 | 44 | 1.0 |  | 0.1 |
| Confectioners. | 2,315 | 1,516 | 65.5 | 369 | 15.9 | 205 | 8.9 | 125 | 5.4 | 97 | 4.2 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Glovemakers. | 3,969 | 1,663 | 41.9 | 976 | 24.6 | 646 | 16.3 | 431 | 10.9 | 248 | 6.2 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Gold and silver workers. | 1,607 | 1,086 | 67.6 | 325 | 20.2 | 125 | 7.8 | 53 | 3.3 | 18 | 1.1 |  |  |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives. | 2,558 | 1,676 | 65.5 | 456 | 17.8 | 207 | 8.1 | 151 | 5.9 | 64 | 2.5 | 4 | 0.2 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen | 8,457 | 5,098 | 60.3 | 2,322 | 27.5 | 649 | 7.7 | 288 | 3.4 | 88 | 1.0 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Rubber factory operatives. | 1,257 | 776 | 61.7 | 287 | 22.8 | 123 | 9.8 | 53 | 4.2 | 15 | 1.2 |  | 0.2 |
| Textile mill operatives. | 74,617 | 51,514 | 69.0 | 12,884 | 17.3 | 5,645 | 7.6 | 2,749 | 3.7 | 1,671 | 2.2 | 154 | 0.2 |
| Carpet factory operatives | 2,164 | 853 | 39.4 | 356 | 16.5 | 295 | 13.6 | , 259 | 12.0 | 400 | 18.5 | 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 35,079 | 24,601 | 70.1 | 5,986 | 17.1 | 2,645 | 7.5 | 1,235 | 3.5 | 533 | 1.5 | 79 | 0.2 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 12,333 | 8,801 | 71.4 | 2,079 | 16.9 | 835 | 6.8 | 406 | 3.3 | 188 | 1.5 | 24 | 0.2 |
| Silk mill operatives. | 8,571 | 6,855 | 80.0 | 1,261 | 14.7 | 332 | 3.9 | 87 | 1.0 | 31 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Woolen mill operatives. | 6,803 | 4,304 | 63.3 | 1,416 | 20.8 | ${ }^{639}$ | 0.4 | 286 | 4.2 | 134 | 2.0 | 24 | 0.4 |
| Other textile mill operatives. | 9,667 | 6,100 | 63.1 | 1,786 | 18.5 | 899 | 9.3 | 476 | 4.9 | 385 | 4.0 | 21 | 0.2 |
| Textile workers. | 293, 832 | 99,522 | 33.9 | 78,329 | 26.7 | 56,739 | 19.3 | 33,980 | 11.6 | 24,639 | 8.4 | 623 | 0.2 |
| Dressmakers. | 152, 866 | 40,717 | 26.6 | 43,551 | 28.5 | 35,188 | 23.0 | 20,618 | 13.5 | 12,505 | 8.2 | 287 | 0.2 |
| Hat and cap makers | 2, 491 | 1,267 | 50.9 | ${ }_{12} 596$ | 23.9 | ${ }_{6} 317$ | 12.7 | 1192 | 7.7 | 114 | 4. 6 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Millinera.. | 45, 193 | 20,928 | 46.3 | 12,694 | 28.1 | 6,245 | 13.8 | 3,115 | 6.9 | 2,064 | 4.6 | 147 | 0.3 |
| Seamstresses. | 60,339 | 21,889 | ${ }_{59} 36$ | 14,763 | ${ }_{20}^{24.5}$ | 10, 485 | 17.4 | 6,918 | 11.5 | 6,157 | 10.2 | 127 | 0.2 |
| Sbirt, collar, and cuff maker | $\begin{array}{r}11,412 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,814 5,832 |  | 2,358 | 20.7 | 1,250 | 11.0 | 581 | 5.1 | 391 | 3.4 | 18 | 0.2 |
| Tailoresses. O . | 14,087 7,444 | 5,832 2,075 | 41.4 27.9 | 3,275 1,092 | 23.2 | 2,154 1,100 | 15.3 14.8 | 1,382 | 9.8 15.8 | $\frac{1,416}{1,992}$ | 10.1 | 28 | 0.2 |
| Other textile worker | 7,444 | 2,075 | 27.9 | 1,092 | 14.7 | 1,100 | 14.8 | 1,174 | 15.8 | 1,992 | 26.8 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 12,751 | 8,385 | 65.8 | 2,652 | 20.8 | 1,051 | 8.2 | 422 | 3.3 | 226 | 1.8 | 15 | 0.1 |
| Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuit | 48,342 | 29,376 | 60.8 | 9, 294 | 19.2 | 4,914 | 10.2 | 2,690 | 5.6 | 1,980 | 4.1 | 88 | 0.2 |

[^49]Table 17.-DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE PERIODS, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF-ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | Native white female breanwinners-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 years of age and over. | 16 tn 24 years of age. |  | 25 to 34 years of agc. |  | 35 to 44 years of age. |  | 45 to 54 years of age. |  | 55 years of age and over. |  | Age unknown. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pcr } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Numher. | Per cent. |
| All ocenpations. Agricultural pursuits. | 1,091,200 | 593,435 | 54.4 | 297,916 | 27.3 | 130,749 | 12.0 | 46,925 | 4.3 | 21,350 | 2.0 | 825 | 0.1 |
|  | 25,775 | 5,592 | 21.7 | 3,213 | 12.5 | 5,672 | 22.0 | 5,645 | 21.9 | 5,615 | 21.8 | 38 | 0.1 |
| Agricultural laborers. | 6,243 | 4,606 | 73.8 | 916 | 14.7 | 417 | 6.7 | 187 | 3.0 | 105 | 1.7 | 12 | 0.2 |
| Farmers, planters, and aversee | 18,665 | 795 | 4.3 | 2,114 | 11.3 | 5,040 | 27.0 | 5,301 | 28.4 | 5,391 | 28.9 | 24 | 0.1 |
| Professional service | 112,921 | 50, 123 | 44.4 | 41,688 | 36.9 | 14,963 | 13.3 | 4,572 | 4.0 | 1,445 | 1.3 | 130 | 0.1 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc.............- | 1,995 | 1,057 | 53.0 | 695 | 34.8 | 181 | 9.1 | '47 | 2.4 | 13 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Artists and teachers of art... | 2,363 | 842 | 35.6 | 907 | 38.4 | 416 | 17.6 | 131 | 5.5 | 66 | 2.8 | 1 | (2) |
| Literary and scientific persons | 1,164 | 431 | 37.0 | 384 | 33.0 | 209 | 18.0 | 92 | 7.9 | 48 | 4.1 |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 13,352 | 6,124 | 45.9 | 4,671 | 35.0 | 1,808 | 13.5 | 563 | 4.2 | 180 | 1.3 | 6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Officiais (government) - | 1,522 | 499 | 32.8 | 503 | 33.0 | 326 | 21.4 | 122 | 8.0 | 71 | 4.7 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 0.1 |
| Physicians and surgeons. | 1,276 | 101 | 7.9 | 445 | 34.9 | 414 | 32.4 | 216 | 16.9 | 97 | 7.6. | 3 114 | 0.2 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges | 88,572 | 40,091 | 45.3 | 33,131 | 37.4 | 11, 143 | 12.6 | 3,207 | 3.6 | 886 84 | 1.0 | 114 3 | 0.1 0.1 |
| Other proiessional service. | 2,677 | 978 | 36.5 | 952 | 35.6 | 466 | 17.4 | 194 | 7.2 | 84 | 3.1 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Domestic and personal service | 325, 949 | 176,721 | 54.2 | 77,651 | 23.8 | 43, 995 | 13.5 | 18,792 | 5.8 | 8,443 | 2.6 | 337 | 0.1 |
| Barbers and hairdiessers | 1,775 | 850 | 47.9 | 576 | 32.5 | 246 | 13.9 | 83 | 4.7 | 19 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 9,797 | 318 | 3.2 | 2,136 | 21.8 | 3,742 | 38.2 | 2,337 | 23.9 | 1,253 | 12.8 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Hotel keepers.. | 1,518 | 66 | 4.3 | 309 | 20.4 | 578 | 38.1 | 383 | 25.2 | 181 | 11.9 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesse | 29,209 | 9,845 | 33.7 | 8,050 | 27.6 | 6,376 | 21.8 | 3,217 | 11.0 | 1,685 | 5.8 | 36 | 0.1 |
| Janitors and sextons.. | 1,917 | 151 | 7.9 | 484 | 25.2 | 804 | 41.9 | 382 | 19.9 | 95 | 5.0 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Laborers (nnt specified) | 6,787 | 3,749 | 55.2 | 1,353 | 19.9 | 984 | 14.5 | 462 | 6.8 | 232 | 3.4 | 7 | 0.1 |
| Laundresses.......... | 28,738 | 11,100 | 38.6 | 7,121 | 24.8 | 5,605 | 23.0 | 2,888 | 10.0 | 995 | 3.5 | 29 | 0.1 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 19,546 | 5,352 | 27.4 | 6,602 | 33.8 | 4,022 | 20.6 | 2,204 | 11.3 | 1,344 | 6.9 | 22 | 0.1 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 223,381 | 144, 614 | 64.7 | 50, 111 | 22.4 | 19,598 | 8.8 | 6, 368 | 2.9 | 2,466 | 1.1 | 224 | 0.1 |
| Other domestic and personal service | 3,281 | 676 | 20.6 | 919 | 28.0 | 1,040 | 31.7 | 468 | 14.3 | 173 | 5.3 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Trade and transportation. | 193, 588 | 121, 202 | 62.5 | 53, 497 | 27.6 | 13,884 | 7.2 | 3,639 | 1.9 | 1,261 | 0.7 | 105 | 0.1 |
|  | 2,248 | 539 | 24.0 | 740 | 32.9 | 553 | 24.6 | 287 | 12.8 | 127 | 5.6 | 2 | $0.1$ |
|  | 30, 624 | 18,858 | 61.6 | 9,777 | 31.9 | 1,703 | 5.5 | 226 | 0.7 | 47 | 0.2 | 13 |  |
|  | 32, 108 | 20,793 | 64.8 | 8,594 | 26.8 | 2,059 | 6.4 | $494 \cdot$ | 1.5 | 149 | 0.5 | 19 | 0.1 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale)... | 8,223 | 1,065 | 13.0 | 2,209 | 26.9 | 2,961 | 36.0 | 1,360 | 16.5 | 616 | 7.5 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Packers and shippers....................................- | 8,309 | 6,301 | 75.8 | 1,596 | 19.2 | 324 | 3.9 | 77 | 0.9 | 10 | 0.1 | 1 | ${ }^{(5)}$ |
|  | 64,864 | 41,454 | 63.9 | 18,228 | 28.1 | 4,216 | 5.5 | 769 | 1.2 | 162 | 0.2 | 35 | 0.1 |
| Stenographers and typew riters....................... Telegraph and telephone operators | 33,700 | 23,214 | 68.9 | 9, 256 | 27.5 | 1,090 | 3.2 | 105 | 0.3 | 18 | 0.1 | 17 | 0.1 |
|  | 8,611 | 6, 277 | 72.9 | 1,989 | 23.1 | 280 | 3.8 | 56 | 0.7 | 6 | 0.1 | 3 | (5) |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. Other persons in trade and transportation............ | 4,901 | 2,701 | 55.1 | 1,108 | 22.6 | 698 | 14.2 | 265 | 5.4 | 126 | 2.6 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. | 432,967 | 239, 797 | 55.4 | 121,857 | 28.1 | 52,235 | 12.1 | 14,277 | 3.3 | 4,586 | 1.1 | 215 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Bookbinders..-- - .-.-................................... | 8,208 | 5, 341 | 65.1 | 2,172 | 25.5 | 519 | 6.3 | 120 | 1.5 | 53 | 0.5 | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers...--............. | 16,500 | 9,425 | 57.1 | 4,904 | 29.7 | 1,789 | 10.8 | 332 | 2.0 | 43 | 0.3 | 7 | (:) |
| Boxmakers (paper) Confectioners. | 7,793 | 5,469 | 70.2 | 1,811 | 23.2 | 428 | 5.5 | 75 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.1 |  |  |
|  | 3,528 | 2,401 | 68.1 | 657 | 18.6 | 320 | 9.1 | 104 | 2.9 | 46 | 1.3 |  |  |
| Confectioners. Glovemakers. . | 2,138 | 1,335 | 62.4 | 516 | 24.1 | 195 | 9.1 | 70 | 3.3 | 21 | 1.0 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Gold and silver workers. | 3,029 | 2,068 | 68.3 | 699 | 23.1 | 210 | 6.9 | 44 | 1.5 | 8 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives. Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 3,899 | 2,506 | 64.3 | 956 | 24.5 | 343 | 8.8 | 81 | 2.1 | 12 | 0.3 | 1 | (2) |
|  | 5,706 | 3,465 | 60.7 | 1,724 | 30.2 | 411 | 7.2 | 85 | 1.5 | 14 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.1 |
| Rubber factory operatives. . . . - - . . . . . . . . . . .-. .-. - 3 - 507 |  | 2,027 | 57.8 | 1,107 | 31.6 | 323 | 9.2 | 40 | 1.1 | 9 | 0.3 | 1 | (2) |
| Textile mill operatives. | 77,521 | 50, 126 | 64.7 | 19,204 | 24.8 | 6,408 | 8.3 | 1,470 | 1.9 | 274 | 0.4 | 39 | 0.1 |
| Carpet factory operatiy Cotton mill operatives. | 3,648 | 2,069 | 56.7 | 1,056 | 28.9 | ${ }^{3 C 0}$ | 10.7 | 86 529 | 2.4 | 46 | 1.3 | 11 | (\%) |
|  | 20,299 | 12, 373 | 61.0 | 5,295 | 26.1 | 2,007 | 9.9 | 529 | 2.6 | 84 | 0.4 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Hosiery and knitting mil | 10,606 | 7,356 8,347 | 69.4 73.8 | 2,425 2,374 | 22.9 21.0 | 654 498 | 6.2 4.4 | 137 70 | 1.3 0.6 | 30 <br> 13. <br> 1 | 0.3 0.1 | 4 2 | (\%) |
| Silk mill operatives --.-.-. | 11,304 | 8,347 | 73.8 | 2,374 | 21.0 | 498 | 4.4 | 70 241 | 0.6 | 13. | 0.1 0.2 | ${ }^{2}$ | ( 0 |
| Woolen mill operatires.....-. -- | 11,380 | 6,889 | 60.5 | 3,089 | 27.1 | 1,121 | 9.9 | 241 | 2.1 | 27 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.1 |
| Other textile mill operatives.---....................... | 20.284 | 13, 092 | 64.5 | 4,965 | 24.5 | 1,738 | 8.6 | 407 | 2.0 | 74 | 0.4 | 8 | (2) |
| Textile workers...................................... | 232, 352 | 108,937 | 46.9 | 72,603 | 31.2 | 36,324 | 15.6 | 10,657 | 4.6 | 3,697 | 1.6 | 134 | 0.1 |
| Dressmakers. | 117,314 | 47, 701 | 40.7 | 39,881 | 34.0 | 21,674 | 18.5 | 5,109 | 5.2 | 1,887 | 1.6 | 62 | 0.1 |
|  | 2,987 | 1,647 | 55.1 | 926 | 31.0 | 346 | 11.6 | 55 | 1.8 | 11 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Hat and ca | 28,752 | 15,834 | 55.1 | 8,293 | 28.8 | 3,277 | 11.4 | 959 | 3.3 | 367 | 1.3 | 22 | 0.1 |
| Seamstresses. | 41,912 | 21,025 | 50.2 | 11,984 | 28.6 | 5,907 | 14.1 | 2,064 | 4.9 | 904 | 2.2 | 28 | 0.1 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 11, 665 | 6,691 | 57.4 | 3,393 | 29.1 | 1,219 | 10.5 | 280 | 2.4 | 77 | 0.7 | 5 | (2) |
| Tailoresses....------.-....... | 23, 631 | 12,423 | 52.6 | 6,648 | 28.1 | 3,297 | 14.0 | 962 | 4.1 | 291 | 1.2 | 10 | (2) |
| Other textile workers.......-................................ | 6,091 | 3, 816 | 59.4 | 1,478 | 24.3 | 604 | 9.9 | 228 | 3.7 | 160 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Tabacco and cigar factory operatives. Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits...... | 10,028 | 7,360 | 73.4 | 2,044 | 20.4 | 503 | 5.0 | 95 | 0.9 | 23 | 0.2 | 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 58, 758 | 39,337 | 66.9 | 13,460 | 22.9 | 4,462 | 7.6 | 1,104 | 1.9 | 376 | 0.6 | 19 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |

[^50] civilian employees) stationed abroad.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 17.-DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE PERIODS, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND oVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900Continued.


[^51]Table 17.-DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE PERIODS, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900-Continued.


[^52]Table 18.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900 AND 1890.


[^53]Table 19.-PER CENT DIStribution, By age periods, of female breadwinners is years of age and OVER, CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900 AND 1890.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{occupation.} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{female breadwinners 15 years of age and over: per cent-} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15 \text { to } 24 \text { years } \\
\& \text { of age. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{25 to 34 years
of age.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{35 to 44 years of age.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{45 to 54 years of age.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{55 years of age and over.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Age unknown.} \\
\hline \& 1900 \& 1890 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& 1900 \& 1890 \\
\hline All occupations. \& 46.0 \& 49.9 \& 23.4 \& 21.8 \& 13.5 \& 11.9 \& 8.8 \& 8.4 \& 7.9 \& 7.5 \& 0.4 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Agrieultural pursuits. \& 37.2 \& 35.9 \& 15. 4 \& 15.3 \& 14.1 \& 14.6 \& 14.4 \& 15. 5 \& 18.5 \& 18.3 \& 0.4 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Agrieultural laborers....... \& 58.0
0.8 \& 55.1 \& 19.0
9.7 \& 19.5
8.5
18. \& 10.5
19.8
18.8 \& 12.2
18.5
18.3 \& 6.9
26.3 \& 7.7 \& 5. 1 \& 5.2
39.1 \& 0.4
0.4 \& 0.4
0.3 \\
\hline Other agricultural pursuits.. \& 17.7 \& 23.2 \& 14.7 \& 16. 7 \& 18.6 \& 17.3 \& 20.4 \& 18.8 \& 28.3 \& 23.7 \& 0.3 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Professional service. \& 43.8 \& 52.7 \& 34.3 \& 29.4 \& 13.0 \& 10.3 \& 5.5 \& 5.0 \& 3.0 \& 2.2 \& 0.3 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Actresses, professional show-women, ete \& 49.6 \& 51.7 \& 36.1 \& 344 \& 9.9 \& 8. 6 \& 2.8 \& 2.7 \& 1. 1 \& 1.2 \& 0.4 \& 1. 4 \\
\hline Artists and teaehers of art. \& 28.3 \& 40.1 \& 35.6 \& 34.2 \& 20.7 \& 14.1 \& 9. 5 \& 7.5 \& 5.7 \& 3. 8 \& 0.2 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Literary and seientific persons \& 25.5 \& 27.6 \& 31.3 \& 28.1 \& 20.0 \& 19. 5 \& 12.4 \& 14.8 \& 10.6 \& 9.7 \& 0.3 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Musieians and teachers of music \& 43.6 \& 49.0 \& 33.2 \& 31.6 \& 14.3 \& 12.0 \& 6.0 \& 5.1 \& 2.7 \& 1.8 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Officials (government) \& 27.3 \& 32.4 \& 29.0 \& 24.4 \& 19.8 \& 18. 6 \& 13.0 \& 15. 0 \& 10.7 \& 9.3 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Physicians and surgeons. \& 6.8 \& 14.5 \& 27.9 \& 25.9 \& 29.8 \& 23.5 \& 19. 1 \& 19.4 \& 15. 9 \& 16.2 \& 0.5 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Teachers and professors in colleges, ete \& 46.5 \& 55. 6 \& 34.8 \& 28.9 \& 11.7 \& 9.2 \& 4.5 \& 4.2 \& 2.2 \& 1.6 \& 0.3 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Other professional service.. \& 26.1 \& 23.7 \& 33.6 \& 30.2 \& 20.2 \& 20.1 \& 11.2 \& 15.1 \& 8.6 \& 10.4 \& 0.3 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Domestic and personal service. \& 43.4 \& 49.6 \& 20.0 \& 21.2 \& 14.6 \& 12.3 \& 10.0 \& 8.7 \& 8.4 \& 7.5 \& 0.6 \& 0.7 \\
\hline Barbers and hairdressers. \& 39.0 \& 43.4 \& 30.2 \& 26.1 \& 17.1 \& 16.0 \& 8.8 \& 8.7 \& 4.8 \& 5.5 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Boarding and lodging house keeper \& 3. 1 \& 3. 0 \& 16.9 \& 18.0 \& 29.1 \& 28.9 \& 27.0 \& 28.1 \& 23.7 \& 21.7 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Hotel keepers.. \& 2.6 \& 2.5 \& 13.9 \& 14.4 \& 28.8 \& 28.3 \& 28.8 \& 30.0 \& 25.7 \& 24.3 \& 0.2 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Housekeepers and stewardesse \& 28.2 \& 22.6 \& 21.5 \& 21.1 \& 18.3 \& 18.5 \& 15. 3 \& 17.2 \& 16. 4 \& 20.1 \& 0.3 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Janitors and sextons.. \& 6.2 \& 8. 2 \& 21.4 \& 23.0 \& 33.6 \& 29.3 \& 23.8 \& 23.0 \& 14.8 \& 15.9 \& 0.2 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Laborers (not speeified). \& 41.7 \& 43.5 \& 21.3 \& 20.9 \& 15. 1 \& 15.2 \& 11.0 \& 10. 5 \& 10.4 \& 10.2 \& 0.6 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Laundresses--...... \& 24.0
25.7 \& 27.6
23.3 \& 24.5
25.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
23.8 \\
21.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 23.2
16.1 \& 21.8
16.3 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
16.2 \\
-141
\end{tabular} \& 15.2
17.2 \& 11.3 \& 10.5
21.5 \& 0.9
0.6 \& 1.0 \\
\hline Servants and waitresses. \& 55.2 \& 58.9 \& 23.1 \& 20.8 \& 10.5 \& 9.1 \& 6.0 \& 5.7 \& 47 \& 48 \& 0.5 \& 0.7 \\
\hline Other domestic and personal service \& 15.7 \& 16.5 \& 21.8 \& 21.7 \& 26.7 \& 25.9 \& 19.4 \& 20.3 \& 13. 5 \& 15.0 \& 2.9 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Trade and transportation. \& 57.6 \& 59.5 \& 26.3 \& 22.4 \& 9.0 \& 9.0 \& 4.0 \& 5.1 \& 2.8 \& 3.7 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Agents. \& 18.2 \& 21.5 \& 24.4 \& 25. 2 \& 23.8 \& 24.5 \& 18.0 \& 17.0 \& 15.2 \& 11. 3 \& 0.4 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Bookkeepers and accountants \& 57.9 \& 65.0 \& 32.0 \& 26.4 \& 7.7 \& 6.0 \& 1.7 \& 1.7 \& 0.6 \& 0.5 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Clerks and copyists.-. \& 60.6 \& 66.6 \& 26.0 \& 22.7 \& 8.5 \& 6.7 \& 3.3 \& 2.7 \& 1. 5 \& 0.9 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Merehants and dealers (except wholesale) \& 8.9 \& 10.5 \& 20.1 \& 19.4 \& 27.7 \& 26.2 \& 21.7 \& 23.2 \& 21.3 \& 20.3 \& 0.2 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Packers and shippers....................... \& 77.2 \& 78.0 \& 15.9 \& 14.7 \& 4.5 \& 4.7 \& 1.7 \& 1.5 \& 0.7 \& 0.9 \& (2) \& 0.2 \\
\hline Saleswomen.. \& 63.4 \& 69.2 \& 25.9 \& 21.9 \& 7.5 \& 6. 1 \& 2.3 \& 1.9 \& 0.9 \& 0.7 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \\
\hline Stenographers and typewriters. \& 63.6 \& 71.6 \& 30. 3 \& 23.7 \& 5. 1 \& 3.7 \& 0.8 \& 0.6 \& 0.2 \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 0. 4 \\
\hline Telegraph and telephone operators \& 71.7 \& 69. 2 \& 22.2 \& 22.6 \& 4.3 \& 5.7 \& 1.3 \& 1.5 \& 0.4 \& 0. 5 \& 0.1 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Other persons in trade and transportation \& 45. 2 \& 40.1 \& 19.6 \& 19.3 \& 15. 7 \& 14.4 \& 9.9 \& 12.0 \& 9. 4 \& 13.5 \& 0.3 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. \& 52.1 \& 55.8 \& 24.3 \& 24.0 \& 13.3 \& 10.7 \& 6.3 \& 5.6 \& 3.9 \& 3.6 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \\
\hline Bookbinders. \& 66.9 \& 74.0 \& 22.9 \& 17.9 \& 6. 5 \& 5. 3 \& 2.3 \& 2.0 \& 1.4 \& 0.7 \& (2) \& 0.1 \\
\hline Boot and shoe makers and repaire \& 56.5 \& 60.7 \& 25.8 \& 25.4 \& 11.9 \& 9. 3 \& 4.3 \& 3.1 \& 1.4 \& 1.2 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Boxmakers (paper) \& 73.9 \& 79.5
54 \& 18.9 \& 15.6
14.5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.2 \\
9.6 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 3.
12.4

12, \& 1. 5.3 \& 0.9
10.3 \& 0.5
4.7 \& 0.3
8.7 \& ${ }^{(2)} 0.1$ \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Confertioners.. \& 52.0 \& 55.5 \& 22.9 \& 23.9 \& 13.2 \& 11.9 \& 7.5 \& 5.7 \& 4.3 \& 2.9 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Gold and silver workers \& 69.6 \& 71.4 \& 20.6 \& 20.4 \& 7.0 \& 5. 5 \& 2.1 \& 1.7 \& 0.7 \& 0.8 \& \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Paper and pulp mill operatives.. \& 62.0 \& 64.1 \& 21.2 \& 19.8 \& 9.3 \& 8.7 \& 5. 1 \& 4.7 \& 2.2 \& 2.5 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Printers, lithographers, and presswomen \& 61.3 \& 69. 2 \& 27.6 \& 21.0 \& 7. 4 \& 6. 6 \& 2.7 \& 2. 3 \& 0.8 \& 0.7 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Rubber faetory operatives............ \& 59.2 \& 71.6 \& 29.0 \& 21.3 \& 8.8 \& 4.9 \& 2.2 \& 1.4 \& 0.7 \& 0.5 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Textile mill operatives. \& 65.9 \& 67.8 \& 20.5 \& 19.4 \& 8.6 \& 6.9 \& 3.3 \& 3. 3 \& 1. 5 \& 2.5 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Carpet factory operatives \& 50.4 \& 52.0 \& 23.9 \& 18. 5 \& 11.9 \& 8.3 \& 6. 2 \& 7.7 \& 7. 5 \& 13. 4 \& \& 0.1 <br>
\hline Cotton mill operatives. \& 64.5 \& 66. 7 \& 20.7 \& 20.5
17 \& 9.5 \& 7.7 \& \& 3. 5 \& 1.4 \& 1.4 \& ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Hosiery and knitting mill operatives \& 72.7
74 \& 73.4
79.5 \& 17.8
17.4 \& 17.5
15.0 \& 6.1
5.2 \& 5. ${ }^{2}$ \& 2.3
1.6 \& ${ }_{1}^{2 .} 1$ \& 1.0 \& 1. 0.5 \& 0.1
0.3 \& 0.2
0.1 <br>
\hline Silk mill operatives.... \& 74.9
61.5 \& 79.5
68.6 \& 17.4
23.5 \& 15.0
20.4 \& 9. ${ }^{2}$ \& 3. 6 \& $\frac{1.6}{3.8}$ \& 1.8
2.8 \& 1. 3 \& 1.2 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Woolen mill operatives.....- \& 61.5
64 \& 68.6
65.4 \& 21.0 \& 19.2 \& 9.1 \& 7. 4 \& 3. 3.8 \& 3.6 \& 1.8 \& 4.2 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Textile workers. \& 41.7 \& 47.5 \& 27.2 \& 27.3 \& 17.0 \& 13.2 \& 8.5 \& 7.2 \& 5. 5 \& 4.6 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Dressmakers. \& 33.5 \& 44.8 \& 30.2 \& 30.0 \& 20.6 \& 14.2 \& 10. 1 \& 7.2 \& 5. 5 \& 3. 5 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Hat and cap makers \& 57.7 \& 61.6 \& 24.8 \& 24. 0 \& 10.7 \& 8. 0 \& 4.4 \& 3.9 \& 2. 3 \& 2.2 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Milliners.. \& 50.6 \& 45. 9 \& 27.1 \& 27.0 \& 12.7 \& 13.8 \& \& 8.4 \& 3.5 \& 4.7 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 <br>
\hline Seamstresses.. \& 44.4 \& 46.2
68 \& $\begin{array}{r}24.7 \\ 22.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 25.0
23.3 \& 15.2
10.2 \& 13.4
8.0 \& 8. 6.6 \& 8. 2 \& 7.0 \& 1.0 \& 0.2
0.1 \& 0.3 <br>
\hline Shirt, eollar, and cuff makers \& 61.1
55.3 \& 63.8
55.8 \& 22.8
21.7 \& 23.3
22.0 \& 12. ${ }^{12}$ \& 8.0
10.2 \& 3.8
6.1 \& 6. 2 \& 4.4 \& 5. 6 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Other textile workers. \& 45.3 \& 64.9 \& 18.9 \& 22.2 \& 12.1 \& 7.1 \& 9.6 \& 3.4 \& 13.9 \& 2.3 \& 0.1 \& 0.1 <br>
\hline Tobacco and cigar faetory operatives. \& 66.7 \& 70.0 \& 19.0 \& 16.9 \& 9.0 \& 8.1 \& 3.7 \& 3.3 \& 1.5 \& 1. 5 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Other manufaeturing and mechanical pursuits \& 64.7 \& 69.0 \& 19.3 \& 18.0 \& 8.7 \& 6.7 \& 4.2 \& 3.6 \& 2.9 \& 2.5 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^54]Table 20.-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, of FFMALE BREADWINNERS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1900 AND 1890.

| OCCUPATION. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 years of age and over. |  | 15 to 24 years of age. |  | 25 to 34 yeara of age. |  | 35 to 44 yeara of age. |  | 45 years of age and over. |  |
|  | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1890 | 1900 | 1890 |
| All occupations | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agricultural pursuits | 16.2 | 16.0 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 31.9 | 34.0 |
| Agrieultural laborera | 9.9 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers | 6.1 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 24.4 | 25.7 |
| Other agricultural pursuits | 0.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Professional service | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 4. 4 | 3.8 |
| Actresses, professional show-womer, cte. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Artists and teachers of art. . . . . . . . . | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Literary and scientific peraons. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1. 3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Officials (government) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Physicians and surgeons | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc | 6.5 | 6. 6 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Other professional service... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2) | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Domestic and personal service | 40.2 | 42.8 | 37.9 | 42.6 | 39.5 | 41.7 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 43.4 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0. 1 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Hotel keepers .-.-.........-........ | 0. 2 | 0.1 | (2) | (2) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 5. 6 | 5.4 |
| Janitors and sextons .-....... | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2. 0 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| Laundresses. | 6.6 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 9.3 |
| Nurses and midwives | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1. 2 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 4. 1 | 2.7 |
| Servants and waitresses | 24.2 | 30.9 | 29.1 | 36.4 | 23.9 | 29.5 | 18.9 | 23.6 | 15.5 | 20.3 |
| Other domestic and personal service | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Trade and tranaportation | 9.9 | 6.0 | 12.4 | 7.1 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 4. 5 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Agents | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Clerks and copyists . ........... | 1.7 | 1. 7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale) | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Packers and shippers .........-............ | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2) |
| Saleswomen | 2.9 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Stenographers and typowriters | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Telegraph and telephone operators | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Other persons in trade and transportation | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits | 25.1 | 26.8 | 28.4 | 29.9 | 26.1 | 29.6 | 24.7 | 24.1 | 15.4 | 15.5 |
| Bookbinders | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Boxmakers (paper) .-. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Confectioners .-.... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Glovemakers. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Gold and silver workers. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2.) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives .... | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rubber factory operatives............. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Textile mill operatives. | 5.0 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 2. 0 |
| Carpet factory operatives. | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Cotton mill operatives .- | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Silk mill operatives .................. | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Woolen mill operatives .-... | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Other textile mill operatives....... | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Textile workers | 13.8 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 19.9 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 11.6 | 11.8 |
| Dressmakers | 6.8 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 |
| Hat and cap makers | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Milliners .......-..... | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1. 0 | 1.3 |
| Seamstresses. | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 4. 4 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 0. 6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Tailoresses .-.---.............. | 1.3 | 1.7 0.3 | 1.6 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1. 2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Other textile workers | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits | 3.0 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 |

[^55]Table 21.-DISTRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION²): 1900.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{occupation.} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{female breadwinners 16 years of age and over.} \\
\hline \& \multirow{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Number.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Percent.} \\
\hline \& \& Single. \({ }^{3}\) \& Married. \& Widowed. \& Divorced. \& Single. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& Married. \& Widowed. \& Divorced. \\
\hline All occupations. \& 4,843,155 \& 3,145,751 \& 775, 924 \& 857,922 \& 63,558 \& 65.0 \& 16.0 \& 17.7 \& 1.3 \\
\hline Agricultural pursuits. \& 772, 731 \& 250, 189 \& 229, 438 \& 283, 448 \& 9,656 \& 32. 4 \& 29.7 \& 36.7 \& 1.2 \\
\hline Agricultural laborers. .......... \& \[
458,975
\] \& 220,515 \& 179,756 \& 54,882 \& 3,822 \& 48.0 \& 39.2 \& 12.0 \& 0.8
1.9 \\
\hline Farmers, planters, and overseers. \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
307,788 \\
5,968
\end{array}
\] \& 28,118
1,556 \& 47,983
1,699 \& 225,991
2,575 \& 5,696
\(\mathbf{1 3 8}\) \& 9.1
26.1 \& 15.6
28.5 \& 73.4
43.1 \& 1.9
2.3 \\
\hline Professional service. \& 430,067 \& 375, 918 \& 31,954 \& 19,500 \& 2,695 \& 87.4 \& 7.4 \& 4.6 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Actresses, professional show-women, etc \& 6,713 \& 3,515 \& 2,577 \& 433 \& 188 \& 52.4 \& 38.4 \& 6.4 \& 2.8 \\
\hline Artists and teachers of art... \& 10,913 \& 8,269 \& 1,519 \& 969 \& 157 \& 75.8 \& 13.9 \& 8. 9 \& 1.4 \\
\hline Literary and scientific persons. \& 5,989 \& -4,656 \& 600 \& \({ }_{6}^{676}\) \& 57 \& 77.7 \& 10.0 \& 11.3 \& 1.0 \\
\hline Musicians and teachers of music \& 52,028 \& 41, 426 \& 6,466 \& 3,488 \& 648 \& 79.6 \& 12.4 \& 6.7 \& 1.3 \\
\hline Officials (government) \& 8,126 \& \begin{tabular}{|l}
4,805 \\
3,349
\end{tabular} \& 1,724 \& 1,487 \& 110 \& 59.1 \& 21.2 \& 18.3 \& 1. \({ }_{2} 6\) \\
\hline Physicians and surgeons............... \& 7,399
327,635 \& 3,349
302,140 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,358 \\ 14,681 \\ \hline 1,629\end{array}\) \& 1,499
9,610 \& 1, 193 \& 45.
92
92.2 \& 31.9
4.5 \& 18.2
2.9 \& 2.6
0.4 \\
\hline Teachers and protessors in colleges, etc. \& 11,264 \& 302, 758 \& 14,281
2,029 \& 1, 1388 \& 1, 139 \& 68.9 \& 18.0 \& 11.9 \& 1.2 \\
\hline Domestic and personal service. \& 1,956,973 \& 1,204, 484 \& 324, 105 \& 394,955 \& 33,429 \& 61.5 \& 16.6 \& 20.2 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Barhers and hairdressers. \& 5.448 \& 3,283 \& 1,198 \& 832 \& 135 \& 60.2 \& 22.0 \& \(15.3-\) \& 2.5 \\
\hline Boarding and lodging house keepers. \& 59,511 \& 8,376 \& 15,637
2,630 \& 33,104
4,633 \& 2,394 \& 14.1
11.2 \& 26.3
30.8 \& 55.6
54.2 \& 4.0
3.8 \\
\hline Hotel keepers.................... \& 147, 103 \& 87,460 \& 18,086 \& 47,901 \& 3,656 \& 59.4 \& 12.3 \& 25.8 \& \(\stackrel{3.5}{2.5}\) \\
\hline Janitors and sextons........... \& 8,012 \& 990 \& 3,404 \& 3,485 \& 133 \& 12.3 \& 42.5 \& 43.5 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Laborers (not specified) \& 107,081 \& 44,596 \& 31, 416 \& 29,062 \& 2,007 \& 41.7 \& 29.3 \& 27.1 \& 1.9 \\
\hline Laundresses..--....... \& 329, 359 \& 94, 702 \& 112,012 \& 114,679 \& 7,966 \& 28.8 \& 34. 0 \& 34.8 \& 2.4 \\
\hline Nurses and midwives. \& 108,978 \& \& 13,842 \& 29, 384
136,065 \& 1,770
14,618 \& 58.7
76.7 \& 12.7
10.4 \& 27.0
11.7 \& \\
\hline Servants and waitresses..............
Other domestic and personal service \& \(1,166,708\)
16,228 \& 895,084
5,057 \& 120,941
4,939 \& 136,065
5,810 \& 14,618
422 \& 76.7
31.2 \& 10.4
30.4 \& 11.7
35.8 \& 1.2
2.6 \\
\hline Trade and transportation. \& 481,380 \& 408,141 \& 34,179 \& 35,345 \& 3,715 \& 84.8 \& 7.1 \& 7.3 \& 0.8 \\
\hline Agents.. \& 10,472 \& 4,926 \& 2;189 \& 2,998 \& 359 \& 47.1 \& 20.9 \& 28.6 \& 3.4 \\
\hline Bookkeepers and accountants \& 72,928 \& 67,720 \& 2,950 \& 1,856 \& 402 \& 92.9 \& 4.0 \& 2.5 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Clerks and copyists................... \& 81,023 \& 72, 684 \& \(\stackrel{4}{4,219}\) \& - 3 , 6248 \& 496 \& 89.7 \& 5.2 \& 45.5 \& \({ }^{0.6}\) \\
\hline Merchants and dealers (except wholesale) \& 33,872 \& 8, 8, 312 \& 9,673 \& 15, 249 \& 618
95 \& 24.6
91.0 \& 28.6
5.0 \& 45.0
3.4 \& 1.8
0.6 \\
\hline Packers and shippers.. \& 17,052 \& 15,510 \& \& \& 95 \& 91.0 \& 5.0 \& 3.4 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Saleswomen. . \& 142,290 \& 128, 422 \& 7,621 \& 5,342 \& 905 \& 90.2 \& 5. 4 \& 3.8 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Stenographers and typewriters. \& 85,126 \& 80,811
20,393 \& 2,079 \& 1,704 \& 532
117 \& 94.9
92.7 \& 2.5 \& 2.0
2.7 \& 0.6
0.5 \\
\hline Telegraph and telephone operators......... \& 21,999
16,618 \& 20,393
9,343 \& 3,690 \& 3,394 \& 191 \& 96.2
56.2 \& 22.2 \& 20.4 \& 1.2 \\
\hline Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. \& 1,202,004 \& 907,019 \& 156,248 \& 124,674 \& 14,063 \& 75.4 \& 13.0 \& 10.4 \& 1.2 \\
\hline Bookbinders. \& 14,306 \& 13,274 \& 401 \& 579 \& 52 \& 92.8 \& 2.8 \& 4.0 \& C. 4 \\
\hline Boot and shoe makers and repairers \& 36, 490 \& 29,658 \& 4,578 \& 1,848 \& 406 \& 81.3 \& 12. 5 \& 5.1 \& 1.1 \\
\hline Boxmakers (paper) .............. \& 14,498 \& 13,409 \& \({ }_{817}^{619}\) \& \({ }_{1} 415\) \& 55 \& 92.5 \& 4.3 \& 2.8 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Confectioners. \& 7,810 \& 5,824
4,406 \& 817
2,170 \& 1,109 \& \& 74.6
61.4 \& 10.4
30.3 \& \& 1.0 \\
\hline Glovemakers. \& 7,175 \& 4,406 \& 2,170 \& 525 \& 74 \& 61.4 \& 30.3 \& 7.3 \& 1.0 \\
\hline Gold and silver workers. . \& 5,767 \& 5,206 \& 315 \& 195 \& 51 \& 90.3 \& 5. 4 \& 3. 4 \& 0.9 \\
\hline Paper and pulp mill operatives. \& 8,709 \& -7,213 \& \({ }_{844}^{844}\) \& 590 \& \({ }^{62}\) \& 82.8
89.8 \& 9.7 \& 6. 8 \& 0.7 \\
\hline Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. \& \& \& \& \& 120 \& 89.8
86.4 \& 6.2
8.3 \& 3.2
4.9 \& 0.8
0.4 \\
\hline Rubber factory operatives................ \& 6,945 \& 6,002 \& 578 \& 338 \& 27 \& 80.4 \& 8.3 \& 4.9 \& 0.4 \\
\hline Textile mill operatives. \& 231, 458 \& 184,825 \& 33,234 \& 12,189 \& 1,210 \& 79.8 \& 14. 4 \& 5.3 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Carpet factory operatives. \& 8,332 \& 6,217 \& 1,087 \& 968 \& 60 \& 74. 6 \& 13. 1 \& 11.6 \& 0.7 \\
\hline Cotton mill operatives... \& 97, 181 \& 71, 27 \& \(\begin{array}{r}19,688 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5,381 \& 485 \& 73.7
87 \& 20.3 \& 5.5 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. \& 28,293 \& 24, 720 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}2,280 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,145 \& 148 \& 87.4
90.2 \& \({ }_{6} 8.1\) \& 4.0 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Silk mill operatives.... \& 26, 27 , 169 \& 23,892
21,917 \& 3,721 \& 1,355 \& 176 \& 80.7 \& 13.7 \& 5. 0 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Other textile mill operatives. \& 44, 051 \& 36, 512 \& 4,787 \& 2,517 \& 235 \& 82.9 \& 10.9 \& 5.7 \& 0.5 \\
\hline Textile workers. \& 675,948 \& 482,692 \& 89,528 \& 93,207 \& 10,521 \& 71.4 \& 13.2 \& 13.8 \& 1.6 \\
\hline Dressmakers. \& 338, 290 \& 231,859 \& 49,253 \& 51,057 \& 6,121 \& 68.5 \& 14. 6 \& 15.1 \& 1.8 \\
\hline Hat and cap makers \& 7,049 \& 5,935 \& 643 \& \({ }^{430}\) \& 41 \& 84.2 \& 9.1 \& 6.1 \& 0.6 \\
\hline Milliners ...... \& 82,958 \& \({ }^{65,112}\) \& 10,453 \& 6,343 \& 1,050 \& 78.5 \& 12.6 \& 7.6
17.3 \& 1.3 \\
\hline Seamstresses. \& 139,149
27 \& 96,773 \& 15,967

2 \& 24,133 \& 2, 276 \& 69.6
84.2 \& 88.6 \& 17.3
6.6 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Shirt, collar, and cuff makers \& 27,788

61,612 \& 23, 4759 \& | 6,807 |
| :--- |
| 1888 | \& 6,293 \& 553 \& 77.8 \& 11.1 \& 10.2 \& 0.9 <br>

\hline Other textile workers. \& 19, 102 \& 11,649 \& 4,020 \& 3,120 \& 313 \& 61.0 \& 21.1 \& 16.3 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. \& 37, 126 \& 26,694 \& 7,110 \& 2,974 \& 348 \& 71.9 \& 19.2 \& 8.0 \& 0.9 <br>
\hline Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits \& 140, 411 \& 114, 017 \& 15,108 \& 10,209 \& 1,077 \& 81.2 \& 10.7 \& '7.3 \& 0.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^56]Table 21.-DISTRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{2}$ ): 1900-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | native white female breadwinners 16 yeans of age and over having both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Number. |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Single. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. | Single. ${ }^{3}$ | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. |
| All occupations. | 1,773.109 | 1, 178,062 | 217.565 | 347,736 | 29,746 | 66.4 | 12.3 | 19.6 | 1.7 |
| Agricultural pursuits. | 264,687 | 74,915 | 40,339 | 145, 946 | 3,487 | 28.3 | 15.3 | 55.1 | 1.3 |
| Agricultural laborers......... | 82,584 179,475 | 57, 885 | 17,123 | 7,096 137,681 | 480 2,949 | 70.1 9.1 | 20.7 12.6 | 8.6 76.7 | 0.6 1.6 |
| Other agricultural pursuits...... | 19,628 | 16, 710 | 22, 691 | 1,169 | 2, 58 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 44.5 | 2.2 |
| Professional service. | 275,384 | 239, 542 | 20,682 | 13,248 | 1,912 | 87.0 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 0.7 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc. | 3,425 | 1,783 | 1,326 | 208 | 108 | 52.1 | 38.7 | 6.1 | 3.1 |
| Artists and teacbers of art... | 7,588 | 5, 683 | 1,097 | 682 | 126 | 74.9 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 1.7 |
| Literary and scientific persons: | 4,439 | 3,435 | 454 | 511 | 39 | 77.4 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 0.9 |
| Musicians and teacbers of music. | 34,345 | 27,043 | 4,390 | 2,250 | 462 | 79.2 | 12.9 | 6.6 | 1.3 |
| Officials (government). | 6,132 | 3,538 | 1,337 | 1,172 | 85 | 57.7 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 1.4 |
| Physicians and surgeons.............. | 4,886 | 2,226 | 1,574 | 955 | 131 | 45.6 | 32.2 | 19. 5 | 2.7 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc | 208,030 | 191,400 | 9,188 | 6,5:6 | 866 | 92.0 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 0.4 |
| Other professional service........... | 6,739 | 4,434 | 1,316 | 894 | 95 | 65.8 | 19.5 | 13.3 | 1.4 |
| Domestic and personal service | 535,566 | 346,350 | 66,619 | 109,277 | 13,320 | 64.7 | 12.4 | 20.4 | 2.5 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. | 1,672 | 916 | 406 | 289 | 61 | 54.8 | 24.3 | 17.3 | 3.6 |
| Boarding and lodging bouse keepers | 31,773 | 4,110 | 8,223 | 18,026 | 1,414 | 12.9 | 25.9 | 56.7 | 4.5 |
| Hotel keepers. | 5,045 | 501 | 1,622 | 2,719 | 203 | 9.9 | 32.2 | 53.9 | 1.0 |
| Housekcepers and stewardesses. | 77,993 | 44,403 | 9,902 | 21,276 | 2,412 | 569 | 12.7 | 27.3 | 3.1 |
| Janitors and sextons. | 1,348 | 240 | 414 | 652 | 42 | 17.8 | 30.7 | 48.4 | 3.1 |
| Ls.borers (not specified) | 21,705 | 10,129 | 4,708 | 6,314 | 554 | 46.7 | 21.7 | 29.1 | 2.5 |
| Laundresses. | 41, 680 | 13,968 | 10,279 | 15,567 | 1,866 | 33.5 | 24.7 | 37.3 | 4.5 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 43,866 | 25.355 | 4,951 | 12.526 | 1,034 | 57.8 | 11.3 | 28. 5 | 2.4 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 305.975 | 245, 042 | 24,843 | 30,530 | 5,560 | 80.1 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 1.8 |
| Otber domestic and personal service | 4,509 | 1,686 | 1,271 | 1,378 | 174 | 37.4 | 28.2 | 30.6 | 3.8 |
| Trade and transportation. | 223,938 | 189, 520 | 16,847 | 15,291 | 2,280 | 84.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 1.0 |
| Agents. | 6,643 | 3,022 | 1.411 | 1,941 | 269 | 45. 5 | 21.2 | 29.2 | 4.1 |
| Bookkeepers and account | 35, 911 | 32,577 | 1,857 | 1,209 | 268 | 90.7 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 40, 994 | 35,878 | 2,505 | 2,281 | 330 | 87.5 | 6.1 | 5. 6 | 0.8 |
| Merchants and dealers (except wholesale) | 10,471 | 3.140 | 3,154 | 3,966 | 211 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 37.9 | 2.0 |
| Packers and shippers. | 6,091 | 5,368 | 400 | 266 | 57 | 88.1 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 0.9 |
| Saleswomen. | 60,129 | 52,626 | 4, 107 | 2,819 | 577 | 87.5 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 1.0 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 45,398 | 42.380 | 1,416 | 1,206 | 396 | 93.3 | 3. 1 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ | 12,018 | 10,922 | ${ }^{620}$ | ${ }^{387}$ | 89 | 90.9 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| Other persons in trade and transportation | 6,283 | 3,607 | 1,377 | 1,216 | 83 | 57.4 | 21.9 | 19.4 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing and mechenical pursuits. | 473, 534 | 327,735 | 73.078 | 63,974 | 8,747 | 69.2 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 1.9 |
| Bookbinders. | 4,489 | 4,044 | 164 | 252 | 29 | 90.1 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 0.6 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 14,720 | 10,699 | 2,709 | 1,028 | 284 | 72.7 | 18.4 | 7.0 | 1.9 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 4,620 | 4,166 | ${ }_{276}$ | 147 | 31 | 90.2 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 0.6 |
| Confectioners.... | 2,315 | 1,769 | 250 | 274 | 22 | 76.4 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 1.0 |
| Glovemakers. | 3.969 | 1,997 | 1,592 | 336 | 44 | 50.3 | 40.1 | 8.5 | 1.1 |
| Gold and silver workers. | 1,607 | 1.403 | 111 | 67 | 26 | 87.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| Paper and pulp mill operatives. | 2,558 | 2,085 | 246 | 187 | 40 | 81.5 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 1.6 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 8,457 | 7,450 | 625 | 294 | 88 | 88.1 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 1.0 |
| Rubber factory operatives....--......... | 1,257 | 1,041 | 118 | 82 | 16 | 82.8 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 1.3 |
| Textile mill operatives. | 74,617 | 57,965 | 11,074 | 4,871 | 707 | 77.7 | 14.8 | 6.5 | 1.0 |
| Carpet factory operatives. | 2,164 | 1,273 | 413 | 433 | 45 | 58.8 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 2.1 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 35,079 | 25,772 | 6,610 | 2,390 | 307 | 73.5 | 18.8 | 6.8 | 0.9 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 12,333 | 10,334 | 1,266 | 631 | 102 | 83.8 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 0.8 |
| Silk mill operatives. | 8,571 | 7,851 | 443 | 223 | 54 | 91.6 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 0.6 |
| Woolen mill operatives | 6, 903 | 5,213 | 1,092 | 390 | 108 | 76.6 | 16.1 | 5.7 | 1.6 |
| Other textile mill operatives. | 9,667 | 7,522 | 1,250 | 804 | 91 | 77.8 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 1.0 |
| Textile workers. | 293,832 | 187,883 | 47, 484 | 51,744 | 6,721 | 63.9 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 2.3 |
| Dressmakers.. | 152,866 | 91,942 | 27,573 | 29,320 | 4,031 | 60.2 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 2.6 |
| Hat and cap makers. | 2,491 | 1, 918 | 3335 | 211 | 27 | 77.0 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 1.1 |
| Milliners.. | 45, 193 | 33, 448 | 6,919 | 4,065 | 761 | 74.0 | 15. 3 | 9.0 | 1.7 |
| Seamstresses. | 60,339 | 38, 264 | 7,557 | 13.140 | 1,378 | 63.4 | 12.5 | 21.8 | 2.3 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers. | 11, 412 | 9. 013 | 1,387 | 901 | 111 | 79.0 | 12.1 | 7.9 | 1.0 |
| Tailoresses........... | $\begin{array}{r}14,087 \\ \hline 7,444\end{array}$ | 9,737 | 1,878 | 2,224 | 248 | 69.1 | 13.3 | 15.8 | 1.8 |
| 'ther textile workers. | 7,444 | 3,561 | 1,835 | 1,883 | 165 | 47.8 | 24.7 | 25. 3 | 2.2 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. | 12.751 | 9,391 | 2,474 | 737 | 149 | 73.6 | 19.4 | 5.8 | 1.2 |
| Other manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. | 48,342 | 37,842 | 5,955 | 3,955 | 590 | 78.3 | 12.3 | 8.2 | 1.2 |

[^57]TAble 21.-DISTRIBUTION,' BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{2}$ ): 1900-Continued.


[^58]Table 21.-Distribution, ${ }^{1}$ By Marital condition, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and over, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{2}$ ): 1900-Continued


[^59]Table 21.-DIS'PRIBUTION, ${ }^{1}$ BY MARITAL CONDITION, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{2}$ ): 1900-Continued.


[^60]Table 22.-INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED


[^61]2 Deerease.

BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES (AREA OF ENUMERATION ${ }^{1}$ ): 1890 TO 1900.

| female breadwinners 15 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  | Negro. |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 1890 | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  | 1900 | 1890 | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  | 1900 | 1890 | Increase, 1890 to 1900. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| 1,138, 129 | 774, 751 | 363, 378 | 46.9 | 861,963 | 756,006 | 105,957 | 14.0 | 1,162,250 | 867, 717 | 294,533 | 33.9 | 1 |
| 26,653 | 12,817 | 13,836 | 108.0 | 41,165 | 33,179 | 7,986 | 24.1 | 462, 148 | 3b7, 749 | 104, 399 | 29.2 | 2 |
| 7,114 | 2,998 | 4,116 | 137.3 | 4,800 | 2,661 | 2,139 | 80.4 | 389,896 | 307,668 | 82,228 | 26.7 | 3 |
| 18,665 | 8,954 | 9,711 | 108.4 | 34,982 | 29,106 | 5,876 | 20.2 | 71,665 | 49, 366 | 22, 299 | 45.2 | 4 |
| 874 | 865 |  | 1.0 | 1,383 | 1,412 | 229 | 22.1 | 587 | 715 | ${ }^{2} 128$ | ${ }^{2} 17.9$ | 5 |
| 113,112 | 71,093 | 42,019 | 59.1 | 26,002 | 19,587 | 6.415 | 32.8 | 15,577 | 8,780 | 6,797 | 77.4 | 6 |
| 2,022 | 1,064 | 958 | 90.0 | 1,046 | 876 | 170 | 19.4 | 257 | 63 | 194 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 7 |
| 2,393 | 2,008 | 385 | 19.2 | 886 | 788 | 98 | 12.4 | 85 | 65 | 20 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 8 |
| 1,164 | ${ }_{7} 451$ | 713 | 158.1 | 361 | 207 | 154 | 74.4 | 25 | 22 | 3 |  | 9 |
| 13,423 | 7,585 | 5,838 | 77.0 | 3,373 | 2,568 | 805 | 31.3 | 1,179 | 590 | 589 | 99.8 | 10 |
| 1,522 | 749 | 773 | 103.2 | 415 | 333 | 82 | 24.6 | 50 | 25 | 25 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 11 |
| 1,276 | 650 | 626 | 96.3 | 1,067 | 572 | 495 | 86.5 | 160 | 115 | 45 | 39.1 | 12 |
| 88, 630 | 57,999 | 30,631 | 52.8 | 17,314 | 13,793 | 3,521 | 25.5 | 13,513 | 7,830 | 5,683 | 72.6 | 13 |
| 2,682 | 587 | 2,095 | 356.9 | 1,540 | 450 | 1,090 | 242.2 | 308 | 70 | 238 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 14 |
| 341,604 | 236,322 | 105,282 | 44.6 | 462,119 | 451,681 | 10, 438 | 2.3 | 648,006 | 472,787 | 175,219 | 37.1 | 15 |
| 1,804 | 927 | 877 | 94.6 | 1,026 | 562 | 464 | 82.6 | 984 | 513 | 471 | 91.8 | 16 |
| 9,797 | 4,018 | 5,779 | 143.8 | 14,326 | 9,736 | 4,590 | 47.1 | 3,576 | 1,786 | 1,790 | 100.2 | 17 |
| 1,518 | 635 | 883 | 139.1 | 1,811 | 1,369 | 442 | 32.3 | 152 | 126 | 26 | 20.6 | 18 |
| 29,209 | 11,280 | 17,929 | 158.9 | 30,348 | 19,775 | 10,573 | 53.5 | 9,408 | 8,104 | 1,304 | 16.1 | 19 |
| 1,924 | 565 | 1,359 | 240.5 | 3,890 | 1,323 | 2,567 | 194.0 | 858 | 443 | 415 | 93.7 | 20 |
| 7,304 | 3,086 | 4, 218 | 136.7 | 8,189 | 4,481 | 3.708 | 82.7 | 72,873 | 34,773 | 38, 100 | 109, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21 |
| 29,641 | 12, 698 | 16,943 | 133.4 | 43,107 | 31,905 | 11,202 | 35.1 | 216,528 | 150. 430 | 66,098 | 43.9 | 22 |
| 19,546 | 5,847 | 13,699 | 234.3 | 26,750 | 13, 164 | 13,586 | 103.2 | 18, 676 | 4,890 | 13,786 | 281.9 | 23 |
| 237,539 | 195,641 | 41,898 | 21.4 | 327,700 | 366.097 | ${ }^{2} 38,397$ | $\therefore 10.5$ | 322, 731 | 270,889 | 51, 842 | 19.1 | 24 |
| 3,322 | 1,625 | 1,697 | 104.4 | 4,972 | 3.269 | 1.703 | 52.1 | 2,220 | 833 | 1,387 | 166.5 | 25 |
| 199,864 | 86,019 | 113,845 | 132.3 | 61,776 | 33,714 | 28,062 | 83.2 | 3,994 | 2,237 | 1,757 | 78.5 | 26 |
| 2,271 | 808 | 1,463 | 181.1 | 1,318 | 636 | 682 | 107.2 | 270 | 62 | 208 | (3) | 27 |
| 31,070 | 10,534 | 20,536 | 194.9 | 6,347 | 2,145 | 4,202 | 195.9 | 193 | 54 | 139 |  | 28 |
| 33,364 8,286 | 24,741 5.219 | 8,623 3,067 | 34.9 58.8 | 7,885 14,298 | 6,299 12,010 | 1,586 $\mathbf{2} 288$ 1,288 | 25.2 | 549 856 | 341 619 | 208 237 | 61.0 38.3 | $\stackrel{29}{30}$ |
| 8,286 9.123 | 5.219 3,340 | 3,067 5,783 | 173.1 | 14,298 2,605 | 12,010 930 | 2,288 1,675 | 180.1 | 856 232 | $\begin{array}{r}619 \\ 34 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 198 | $\left(^{3}\right)^{38.3}$ | 301 |
| 67,054 | 28,537 | 38,517 | 135.0 | 17,553 | 6,713 | 10,840 | 101.5 | 387 | 139 | 248 | 178.4 | 32 |
| 34, 100 | 6,966 | 27,134 | 389.5 | 5,960 | 1,356 | 4.604 | 339.5 | 177 | 31 | 146 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 33 |
| 8,771 | 3,393 | 5,378 | 158.5 | 1,386 | 750 | ${ }^{636}$ | 84.8 | 11 | 56 | ${ }^{2} 45$ |  | 34 |
| 5,825 | 2,481 | 3,344 | 134.8 | 4,424 | 2,875 | 1,549 | 53.9 | 1,319 | 901 | 418 | 40.4 | 35 |
| 456,896 | 368, 500 | 88,396 | 24.0 | 270, 901 | 217,845 | 53,056 | 24.4 | 32,525 | 26.164. | 6,361 | 24.3 | 36 |
| 8,667 | 6,930 | 1,737 | 25.1 | 1.673 | 1,283 | 390 | 30.4 | 34 | 14 | 20 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 37 |
| 17, 364 | 14,543 | 2,821 | 19.4 | 5,440 | 4, 431 | 1,009 | 22.8 | 68 | 78 | ${ }^{2} 10$ | (3) | 38 |
| 8,564 | 6,969 | 1,595 | 22.9 | 2,321 | 1,612 | 709 | 44.0 | 44 | 4 | 40 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 39 |
| 3,885 | 2,198 | 1,687 | 76.8 | 2,073 | 1,774 | 299 | 16.9 | 67 | 72 | 25 | ( ${ }^{3}$ | 40 |
| 2,317 | 1,115 | 1,202 | 107.8 | 1,072 | 471 | 601 | 127.6 | 10 | 4 | 6 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 41 |
| 3,244 | 1,693 | 1,551 | 91.6 | 1,207 | 524 | 683 | 130.3 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 42 |
| 4,120 | 3,706 | 414 | 11.2 | 2,330 | 2,694 | ${ }^{2} 364$ | ${ }^{2} 13.5$ | 25 | 21 | 4 | (3) | 43 |
| 5,867 3,669 | 4,665 3,330 | 1,202 | 25.8 10.2 | 1, ${ }_{2}$ 234 | 1,030 1,808 | 112 426 | 10.9 23.5 | 98 | 71 3 | ${ }_{21}^{27}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4 |
| 84,211 | 77,471 | 6,740 | 8.7 | 83,405 | 77,334 | 6,071 | - 7.9 | 526 | 773 | ${ }^{2} 247$ | ${ }^{2} 32.0$ | 46 |
| 3, 833 | 4,147 | ${ }^{2} 314$ | ${ }^{2} 7.6$ | 2,583 | 3,016 | ${ }^{2} 433$ | ${ }^{2} 14.4$ | 7 | 40 | ${ }^{2} 33$ |  | 47 |
| 21,967 | 23, 121 | ${ }^{2} 1,154$ | 25.0 | 43,731 | 39,182 | 4,549 | 11.6 | 315 | 241 | 74 | 30.7 | 48 |
| 11,709 | 8,129 | 3,580 | 44.0 | 5,784 | 3,951 | 1,833 | 46.4 | 17 | 24 | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 49 |
| 12,535 | 9,665 | 2,870 23894 | 29.7 224 | 6,960 9,415 | 5,358 10,663 | $\begin{array}{r}1.602 \\ 21 \\ \hline 1248\end{array}$ | 29.9 | 52 | 13 | 39 |  | 50 |
| 12,157 22,010 | 16,051 16,358 | 23,894 $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}224.3 \\ 34.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,415 14,932 | 10,663 15,164 | 21,248 2 2 232 | 211.7 21.5 | 73 62 | 70 385 | 3 23 23 | ${ }^{(3)} 283.9$ | 51 52 |
| 22,010 | 16,358 | 5,652 | 34.6 | 14,932 | 15,164 | ${ }^{2} 232$ | ${ }^{2} 1.5$ | 62 | 385 | ${ }^{2} 323$ | 283.9 | 52 |
| 240, 253 | 203, 952 | 36,301 | 17.8 | 127,463 | 103, 862 | 23,601 | 22.7 | 24,550 | 20,054 | 4,496 | 22.4 | 53 |
| 119,685 | 103, 056 | 16,629 | 16.1 | 56, 381 | 49,846 | 6,535 | 33.1 | 12,478 | 7,543 | 4,935 | 65.4 | 54 |
| 3,112 | 3,030 | . 82 | 2.7 | 1,696 | 1,154 | 542 | 47.0 | 2 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 55 |
| 29,718 | 18, 194 | 11,524 | 63.3 | 9, 187 | 7,240 | 1,947 | 26.9 | 1173 | 359 | ${ }^{2} 186$ | ${ }^{2} 51.8$ | 56 |
| 43,622 | 40,761 | 2,861 | 7.0 | 26, 236 | 21,000 | 5,236 | 24.9 | 11,374 | 11,681 | ${ }^{2} 347$ | ${ }^{2} 2.6$ | 57 |
| 12,324 25,275 | 7,347 26,250 | 4,977 2975 | 67.7 23.7 | 4,942 24,961 | 2,903 19,265 | 1.949 5,696 | 65.1 29.6 | 120 312 | 54 366 | 66 264 2 | ${ }^{(3)} 214$ | 58 |
| 25,517 | 5,314 | 1,203 | 22.6 | 4,060 | 2,364 | 1,696 | 71.7 | 91 | 47 | + 44 | (3) ${ }^{14.8}$ | 60 |
| 11,249 | 8,070 | 3.179 | 39.4 | 10,411 | 6,714 | 3,697 | 55.1 | 4,796 | 4,046 | 750 | 18.5 | 61 |
| 63,486 | 33,858 | 29,628 | 87.5 | 30. 130 | 14,308 | 15,822 | 110.6 | 2,303 | 1,024 | 1,279 | 124.9 | 62 |

${ }^{3}$ Per cent not shown wherc base is less than 100 .
1.ess than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 23.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN CITIES HaVING AT LEAST ${ }^{50,000}$ INHABITANTS AND IN SMALLER CITIES AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIFD BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: I900-Continued.

| State or territory. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officials (government), |  |  |  |  | Physicians and surgeons. |  |  |  |  | Teachers and professors in colleges, ete.' |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | Negro, <br> Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreignbornwhite. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign horn. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 8,119 | 6,127 | 1,520 | 415 | 57 | 7,387 | 4,882 | 1,274 | 1,063 | 168 | 327,206 | 207, 823 | 88,449 | 17,218 | 13,716 |
| North Atlantic division. | 1,859 | 1,413 | 321 | 122 | 3 | 2,758 | 1,856 | 442 | 430 | 30 | 101,799 | 64,887 | 30,142 | 6,367 | 403 |
| New England. | 697 | 563 | 93 | 40 | 1 | 1,056 | 760 | 142 | 145 | 9 | 34,179 | 24,273 | 7,797 | 2,061 | 48 |
| Maine. | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 77 \\ 73 \\ 282 \\ 41 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 72 \\ 66 \\ 201 \\ 30 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 52 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 28 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 1 | 67 | 60 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5,499 |  | 588 | 185 |  |
| New Hampshire. |  |  |  |  |  | 61 | 54 | 6 | 1 |  | 2,817 | 2,424 | 280 | 111 | 2 |
| Vermont.... |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 19 | 2 | 118 | , | 2,845 | 2,197 | 532 | 115 | 1 |
| Rhode Island. |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 34 | 12 | +9 | 1 | 2,100 | -1,384 | - 4.55 | ${ }^{1} 157$ | 2 |
| Connectiout.. |  |  |  |  |  | 122 | 89 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 5,061 | 3,185 | 1,549 | 310 | 17 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 1,162 | 850 | 228 | 82 | 2 | 1,702 | 1,096 | 300 | 285 | 21 | 67,620 | 40,614 | 22,345 | 4,306 | 355 |
| New York. | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 109 \\ & 554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 39 10 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 422 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}202 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - ${ }^{35,836}$ | 19,327 4,902 | 13,234 2,311 | 2,736 535 | ${ }_{88}^{113}$ |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | 65 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 24, 374 | 16,385 | 6,800 | 1,035 | 154 |
| Sonth Atlantic division. | 990 | 894 | 46 | 21 | 29 | 303 | 195 | 42 | 38 | 28 | 30,908 | 21,879 | 2,195 | 612 | 6,222 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 397 345 |  | 27 | 15 | 10 | 200 | 124 | 38 | 26 | 12 | 16,527 | 12,265 | 1,697 | 401 | 2,164 |
| Delaware. | 131001818680 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 78 \\ 11 \\ 169 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $-\cdots 3$46419 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 87 \\ 56 \\ 32 \\ 18 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 52 \\ & 36 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 23 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ 4,755 \\ 1,598 \\ 6,769 \\ 2,688 \\ 14,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 3,322 \\ 807 \\ 5,340 \\ 2,318 \\ 9,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 871 \\ & 258 \\ & 182 \\ & 235 \\ & \\ & 498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 190 \\ 85 \\ 70 \\ 30 \\ 211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 372 \\ 448 \\ 1,177 \\ 105 \\ 4,058 \end{array}$ |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern South Atlantic | 593 | 549 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 104 \\ & 221 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 93 \\ 213 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \cdots & - \\ \cdots & 1 \\ \cdots & 5 \\ 166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 7 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 17 \\ 43 \\ 21 \\ 3,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 9 \\ 27 \\ 17 \\ 1,990 \end{array}$ | -- | 2 <br> $\cdots-6$ <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,088 \\ 3,150 \\ 5,480 \\ 1,663 \\ \mathbf{1 3 9}, 596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,016 \\ 2,072 \\ 3,462 \\ 1,064 \\ 83,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 104 \\ 209 \\ 121 \\ 46,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 19 \\ 51 \\ 114 \\ 7,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 981 \\ 955 \\ 1,758 \\ 364 \\ 1,154 \end{array}$ |
| Georgia... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Central division. | 2,999 | 2,072 | 759 |  |  |  |  | 536 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern North Central | 1,610 | 1,108 | 410 | 90 | 2 | 1,890 | 1,213 | 314 | 312 | 51 | 76,444 | 44, 896 | 26,473 | 4,553 | 522 |
| Ohio... | $\begin{aligned} & 429 \\ & 282 \\ & 510 \\ & 216 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ 231 \\ 313 \\ 123 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 44 \\ 159 \\ 70 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 6 \\ 37 \\ 23 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 195 \\ 820 \\ 270 \\ 154 \\ 1,125 \end{array}$ | 317 | 62 | 48 | 24 | 18,580 | 12,700 | 4,893 | 792 | 195 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  | 145 | 27 | 17 | 6 | 9,806 | 7,244 | 2,082 | 325 | 155 |
| Illinois. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 494 | 140 | 167 | 19 | 23, 087 | 13, 081 | 8, 424 | 1,443 | 139 |
| Michigan. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169 | 48 | ${ }_{29}^{51}$ | 2 | - $\begin{aligned} & 12,834 \\ & 12,137\end{aligned}$ | 6,893 4,978 | ${ }_{6}^{4,761}$ | 1,158 | 22 |
| Wisconsin. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 37 | 29 |  | 12, 137 | 4,978 | 6,313 | 835 | 11 |
| Western North Central. | 1,389 | 964 | 349 | 76 |  |  | 777 | 222 | 113 | 13 | 63, 152 | 39,056 | 20, 163 | 3,301 | 632 |
| Minnesota. | $\begin{array}{r} 1733 \\ 391 \\ 284 \\ 32 \\ 72 \\ 176 \\ 261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 286 \\ 285 \\ 225 \\ 11 \\ 36 \\ 130 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 97 \\ & 46 \\ & 13 \\ & 29 \\ & 34 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 19 |  | 199 | 106 | 53 | 38 | 2 | 10,825 | 4,498 | 5, 290 | 1,025 | 12 |
| Iowa. |  |  |  | 8 |  | 260 | 187 | 55 | 17 | 1 | 19,579 | 12,416 | 6, 610 | 544 | 9 |
| Missouri. |  |  |  | 13 |  | 303 | 213 | 55 | 31 | 4 | 11,718 | 8, 755 | 2, 464 | 476 | 472 |
| North Dakot |  |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ |  | 24 | 18 | 2 | 4 |  | 3,135 | 1,650 | 1,224 | 250 | 11 |
| South Dakota |  |  |  | 12 |  | 134 | 94 | - 27 | 10 | 3 | 7,673 | 5,169 | 2,175 | 321 | 8 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  | - 9 |  | 190 | 147 |  | 12 | 3 | 8,353 | 6,269 | 1,727 | 243 | 114 |
| South Central division. | 1,315 | 1,149 | 123 | 22 | 21 | 381 | 246 | 54 | 42 | 39 | 34,114 | 24, 527 | 2,825 | 861 | 5,901 |
| Eastern South Central. | 694 | 638 | 44 | 3 | 9 | 178 | 112 | 30 | 11 | 25 | 18,030 | 13,035 | 1,166 | 256 | 3,573 |
| Kentucky. | 196 | 178 | 18 |  |  | 98 | 65 | 18 |  | 9 | 6,052 | 4,496 | 668 | 154 | 734 |
| Tennessee. | 144 | 137 | 5 | 2 |  | 48 | 28 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 4, 538 | 3,420 | 267 | 37 | 814 |
| Alabama. | 183 | 170 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 3,332 4,108 |  |  | 46 19 | 901 1,124 |
| Mississippi. | 171 | 153 | 11 |  | 7 | 16 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4,108 | 2,866 | 99 | 19 | 1,124 |
| Western Sonth Central. | 621 | 511 | 79 | 19 | 12 | 203 | 134 | 24 | 31 | 14 | 16,084 | 11,492 | 1,659 | 605 | 2,328 |
| Louisiana. | 142 | 107 | 29 | 3 | 3 |  | 15 | 4 | 4 | 2 |  | 1,930 | ${ }_{6}^{633}$ | 145 | 569 |
| Arkansas.. | 117 | 110 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 39 | 26 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2, 728 | 1,832 | 120 35 | 57 14 | 419 |
| Indian Territory | 46 <br> 53 | 36 41 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 | 13 26 | 10 19 | 1 | 2 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r}707 \\ 1,202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 465 982 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 25 | 193 49 |
| Oklahoma.. | 53 263 | 41 217 | 10 33 | 11 | 2 | 100 | 64 | 13 | 19 | 4 | 8,470 | 6,283 | 725 | 364 | 1,098 |
| Western division | 956 | 599 | 271 | 84 | 2 | 930 | 595 | 200 | 128 | 7 | 20,789 | 12,578 | 6,651 | 1,524 | 36 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 334 | 228 | 74 | 31 | 1 | 220 | 149 | 40 | 31 |  | 5,259 | 3,562 | 1,348 | 327 | 22 |
| Montana. | 62 | 38 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 16 | 8 |  | 2 |  | 1,020 | 607 | 321 | 84 | 8 |
| Idaho.. | 61 | 44 | 12 | 5 |  | 15 | 10 | 4 | 1 |  | 632 | 432 | 170 | 30 |  |
| W yoming | 25 | 12 | 8 | 5 |  | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r}424 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 274 1,967 | 124 | 26 |  |
| Colorado. | 156 | 110 | 33 | 13 |  | 172 | 121 | 26 1 | 25 |  | 2,793 390 | 1,967 282 | 650 83 | 167 20 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ |
| New Mexico | 30 | 24 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basin and Plateau.. | 145 | 59 | 60 | 19 | 1 | 44 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 1,741 | 866 | 764 | 107 | 4 |
| Arizona | 24 | 11 | 10 | 3 |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  | 373 | 254 | 88 | 28 | 3 |
| Utah. | 101 | 42 | 43 | 16 |  | 34 | 10 | 14 | 10 |  | 1,038 | 472 | 501 | 64 | 1 |
| Nevada. | 20 | 6 | 13 |  | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 330 | 140 | 175 | 15 |  |
| Pacific. | 477 | 312 | 131 |  |  | 666 | 431 | 143 | 86 | 6 | 13,789 | 8,150 | 4, 539 | 1,090 | 10 |
| W ashing | 88 | 47 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 1 | 2,585 | 1,636 | 698 | 248 | 3 |
| Oregon. | 106 | 85 | 15 | 6 |  | 82 | 59 | 15 | 8 |  | 2,530 | 1,781 | 588 | 156 | 5 |
| California. | 283 | 180 | 89 | 14 |  | 522 | 333 | 117 | 67 | 5 | 8,674 | 4,733 | 3,253 | 686 | 2 |

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continucd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Barbers and hairdressers. |  |  |  |  | Boarding and lodging house keepers. |  |  |  |  | Hotel keepers. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | Negro, <br> Indian, and Mon- golian. golian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro, <br> Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Both } \\ & \text { parents } \\ & \text { native. } \end{aligned}$ | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States.. | 5,440 | 1,670 | 1,775 | 1,002 | 993 | 59,455 | 31,756 | 9,784 | 14,305 | 3,610 | 8,533 | 5,040 | 1,518 | 1,807 | 168 |
| North Atlantic division. | 2,204 | 559 | 844 | 580 | 221 | 20,724 | 10,110 | 3,505 | 6,630 | 479 | 1,564 | 706 | 346 | 507 | 5 |
| New England | 484 | 160 | 187 | 102 | 35 | 7,651 | 3, 457 | 1,088 | 3,014 | 92 | 311 | 209 | 37 | 64 | 1 |
| Maine | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 |  | 724 | 515 | 52 | 157 |  | 65 | 55 |  | 10 |  |
| New Hampshire | 16 | 9 | 4 | 3 |  | 548 | 315 | 68 | 165 |  | 33 | 29 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Vermont...... | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 |  | 346 | 200 | 64 | 82 |  | 13 | 11 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Rhode Island. | 340 30 | 109 | 136 15 | 75 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4,221 | 1,653 | 591 | 1,905 | 7 | 137 | 12 | 14 3 3 | 38 | 1 |
| Connecticut.. | 72 | 21 | 29 | 15 | 7 | 1,158 | 518 | 181 | 446 | 13 | 47 | 28 | 8 | 11 |  |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 1,720 | 399 | 657 | 478 | 186 | 13,073 | 6,653 | 2,417 | 3,616 | 387 | 1,253 | 497 | 309 | 443 | 4 |
| New York. | 1,145 | 228 | 461 | 378 | 78 | 6,379 | 2,846 | 1,298 | 2,1.57 | 78 | 634 | 231 | 147 | 254 | 2 |
| New Jersey, | 160 | 43 | 65 | 35 | 17 | 2,003 | 1,067 | 345 | 487 | 104 | 258 | 116 | 57 | 84 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania. | 415 | 128 | 131 | 65 | 91 | 4,691 | 2,740 | 774 | 972 | 205 | 361 | 150 | 105 | 105 |  |
| South Atlantic division | 269 | 80 | 68 | 25 | 96 | 5,680 | 4,171 | 419 | 329 | 761 | 762 | 617 | 55 | 57 | 33 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 220 | 69 | 64 | 22 | 65 | 2,923 | 2,059 | 294 | 234 | 336 | 280 | 204 | 31 | 32 | 13 |
| Delaware. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 207 | 130 | 19 | 31 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Maryland. ${ }^{\text {co....... }}$ | 84 | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ | 41 | 9 | 7 | 820 | 566 | 114 | 84 | 56 | 48 | 30 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| District of Columbia | 86 | 28 | 16 | 7 | 35 | 480 | 310 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Virginia <br> West Virginia. | 15 | 6 | 6 | 3 2 2 | 13 7 | 933 483 | 682 371 | 54 52 | 31 | 166 27 | 92 114 | 73 90 | 6 13 | 4 10 | 9 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 49 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 31 | 2,757 | 2,112 | 125 | 95 | 425 | 482 | 413 | 24 | 25 | 20 |
| North Carolina. | 9 |  |  |  |  | 698 | 616 | 11 | 6 | 65 | 1.28 | 110 | 7 | 4 |  |
| South Carolina. | 12 |  | 2 |  | 8 | 427 | 333 | 18 | 14 | 62 | 66 | 61 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Georgia. | 22 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 1,107 | 834 | 65 | 38 | 170 | 161 | 149 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Central division | 1,947 | 662 | 544 | 271 | 470 | 18,450 | 9,661 | 3,722 | 4,406 | 661 | 3,265 | 1,803 | 725 | 717 | 20 |
| Eastern North Central. | 1,324 | 382 | 393 | 198 | 351 | 11,790 | 6,025 | 2,453 | 2,929 | 383 | 1,765 | 964 | 419 | 377 | 5 |
| Ohio.... | 269 | 67 59 | ${ }_{37}^{61}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 118 | 2,879 | 1,672 | 566 | 494 | 147 | 359 | 236 | 81 | 4. | 1 |
| Illinois. | 584 | 154 | 180 | 128 | 122 | 4,198 | 1,922 | 911 | 1,213 | 152 | 651 | 358 | 153 | 139 | 1 |
| Michigan. | 175 | 74 | 43 | 25 | 33 | 1,782 | 698 | 366 | 701 | 17 | 236 | 97 | 56 | 83 |  |
| Wisconsin. | 128 | 28 | 72 | 19 | 9 | 1,041 | 338 | 339 | 358 | 6 | 231 | 58 | 82 | 90 | 1 |
| Western North Central | 623 | 280 | 151 | 73 | 119 | 6,660 | 3,636 | 1,269 | 1,477 | 278 | 1,500 | 839 | 306 | 340 | 15 |
| Minnesota. | 123 | 33 | 41 | 31 | 18 | 949 | 242 | 247 | 438 | 22 | 239 | 47 | 71 | 118 | 3 |
| Iowa. - | 101 | 46 | 29 | 11 | 15 | 1,118 | 654 | 225 | 225 | 14 | 276 | 150 | 67 |  | 1 |
| Mjssouri. | 222 | 92 | 58 | 15 | 57 | 2,885 | 1,705 | 507 | 467 | 206 | 496 | 366 | 64 | 58 |  |
| North Dakota. | 7 | 3 |  | 6 |  | ${ }_{1}^{111}$ |  | ${ }_{36}^{23}$ | 63 |  | 47 | 5 | 14 | 28 |  |
| South Dakota. | ${ }_{9}^{7}$ | 6 65 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 153 680 | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36 138 | ${ }^{41} 5$ | 5 4 4 | -60 | $\stackrel{29}{102}$ | 15 39 | 16 <br> 37 |  |
| Kansas.... | 63 | 35 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 764 | 555 | 93 | 89 | 27 | 204 | 140 | 36 | 25 | 3 |
| South Central division. | 207 | 51 | 18 | 15 | 123 | 7,583 | 4,767 | 666 | 578 | 1,572 | 1,697 | 1,344 | 126 | 129 | 98 |
| Eastern South Central. | 90 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 58 | 3,457 | 2,264 | 206 | 158 | 829 | 668 | 550 | 44 | 37 | 37 |
| Kentucky | 33 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 20 | 848 | 613 | 73 | 58 | 104 | 143 | 118 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Tennessee | 35 | 10 | 4 |  | 21 | 1,004 | 659 | 52 | 38 | 255 | 151 | 136 | 4 | 6 |  |
| Alabama ${ }_{\text {Mississippi }}$ | 17 5 | 4 |  | 1 | 12 | ${ }^{951}$ | 595 397 | 45 36 | 18 | 203 | ${ }_{219}^{155}$ | 129 | ${ }_{22}^{8}$ | 8 13 | 17 |
| Mississippi............ |  |  |  |  | 5 | 654 | 397 | 36 | 18 | 203 | 219 |  | 22 | 13 | 17 |
| Western South Central. | 117 | 33 | 6 | 13 | 65 | 4,126 | 2,503 | 460 | 420 | 743 | 1,029 | 794 | 82 | 92 | 61 |
| Louisiana | 44 | 2 |  | 1 | 36 | 896 | 422 | 148 | 114 | ${ }_{2}^{212}$ | 158 | 119 | 14 | 14 | 11 |
| Arkansas.. | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 804 | 518 | 65 | 40 | 181 | 256 | 215 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| Indian Territory | 5 | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 1 |  | 1 | ${ }_{132}^{181}$ | 126 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 | 33 8 8 | 86 | 65 56 | 3 7 | 2 6 | 16 3 |
| Texas.... | 46 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 2,113 | 1,329 | 226 | 249 | 309 | 457 | 339 | 44 | 56 | 18 |
| Western division | 813 | 318 | 301 | 111 | 83 | 7,018 | 3,047 | 1,472 | 2,362 | 137 | 1,245 | 570 | 266 | 397 | 12 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 173 | 69 | 62 | 19 | 23 | 2,683 | 1,169 | 600 | 842 | 72 | 416 | 191 | 103 | 118 | 4 |
| Montana. | 22 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | ${ }^{635}$ | 170 | 150 | 289 | 26 | 81 | 27 | 22 | 31 | 1 |
| Idaho -... | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 182 | 88 | 41 | 48 | 5 | 57 | 33 | 11 | 13 |  |
| Wyoming | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 29 | 31 |  | 33 | 14 | 8 | 11 |  |
| Colorado --.. | 145 2 | 581 | 57 | 14 | 16 | 1,650 | 813 62 | 356 24 | 447 | 34 7 | 203 42 | $\stackrel{93}{24}$ | 53 9 | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| New Mexico. | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 62 | 24 | 27 | 7 | 42 | 24 | 9 | 8 |  |
| Basin and Plateau. | 31 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 488 | 152 | 102 | 222 | 12 | 112 | 36 | 26 | 48 | 2 |
| Arizona. |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 212 | 82 | 39 | 85 | 6 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Utah... | 24 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 204 | 60 | 47 | 91 | 6 | 63 | 20 | 15 | 28 |  |
| Nevada........... |  |  |  |  |  | 72 | 10 | 16 | 46 |  | 27 | 7 | 5 | 14 |  |
| Pacific. | 609 | 237 | 226 | 88 | 58 | 3,847 | 1,726 | 770 | 1,298 | 53 | 717 | 343 | 137 | 231 | 6 |
| Washington. | 106 | 51 | 25 |  | 15 | 621 | 320 | 124 | 168 |  | 182 | 87 | 47 |  |  |
| Oregon..... | 44 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 546 | 319 | 101 | 118 | $8{ }^{\circ}$ | 111 | 72 | 19 | 20 |  |
| California. | 459 | 166 | 189 | 68 | 36 | 2,680 | 1,087 | 545 | 1,012 | 36 | 424 | 184 | 71 | 165 |  |

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| STATE OR TERRITORY. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Housekeepers and stewardesgeg. |  |  |  |  | Janitors and sextons. |  |  |  |  | Laborers (not speciined). |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Forcign born white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro, lndian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native.white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | $\begin{gathered} \text { One or } \\ \text { both } \\ \text { parents } \\ \text { foreign } \\ \text { born. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Continental United States..... | 146,929 | 77,912 | 23, 178 | 30,331 | 9,508 | 8,010 | 1,348 | 1,916 | 3,889 | 857 | 106,916 | 21,639 | 6,778 | 7,925 | 70,574 |
| North Atlantic division..... <br> New England. | 59,277 | 31,215 | 10,776 | 15,391 | 1,895 | 5,610 | 760 | 1,301 | 3,163 | 386 | 12,298 | 3,878 | 2,829 | 4,052 | 1,539 |
|  | 23,903 | 13,042 | 3,493 | 6,975 | 393 | 326 | 58 | 70 | 141 | 57 | 3,077 | 774 | 861 | 1,242 | 200 |
| Maine........... | 3,2922,5951 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,619 \\ & 1,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | 385 | 13 | 2 | 1 |  | -1.... | $\cdots$ | 371 <br> 226 <br> 231 <br> 81 | 2128090 | 5051 | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | 485 | 15 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Vermont...... | 1,744 |  | 2951,818 | 245 | 3 | 1268 | 48 |  |  |  | 231880 | 90 | 71 | 426 | 490 |
| Massachusett | $\begin{array}{r}11,356 \\ 1,542 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,977 |  | 4,375 | 186 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{-15}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 222 66 |  |  |
| Rhode 1siand | 3,374 | 1,729 | $\begin{gathered} 274 \\ 575 \end{gathered}$ | 595 <br> 958 | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ | 17 34 | 4 | 8 | 16 | ${ }_{6}$ | 1,129 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 225 \end{array}$ | 401 | 438 | 65 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 35,374 | 18,173 | 7,283 | 8,416 | 1,502 | 5,284 | 702 | 1,231 | 3,022 | 329 | 9,221 | 3,104 | 1,968 | 2,810 | 1,339 |
| New York. | 16, 137 | 6,942 | 3,953 | 4,773 | 469 | 4,294 | 400 | 1,002 | 2,688 | 204 | 4,534 | 1,303 | 1,169 | 1,639 |  |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  | 264769 | $\begin{array}{r}236 \\ \hline 754\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1,41 | 2, 127 | 24 | 1,270 | , 252 | ${ }^{1} 248$ | 469 | 301 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  | 754 |  | 188 | 207 | 101 | 3,417 | 1,549 | 551 | 702 | 615 |
| South Atlantic division | 12,970 | 9, 127 | 626 | 547 | 2,670 | 379 | 103 | 58 | 50 | 168 | 46,754 | 6,238 | 263 | 230 | 40,023 |
| Northern South Atlantic... | - 7,766 | 5,381 | 516 | 421 | 1,448 | 315 | 95 | 56 | 47 | 117 | 8,624 | 1,693 | 234 | 214 | 6,483 |
| Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r} 496 \\ 2,294 \\ 529 \\ 2,704 \\ 1,743 \\ 5,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ 1,419 \\ 234 \\ 1,998 \\ 1,437 \\ 3,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 254 \\ 72 \\ 55 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 227 \\ 63 \\ 52 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 394 \\ 160 \\ 599 \\ 169 \\ 1,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 203 \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 26 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 64 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | - 50 | 38 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 51 \\ 33 \\ 28 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 1,764 \\ 261 \\ 5,939 \\ 408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 323 \\ 87 \\ 915 \\ 317 \\ 4,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 127 \\ 55 \\ 19 \\ 12 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 172 \\ 16 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 1,142 \\ 103 \\ 5,000 \\ 70 \\ 33,540 \end{array}$ |
| Maryland. ${ }_{\text {District }}$ of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soutbern South Atlantic. |  |  | 110 | 126 |  |  | 8 | 2 | 3 | 51 | 38,130 |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,186 \\ 892 \\ 1,659 \\ 467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,679 \\ 696 \\ 1,122 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 19 \\ & 50 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 20 \\ & 57 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476 \\ & 157 \\ & 430 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 10 \\ 34 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 2$\cdots \cdots$42 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9 \\ 29 \\ 5 \\ 187 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,845 \\ 10,177 \\ 16,108 \\ 2,000 \\ 11,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,147 \\ 946 \\ 1,183 \\ 269 \\ 4,763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 2,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 2,700 \end{array}$ | 7,6889,22114,9131,7181,579 |
| Georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Central division | 54,259 | 26, 102 | 15,081 | 11,445 | 1,631 | 1,582 | 373 | 471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern North Central. | 33,724 | 17,507 | 8,996 | 6,296 | 925 | 1,207 | 272 | 355 | 467 | 113 | 8,063 | 3,103 | 2,166 | 2,074 | 720 |
|  | 9,542 | 6,145 | 2,052 | 1,030 | 315 | 460 | 122 | 155 | 129 | 54 | 2, 256 | 1,075 | 564 | 370 | 247 |
| Indiana. | 4,917 | 3,573 | 216 | , 317 | 211 | 132 | 62 | 35 | 19 | 16 | 1,157 | 710 | 191 | 108 836 | 148 |
| Illinois.. | 10, 130 | 4,512 | 2,698 | 2,585 | 335 | 436 | 67 | 110 | 222 | 37 | 2,401 | 711 | 632 | 836 | 222 |
| Mishigan | 5,339 3,796 | 2,409 | 1,547 1,883 | 1,330 1,034 | 53 11 | 115 64 | 17 4 | 36 19 | 56 41 | 6 | $\begin{array}{r}1,372 \\ 877 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 447 160 | 410 369 | 445 315 | 70 33 |
| Western North Central. | 20,535 | 8,595 | 6,085 | 5,149 | 706 | 375 | 101 | 116 | 84 | 74 | 3,841 | 1,660 | 696 | 626 | 859 |
| Minnesota. | 4,211 | 737 | 1,684 | 1,769 | 21 | 53 | 6 | 16 | 27 | d | 417 | 82 | 129 | 191 | 15 |
| Iowa.... | 5,251 4,534 | 2,209 2 2 | 1,812 | 1,176 493 | 54 413 | 58 198 |  | 17 71 | 15 22 | \% ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 740 1,585 | 396 714 | 169 228 | 132 | 43 528 |
| North Dakota. | 1,107 | ${ }^{2} 183$ | 273 | 644 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,60 | 12 | 12 | 35 |  |
| South Dakota. | , 759 | 236 | 284 | 232 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | 108 | 41 | 40 | 22 | 5 |
| Nebraska. | 1,884 | 839 | 554 | 465 | 26 | 25 | 10 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 8 | 3 | 371 | 164 | 74 | 102 | 31 |
| Kansas. | 2,789 | 1,601 | 640 | 370 | 178 | 33 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 560 | 251 | 44 | 24 | 236 |
| Sonth Central division | 12,126 | 7,641 | 775 | 629 | 3,081 | 182 | 38 | 22 | 20 | 102 | 33,243 | 5,462 | 355 | 426 | 27,000 |
| Eastern South Central. | 6,826 | 4,530 | 373 | 222 | 1,701 | 134 | 26 | 14 | 13 | 81 | 20,050 | 3,303 | 76 | ¢0 | 16,611 |
| Kentucky | 2,362 | 1,583 | 232 | 122 | 425 | 94 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 50 | 1,690 | 783 | 35 | 20 | 852 |
| Tennessee | 2,484 | 1,863 | 72 | 53 | 496 400 | 21 14 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 2 | 13 13 | 3,368 8,359 | 1,151 ${ }^{103}$ | 114 | 4 5 | $\begin{array}{r}2,199 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Alabama. | 1, 166 | 698 386 | 42 27 | 26 21 | 400 380 | 14 5 |  | 1 |  | 13 5 | 8,653 6,633 | 903 466 | 16 | 31 | 6,420 |
| Western South Central | 5,300 | 3,111 | 402 | 407 | 1,380 | 48 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 13,193 | 2,159 | 279 | 366 | 10,389 |
| Louisiana. | 947 | 371 | 86 | 61 | 429 | 26 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 5,484 | 381 | 79 | 54 | 4,970 |
| Arkansas. | 1,108 | 724 | 29 18 | 25 10 | 330 82 | 6 | 3 |  | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r}2,568 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 778 204 | 12 | 7 | 1,771 |
| Indian Territory | 432 469 | 322 | 18 | 10 | 82 32 |  |  |  |  |  | 92 | 53 | 8 | 4 | 27 |
| Texas ....- | 2,344 | 1,353 | 203 | 281 | 507 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 4,656 | 743 | 177 | 301 | 3,435 |
| Western division. | 8,297 | 3,827 | 1,920 | 2,319 | 231 | 257 | 74 | 64 | 105 | 14 | 2,717 | 1,298 | 469 | 517 | 433 |
| Rocky Mfountain. | 2,513 | 1,211 | 572 | 640 | 90 | 38 | 14 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 1,172 | 825 | 143 | 111 | 93 |
| Montana | 647 | ${ }^{236}$ | 162 | 240 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 |  | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 19 | - 20 | 18 | 8 |
| Idaho... | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126 | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | 49 <br> 74 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 29 29 | ${ }_{11}^{9}$ | 9 <br> 10 | 9 <br> 4 | 2 |
| W yoming. | 287 1,176 | 134 608 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 74 249 | 12 55 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 334 | 133 | -77 | . 59 | 65 |
| New Mexico | ${ }^{1} 161$ | 107 | 17 | 28 | , | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 717 | 653 | 27 | - 21 | 16 |
| Basin and Plateau | 509 | 192 | 153 | 154 | 10 | 26 | 4 | 7 | 15 |  | 353 | 50 | 69 | 85 | 149 |
| Arizona. | 177 | 88 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 127 | 12 | 15 | . 33 |  |
| Utah... | 256 | 67 | 105 | 84 |  | 23 | 4 | 5 | 14 |  | 129 | 32 | 49 | - 47 | 81 |
| Nevada. | 76 | 37 | 13 | 26 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 97 | 6 | 6 | 5 5 |  |
| Paeific. | 5,275 | 2,424 | 1,195 | 1,525 | 131 | 193 | 56 | 49 | 78 | 10 | 1,192 | 423 | 257 | 321 | 191 |
| Washington. |  | 531 | 196 | 280 | 23 |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 150 | 48 | 82 | 54 | 26 |
| Oregon..... | 899 | 548 | 168 | 172 | 11 | 2 | 1 |  | ${ }_{73}^{1}$ |  | 149 89 | 70 305 | 25 <br> 210 | 14 <br> 253 | 40 125 |
| California. | 3,346 | 1,345 | 831 | 1,073 | 97 | 183 | 52 | 48 | 73 | 10 | 893 | 305 | 210 | - 253 | 125 |

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Laundresses. |  |  |  |  | Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  |  | Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Fortign horn white | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | Negro, Indian, Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Foreign } \\ \text { horn } \\ \text { white. } \end{gathered}$ | Negro, Indian, Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Botb parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parent foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 328.935 | 41,643 | 28,727 | 42,774 | 215,791 | 108,691 | 43,764 | 19,505 | 26,702 | 18,720 | 1,165,561 | 305, 883 | 223,327 | 322,062 | 314,289 |
| North Atlantic division | 58,675 | 11,030 | 12,219 | 23, 282 | 12,144 | 47,365 | 21,240 | 9,534 | 15,667 | 924 | 446, 342 | 110,350 | 77,522 | 211,867 | 46,603 |
| New England | 15,004 | 2,563 | 2,884 | 7.079 | 2, 478 | 15,467 | 7,502 | 2,494 | 5,282 | 189 | 118,569 | 24,664 | 17,676 | 69,918 | 6,311 |
| Maine | 995 | 473 | 195 | 305 | 22 | 1,277 | 980 | 115 | 179 | 3 | 10,832 | 6,008 | 1,535 | 3,191 | 98 |
| New Hampsh | 634 | 243 | 129 | 254 | 8 | , 940 | 652 | 85 | 200 | 3 | 6,735 | 3,046 | 1,049 | 2,532 | 108 |
|  | ${ }^{541}$ | 236 | 138 | 150 | 17 | 683 | 471 | 118 | 90 | 4 | 6,054 | 3, 224 | 1,610 | 1,152 | 68 |
| Massachuaett | 8.751 | 1,114 | 1,821 | 4,622 | 1,194 | 9,035 | 3,700 | 1,518 | 3,726 | 91 | 68,701 | 8,562 | 9,522 | 47, 369 | 3,218 |
| Rhode Island | 1,572 | 132 | 241 | 601 | 598 | 950 | 383 | 155 | 380 | 32 | 8,146 | 996 | 1,005 | 5,185 | 960 |
| Connecticut. | 2,511 | 365 | 360 | 1,147 | 639 | 2, 582 | 1,316 | 503 | 707 | 56 | 18,101 | 2,828 | 2,955 | 10,459 | 1,859 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 43,671 | 8.467 | 9,335 | 16,203 | 9,666 | 31,898 | 13,738 | 7,040 | 10,385 | 735 | 327,773 | 85,686 | 59,846 | 141,949 | 40,292 |
| New York. | 25,861 | 3,796 | 5,994 | 11,758 | 4,313 | 18,541 | 6,541 | 4,316 | 7.337 | 347 | 174, 289 | 31,938 | 34, 180 | 93,488 | 14,683 |
| New Jersey | 6. 422 | 913 | 955 | 1,952 | 2, 602 | 3,712 | 1,653 | ${ }_{1} 819$ | 1,111 | 129 | 38,478 | 6,469 | 6,125 | 17, 240 | 8,644 |
| Pennsylvani | 11,388 | 3,758 | 2,386 | 2,493 | 2,751 | 9, 645 | 5,544 | 1,905 | 1,937 | 259 | 115, 006 | 47,279 | 19,541 | 31,221 | 16,965 |
| South Atlantic | 101, 174 | 4,496 | 644 | 476 | 95,558 | 15,666 | 4,293 | 621 | ti85 | 10,067 | 161,379 | 27,598 | 3,107 | 4.116 | 126, 558 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 38,942 | 2,579 | 591 | 429 | 35,343 | 7,447 | 2,633 | 532 | 585 | 3,697 | $91,133$ | 18, 907 | 2,965 | 3,912 | 65,349 |
| Delaware | 609 10,316 | 88 573 | 30 309 | 16 | ${ }^{475}$ | 264 | 168 | 33 | 41 | 22 | 4,024 | 814 | 226 | 492 | 2,492 |
| Mistrict of C | 10,316 7,156 | 573 160 | $\begin{array}{r}399 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 276 63 | 9,068 6,880 | 2,390 1,311 | ${ }_{491}^{946}$ | 297 | 368 | 779 | 28,945 14,694 | 5,527 | 1,792 | 2,359 | 19,267 |
| Virginia. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,206 \\ 1,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954 \\ & 804 \end{aligned}$ | 1396 | 1955 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,220 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,024 \\ 458 \end{array}$ | 728300 | 41 <br> 54 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,21587 | 35, 204 | 5,5795,966 | 92 | 130 | 129,403 |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,266 |  | 493 | 187 | 1,620 |
| Southern South Atlantic | 62,232 | 1,917 | 53 | 47 | 60,215 | 8,219 | 1,660 | 89 | 100 | 6. 370 | 70,246 | 8,691 | 142 | 204 | 61,209 |
| North Carolina | 12,506 | 781 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 11,722 | 2,139 | 674 | 9 | 11 | 1,445 | 21,395 | 5,114 | 19 | 27 | 16,235 |
| South Carolina | $\begin{array}{r}12,496 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{212}{632}$ | 14 17 | $1{ }^{4}$ | 12,266 29,330 | 1,679 3,680 | $\stackrel{242}{571}$ | 15 47 | 43 | 1,402 | 14,210 29,032 | 853 2,163 | 26 53 | 51 60 | 13,280 26,756 |
| Florida | 7.241 | 292 | 20 | 32 | 6,897 | 711 | 173 | 18 | 26 | ${ }^{3} 494$ | 5,609 | -561 | 44 | 66 | 4,938 |
| North Centraldivisio | 61,037 | 16,601 | 12,529 | $\underline{14,684}$ | 17,223 | 26, 895 | 11,873 | 6,873 | 7,443 | 706 | 366,202 | 126,527 | 125,598 | 87,168 | 26,909 |
| Eastern North Central. | 36,572 | 10,557 | 8.594 |  | 7,516 | 18,229 | 8.043 | 4.576 | 5,235 | 375 | 235, 896 | 85,635 | 78.275 | 57,785 | 14,201 |
| Ohio. | 10.535 | 3.274 | 2,449 | 2,005460 | 2,807 | 4,600 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,440 \\ & 1,169 \\ & 2,590 \\ & 1,233 \\ & 611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.095 \\ 397 \\ 1.603 \\ 698 \\ 783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 946 \\ 281 \\ 2,331 \\ 923 \\ 754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 70 \\ 149 \\ 27 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 60, 053 | 29,399 | 16,700 | 9, 850 | 5,004 |
| Indiana | 6. 139 | 2,8463,019 |  |  | 1,838 | 1,917 |  |  |  |  | 29, 889 | 19,003 | 5,553 | 1,864 | 3,469 |
| Illinois. | 12.941 |  |  | 4. 483 | 2, 415 | 6, 673 |  |  |  |  | 74, 919 | 20,761 | 22,369 | 27, 157 | 4,632 |
| Michigan | 3,882 3,075 | 1,064 | 1,096 | 1,429 | 293 | ${ }_{2}^{2,881}$ |  |  |  |  | 36,542 | 10,994 | 13,641 | 10,994 | 913 |
| Wisconsi | 3,075 | 354 | 1,130 | 1,528 | 63 | 2,158 |  |  |  |  | 33,593 | 5,478 | 20,012 | 7,920 | 183 |
| Western North Central. | 24,465 | 6,044 |  | 4,779 | 9,707 | 8,666 | 3,830 | 2,297 | 2. 208 | 331 | 130, 306 | 40,892 | 47,323 | 29,383 | 12,708 |
| Minnesota | 3,154 | 291 | 809 | 1,989 | 65 | 2,233 | 684 | 730 | 804 | 15 | 31,648 | 3,334 | 16,343 | 11,643 | 328 |
| Iowa.... | 3,395 | 1,375 | 843 | 857 | 320 | 1,727 | 930 | 458 | 323 | 16 | 26, 588 | 10,101 | 10,873 | 5,143 | 471 |
| Missouri. ${ }^{\text {North Dakota }}$ | 12,462 | 2,568 | 1,502 | 852 | 7,540 | 2,560 | 1,115 | 658 | 557 | 230 | 38, 770 | 15,792 | 8, 980 | 4,267 | 9,631 |
| North Dakot | 334 | ${ }_{00}^{43}$ | 73 89 | 223 | 15 | 216 | 53 | 57 | 104 | 2 | 5,275 | ${ }^{633}$ | 1,974 | 2,648 | 20 |
| South Da | 1,589 | 568 | 316 | 164 | 229 | 837 | 104 <br> 380 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63 230 | ${ }_{14}^{7}$ | 4,457 118 118 | 1,003 ${ }^{1}$ | 2,069 4,276 | 1,347 3,070 1 | $\stackrel{38}{ }$ |
| Kansas | 3,147 | 1,109 | 303 | 218 | 1,517 | 881 | 564 | 143 | 127 | 47 | 11,850 | 6,032 | 2,808 | 1,265 | 1,745 |
| South Central division... | 99.236 | 6,634 | 1,483 | 1,591 | 89,528 | 10,857 | 2,828 | 576 | 582 | 6.871 | 148,169 | 27,436 | 5,119 | 3,791 | 111,823 |
| Eastern South Central | 60,618 | 3.594 | 532 | 248 | 56, 184 | 7,065 | 1,775 | 292 | 105 | 4,803 | 42.547 | 17.045 | 2,034 | 1,053 | 72,415 |
| Kentucky | 13,292 | 1. 333 | 443 | 196 | 11, 320 | 1.765 | 841 | 179 | 112 | 633 | 29,422 | 8,594 | 1,676 | 808 | 18,344 |
| Tennessee | 19.724 17.048 | $\begin{array}{r}1.730 \\ \hline 377\end{array}$ | 108 32 | 29 | ${ }_{16,623}^{17,857}$ | 2,133 2,009 | ${ }_{819}^{497}$ | 51 47 | 54 20 | 1,531 | 27, 466 19,979 | 5.831 1.719 | 206 | 140 | 21,289 |
| Mississippi | 10, 554 | 154 | 9 | 7 | 10,384 | 1,158 | 118 | 15 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 1,016 | 15,680 | $\begin{array}{r}1,719 \\ \hline 001\end{array}$ | 103 49 | 78 27 | 18,079 14,703 |
| Western South Central. | 38.618 | 3,040 | 891 | 1,343 | 33, 344 | 3,7:2 | 1,053 | 284 | 387 | 2.068 | 55,622 | 10,391 | 3,085 | 2.738 | 39,408 |
| Lonisiana | 13,587 | 480 | 278 | 152 | 12,677 |  | 281 | 114 | 97 | 1,036 | 19,691 | 1.924 | 1,099 | 612 | 16,056 |
| Arkansas....... | 5.788 | 672 | 49 | 19 | 5, 048 | 539 | 164 | 24 | 23 | 328 | 9,748 | 2,953 | 214 | 129 | 6, 452 |
| Indian Territor | ${ }^{787}$ | 287 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | 9 | 470 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | 46 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 2,031 | 1,146 | 51 | 17 | 817 |
| Oexahoma | $\begin{array}{r}17,924 \\ \hline 8.82\end{array}$ | 14,8 1,433 | 27 516 | 1,1.51 | 3325 14.824 | 1, ${ }^{\text {¢ } 61}$ | 67 405 | 10 135 | 11 255 | 7 676 | 1,866 22,286 | 1,158 3,210 | + 205 | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 406 |
| Western division. | 8,813 | 2,882 | 1.852 | 2.741 | 1.338 | T.e08 | 3.530 | 1. 901 | 2.325 | 152 | 43, 469 | 13.972 | 11, 181 | 15, 120 | 2,396 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 3,213 | 1,516 | 547 | 725 | 425 | 1,878 | 925 | 375 | 536 | 42 | 12,442 | 4.414 | 3,118 | 3,978 | 932 |
| Montana | 456 | 108 | 110 | 183 | 55 | 343 | 117 | 66 | 157 | 3 | 2,922 | 716 | 865 | 1,247 | 94 |
| Idaho. | 179 | 76 | 35 | 51 | 17 | 134 | 75 | 27 | 32 |  | 945 | 418 | 316 | -194 | 17 |
| W yoming | 137 | 42 | 39 | 42 | 14 | 63 | 36 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 767 | 312 | 241 | 195 | 19 |
| Colorado | 1.574 | 576 | 321 | 381 | 296 | 1.171 | 581 | 250 | 308 | 32 | fi, 889 | 2,343 | 1,583 | 2,238 | 722 |
| New Mexico. | 867 | 714 | 42 | 68 | 43 | 167 | 116 | 23 | 23 | 5 | 922 | 625 | 113 | 104 | 80 |
| Basin and Platean. | 1,301 | 141 | 197 | 621 | 342 | 635 | 194 | 164 | 267 | 10 | 3,353 | 729 | 1,333 | 1.007 | 284 |
| Arizona | 449 | 67 | ${ }^{65}$ | 215 | 102 | 121 | 49 | 20 | 45 | 7 | 543 | 164 | 112 | 154 | 113 |
| Utah. | 594 | 66 | 127 | 383 | 18 | 452 | 130 | 124 | 196 | 2 | 2,420 | 464 | 1,114 | 800 | 42 |
| Nevada. | 258 | 8 | 5 | 23 | 222 | 62 | 15 | 20 | 26 | 1 | 390 | 101 | 107 | 53 | 129 |
| Pacific. | 4,299 | 1,225 | 1,108 | 1,395 | 571 | 5,395 | 2.411 | 1,362 | 1,522 | 100 | 27,1744 | 8.829 | 7,530 | 10,135 | 1,180 |
| Washington. | 698 | 246 | 170 | 244 | 38 | 799 | 386 | 184 | 221 | 8 | 4.776 | 1.919 | 1.171 | 1,535 | 151 |
| Oregon... | 542 3.057 | 264 | 114 | 127 1,024 | 37 496 | -546 | 307 | 101 | 131 | 7 | 4.182 | 2.087 | 1.054 | 904 | 137 |
| California. | 3,057 | 715 | 824 | 1,024 | 496 | 4,050 | 1,718 | 1,077 | 1,170 | 85 | 18,716 | 4,823 | 5.305 | 7,696 | 892 |

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| state or territory. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agents. |  |  |  |  | Bookkeepers and accountants. |  |  |  |  | Clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign } \\ & \text { horn } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro, Indian, Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents horn. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States. | 10,468 | 6,641 | 2,247 | 1,313 | 267 | 72,896 | 35,896 | 30,610 | 6,194 | 196 | 81,000 | 40,984 | 32,099 | 7,368 | 549 |
| North Atlantic division | 4,150 | 2,411 | 1,015 | 670 | 54 | 39,255 | 18,563 | 16,919 | 3,724 | 49 | 34,922 | 17,230 | 14,167 | 3,423 | 102 |
| New Englan | 1,321 | 872 | 223 | 208 | 18 | 16,687 | 8,680 | 6,348 | 1,645 | 14 | 10,326 | 5,539 | 3,608 | 1,153 | 26 |
| Maine. | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 72 \\ 50 \\ 813 \\ 104 \\ 177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 63 \\ 36 \\ 513 \\ 58 \\ 117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 135 \\ 26 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 155 \\ 17 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | - $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 1,076 | 839 | 189 | 48 | ......... | 923 | 668 |  | 79 |  |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  | 755 | 544 | 138 | 73 |  | 471 | 306 | 88 | 77 |  |
| Massachusetts. |  |  |  |  | $10^{\circ}$ | 11,294 | 5,502 | 4,503 | 1,280 | 9 | 6, 486 | 3, 316 | 2,368 | 787 | 15 |
| Rhode Island. |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,351 | -652 | -585 | -113 | 1 | ,958 | ${ }^{3} 501$ | -372 | 79 | 6 |
| Connecticut. |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1,856 | 914 | 830 | 108 | 4 | 1,266 | 600 | 546 | 115 | 5 |
| Southern North Atlantic | 2,829 | 1,539 | 792 | 462 | 36 | 22,568 | 9,883 | 10, 571 | 2,079 | 35 | 24,596 | 11,691 | 10,559 | 2,270 | 76 |
| New York. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,659 \\ 316 \\ 854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 170 \\ & 569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 515 \\ 90 \\ 187 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 51 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 5 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,391 \\ 2,605 \\ 6,572 \end{array}$ | 4,764 <br> 1,252 | 7,054 <br> 1,164 <br> 1 | 1,560 186 | 13 3 1 | 13,502 2,746 8 | 5,1691,4205,102 | 6,738 1,071 2,750 | 1,570240460 | 251536 |
| Pennsylvania. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,353 | 333 | 19 | 8,348 |  | 2,750 |  |  |
| South Atlantic division. Northern South Atlantic | 517 | 360 | 52 | 35 | 70 | 2,491 | 1,860 | 515 | 67 | 49 | 8,030 | 5,957 | 1,577 | 256 | 240 |
|  | 295 | 188 | 36 | 25 | 46 | 1,859 | 1,364 | 420 | 51 | 24 | 6,969 | 5,150 | 1,429 | 217 | 173 |
| Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 109 \\ 61 \\ 71 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 69 \\ 34 \\ 43 \\ 33 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | 4 12 12 | 15 | 13 | 190 | 136 515 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ 1,094 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 172 <br> 744 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 305 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 36 | 4 9 |
| District of Columbia |  |  | 13 | 9 | 5 | 476 | 323 | 133 | 18 | 2 | 4,664 | 3,486 | 939 | 155 | 84 |
| Virginia..... |  |  | 2 | 1 | 25 | 283 | 238 | 25 | 4 | 16 | 608 | 456 | 66 | 13 | 73 |
| West Virginia. |  |  | 5 |  | 3 | 198 | 152 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 371 | 292 | 70 | 6 | 3 |
| Southern South Atlantic. | 222 |  | 16 | 10 | 24 | 632 | 496 | 95 | 16 | 25 | 1,061 | 807 | 148 | 39 | 67 |
| North Carolina. South Carolina. | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 29 \\ 105 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 17 \\ & 80 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 4 | 5 6 | 146 <br> 118 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 97 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 17 | 2 | 4 | 246 190 | 227 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 13 |
| Georgia. |  |  | 10 | 6 | 9 | 282 | 209 | 52 | 10 | 11 | 495 | 383 | 73 | 16 | 23 |
| Florida. |  |  | 2 |  | 4 | 86 | 58 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 130 | 77 | 29 | 9 | 15 |
| North Central division. | 4,306 | 2,867 | 922 | 452 | 65 | 25,317 | 12,195 | 11,001 | 2,068 | 53 | 31,832 | 13,987 | 14,455 | 3,276 | 114 |
| Eastern North Central. | 2,909 | 1,883 | 644 | 344 | 38 | 18, 536 | 8,462 | 8,440 | 1, 597 | 37 | 23,044 | 9,273 | 11,123 | 2,563 | 85 |
| Ohio.... | $\begin{array}{r} 722 \\ 458 \\ 1,035 \\ 452 \\ 242 \\ 1,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 379 \\ & 611 \\ & 270 \\ & 124 \\ & 984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 61 \\ 268 \\ 93 \\ 78 \\ 278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 13 \\ 144 \\ 86 \\ 39 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | 17 <br> 5 <br> 12 <br> 3 <br> 1 <br> 27 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4}, 704 \\ & 2,087 \\ & 7,346 \\ & 2,765 \\ & 1,634 \\ & 6,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,606 \\ 1,422 \\ 2,799 \\ 1,113 \\ 522 \\ 3,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,909 \\ 605 \\ 3,682 \\ 1,247 \\ 997 \\ 2,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 52 \\ & 847 \\ & 405 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 8 \\ 18 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,590 \\ 1,760 \\ 10,610 \\ 3,259 \\ 1,825 \\ 8,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,944 \\ 1,076 \\ 3,510 \\ 1,217 \\ 526 \\ 4,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,302 \\ & 624 \\ & 5,592 \\ & 1,495 \\ & 1,110 \\ & 3,332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 58 \\ 1,453 \\ 544 \\ 189 \\ 713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 2 \\ 55 \\ 3 \\ \hline \quad . \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ |
| Indiana. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western North Central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 471 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.. | $\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 358 \\ 408 \\ 23 \\ 30 \\ 162 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 111 \\ 261 \\ 308 \\ 10 \\ 22 \\ 120 \\ 152 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59 \\ 66 \\ 74 \\ 11 \\ 6 \\ 30 \\ 32 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 28 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,467 \\ 1,543 \\ 2,126 \\ 73 \\ 100 \\ 672 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549 \\ 888 \\ 1,237 \\ 33 \\ 59 \\ 405 \\ 562 \end{array}$ | 721 | 195 | 2 | 2,327 | $\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ 968 \\ 1,495 \\ 39 \\ 74 \\ 579 \\ 800 \end{array}$ |  |  |  <br> 5 <br> 3 <br> 8 <br> $\left.\cdots \cdots \begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ 2\end{array}\right]$ |
| Mowa..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 776 | 63 | 18 | 1,655 2,380 |  | 1,220 615 766 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 111 \end{array}$ |  |
| North Dakota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 16 |  | -124 |  | 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |  |
| South Lakota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 9 |  | 160 |  | 68 | 15 |  |
| Nebraska. |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 211 | 55 | 1 | 1,056 |  | 367 | 108 |  |
| Kansas. |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 206 | 28 | 4 | 1,086 |  | 249 | 29 |  |
| South Central division. | 774 | 564 | 103 | 36 | 71 | 2,240 | 1,567 | 583 | 52 | 38 | 3,037 | 2,173 | 683 | 97 | 84 |
| Eastern South Central. | 403 | 286 | 50 | 21 | 46 | 1,456 | 978 | 420 | 30 | 28 | 1,849 | 1,325 | 422 | 50 | 52 |
| Kentucky | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 116 \\ 52 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 92 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ \\ 53 \end{array}$ | 13 <br> 7 <br> 1 <br> $\ldots . \quad$. | , | 806 | 480 | 300 | 18 | 8 | 848 | 533 | 278 | 27 | 10 |
| Tennessee. |  |  |  |  | 9 | 372 | 280 | 72 | 7 | 13 | 518 | 410 | 76 | 16 | 16 |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  | 19 9 | 170 | ${ }_{91}^{127}$ | 34 14 | $\stackrel{4}{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 208 | 162 | 28 | 3 | 15 |
| Western South Central. | 371 |  |  | 15 | 25 | 784 | 589 | 163 | 22 | 10 | 1,188 | 848 | 261 | 47 | 32 |
| Louisiana. | 82 | 42 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 197 | 115 | 73 | 7 | 2 | 384 | 245 | 113 | 16 | 10 |
| Arkansas. | 46 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 135 | 116 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 112 | 91 | 13 | 3 | 5 |
| Indian Territory. | 20 | 19 | 1 |  |  | 38 | 33 | 1 |  | 4 | 55 | 44 | 6 |  | 5 |
| Oklahoma. | 17 | 15 | 1 |  | 1 | 70 | 62 | 7 | 1 |  | 138 | 113 | 21 | 2 | 2 |
| Texas. | 206 | 166 | 24 | 7 | 9 | 344 | 263 | 66 | 12 | 3 | 499 | 355 | 108 | 26 | 10 |
| Western division. | 721 | 439 | 155 | 120 | 7 | 3,593 | 1,711 | 1,592 | 283 | 7 | 3,179 | 1,637 | 1,217 | 316 | 9 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 205 | 133 | 44 | 25 | 3 | 706 | 431 | 213 | 61 | 1 | 841 | 498 | 252 | 87 | 4 |
| Montana. | 22 | 12 | 5 | 5 |  | 119 | 56 |  | 11 |  | 188 | 90 | 58 | 39 | 1 |
| Idaho... | 16 | 9 | 6 |  | 1 | 34 | 26 | 7 | 1 |  | 33 | 25 | 7 | 1 |  |
| Wyoming. | 11 150 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 1 30 | 14 |  | 31 497 | 16 316 | 111 | 4 |  | 40 | ${ }_{34}^{21}$ | 164 | 4 |  |
| Colorado... | 150 6 | 104 4 | 30 2 | 14 | 2 | 497 25 | 316 17 | 137 6 | 43 2 | 1 | 555 25 | 347 15 | 164 9 | 11 | 3 |
| Basin and Plateau. | 51 | 30 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 157 | 69 | 75 | 13 |  | 265 | 106 | 130 | 30 |  |
| Arizona. |  |  |  | 1 |  | 38 | 26 |  | 2. |  | 54 | 31 | 21 | 2 |  |
| Utah... | 42 | 24 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 106 | 37 |  | 11 |  | 186 | 63 | 98 | 25 |  |
| Nevada. | 4 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 13 | 6 | 7 |  |  | 26 | 12 | 11 | 3 |  |
| Pacific. | 465 | 276 | 105 | 81 | 3 | 2,730 | 1,211 | 1,304 | 209 | 6 | 2,072 | 1,033 | 835 | 199 | 5 |
| Washington | 74 | 53 | 9 | 12 |  |  | 193 | 105 | 35 |  | 406 | 225 | 131 | 49 | 1 |
| Oregon. | 51 | 33 | 16 | 2 |  | 303 | 173 | 103 | 27 |  | , 223 | 132 | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | $\stackrel{29}{121}$ |  |
| California. | 340 | 190 | 80 | 67 | 3 | 2,094 | 845 | 1,096 | 147 | 6 | 1,443 | 676 | 643 | 121 | 3 |

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

| State or territory. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchants and dealers (except wholesale). |  |  |  |  | Packers and shippers. |  |  |  |  | Saleswomen. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign bor white. | Negro, Indian, and $\xrightarrow[\text { Mon- }]{\text { golisn }}$ golian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white. | Negro. Indian and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreiga born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States... | 33, 825 | 10,462 | 8,218 | 14,254 | 891 | 17,052 | 6,091 | 8,309 | 2,426 | 226 | 142,265 | 60, 120 | 64,857 | 16,896 | 392 |
| North Atlantic division. | 16,232 | 3,942 | 4,072 | 8,132 | 86 | 9,849 | 3,392 | 4,985 | 1,462 | 10 | 69,258 | 25,220 | 33, 940 | 10,026 | 72 |
| New England. | 3,252 | 1,007 | 685 | 1,542 | 17 | 4,041 | 1,249 | 2,040 | 745 | 7 | 17,883 | 6,332 | 8,393 | 3,137 | 21 |
| Maine. |  | 164 | 33 | 31 |  | 144 | 99 | 39 | 6 |  | 1,207 | 780 | 314 | 113 |  |
| New Hampshire | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 128 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | 80 | 18 | 30 |  | 68 | 40 | 14 | 14 |  | 1, 614 | 336 | 203 | 74 | 1 |
| Vermont.. |  | 50 | 13 | 14 |  | 20 | 11 | 6 | 3 |  | 441 | 242 | 163 | 36 |  |
| Massachusetts | 2,097 | $\begin{array}{r}551 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 458 70 | 1,076 193 | 12 1 | 2, 314 | 702 83 | 1,124 | $\begin{array}{r}482 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 | 11,686 1,408 | 3,723 387 | $\begin{array}{r}5,637 \\ \hline 753 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,312 | 14 5 |
| Connecticut. | $\begin{aligned} & 322 \\ & 400 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 104 | 94 | 198 | 4 | 1,191 | 314 | 693 | 183 | 1 | 2,527 | 864 | 1,323 | 339 | 1 |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 12,980 | 2,935 | 3,385 | 6,590 | 69 | 5,808 | 2,143 | 2, 945 | 717 | 3 | 51,375 | 18,888 | 25,547 | 6,889 | 51 |
| New York. New Jersey | $\begin{aligned} & 6,249 \\ & 1,967 \end{aligned}$ | 1,048 444 | 1,720 446 | 3,467 1,063 | 14 14 14 | 2,950 | 722 252 | 1,727 365 | 499 72 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 28,920 5,199 | 7,968 2,077 | 16,125 2,480 | $\underset{\substack{4,811 \\ 633}}{ }$ | 16 9 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,764 | 1,443 | 1,220 | 2,060 | 41 | 2,168 | 1,169 | 853 | 146 |  | 17,256 | 8,843 | 6,942 | 1,445 | 26 |
| South Atlantic division Northern South Atlantic. | 3,846 | 1,648 | 657 | 1,105 | 436 | 1,350 | 594 | 342 | 117 | 197 | 9,000 | 6,119 | 2,350 | 396 | 135 |
|  | 2,823 | 1,060 | 587 | 961 | 215 | 1,105 | 474 | 337 | 116 | 178 | 6,832 | 4, 436 | 2,028 | 311 | 57 |
| Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 1,470 \\ 417 \\ 524 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | 111 | 47 | 73 | 9 |  | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}403 \\ 3,273 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 267 1,905 | 111 1,196 | 21 161 | ${ }_{10}^{4}$ |
| Maryland District of Columbia |  | 1184 <br> 123 | 380 67 | 600 158 | 56 69 | 642 8 | 297 8 | 235 | 102. | 8 | 3,247 | 1,909 | 1,196 | 49 | 13 |
| Virginia. |  | 294 | 47 | 100 | 83 | 328 | 126 | 27 | 5 | 170 | 1,254 | 1,009 | 158 | 59 | 28 |
| West Virginia |  | 98 | 46 | 30 |  | 119 | 39 | 72 | 8 |  | 655 | 445 | 187 | 21 | 2 |
| Southern South Atlantic | 1,023 | 588 | 70 | 144 | 221 | 245 | 220 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 2,168 | 1,683 | 322 | 85 | 78 |
| North Carolina. | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 242 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | 156 | ${ }^{6}$ | , | 36 | 193 | 178 |  |  | 15 | 555 | 496 | 33 | 11 | 15 |
| South Carolin |  | 108 | 20 | 54 | 60 | 4 | 2 | 1 | I | 1 | 485 | 367 | 79 | 16 | ${ }^{23}$ |
| Georgia |  | 243 | 28 | 52 | 92 | 40 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ${ }_{195}$ | 686 134 | 140 | 11 | 11 |
| North Central division. | 8,641 | 2,892 | 2,446 | 3,250 | 53 | 4,741 | 1,400 | 2,576 | 760 | 5 | 49,259 | 20,549 | 23,300 | 5,349 | 61 |
| Eastern North Central. | 6,199 | 1,852 | 1,783 | 2,529 | 35 | 3,702 | 1,093 | 1,992 | 616 | 1 | 33,801 | 13,064 | 16,747 | 3,946 | 44 |
| Ohio. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,760 \\ 664 \\ 2,253 \\ 877 \\ 645 \\ .6,442 \\ 2,42 \end{array}$ | 603 | 537 | 609 | 11 | 1,449 | 604 | 741 | 104 |  | 9,555 | 4,530 | 4,383 | 626 | 16 |
| Indiana. |  | 298 | 196 | 164 | 6 | 310 | 205 | 79 | 26 |  | 4,247 | 2, 771 | 1,316 | 155 | 5 |
| Illinois. |  | 533 | 585 | 1,121 | 14 | 1,032 | 144 | 646 | 241 | 1 | 11, 443 | 3,377 | 6,087 | 1,958 | 21 |
| Michigan. |  | 282 | 233 | 359 | 3 | 406 | 69 | 210 | 127 |  | 4,474 | 1,521 | 2,178 | 773 | 2 |
| Wisconsin |  | 136 | 232 | 276 | 1 | 505 | 71 | 316 | 118 |  | 4,082 | 865 | 2,783 | 434 |  |
| Western North Central. |  | 1,040 | 663 | 721 | 18 | 1,039 | 307 | 584 | 144 | 4 | 15,458 | 7,485 | 6,553 | 1,403 | 17 |
| Minnesota. | 39744692545552153593,092 | 106 | 141 | 147 | 3 | 176 | 32 | 97 | 47 |  | 2,529 | 587 | 1,512 | 430 |  |
| Iowa... |  | 223 | 123 | 99 | 1 | 241 | 75 | 126 | 40 |  | 3,532 | 1,807 | 1,490 | 233 | 2 |
| Missouri. |  | 322 | 272 | 325 | 6 | 549 | 173 | 324 | 48 | 4 | 5,296 | 2,780 | 2,153 | 354 | 9 |
| North Dakota. |  | 15 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 205 | 45 | 87 | 73 |  |
| South Dakot |  | 24 | 12 | 19 |  | 3 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 319 | 124 | 153 | 42 |  |
| Nebraska. |  | 109 | 45 | 58 | 3 | 37 | 7 | 24 | 6 |  | 1,557 | 806 | 579 | 171 | 1 |
| Kansas.. |  | 241 | 63 | 51 | 4 | 32 | 20 | 11 | 1 |  | 2,020 | 1,336 | 579 | 100 | 5 |
| South Central division. <br> Eastern South Central |  | 1,345 | 611 | 840 | 295 | 404 | 205 | 175 | 13 | 11 | 7,994 | 5,318 | 2,205 | 360 | 111 |
|  | 1,607 | 740 | 311 | 353 | 203 | 276 | 151 | 112 | 9 | 4 | 4,463 | 2,980 | 1,262 | 155 | 66 |
| Kentucky | 635 | 237 | 193 | 170 | 35 | 200 | 91 | 102 | 7 |  | ${ }^{2}, 129$ | 1,190 | 844 | 87 | 8 |
| Tennessee................. | 334 | 166 | 51 | 87 | 30 | 63 | 50 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1,174 | 892 | 234 | 32 | 16 |
| Alahama. | 308 330 | 1166 | 38 29 | 46 50 | 58 80 | 10 3 | 7 3 | 2 |  | 1 | 731 429 | ${ }_{332}^{566}$ | 125 59 | 17 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ |
| Weatern South Central. . | 1,485 | 606 | 300 | 487 | 92 | 128 | 54 | 63 | 4 | 7 | 3,531 | 2,338 | 943 | 205 | 45 |
| Louisiana. | $\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ 177 \\ 41 \\ 62 \\ 526 \end{array}$ | 162 | 193 | 300 | 24 | 102 | 45 | 51 | 1 | 5 | 930 | 455 | 423 | 40 | 12 |
| Arkansas. |  | 115 | 17 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 468 | 373 93 | 67 | 16 | 12 |
| Indian Territory |  | 47 | 6 | 4 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 247 | 200 | 16 | 10 | 2 |
| Texas..... |  | 254 | 84 | 165 | 23 | 22 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1,766 | 1,217 | 402 | 136 | 11 |
| Western division. | 2,014 | 634 | 432 | 927 | 21 | 708 | 400 | 231 | 74 | 3 | 6,754 | 2,914 | 3,062 | 765 | 13 |
| Rocky Mountain. | 448 | 205 | 94 | 148 | 1 | 29 | 13 | 12 | 4 |  | 1,633 | 837 | 618 | 177 | 1 |
| Montana. | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 34 \\ 30 \\ 273 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | 22 | 27 | 26 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 232 | 83 | 102 | 47 |  |
| Idaho... |  | 18 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153 | 73 | 68 | 12 |  |
| Wyoming |  | 13 | 6 | 119 |  | 28 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{63}^{63}$ | 31 | 25 | 7 |  |
| Colorado. |  | 124 28 | $\stackrel{5}{2}$ | 5 |  | 28 | 13 | 12 | 3 |  | 1,143 | ${ }_{2}^{62}$ | 411 | 107 | 1 |
| Basin and Plateau. | 153 | 34 | 30 | 89 |  | 15 | 2 | 10 | 3 |  | 637 | 181 | 386 | 70 |  |
| Arizona. <br> Utah. <br> Nevada | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 103 \\ 18 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 43 | 23 | 16 | 4 |  |
|  |  | 21 | 16 | 66 |  | 13 | 1 | 10 | 2 |  | 576 | 150 | 365 | 61 |  |
|  |  | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 8 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Pacific. | 1,413 | 395 | 308 | 690 | 20 | 664 | 385 | 209 | 67 | 3 | 4,484 | 1,896 | 2,058 | 518 | 12 |
| Washington. Oregon. California. | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 150 \\ 1,098 \end{array}$ | 75 | 38 | 51 | 1 | 37 | 28 | 6 | 3 |  | 634 | 317 | 215 | 102 |  |
|  |  | 63 | 29 | 54 | 4 | 30 | 13 | 16 | 1 |  | 696 | 395 | 231 | 66 | 4 |
|  |  | 257 | 241 | 585 | 15 | 597 | 344 | 187 | 63 | 3 | 3,154 | 1,184 | 1,612 | 350 | 8 |

Table 24 :-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{State or territory.} \& \multicolumn{15}{|c|}{female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued.} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Stenographers and typewriters.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Telegraph and teiephone operatora.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Bookbinders.} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Native white-} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Foreign horn white.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Negro, Indian, Mongolian.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Native white-} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Foreign born white.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Negro, Iadian, and Mongolian.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Native white-} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Foreign born white} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Negro, \\
Indian, and Mongolian.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \& Both parents native. \& One or both parents born. \& \& \& \& Both parents native. \& One or both parents foreign born. \& \& \& \& Both parenta native. \& One or both parenta foreign born. \& \& \\
\hline Continental United States. \& 85,086 \& 45,373 \& 33,688 \& 5,845 \& 180 \& 21,980 \& 12,011 \& 8,601 \& 1,355 \& 13 \& 14,303 \& 4,487 \& 8,207 \& 1.575 \& 34 \\
\hline North Atlantic division. \& 36,239 \& 18,244 \& 15,059 \& 2,880 \& 56 \& 8,239 \& 4.030 \& 3,649 \& 556 \& 4 \& 8,364 \& 2,325 \& 5,050 \& 980 \& 9 \\
\hline New England. \& 9.846 \& 5,662 \& 3, 415 \& 750 \& 19 \& 2,243 \& 1,156 \& 900 \& 185 \& 2 \& 1,932 \& 409 \& 1.194 \& 324 \& 5 \\
\hline Maine. \& 685 \& 557 \& 101 \& 27 \& \& 180 \& 144 \& 26 \& 10 \& \& 49 \& 36 \& 12 \& 1 \& \\
\hline New Hampshire. \& 294 \& 219 \& 61 \& 14 \& \& 120 \& 90 \& \({ }^{21}\) \& 9 \& \& 17 \& 12 \& 4 \& 1 \& \\
\hline Vermont.. \& 323 \& 237 \& 77 \& 9 \& \& 76 \& 49 \& 23 \& 4 \& \& 28 \& 15 \& 12 \& 1 \& \\
\hline Massachusctts \& 6,431 \& 3,379 \& 2, 443 \& 593 \& 16 \& 1,380 \& 589 \& 650 \& 139 \& 2 \& 1,657 \& 278 \& 1,072 \& 302 \& 5 \\
\hline Rhode Island. \& \& 564 \& 182 \& 38 \& 1 \& 160 \& 84 \& 64 \& 12 \& \& 72 \& 33 \& 29 \& 10 \& \\
\hline Connecticut.. \& 1,528 \& 906 \& 551 \& 69 \& 2 \& 327 \& 200 \& 116 \& 11 \& \& 109 \& 35 \& 65 \& 9 \& \\
\hline Southern North Atlantic.... \& 26,393 \& 12,582 \& 11,644 \& 2,130 \& 37 \& 5,936 \& 2,874 \& 2,749 \& 371 \& 2 \& 6,432 \& 1,916 \& 3,856 \& 656 \& 4 \\
\hline New York. New Jersey \& 16,269
3,659 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
6, \\
1.798 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 7,997
1,644
2,00 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,667 \\ \hline 221\end{array}\) \& 18
2
17 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,423 \\ \hline 627\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,279 \\ \hline 294\end{array}\) \& 1.864

296 \& $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1. \& 4,450
529 \& 1,061
157 \& 2,865
317 \& 521
55 \& 3 <br>
\hline Yennaylvania. \& 6,465 \& 4,203 \& 2,003 \& 242 \& 17 \& 1, £46 \& 1,301 \& 589 \& 55 \& 1 \& 1,453 \& 698 \& 674 \& 80 \& 1 <br>
\hline South Atlantic division. \& 3,703 \& 2,926 \& 677 \& 70 \& 30 \& 1,262 \& 1,075 \& 171 \& 14 \& 2 \& 687 \& 492 \& 157 \& 24 \& 14 <br>
\hline Northern South Atlantic... \& 2,557 \& 1,940 \& 538 \& 55 \& 24 \& 706 \& 577 \& 119 \& 9 \& 1 \& 568 \& 393 \& 141 \& 23 \& 11 <br>
\hline Delaware. \& 137 \& 101 \& 33
216 \& 3 \& \& 39 \& 28 \& 9 \& 2 \& \& 16 \& 12. \& \& 4 \& <br>
\hline Maryland ${ }_{\text {Diatrict }}$ of Columbia. \& 872 \& $\stackrel{602}{502}$ \& 170 \& 21 \& 14 \& 185 \& 145 \& $\stackrel{44}{45}$ \& 2 \& \& 279 \& 178 \& 73 \& 17 \& 11 <br>
\hline Virginia. \& 514 \& 448 \& 48 \& 8 \& 10 \& 225 \& 206 \& 17 \& 1 \& 1 \& 84 \& 68 \& 15 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline West Virginia \& 327 \& 250 \& 71 \& 6 \& \& 165 \& 141 \& 24 \& \& \& 28 \& 23 \& 4 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Southern South Atlantic. \& 1,145 \& 986 \& 139 \& 15 \& 6 \& 556 \& 498 \& 52 \& 5 \& 1 \& 119 \& 99 \& 16 \& 1 \& 3 <br>
\hline North Carolina. \& 226 \& 208 \& 12 \& 4 \& 2 \& 128 \& 123 \& 4 \& 1 \& \& 23 \& 19 \& 2 \& \& 2 <br>
\hline South Carolina. \& 193 \& 172 \& 21 \& \& \& 117 \& 102 \& 15 \& \& 1 \& 22 \& 18 \& 4 \& \& <br>
\hline Georgia..
Florida. \& 585
142 \& 485 \& 88
18 \& 10 \& 2 \& 250
61 \& 225
48 \& 23
10 \& ${ }_{3}^{1}$ \& 1 \& 68
6 \& 57
5 \& 10 \& 1 \& i <br>
\hline North Central division. \& 35,626 \& 18, 492 \& 14,620 \& 2,439 \& 75 \& 8,735 \& 4,501 \& 3,598 \& 633 \& 3 \& 4, 373 \& 1,274 \& 2,566 \& 531 \& 2 <br>
\hline Eastern North Central. \& 24,171 \& 11,958 \& 10,349 \& 1,805 \& 59 \& 6,260 \& 3, 105 \& 2,670 \& 482 \& 3 \& 3,283 \& 879 \& 1,979 \& 423 \& 2 <br>
\hline Ohio... \& 6,346
2,457 \& 3,590
1,778 \& 2,469 \& 268
49 \& 19
2 \& 1,773 \& 1,017
613 \& 694
161 \& ${ }_{7} 6$ \& 1 \& 763
263 \& 326
132 \& 393
109 \& 42 \& 2 <br>
\hline lllinois. \& 10,554 \& 4,683 \& 4,961 \& 481 \& 29 \& 1,996 \& 810 \& 996 \& 188 \& 2 \& 1,651 \& 283 \& 1,095 \& 273 \& <br>
\hline Michigan \& 2,801 \& 1,254 \& 1,165 \& 375 \& 7 \& 1,203 \& 458 \& 559 \& 186 \& \& 1330 \& 107 \& 177 \& 46 \& …...... <br>
\hline Wisconain \& 2,013 \& 753 \& 1,126 \& 132 \& 2 \& 506 \& 207 \& 260 \& 39 \& \& 276 \& 31 \& 205 \& 40 \& - <br>
\hline Western North Central \& 11,455 \& 6,534 \& 4,271 \& 634 \& 16 \& 2,475 \& 1,396 \& 928 \& 151 \& ....... \& 1,090 \& 395 \& 587 \& 108 \& <br>
\hline Minneaota. \& 2,395 \& :44 \& 1,157 \& 286 \& 8 \& 467 \& 159 \& 235 \& 73 \& \& 218 \& 34 \& 136 \& 48 \& <br>
\hline 10wa... \& 1,947 \& 1,217 \& 664 \& 63 \& 3 \& 590 \& 380 \& 188 \& 22 \& \& 150 \& 79 \& ${ }^{178}$ \& 14 \& <br>
\hline Missouri : \& 4,369 \& 2,575 \& 1,650 \& 142 \& 2 \& 847 \& 489 \& 334 \& 24 \& \& 554 \& 188 \& 334 \& 32 \& <br>
\hline North Dakota \& 163 \& 57 \& 72 \& 34 \& \& 36 \& 16 \& 11 \& 9 \& \& 4 \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline South Dakota. \& 200 \& 118 \& 69 \& 13 \& \& 50 \& 120 \& 15 \& 3 \& \& 13
76 \& ${ }^{7}$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Nebraska. \& 1,259
1,122 \& 794 \& $\stackrel{394}{295}$ \& ${ }_{27} 6$ \& 1 \& ${ }_{278}^{207}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{120}$ \& 75 \& ${ }_{8}^{12}$ \& \& 75 \& 53 \& 19 \& 3 \& <br>
\hline South Central division. \& 3,959 \& 2,808 \& 1,065 \& 70 \& 16 \& 1,738 \& 1,398 \& 310 \& 26 \& 4 \& 453 \& 256 \& 159 \& 9 \& 9 <br>
\hline Eastern South Central \& 2,431 \& 1,686 \& 698 \& 35 \& 12 \& 779 \& 638 \& 134 \& 5 \& 2 \& 333 \& 196 \& 122 \& 6 \& 9 <br>
\hline Kentucky. \& 1,242 \& 740 \& 481 \& 18 \& 3 \& 249 \& 193 \& 53 \& 2 \& 1 \& 173 \& 78 \& 94 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Tennessee \& 779
292 \& 610
230 \& 156
42 \& 11
5 \& ${ }_{5}^{2}$ \& 296
120 \& ${ }_{103}^{248}$ \& 45
16 \& 3 \& 1 \& 145
14 \& 108 \& 24
4 \& ...... ${ }^{4}$ \& 9 <br>
\hline Mississippi. \& 128 \& 106 \& 19 \& 1 \& 2 \& 114 \& 94 \& 20 \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Western South Central. \& 1,528 \& 1,122 \& 367 \& 35 \& 4 \& 959 \& 760 \& 176 \& 21 \& 2 \& 100 \& 60 \& 37 \& 3 \& ........ <br>
\hline Louiaiana. \& 392 \& 249 \& 142 \& 1 \& \& 152 \& 104 \& 45 \& 3 \& \& 17 \& 11 \& 6 \& \& <br>
\hline Arkanaas. \& 227 \& 180 \& 44 \& 2 \& 1 \& 150 \& 122 \& 27 \& 1 \& --7- \& 18 \& 13 \& 5 \& \&  <br>
\hline Indian Territory \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2
19 \& $\stackrel{1}{2}$ \& 1 \& $\stackrel{22}{26}$ \& 22 \& 4 \& \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Texas..... \& 753 \& 564 \& 160 \& 29 \& \& 609 \& 492 \& 100 \& 17 \& \& 63 \& 34 \& 26 \& 3 \& <br>
\hline Western division. \& 5,559 \& 2,903 \& 2,267 \& 386 \& 3 \& 2,006 \& 1,007 \& 873 \& 126 \& \& 446 \& 140 \& 275 \& 31 \& -........ <br>
\hline Rocl:y Mountain. \& 1,205 \& 744 \& 382 \& 78 \& 1 \& 338 \& 204 \& 115 \& 19 \& \& 74 \& 39 \& 31 \& 4 \& ......... <br>
\hline Montana. \& \& 106 \& 86 \& 25 \& . \& 59 \& 28 \& 25 \& 6 \& \& 4 \& 2 \& 2 \& -....... \& -- ${ }^{-\cdots}$ <br>
\hline 1daho.... \& 217
59
5 \& 32
35 \& $\stackrel{21}{27}$ \& 6 \& \& 24
8
8 \& 18 \& 6
3 \& \& \& 3 \& \& 3 \& \& <br>
\hline Whoming. \& 62
836 \& 35
550 \& 27
238 \& 47 \& 1 \& 238 \& 142 \& 79 \& 12 \& \& 63 \& 33 \& 26 \& 4 \& <br>
\hline New Mexieo. \& 836
31 \& 21 \& 10 \& \& \& 14 \& 11 \& 2 \& 1 \& \& 1 \& 1 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Basin and Plateau. \& 275 \& 129 \& 128 \& 18 \& \& 88 \& 39 \& 46 \& 4 \& \& 22 \& 5 \& 8 \& $y$ \& <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{39
216
20} \& 27 \& \& \& \& \& \& 5 \& \& \& 2 \& \& \& 1 \& ......... <br>
\hline Utah. \& \& 92 \& 107 \& 17 \& \& 60 \& 20 \& 36 \& 4 \& \& 19 \& 3 \& 8 \& 8 \& ........ <br>
\hline Nevada. \& \& 10 \& 9 \& 1 \& \& \& 3 \& 5 \& \& \& 1 \& 1 \& \& \& - <br>
\hline Pacific. \& 4,079 \& 2,030 \& 1,757 \& 290 \& 2 \& 1,580 \& 765 \& 712 \& 103 \& \& 350 \& 96 \& 236 \& 18 \& --....... <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Washington.
Oregon.
California} \& 704 \& 423 \& 206 \& 75 \& \& 291 \& 170 \& \& 26 \& \& 32 \& 19 \& 7 \& 6 \& <br>
\hline \& 649 \& 387 \& 218 \& 44 \& \& 220 \& 143 \& 68 \& 9 \& \& 28 \& 18 \& 8 \& 2 \& <br>
\hline \& 2,726 \& 1,220 \& 1,333 \& 171 \& 2 \& 1.069 \& 452 \& 549 \& 68 \& \& 290 \& 59 \& 221 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER in SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900—Continued.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES! 1900-Continued.

| STATE OR TERRITORY. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carpet factory operatives. |  |  |  |  | Cotton mill operatives. |  |  |  |  | Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign horn white | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Forsign born white | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. | Total. | Native white- |  | Foreign born white | Negro, Indian, and Mongolian. |
|  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents forcign born. |  |  |  | Both parents native. | One or both parents foreign born. |  |  |
| Continental United States.... | 8,332 | 2,164 | 3.648 | 2, 513 |  | 97,181 | 35,079 | 20,299 | 41,514 | 289 | 28,293 | 12,333 | 10,606 | 5,339 | 15 |
| North Atlantic division | 7,002 | 1,266 | 3,498 | 2,235 | $=3$ | 66,556 | 6,489 | 18,826 | 41,225 | 16 | 21,784 | 9,172 | 8,362 | 4,246 | 4 |
| New Engla | 1,539 | 150 | 829 | 560 | +....... | 59, 942 | 4,293 | 15,922 | 39,713 | 14 | 6,512 | 1,582 | 2,451 | 2,476 | 3 |
| Maine New Hampshire. | 3 | 3 |  | ........ | ........... | 5, 322 <br> 9,041 <br> , 050 | $\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ 525 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,120 \\ & 1,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,425 \\ & 6,531 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1,170 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{47}^{28}$ | $\cdots$ | 422 | 1 |
| Vermont.. | 7 | 102 |  | $4{ }_{4}^{2}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 8,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177 \\ 13,879 . \end{gathered}$ | 10 |  |  | 1591,113 | - 63 |  |
| Massachusetts | 1,188 |  | 651 |  |  | 34,593 | 87 1,863 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,261 \\ 409 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 1 |
| Rhode Island | ${ }^{2}$ | . 1 | 17 |  |  | 6,654 | 1819422 | $2,425$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,610 \\ & 2,091 \end{aligned}$ | $10$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | 237665 | 104315 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| Comnecticut.. | 339 | 40 | 174 | 125 |  | 3,882 |  |  |  | 4 | 1,212 |  |  |  |  |
| Southern North Atlantic. | 5,463 | 1,116 | 2,669 | 1,675 | 3 | 6,614 | 2,196 | 2,904 | 1,512 | 2 | 15,272 | 7,590 | 5,911 | 1,770 | 1 |
| New York. New Jersey | 3,085 220 2,158 | $\begin{aligned} & 477 \\ & 78 \\ & 561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,567 \\ & 76 \\ & 1,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,040 \\ 66 \\ 569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,413 \\ & 1,430 \\ & 2,771 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 968 \\ 763 \\ 1,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 688 \\ & 396 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | 3,013 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,788 \\ 239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 998 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | ........ |
| Pennsylvania | 2,158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 551 \\ 7,922 \end{array}$ | 4,337 | 2,884 | 700 | 1 |
| South Atlantic division | 73 | 63 | 3 | 4 |  | 23,930 | 23, 190 | 438 | 70 | 232 | 2,129 | 1,977 | 117 | 28 | 7 |
| Northern South Atlantic. | 45 | 35 | 6 | 4 |  | 2,984 | 2,603 | 323 | 44 | ' 14 | 1,161 | 1,023 | 114 | 20 | 4 |
| Delaware. | , | 3 |  | 1 |  | 318 | 124 | 165 | 28 | 1 | 258 | 179 | 68 | 11 |  |
| Maryland District of Columbia | 13 3 | 5 3 3 | 5 | 3 |  | 1,679 | 1,520 | 146 | 13 |  | 253 | 232 | 21 |  |  |
| Virginia............ | 13 | 12 | 1 |  |  | 987 | 959 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 386 | 375 | 3 | 8 |  |
| West Virginia.. | 12 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 264 | 237 | 22 | 1 | 4 |
| Southern South Atlantic | 28 | 28 |  |  |  | 20,946 | 20,587 | 115 | 26 | 218 | 968 | 954 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Nortb Carolina |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8,950 | 8,890 | 29 | 6 | 25 | 470 | 464 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| South Carolina Georgia | 15 5 | 15 5 |  |  |  | 6,712 5,283 | 6,588 5,109 | 42 | 12 8 | 70 | 149 349 | 143 347 |  | 6 | 2 |
| Georgia.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| North Central division | 1,122 | 740 | 133 | 246 | 3 | 1,375 | 652 | 590 | 130 | 3 | 4,047 | 926 | 2,071 | 1,048 | 2 |
| Eastern North Central | 774 | 508 | 101 | 162 | 3 | 1,262 | 602 | 550 | 108 | 2 | 3,829 | 859 | 1,965 | 1,004 | 1 |
| Obio. | 232 | 173 | 30 | 28 | 1 | 74 | 22 | 43 | , |  | 586 | 214 | 250 | 122 |  |
| Indiana | 153 | 128 | 16 | 8 | 1 | ${ }_{132}^{923}$ | 538 16 | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 79 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 | 444 619 | 1108 | ${ }_{268}^{206}$ | 246 | 1 |
| Milinois... | 189 | 125 63 | 19 | 30 | 1 | 8 | 16 2 2 | 59 -6 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{r}619 \\ 973 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | 266 107 | 493 | 214 214 352 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 96 | 19 | 26 | 51 |  |  | 24 | 76 | 25 |  | 1,207 | 107 | 748 | 352 |  |
| Western North Central. | 348 | 232 | 32 | 84 |  | 113 | 50 | 40 | 22 | 1 | 218 | 67 | 106 | 44 | 1 |
| Minnesota. | 47 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ | 18 | 37 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 86 16 |  | 1 |
| Iowa-.... | 177 55 | 129 55 | 18 | 30 |  | 44 | 13 | 24 | 7 |  | 63 <br> 9 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 1 |
| North Dakota | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota. | 4 57 | 35 | 7 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Kansas... | 6 | 3 |  |  |  | 21 | 15 | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Central division | 85 | 75 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5,098 | 4,649 | 372 | 39 | 38 | 286 | 252 | 28 | 4 | 2 |
| Eastern South Central. | 64 | 59 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4,456 | 4,238 | 168 | 13 | 37 | 249 | 235 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Keutucky. | 39 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 261 690 | 155 | 96 | 3 | 15 | 7 183 | 2 177 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Tennessee. | 25 | 23 | 2 |  |  | 690 2,774 | $\begin{array}{r}1645 \\ 2,740 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 14 | 1 | 19 | 183 45 14 | 177 | 2 |  |  |
| Mississippi....... |  |  |  |  |  | 731 | 698 | 31 |  | 2 | 14 | 13 |  |  | 1 |
| Western South Central. | 21 | 16 | 3 | 2 |  | 642 | 411 | 204 | 26 | 1 | 37 | 17 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| Louisiana. |  |  |  |  |  | 348 | 155 | 175 | 18 |  | 36 | 17 | 17 | 1 | 1 |
| Arkausas. | 11 | 10 | 1 |  |  | 74 | 72 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas..... | 4 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 218 | 183 | 27 | 8 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Western division. | 50 | 20 | 5 | 25 |  | 222 | $99^{\circ}$ | 73 | 50 |  | 47 | 6 | 28 | 13 |  |
| Rocky Mountain. | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 |  | 126 | 92 | 18 | 16 | ........ | ...... | ........ | ........ | - | --..... |
| Montana. | , | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....... |
| Idaho... | 4 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming. | $\stackrel{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |  |  | 126 | 92 | 18 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mcxico. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basin and Platcau. | 29 | 8 | 2 | 19 |  | - 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 18 | 4 | 6 | 8 |  |
| Arizona. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utah.... | 29 | 8 | 2 | 19 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 18 | 4 | 6 | 8 | .. |
| Pacific. | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 |  | 95 | 6 | 55 | 34 |  | 29 | 2 | 22 | 5 | ..... |
| Washington. | 4 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon...... | 4 |  |  | 1 |  | 94 | 6 | 54 | 34 |  | 27 | 2 | 22 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900—Continued.


Table 24.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPations, CLASSIFIED By RACE AND NATIVITY, FOR STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900-Continued.


Table 25.-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900.

| geograpinc division. | Total popu-lation. | per cent mistribution by geographic divisions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Female population 16 yearsof age and over. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In all } \\ & \text { gain- } \\ & \text { ful } \\ & \text { ocecu- } \\ & \text { pa- } \\ & \text { tions. } \end{aligned}$ | Female breadwinnera 16 years of age and over- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | In agricultural pursuits. |  | In professional service. |  |  |  |  |  |  | In domestic and peraonal aervice. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Agri-cultural laborers. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Farm- } & \text { tl } \\ \text { era, } \\ \text { plant- } & \text { ers, } \\ \text { erand } \\ \text { over- } & a \\ \text { seers. } & \text { w } \end{array}$ |  | Artists and teachers of art. | Literary and acientific persons. | Musicians and teachers of muaic. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Offi- } \\ \text { ciala } \\ \text { (gov- } \\ \text { ern- } \\ \text { ment). } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Phyaicians and surgeons. | Teachers and professors in collegea, etc. | Barbera and hair-dressers. | Boarding and ing house keepers. | Hotel <br> keepers. | House- <br> keepers and stew-ardeases. | Janitors and gextons. |
| Continental United States... <br> North Atlantic division.... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 27.7 | 30.7 | 35.9 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 55.6 | 41.9 | 50.9 | 35.0 | 22.9 | 37.3 | 31.1 | 40.5 | 34.9 | 18.3 | 40.3 | 70.0 |
| New England Southern North Atiantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 7.4 \\ 20.3 \end{array}$ | 8.6 22.1 | 11.6 24.3 | 0.2 0.5 | 2.9 6.9 | 7.2 48.4 | 12.7 29.1 | 22.3 28.6 | 11.4 23.6 | 8.6 14.3 | 14.3 23.0 | 10.4 20.7 | 8.9 31.6 | 12.9 22.0 | 3.6 14.7 | 16.3 24.1 | 4.1 66.0 |
| South Atlantic division .... | 13.7 | 13.1 | 16.0 | 40.7 | 21.7 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 4.1 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 4.7 |
| Northern South Atlantic. Southern South Atlantic. | 5.9 7.8 | 5.9 7.3 | 5.9 10.0 | 2.0 38.7 | 6.4 15.3 | 2.9 0.9 | 4. 2 2.1 | 3.7 1.4 | 3.6 2.7 | 4.9 7.3 | 2.7 1.4 | 5.1 4.4 | 4.0 0.9 | 4.9 4.6 | 3.3 5.6 | 5.3 3.5 | 3.9 0.8 |
| North Central division..... <br> Eastern North Central... <br> Western North Central. . | 34.7 | 34.5 | 27.2 | 2.1 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 34.0 | 33.5 | 40.7 | 36.9 | 40.8 | 42.7 | 35.8 | 31.0 | 38.3 | 36.9 | 19.8 |
|  | 21.1 13.6 | 21.6 12.9 | 17.6 9.6 | 1.1 | 15.2 12.3 | 18.3 8.3 | 23.3 10.7 | 23.6 9.9 | 25.4 15.4 | 17.8 | 25.6 15.2 | 23.4 19.3 | 24.3 11.5 | 19.8 11.2 | 20.7 17.6 | 23.0 14.0 | 15.1 4.7 |
| South Central division Eaatern South Central Western South Central.... | 18.5 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 56.1 | 37.3 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 10.1 | 16.2 | 5.2 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 12.8 | 19.9 | 8.3 | 2.3 |
|  | 9.9 8.6 | 9.3 7.5 | 10.4 6.5 | 36.3 19.8 | 22.3 15.0 | 1.4 2.1 | 3.9 3.3 | 2.0 1.3 | 4.8 5.3 | 8.5 7.6 | 2.4 | 5.5 4.9 | 1.7 | 5.8 6.9 | 7.8 12.1 | 4.6 3.6 | 1.7 0.6 |
| Western division . . . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 6.4 | 14.9 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 5.6 | 3.2 |
| Rocky Mountain <br> Basin and Plateau Pacific. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 0.4 | 1.3 0.4 | 1.7 0.5 | 4.1 1.8 1.8 | 3.0 0.6 | 1.6 0.5 | 3.2 0.6 | 4.5 0.8 | 4.9 1.3 | 1.7 0.3 | 0.5 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 4.2 | 11.2 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION. | per cent distrinution by geographic mivisions-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-(continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Indomestic and personal serv-ice-Continued. |  |  |  | In trade and transportation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | In manufacturing and meehanical pursuits. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Latorers (not fied). | Laundreases. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nurses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { mid- } \\ \text { wives. } \end{gathered}$ | Servants and waitresses. | Agents | Book- <br> keepers <br> and ac- <br> count- <br> ants. |  | Merchants and dealers (except wholesale). | Pack-shippers. | Sales-women. | Ste-nographers and typewriters. | Telegraph and telephone operators. | Book binders. | Boot and shoe makers and re- pairers. | $\underset{\text { makers }}{\text { Box- }}$ (par). | Con- fee- tion- | Glove-nlakers. |
| Continental United States... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | . 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| North Atlantic division.... | 11.5 | 17.8 | 43.6 | 38.3 | 3 39.6 | - 53.9 | 43.1 | 48.0 | 57.8 | 48.7 | 42.6 | 37.5 | 58.5 | 78.6 | 74.0 | 49.5 | 76.3 |
| New England. $\qquad$ Southern North Atlantic. | 2.9 8.6 | 4.6 13.3 | 14.2 29.3 | 10.2 28.1 | 2 12.6 <br> 27.0  | 22.9 <br> 31.0 | 12.7 30.4 | 9.6 38.4 | 23.7 34.1 | 12.6 36.1 | 11.6 31.0 | 10.2 27.3 | 13.5 45.0 | 58.5 20.0 | 30.5 43.5 | 13.0 36.4 | 3.3 73.1 |
| South Atlantic division. | 43.7 | 30.8 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 8 4.9 | $9 \quad 3.4$ | 9.9 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 1.4 |
| Northern South Atlantic. Sonthern South Atlantic. | $\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ 35.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 2.6 <br> 1 0.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | 8.3 3.0 | 6.5 1.4 | 4.8 1.5 | 3.0 1.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 0.8 | 0.6 0.1 | 3.6 0.8 | 4.3 0.8 | ${ }_{(1)}^{1.4}$ |
| North Central division..... | 11.1 | 18.6 | 24.7 | 31.4 | 4 41.1 | $1{ }^{1} \quad 34.7$ | 39.3 | 25.5 | 27.8 | 34.6 | 41.9 | 39.7 | 30.6 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 37.0 | 17.3 |
| Eastern North Central... Western North Central... | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.8 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | 20.2 11.2 | 27.8 <br> 27.3 <br> 13.3 | 8 25.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | 18.3 7.2 | 21.7 6.1 | 23.8 10.9 | 28.4 13.5 | 128.5 | 23.0 7.6 | 12.7 6.1 | 16.3 3.0 | 23.7 13.3 | 15.9 1.4 |
| South Central division..... | 31.1 | 30.2 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 7 7.4 | 4 3.1 | 3.7 | 9.1 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.9 | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Eastern South Central... <br> Weatern south Central... | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | 18.4 11.7 | 6.5 3.5 | 7.9 4.8 | 8 | 8 | 2.3 1.5 | 4.8 4.4 | 1.6 0.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 1.8 | 3.5 4.4 | 2.3 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 0.2 | 2.4 1.5 | (1) |
| Western division. | 2.5 | 2.7 | 7.3 | 3.7 | $7{ }^{7} 6.9$ | 4.9 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Rocky Mountain.......... Basin and Plateau. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 .0 | -1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1. 4 | 1.5 0.4 | 0.5 |  | (1) 1 | 1.1 0.6 | 0.1 |
|  |  | 0.4 1.3 | 0.6 5.0 | 1.3 2.4 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0.5 \\ 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 5 0.2 <br> 3.7  | 1.0 2.6 | 1.5 4.2 | 0.1 3.9 | 1.4 3.2 | 0.3 4.8 | 1.4 7.2 | 0.2 2.4 | 0.1 0.5 | $\stackrel{(1)}{1.1}$ | 1.1 2.8 | 0.2 4.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 25.-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: 1900-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 26.-DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, of FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES' AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900.

| marital condition. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over in 27 selected cities. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  | Total. | Heads offamilies. | Liviog with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All classeSingle ${ }^{2}$-......MarriedWidowed and d | all occupations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,232,268 | 798,711 | 146,902 | 323,763 | 149,770 | 178,276 | 433,557 | 64.8 | 11.9 | 26.3 | 12.2 | 14.5 | 35.2 |
|  | 940,777 <br> 125,601 | $\begin{array}{r}584,260 \\ 94 \\ 94 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 35,912 17 | 312,059 6,310 5 | 139,302 4,272 | 96,987 <br> 66,368 | $\begin{array}{r}356,517 \\ 30,687 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{7}^{62.1}$ | 3.8 14.3 | 33.2 5.0 5. | 14.8 3.4 3.7 | 10.3 52.8 5 | 37.9 24.4 |
|  | 165,890 | 119,537 | 93,026 | 5,394 | 6,196 | 14,921 | 46,353 | 72.1 | 56.1 | 3. 3 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 27.9 |
|  | boarding and lodging house reepers (23 cities only ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 133 | 14,824 | 12,875 | 91 | 104 | 1,754 | 309 | 98.0 | 85.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 2.0 |
|  | 2,824 | 2,691 | 2,498 | 40 | 42 | 111 | 133 | 95.3 | 88.5 | 1.4 | 1. 5 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
|  | 3,367 8,942 | 3,298 8,835 | 1,675 8,702 | 32 19 | ${ }_{46}^{16}$ | 1,575 68 | -69 | 988.8 | 49.7 97.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.8 | 2. 1.2 |
|  | boorkeepers and accountants ( 26 cities only ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,068 | 26,204 | 863 | 14,804 | 6.597 | 3,940 | 4.81;4 | 84.3 | 2.8 | 47.7 | 21.2 | 12.7 | 15.7 |
|  | 29,017 | 24, 774 | 488 | 14, 542 | (6, 383 | 3,361 | 4, 243 | 85.4 | 1.7 | 50. 1 | 22.0 6.8 | 11.6 42.6 | 14.6 29.5 |
|  | 1,010 | 696 | 289 | 128 | 143 | 136 | 314 | 68.9 | 28.6 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 13. 5 | 31.1 |
|  | Clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 39, 487 | 32,410 | 1,895 | 16,915 | 8,276 | 5,324 | 7,077 | 82.1 | 4. 8 | 42.8 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 17.9 |
|  | 35,348 | 29,509 | 742 | 16,566 | 7,939 | 4,262 | 5,839 | 83.5 | 2.18 | 46.9 | 22.5 | 12. $\frac{1}{3}$ | 16.5 |
|  | 1,740 2 | 1,276 | ${ }_{947}^{206}$ |  | 109 228 | 806 256 | 464 774 | 73.3 67.7 | 11.8 39.5 | 8.9 8.1 | 6.3 9.5 | 16.3 10.7 | 26.7 32.3 |
|  | cotton mill operatives (9 cities only ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Siagle ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced | 19,223 | 15,315 | 1.292 | 6,652 | 2,828 | 4,543 | 3,908 | 79.7 | 6.7 | 34.6 | 14.7 | 23.6 | 20.3 |
|  | 13,752 | 10,996 | 415 | 6,349 | 2,580 | 1,652 | 2,756 | 88.0 | 3.0 | 46. 2 | 18.8 | 12.0 | 20.0 |
|  | 4,222 | 3.417 | 265 | ${ }^{231}$ | 180 | 2, 138 | ${ }_{347}$ | 72.2 | 49.0 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 27.8 |
|  | dressmakers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced. | 111,969 | 92,637 | 20, 273 | 33,417 | 16,609 | 22,338 | 19,332 | 82.7 | 18.1 | 29.8 | 14.8 | 20.0 | 17.3 |
|  | 82.112 | 67,348 | 6.755 | 31,899 | 15,308 | 13,395 7 7 | 14,764 1 1 | 82.0 86.7 | 8.2 17.1 | 38.8 6.3 | 18.6 3.6 | 16.3 59.6 | 18.0 13.3 |
|  | 12,101 <br> 17,756 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 11,443\end{array}$ | 766 | 481 860 | 1,729 | 1,963 | 83.3 | 64.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 16.7 |
|  | HoUSEKEEPERS AND STEWAROESSES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divored | 23,518 | 8,115 | 2,566 | 419 | 226 | 4,904 | 15.403 | 34.5 | 10.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 20.9 | 65.5 |
|  | 13,144 | 4,409 | 639 | 322 | 169 | 3,279 | 8,735 1 | 33.5 <br> 33.8 | 4.9 10.9 | 2.4 1.3 | 1.3 0.7 | 24.9 20.9 | 66.5 66.2 |
|  | 2,999 7,375 | 1,015 2,691 | 626 1,601 | 40 57 | 35 | 998 | 4,684 | 36.5 | 21.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 63.5 |
|  | LAUNDRESSES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single ${ }^{2}$. <br> Married. <br> Wıdowed and divored.. | 80,342 | 66,386 | 30,883 | 8,110 | 6,079 | 21,314 | 13,956 | 82.6 | 38.4 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 26. 5 | 17.4 |
|  | 27,270 | 18,499 | 3.718 | 6,809 | 4,604 | 3,368 | 8,771 | ${ }_{6}^{67.8}$ | 13.6 | 25.0 3 | 16.9 2 | 12.4 | 32.2 |
|  | 23,066 | 21, 130 | 4, ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{212}$ | 763 538 | 657 818 |  |  | 91.6 89.2 | ${ }_{76.5}^{18.3}$ | 3.3 1.8 | 2.7 | 67.2 8.2 | 8.4 10.8 |
|  | 30,006 | 26,757 |  |  | 818 | 2,448 | 3,249 | 89.2 | 76.5 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
|  | merchants and dealers ( 19 Cities only ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 14,336 | 13.709 | x, 20.4 | 1,212 | 694 | 3,539 | 627 | 95.6 | 57.6 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 24.7 | 4.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 3,652 | 3,251 | 1,126 | 1,008 | 558 | 559 | 401 | 89.0 | 30.8 | 27.6 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 11.0 |
| Married. | 3,838 | 3.750 | ${ }^{808}$ | 129 | 41 | 2,772 | 88 138 | 97.7 98.0 | ${ }_{02.5}^{21.1}$ | 3.4 1.1 | 1. 4 | 1.3 .2 3.0 | 2.3 2.0 |
| Widowed and divorced. | 6i, 846 | 6,708 | 6,330 | 75 | 95 | 208 | 138 | 98.0 |  |  |  |  | 2.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56 .
${ }^{2}$ Including unknown. Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; and Rochester, N. Y.

6 Tncludes the cities of Atlanta, (fil.; Baltimore, Mr.; Fall River, Man.; Mmanapolis, Ina., Lowell, Mass.; Newark, N. J., New Oreans, La., Phiadiphia, Pa. and Providence, R. I.
N. Y.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 26.-DIStribution, By family Relationship, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900—Continued.


[^62]9 Including unknown.
a Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Paterson, N. J.

- Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
${ }^{5}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I-; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 26.-DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


1 For a list of the cities, see page 56 .
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Including unknown.
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La.
${ }_{5}$ Includes the cities of Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Fall River, Mass.; Tudianapolis, Ind.; Lowell, Mass.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Providence, R . I.
( Includes all citics in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester,
N. Y.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 26.-DISTRIbUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

| marital condition. | native white female breadwinners 16 years of age ano over having bott parents native in 27 selected cities -cont'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living <br> ployero board- ing. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living ployer or board-ing. |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Heada of } \\ \text { familiea. }}}{\text { a }}$ | Living with- |  |  |  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living with-- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All claases <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorecd | miluners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,464 | 5,822 | 502 | 3,058 | 1,138 | 1,124 | 1,642 | 78.0 | 6.7 | 41.0 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 22.0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}6,301 \\ \begin{array}{r}534 \\ 629\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,021 392 409 | 216 48 238 | 2,953 50 50 | (1,061 | 791 266 67 | 1,280 $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 220\end{array}$ | 79.7 73.4 65.0 | 3.4 9.0 37.8 | 46.9 9.4 9.7 | 16.8 5.2 7.8 | 12.6 49.8 10.7 | 20.3 $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 35.0\end{aligned}$ |
|  | musictans and teachers of music ( 23 cities only ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,905 | 4,583 | 592 | 2,165 | 854 | 972 | 1,322 | 77.6 | 10.0 | 36.6 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 22.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$. <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced. | 4,601 $\begin{gathered}686 \\ 618\end{gathered}$ | 3,604 521 458 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 245 \\ 67 \\ 287 \\ 280 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2.024 \\ \hline 73 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 778 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 57 \end{gathered}$ | 557 362 53 5 | 997 165 160 | 78.3 75 74.9 | 5.3 9.8 45.3 | 44.0 10.6 11.0 | 16.9 2.8 9.2 | 12.1 52.8 8.6 | 21.7 24.7 25.9 |
|  | nurses ano midwives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced | 11,023 | 3,295 | 1,264 | 526 | 314 | 1,191 | 7,728 | 29.9 | 11, 5 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 10.8 | 70.1 |
|  | 7,855 730 2,438 | 1, 490 431 1,374 | 314 121 829 | 455 19 19 | 242 19 53 | 479 272 440 | 6,365 1,099 1,094 | 19.0 59 56.4 | a <br> 16.0 <br> 16.6 <br> 34.0 | 5.8 2.6 2.1 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. } \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2 .\end{aligned}$ | 6.1 37 37.3 18.0 | 81.0 41.0 43.6 |
|  | saleswomen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. .......... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced. | 19,396 | 14,750 | 618 | 7,871 | 3,563 | 2,698 | 4,646 | 76.0 | 3.2 | 40.6 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 24.0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}17,372 \\ \hline 199\end{array}$ | 13,495 | 258 82 87 | $\begin{array}{r}7,664 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 3,375 | 2,198 <br> 800 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}3,877 \\ 318 \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ | 77.7 <br> 65.4 | 1.5 8.9 8.9 | 44.1 10.2 | 19.4 7.1 1.1 | $\begin{array}{r}12.7 \\ 39 \\ \hline 1.2\end{array}$ | 22.3 34 4.6 |
|  | 1,105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seamstresses ( 26 cities only ${ }^{4}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 13,366 | 9,717 | 2,317 | 3,389 | 1,783 | 2,228 | 3.649 | 72.7 | 17.3 | 25.4 | 13.3 | 16.7 | 27.3 |
| Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced. | 9,282 <br> 1,238 | 6,674 | ${ }_{5}^{522}$ | 3,193 83 8 | 1,576 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,383 \\ & 1,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,608 \\ \hline 305\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}71.9 \\ 75.4 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 5.6 <br> 21.9 | 34.4 6.7 | 17.0 5.4 | 16.9 41.9 41.4 | 28.1 24.6 |
|  | 2,846 | 2,110 | 1,524 |  | 140 |  | 736 | 74.1 |  |  | 4.9 | 11.7 |  |
|  | gervants and waitresseg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All claases.......... <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 36, 108 | 6,279 | 1,331 | 2,297 | 883 | 1,768 | 29,829 | 17.4 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 82.6 |
|  |  | 4,285 | $\begin{array}{r}375 \\ 205 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 2,156 | 741 65 7 | 1,013 <br> 471 <br> 281 | 24,377 $\substack{217 \\ 3,225}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.0 \\ 27.2 \\ \hline 2.5\end{array}$ | 1.3 6.7 1.7 | 7.5 2.9 1.9 | 2. 2.1 | 3.5 15.5 6.5 | 85.0 72.8 78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.5 | 17.1 |  |  | 0.5 | 73.5 |
|  | stenograpaers and typewriters (26 Cities only 4 ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes.......... <br> Single 2 <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divored | 17,816 | 12,442 | 529 | 6,201 | 3,338 | 2,374 | 5,374 | 69.8 | 3.0 | 34.8 | 18.7 | 13.3 | 30.2 |
|  | ${ }^{16,612}$ | ${ }^{11.731} 333$ | 356 33 | ${ }^{6,054} 6$ | 3,226 38 | 2,095 201 | 4,881 202 | 70.6 62.2 | 2. 6.2 | 36.4 11.4 10 | 19.4 7.1 1.1 | 12.6 37.6 | 29.4 37.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 291 | 56.5 |  |  | 11.1 |  |  |
|  | tailoresses (21 cities only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 3,908 | 3,175 | 556 | 1,306 | 592 | 721 | 733 | 81.2 | 142 | 33.4 | 15.1 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | $2,899$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,338 \\ & \hline 834 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | 144 65 347 | 1,255 | 531 20 41 | 408 220 92 | 551 <br> 61 <br> 121 | 80.9 84 80.6 | 5.0. ${ }^{56.5}$ | 43.4. 6.8 6.8 | 18.4 5.1 5.6 | 14.1 56.2 18.6 | 19.1 15.4 15.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | teachers and frofessors in colleges, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes........... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. $\qquad$ <br> Widowed and divorced. | 22,902 | 16,618 | 1,583 | 7,505 | 4,060 | 3,470 | 6,284 | 72.6 | 6.9 | 32.8 | 17.7 | 15.2 | 27.4 |
|  | 21,102 | ${ }^{15,325}$ | 1,068 51 | 7,366 63 | 3,952 33 | 2,939 368 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,777 } \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ | 72.6 77.2 | ${ }_{7}^{5.1} 1$ | 34.9 9.4 | 18.7 4.9 | 13.9 55 56 | 27.4 22.8 |
|  | 1,133 | 778 |  | 76 | 75 | 163 | 355 | 68.7 | 41.0 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 14.4 | 31.3 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56.
${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.
${ }_{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Paterson, N. J.
4 Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Include日 all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Panl, Minn.

Table 26.-DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFLED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

| martial condition. | native white female breadwinners 16 years of age and over having one or both parents foreign born in 27 selected cities. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Living } \\ & \text { with em- } \\ & \text { ployer or } \\ & \text { board- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All classes. <br> Single 2 $\qquad$ <br> Married. $\qquad$ <br> Widowed and divorced. | all occupations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 424,552 | 333,793 | 31,496 | 167,954 | 81,966 | 52,377 | 90,759 | 78.6 | 7.4 | 39.6 | 19.3 | 12.3 | 21.4 |
|  | 370,775 21,693 32 | 291,885 16,952 2,950 | 10,682 3,360 | 163,712 2,078 2, | 77,962 1,493 | 39,529 10,021 2 | 78,890 4,741 7 | 78.7 78.1 | - $\begin{array}{r}2.9 \\ 15.5\end{array}$ | 44.2 9.6 | 21.0 6.9 | 10.7 46.2 | 21.3 21.9 |
|  | 32,084 | 24,956 | 17,454 | 2,164 | 2,511 | 2,827 | 7,128 | 77.8 | 54.4 | 6.7 | 7.8 | $\begin{array}{r}8.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22.2 |
|  | boarding and lodging hotse keepers ( 23 cities only ${ }^{3}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced | 3,069 | 3,009 | 2,595 | 22 | 35 | 357 | 60 | 98.0 | 84.6 <br> 86.2 <br> 50.1 <br> 96.8 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 2.0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 659 \\ 655 \\ 1,755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 632 \\ 642 \\ \mathbf{1 , 7 3 5} \end{array}$ | 568 328 | 1057 | 16514 | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 304 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 271320 | 95.9 98.0 |  | 1.5 0.8 | 2.4 0.8 | 5.8 46.4 | 4.1 2.0 |
|  |  |  | 1,699 |  |  |  |  | 98.9 |  | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| All classes $\qquad$ <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTANTS (26 CITIES ONLY 4). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,601 | 14,237 | 310 | 8,354 | 3,730 | 1,843 | 1,364 | 91.3 | 2.0 | 53.5 | 23.9 | 11.8 | 8.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,989 \\ 305 \\ 307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,761 \\ 243 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ 24 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,244 \\ 56 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,642 \\ 26 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,669 \\ 137 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 79.7 | $\begin{array}{ll}7.9 & 18.4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.9 | 26.1 | 17.6 | 8.5 20.2 | 12.9 12.1 | 20.3 24.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | clerk | AND COP | Sts. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. . . . . . . . <br> Single 2 <br> Married $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Widowed and divorced. | 18,282 | 16,414 | 534 | 9,154 | 4,525 | 2,201 | 1,868 | 89.8 | . 2.9 | 50.1 | 24.8 | 12.0 | 10.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,189 \\ 480 \\ 613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,5556 \\ 388 \\ 470 \end{array}$ | 248 61 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,995 \\ 72 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,386 \\ 42 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | 1,92721361 |  | 80.876.7 | 12.4 | 15.014.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.4 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | 19.223.3 |
|  |  |  | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cotton mill operatives (9 cities only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 4,909 | 4,292 | 227 | 2,156 | 1,054 | 855 | 617 | 87.4 | 4.6 | 43.9 | 21.5 | 17.4 | 12.6 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced. | 4,034 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,573 \\ 550 \\ 169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 35 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,072 \\ \quad 62 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ 54 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 423 | 461 | 88.6 | 2.6 | 51.4 | 24.1 |  | 11.4 |
|  | 218 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 83.7 \\ & 77.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ 39.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.7 \\ & 15.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | dressmakers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 46,926 | 42,034 | 5,726 | 19,113 | 9,847 | 7,348 | 4,892 | 89.6 | 12.2 | 40.7 | 21.0 | 15.7 | 10.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 5,721 \\ 2,324 \\ 3,989 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,379 \\ & 501 \\ & 2,846 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 89.8 88.7 | 6.0 19.1 | 46.5 9.9 | 23.4 6.1 | 13.9 53.6 | 10.2 11.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,620 \\ & 4,537 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,405 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ | 296 548 | $87.9$ | 62.7 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 12.1 |
|  | houstreepers and stewardesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 6,211 | 2,010 | 602 | 171 | 73 | 1,764 | 3,601 | 42.0 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 28.4 | 58.0 |
| Single 2. <br> Marricd. <br> Widowed and divorced | 4,063 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,782 \\ 231 \\ 597 \end{array}$ |  | 137 | 59 | 1,401 | 2,281 | 43.9 |  | 3.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 679 1,469 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 340 \end{array}$ | 13 21 | 6 | 135 228 | $\begin{array}{r}2,248 \\ 487 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 34.0 | 11.3 23.1 | 1.9 1.4 |  |  |  |
|  | Laundresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single 2. <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 12,373 | 10,346 | 3,162 | 3,358 | 2,003 | 1,823 | 2,027 | 83.6 25.6 27.1 10.2 14.7 16.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,662 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,166 \\ & 1,367 \\ & 2,813 \end{aligned}$ | 362 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,147 \\ 103 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,747 \\ 90 \\ 166 \end{array}$ | 910 | 1,496 | 80.5 | 4.7 | 41.1 | 22.8 | 11.9 | 19.5 |
|  | 1,582 |  | 446 |  |  | 728 | ${ }_{315} 15$ | 86.4 | 28.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 46.0 | 13.6 |
|  | 3,129 |  | 2,354 |  |  | 185 | 316 | 89.9 | 75.2 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 10.1 |
|  | mbrchants and dealers (19 cities only ${ }^{6}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 4,021 | 3,872 | 1,952 | 577 | 401 | 942 | 149 | 96.3 | 48.5 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 23.4 | 3.7 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 1,557 | 1,452 | 371 | 503 | 337 | 241 | 105 | 93.3 | 23.8 | 32.3 | 21.6 | 15.5 | 6.7 |
| Married. | 910 | 892 | 175 | 45 | . 21 | 651 | 18 | 98.0 | 19.2 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 71.5 | $\stackrel{2.0}{ }$ |
| Widowed and divorced.. | 1,554 | 1,528 | 1,406 | 29 | 43 | 50 | 20 | 98.3 | 90.5 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 1.7 |

[^63]Table 26.-DIStribution, By Family Relationship, of female breadwinners 16 years of age and OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


[^64]Table 26.-DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


1 For a list of the cities, see page 56.
${ }^{2}$ Including unknown
${ }^{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; and Rochester, N. Y

- Includes all cities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La. and Providence, R. 1 .
${ }^{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester, N. Y.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 26.--DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES' AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NatIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900--Continued.

| Marital condition. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | - Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ota | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living withemployer or boarding. |
|  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  | Total. | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All elasses.......... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced. | miliners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,526 | 3,830 | 493 | 1,860 | 586 | 891 | 696 | 84.6 | 10.9 | 41.1 | 12.9 | 19.7 | 15.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,658 \\ 453 \\ 415 \end{array}$ | 3,092 396 342 | 177 57 259 | 1,812 26 22 | 564 11 11 | 539 302 50 | $\begin{array}{r}566 \\ .57 \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | 84.5 <br> 87.4 <br> 82.4 | 4.8 12.6 62.4 | 49.5 5.7 5.3 | 15.4 2.4 2.7 | 14.7 66.7 12.0 | 15.5 12.6 176 |
|  | musician's and teachers of music (23 cities only ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced. | 1,573 | 1,200 | 310 | 390 | 177 | 314 | 373 | 76.3 | 19.7 | 25.4 | 11.3 | 20.0 | 23.7 |
|  | 1,054 241 | 774 <br> 200 | 102 30 1 | 375 9 | 165 4 | 132 <br> 157 | 280 41 | 73.4 83.0 | $\begin{array}{r}9.7 \\ 12.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35.6 3.7 | 15.7 1.7 | 12.5 65.1 | 26.6 17.0 |
|  | 278 | 226 | 178 | 15 | 8 | 25 | 52 | 81.3 | 64.0 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 18.7 |
|  | NURSES AND Midwives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses.......... <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divoreed. | 12,926 | 4,963 | 2,307 | 394 | 219 | 2,043 | 7,963 | 38.4 | 17.8 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 15.8 | 61.6 |
|  | 7,696 1,721 3 | 1,310 1,320 | 360 222 | 319 40 | 183 10 | 448 1,048 | 6,386 401 | 17.0 76.7 | 4.71 | 4.1 2.3 | 2.4 0.6 | 5.8 60.9 | 83.0 23.3 |
|  | 3,509 | 2,333 | 1,725 | 35 | 26 | 547 | 1,176 | 66.5 | 49.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 33.5 |
|  | saleswomen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 10,595 | 8,842 | 499 | 4,964 | 1,501 | 1,878 | 1,753 | 83.5 | 4.7 | 46. 9 | 14.2 | 17.7 | 16.5 |
|  | 9,367 712 | 7,825 614 | 168 | 4,849 70 | 1,450 20 | $\begin{array}{r}1,358 \\ \hline 464\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,542 \\ 98 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | 83.5 86.2 | 1.8 <br> 8.4 | 51.8 9.8 | $\begin{array}{r}15.5 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.5 65.2 | 16.5 13.8 |
|  | 516 | 403 | 271 |  | 31 | 56 | 113 | 78.1 | 52.5 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 10.9 | 21.9 |
|  | Seamstresses ( 26 Cities only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced. | 17,969 | 14,301 | 2,590 | 6,845 | 1,914 | 2,952 | 3,668 | 79.6 | 14.4 | 38.1 | 10.7 | 16. 4 | 20.4 |
|  | 14,248 1,112 | 11,264 ${ }^{\text {224 }}$ | 620 <br> 241 <br> 20 | 6,700 69 | $\begin{array}{r}1,812 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 138 | $\begin{array}{r}2,984 \\ 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79.1 <br> 83.1 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}4.4 \\ 21.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47.0 6.2 | 12.7 2.5 | 15.0 52.7 | 20.9 16.9 |
|  | 2,609 | 2,113 | 1,729 | 76 | 74 | 234 | 496 | 81.0 | 66.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 9.0 | 19.0 |
|  | SERVANTS AND Waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. $\qquad$ <br> Single 2 <br> Married $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Widowed and divoreed | 156,689 | 16,571 | 4,558 | 4,152 | 1,428 | 6,433 | 140,118 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 89.4 |
|  | 137,196 6,723 12,78 | 10,719 1,982 3 | $\begin{array}{r}1,243 \\ \hline 289\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,965 \\ 99 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 1,278 60 6 | 4,233 1,334 | 126,477 4,741 8,4 | 7.8 29.5 3.3 | $\begin{array}{r}0.9 \\ 7.3 \\ \hline 2.1\end{array}$ | 2.9 1.5 | 0.9 0.9 | 3.1 19.8 | 92.2 70.5 |
|  | 12,770 | 3,870 | 2,826 | 88 | 90 | 866 | 8,900 | 30.3 | 22.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 69.7 |
|  | Stenographers and typewriters ( 26 Cities only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses......... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced. | 3,718 | 2,945 | 102 | 1,693 | 640 | 510 | 773 | 79.2 | 2.7 | 45. 5 | 17.2 | 13.7 | 20.8 |
|  | 3,538 93 | 2,815 69 69 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 6 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,667 13 13 | 627 4 9 | 449 46 15 | 723 24 26 | ${ }_{\text {(5) }}{ }^{79.6}$ | ${ }_{\text {(5) }}{ }^{2.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {(5) }}^{\text {47. }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{\text {(5) }} 17.7$ | ${ }_{\text {(5) }}^{12.7}$ | ${ }_{(5)} 20.4$ |
|  | 87 | 61 | 24 |  | 9 | 15 | 26 |  |  |  |  | (3) | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ) |
|  | tailoresses (21 Cities only 6 ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 19,453 | 16, 991 | 2,090 | 8,503 | 1,934 | 4,364 | 2,562 | 86.8 | 10.7 | 43.7 | 9.9 | 22.4 | 13.2 |
| Single ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. | 14,784 | 12,643 | 406 290 | 8, 279 | 1,834 | 2, 124 | 2,141 | 85.5 | $\begin{array}{r}2.7 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56.0 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 |
| Married. ${ }^{\text {Widowed and divorced. }}$ | 14,67 <br> 1,992 | 2,454 1,754 | 1,394 | 141 83 | 39 61 | ${ }^{2,024} 2$ | ${ }_{238}^{183}$ | 98.2 88.1 | 10.8 70.0 | 4. 4 4.2 | 1.5 3.1 | 75.6 10.8 | 6.8 11.9 |
|  | teachers and professors in colleges, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divoreed | 5,710 | 2,690 | 572 | 988 | 486 | 644 | 3,020 | 47.1 | 10.0 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 52.9 |
|  | 5,102 | 2, 233 | 336 | 961 | 465 | 471 | 2,869 | 43.8 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 18.8 | 9. 1 | 9.2 | 56.2 |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ \hline 881\end{array}$ | 188 269 | 33 203 | 10 17 | 7 14 | 138 35 | 39 112 | 82.8 70.6 | 14.5 53.3 | 4.8 4.5 | 3.1 3.7 | 60.8 9.2 | 17.2 24.4 |
|  | 381 | 269 | 203 | 17 | 14 | 35 | 112 | 70.6 | 53.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 24.4 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56.
2 Ineluding unknown.
Includes all eities in the list of 27 exeept Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Paterson, N. J.
${ }^{4}$ Includes all eities in the list of 27 except Fall River. Mass.
Per eent not shown where hase is less than 100 .
${ }^{5}$ Per eent not shown where base is less all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 26.-DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


[^65]Table 26.-DISTRIBUTION, BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELEOTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


[^66]Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900.

| marital condition. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over in 27 Selected cities. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per eent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at bome. |  |  |  | Livingwith em-ployer orboard-ing. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with ernployer or boarding. |
|  |  |  | In families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | In families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No other bread- winners. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | No other bread- winners. | One other. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Two } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ | More than two otber. |  |
| All classes $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married $\qquad$ <br> Widowed and divorced | all occupations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,232,268 | 798,711 | 110,661 | 240,963 | 203, 371 | 243,716 | 433, 557 | 64.8 | 9.0 | 19.6 | 16.5 | 19.8 | 35.2 |
|  | 940,777 125,601 165, | 584.260 94,914 | 48,607 12,679 | $\begin{array}{r}153,419 \\ 50,177 \\ \hline 37\end{array}$ | 166,271 17,486 | 215,963 14,572 | 356,517 30,687 | 62.1 75.6 | 5.2 10.1 | 16.3 39.9 | 17.7 13.9 | 23.0 11.6 | 37.9 24.4 |
|  | 165, 890 | 119,537 | 49,375 | 37, 367 | 19,614 | 13,181 | 46, 353 | 72.1 | 29.8 | 22.5 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 27.9 |
|  | boarding and lodging house keepers ( 23 cities only ${ }^{3}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses. $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divoreed. | 15, 133 | 14.824 | 8,199 | 4,031 | 1,623 | 971 | 309 | 98.0 | 54.2 | 26.6 | 10.7 | 6.4 | 2.0 |
|  | 2,824 <br> 3,367 <br> 8,5 | 2,691 3,298 8,825 | 1,989 1,109 | 419 1,423 | 185 | 98 279 | 133 69 | 95.3 98.0 | 70.4 32.9 | 14.8 42.3 2.8 | 6.6 14.5 | 3.5 8.3 8.6 | 4.7 2.0 |
|  | 8,942 | 8,835 | 5,101 | 2,189 | 951 | 594 | 107 | 98.8 | 57.0 | 24.5 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 1.2 |
|  | bookkeepers and accountants ( 26 cities only ${ }^{4}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced.. | 31,068 | 26,204 | 1,936 | 7,826 | 7,592 | 8,850 | 4,864 | 84.3 | 6. 2 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 28.5 | 15.7 |
|  | 29,017 | 24,774 734 | 1,601 | 7, 239 | 7,333 | 8,601 | 4,243 | 85.4 70.5 | 5. 5 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 29.6 11.3 | 14.6 |
|  | 1,010 | 696 | 239 | 243 | 114 | 100 | 314 | 68.9 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 31.1 |
|  | clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divoreed | 39,487 | 32,410 | 2,724 | 9,585 | 9,420 | 10,681 | 7,077 | 82.1 | 6.9 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 27.0 | 17.9 |
|  | 35,348 1 | 29,509 | 1,951 | 8, 429 | 8,860 | 10,269 | 5,839 | 83.5 | 5. 5 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 29.1 | 16.5 |
|  | 2,399 | 1,625 | 561 | 582 | 306 | 176 | 774 | 67.7 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 14.6 12.8 | 13.6 7.3 | 26.7 32.3 |
|  | cotton mill operatives (9 cities only ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes........... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> widowed and divorced | 19,223 | 15,315 | 936 | 4,263 | 3,417 | 6,699 | 3,908 | 79.7 | 4.9 | 22.2 | 17.8 | 34.8 | 20.3 |
|  |  | 10,996 |  | 1,959 | 2.644 | 5,904 | 2,756 | 80.0 | 3.6 | 14.2 | 19.2 | 42.9 | 20.0 |
|  | 4,222 1,249 | 3,417 | ${ }^{174}$ | 2,039 | 574 | 630 165 | 805 | 80.9 | 4.1 | 48.3 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 19.1 |
|  |  |  | 273 | 265 | 199 | 165 | 347 | 72.2 | 21.9 | 21.2 | 15.9 | 13.2 | 27.8 |
|  | dressmakers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses. ......... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced | 111.969 | 92,637 | 14,079 | 28,946 | 22,870 | 26,742 | 19,332 | 82.7 | 12.6 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 23.9 | 17.3 |
|  | 82,112 | 67,348 | 6,716 | 18,597 | 18,340 | 23, 695 | 14,764 | 82.0 | 8.2 | 22.6 | 22.3 | 28.9 | 18.0 |
|  | 12,101 | 10,496 | 1,328 | 5,637 | 2,066 | 1,465 | 1,605 | 86.7 | 11.0 | 46. 6 | 17.1 | 12. 1 | 13.3 |
|  | 17,756 | 14,793 | 6,035 | 4,712 | 2,464 | 1,582 | 2,963 | 83.3 | 34.0 | 26.5 | 13.9 | 8.9 | 16.7 |
|  | HoUsekeepers and stewardesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced.. | 23,518 | 8,115 | 1,783 | 2,841 | 1,784 | 1,707 | 15,403 | 34.5 | 7.6 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 65.5 |
|  | 13, 144 | 4,409 | 627 | 1,564 | 1,102 | 1,116 | 8,735 | 33.5 | 4.8 | 11.9 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 66.5 |
|  |  | 2, 691 | 929 | 881 | 489 | 392 | 1,984 4,684 | 33.8 36.5 | ${ }^{\cdot 12.6}$ | 11.2 11.9 | 6.4 6.6 | 6.6 5.3 | 66.2 63.5 |
|  | laundresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divoreed | 80,342 | 66,386 | 17,616 | 24,007 | 13,018 | 11,745 | 13,956 | 82.6 | 21.9 | 29.9 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 17.4 |
|  | 27,270 | 18,499 | 3,414 | 4,834 | 4,626 | 5,625 | 8,771 | 67.8 | 12.5 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 20.6 | 32.2 |
|  | 23,066 | 21, 130 | 2,643 | 11,074 | 4,020 | 3,393 | 1,936 | 91.6 | 11.5 | 48.0 | 17.4 | 14.7 | 8.4 |
|  | 30,006 | 26,757 | 11,559 | 8,099 | 4,372 | 2,727 | 3,249 | 89.2 | 38.5 | 27.0 | 14.6 | 9.1 | 10.8 |
|  | Merchants and dealers ( 19 Cities only ${ }^{6}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AII classes. . . . . . . . | 14,336 | 13,709 | 4,375 | 4,913 | 2,436 | 1,985 | 627 | . 95.6 | 30.5 | 34.3 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 4.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$. | 3,652 | 3,251 | 893 | 914 | 695 | 749 | 401 | 89.0 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 19.0 | 20.5 | 11.0 |
| Married | 3,838 | 3,750 | 554 | 1,960 | 703 | 533 | 88 | 97.7 | 14.4 | 51.1 | 18.3 | 13.9 | 2.3 |
| Widowed and divorced. | 6,846 | 6,708 | 2,928 | 2,039 | 1,038 | 703 | 138 | 98.0 | 42.8 | 29.8 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 2.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, sec page 56.
${ }_{2}$ Ineluding unknown.
${ }^{3}$ Includes all eities in the list of 27 exeept Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; and Rochester, N. Y.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Includes all eities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La.
and Proyidence, R. I. and St. Panl, Minn.

Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, of FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


[^67]Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


${ }_{1}$ For a list of the cities, sw page 56.
${ }_{2}$ Including unknown.
Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; and Rochester, N. Y
${ }_{5}$ Includes the cities of A tlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lowell, Mass.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Providence, R.I.
${ }_{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass Rochester, N. Y.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 27.-DIStribution, By number of other breadwinners in the family, of female breadwinNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56 .
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Including unknown.
${ }^{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Athanta, Ga., .
${ }_{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City. N. J.; Lowell, Mass.: Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED OITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.


[^68]Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

| Marital condition. | native white female breadwinners 16 years of age and over having one or both parents foreign born in 27 selected cities 1-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living witb employbror ing. | Living at bome. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Living } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { employ- } \\ \text { er or } \\ \text { board- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | In fanilies having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | In families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No other bread- winners. | One otber. | Two otber. | $\square$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { More } \\ & \text { than two } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | No otber bread- winners. | One other. | Two other. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { More } \\ & \text { than two } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| All classes <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | milliners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,417 | 719 | 2,690 | 2,915 | 4,093 | 979 | 91.4 | 6.3 | 23.6 | 25.6 | 35.9 | 8.6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,447 \\ 457 \\ 492 \end{array}$ | 9,600 406 | 536 36 | $\begin{array}{r}2,367 \\ \hline 208\end{array}$ | 2,748 82 | $\begin{array}{r}3,949 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 847 51 | 91.9 88.8 | 5.1 7.9 | 22.7 <br> 45.5 | 26.3 17.9 17 | 37.8 17.5 | 8.1 11.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 115 |  |  | 81 | 83.5 | 29.9 | 23.4 | 17.3 | 13.0 | 16.5 |
|  | musicians and teachers of music ( 23 cities only ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 4,780 | 4,239 | 448 | 1,413 | 1,115 | 1,263 | 541 | 88.7 | 9.4 | 29.6 | 23.3 | 26.4 | 11.3 |
| Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,164 \\ 321 \\ 395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,706 \\ 286 \\ 247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 29 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | 1,171 | 46 | + 40 | ${ }_{35}$ | 89.1 | 9.0 | 53.3 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 10.9 10.9 |
|  | NURSES ANO MIDWIVES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 7,676 | 3,225 | 632 | 1,098 | 701 | 794 | 4,451 | 42.0 | 8.2 | 14.3 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 58.0 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced. | 5,505 591 | 1,778 | $\begin{array}{r}254 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}529 \\ 187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 404 96 | 591 <br> 66 | $\begin{array}{r}3,727 \\ \hline 204\end{array}$ | 32.3 65.5 | 4. 6.4 | 9.6 31.6 | 7.3 16.2 | 10.7 11.2 | 67.7 34.5 |
|  | 1,580 | 1,060 | 340 | 382 | 201 | 137 | 520 | 67.1 | 21.5 | 24.2 | 12.7 | 8.7 | 32.9 |
|  | Saleswomen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 35,093 | 31,802 | 1,709 | 7,732 | 9,219 | 13,142 | 3,291 | 90.6 | 4.9 | 22.0 | 26. 3 | 37.4 | 9.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 33,249 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,318 \\ 673 \\ 811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 207 \end{array}$ | 7, 170 | 8,897 |  | 2,931 | 91.2 | 4.2 | 21.6 | 26.8 | 38.6 | 8.8 |
|  | 1,005 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ 262 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.2 \\ & 80.7 \end{aligned}$ | 20.6 | 26.1 | 18.9 | 15.1 | 19.8 19.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| All classes. | 22,147 | 19,237 | 2,063 | 4,906 | 5,095 | 7,173 | 2,910 | 86.9 | 9.3 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 32.4 | 13.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 18,921 | 16,486 | 1,199 | 3,950 | 4,550 | 6,777 | 2,435 | 87.1 | 6.3 | 20.9 | 24.0 | 35.8 | 12.9 |
| Married | 994 | 838 | 173 | 337 | 172 | 156 | 156 | 84.3 | 17.4 | 33.9 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Widowed and divorced. | 2,232 | 1,913 | 691 | 609 | 373 | 240 | 319 | 85.7 | 31.0 | 27.3 | 16.7 | 10.8 | 14. |




Tailoresses ( 21 cities only ${ }^{5}$ ).


| All classes. | 22, 565 | 17,485 | 1,878 | 4,800 | 4,840 | 5,967 | 5,080 | 77.5 | 8.3 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 26.4 | 22.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 21,600 | 16,690 | 1,708 | 4,465 | 4,678 | 5,839 | 4,910 | 77.3 | 7.9 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 27.0 | 22.7 |
| Married | 405 | 351 | 36 | 173 | 74 | 68 | 54 | 86.7 | 8.9 | 42.7 | -18. 3 | 16.8 | 13.3 |
| Widowed and divorced | 560 | 444 | 134 | 162 | 88 | 60 | 116 | 79.3 | 23.9 | 28.9 | 15.7 | 10.7 | 20.7 |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Including unknown.
${ }^{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
${ }^{4}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS fN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 19n0-Continued.

| marital condition. | foreign born white female breadwinners 16 years of age and over in 27 selected cities. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or hoarding. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  |  | In families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | In families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No other bread- winners. | One other. | Two other. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { More } \\ & \text { than two } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | No other bread- winners. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |
| All classes.......... <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. <br> Widowed and divorced.. | all occupations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 393,682 | 200, 083 | 34,050 | 63,565 | 46,663 | 55,805 | 193,599 | 50.8 | 8.6 | 16.1 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 49.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 292,671 \\ 41,569 \\ 59,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,513 \\ 32,324 \\ 43,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,231 \\ 4,186 \\ 18,633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,655 \\ & 17,573 \\ & 13,337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,012 \\ 5,784 \\ 6,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,615 \\ 4,781 \\ 4,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168,158 \\ 9,245 \\ 16,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.5 \\ & 77.8 \\ & 72.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.810.131.3 | 11.242.322.4 | 11.6 | 15.9 | 57.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ | 11.57.4 | 22.227.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| All classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,986 | 4,885 | 2,574 | 1,321 | 574 | 416 | 101 | 98.0 | 51.6 | 26.5 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 2.0 |
| Single ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | $\begin{array}{r}863 \\ 1,089 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1816 | [ $\begin{array}{r}584 \\ 1329\end{array}$ | 141 461 719 | 53 161 360 | 38 1188 120 | 47 <br> 20 | 54.6 98.2 98.2 | 67.7 30.2 50 | 16.3 42.3 4.7 | 6.1 14.8 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r}4.4 \\ 10.8 \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 5.4 1.8 1.1 |
| Widowed and divorced | 3,034 | 3.000 | 1,661 | 719 | 360 | 260 | 34 | 98.9 | 54.7 | 23.7 | 11.9 | 8.6 | 1.1 |


clerls and copyists.

cotton mill operatives ( 9 cities only ${ }^{5}$ ).

| All classes. | 11,505 | 8,841 | 588 | 2,688 | 1,839 | 3,726 | 2.664 | 76.8 | 5.1 | 23.4 | 16.0 | 32.4 | 23.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | $\begin{aligned} & 7,450 \\ & 3,241 \\ & 814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,601 \\ 2,645 \\ 2955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272 \\ & 132 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 907 \\ 1,604 \\ 177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,267 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline 339 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,155 \\ \hline 476 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.849 \\ \hline 596 \\ 219 \end{array}$ | . 2 | 3.7 | 12.2 | 17.0 | ${ }^{42.3}$ | 4.8 |
| Married ${ }_{\text {Widow }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{83.1}^{81.6}$ | 4.1 22.6 | 49.5 21.7 | 13.4 17.1 | 14.7 11.7 | 18.4 26.9 |
| Widowed and divoreed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.6 | 21.7 | 17.1 | 11.7 | 26.9 |


| All classes. | 31,550 | 25,332 | 4,411 | 8,560 | 5,864 | 6,497 | 6,218 | 80.3 | 14.0 | 27.1 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 19.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,138 | 17,052 | 2.018 | 5,068 | 4,426 | 5,540 | 5,086 | 77.0 |  | 22.9 | 20.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Married | 3,989 5,503 | 17,502 4,778 | 406 1,987 | 1,995 1,497 | 632 806 | 469 <br> 488 | 407 725 | 89,6 86.8 | ${ }_{36.1}^{10.4}$ | 51.0 27.2 | 16.2 14.6 | 12.0 8.9 | 10.4 13.2 |


| All classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8,982 | 2,797 | 584 | 1,041 | 576 | 596 | 6,185 | 31.1 | 6.5 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 68.9 |
| Single 2 Married W..................... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,029 \\ & 1,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,383 \\ \quad, 283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & \hline 60 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 555 108 | 300 57 57 | 343 58 58 | $\begin{array}{r}3,646 \\ \hline 1822 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27.5 28.2 | 3.7 6.0 11.5 | 11.0 10 10 | 6.0 5.7 5. | 6.8 5.8 5.8 | 72.5 71.8 |
| Widowed and divorced | $\begin{aligned} & 1,005 \\ & 2,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 1,131 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 195 | 1,817 |  | 11.5 |  | 7.4 |  |  |
|  | I.AUNDRESSES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 21, 273 | 15,958 | 5,887 | 5,429 | 2,667 | 1,975 | 5,415 | 74.7 | 27.5 | 25.4 | 12.5 | 9.2 | 25.3 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$. | 8,165 | 4,047 | 981 | 1,130 | 9,2 | 1,024 | 4, 118 | 49.6 89.4 89 | 12.0 | 13.8 <br> 45.3 <br> 2.2 | ${ }_{11.2}^{11.2}$ | ${ }^{12.5}$ | 50.4 |
| Widowed and divorced | 3, 9,389 | 3,495 8,416 | 4, 134 | 2,539 | 1,170 | - 573 | 903 | 90.3 | 44.4 | 27.2 | 12.6 | ${ }^{6.1}$ | 9.7 |
| All class | merchants and dealers ( 19 cities onlyf). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,939 | 7,714 | 2,547 | 2,767 | 1,304 | 1,046 | 225 | 97. | 32.7 | 34.9 | 16.4 | 13.2 | 2.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Single }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Maried | ${ }_{2}^{1,242}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,128 \\ 2120}}{1,21}$ | ${ }_{305}^{436}$ | ${ }^{290} 1.157$ | 199 400 | 203 348 | $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89.8 98.6 | 32.7 13.6 18 | 23.1 51.6 | 15.8 17.8 | ${ }_{1}^{16.2}$ | 10.2 1.4 |
| Widowed and divoreed | 2, 242 4,441 | 4, 276 | 1.855 1.856 | 1,320 | ${ }_{705}^{405}$ | ${ }_{495}$ | 65 | 98.5 | 41.8 | 29.7 | 15.9 | 11.1 | 1.5 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56 .
${ }_{2}$ Including unknown.
${ }_{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; and Rochester, N. Y.
${ }_{3} 1$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La. and Providence, $R$. I
${ }^{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester, N. Y.: and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, of FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

| marital condition. | foreign born white female breanwinners 16 years of age and over in 27 selected cities ${ }^{1-}$-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Total. | Liv | gat hom |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Living } \\ & \text { withem- } \\ & \text { ployer or } \\ & \text { board- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | In families having- |  |  |  |  |  |  | f familie | having - |  |  |
|  |  |  | Noother bread winners. | One other. | Two other. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { More } \\ & \text { than two } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | No other breadwinners. | One other. | Two other | More than two other. |  |
| All classes.. | milliners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,526 | 3.830 | 362 | 1,144 | 1,043 | 1,281 | 696 | 84.6 | 8.0 | 25.3 | 23.0 | 28.3 | 15.4 |
| Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | $\begin{array}{r} 3,658 \\ 453 \\ 415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,092 \\ 396 \\ 342 \end{gathered}$ | 205 41 | 806 222 | 93 | 1,172 | 5773 | 87.4 | 5.6 9.1 | 49.0 | 13.917.1 | 32.0 15.5 | 15.5 12.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 116 | 71 | 33 |  | 82.4 | 28.0 | 28.0 |  | 9.4 | 17.6 |
|  | musicians ind teachers of music ( 23 cities onlia). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes <br> Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced.. | 1,573 | 1,200 | 236 | 433 | 294 | 237 | 373 | 76.3 | 15.0 | 27.5 | 18.7 | 15.1 | 23.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,054 \\ 241 \\ 278 \end{array}$ | 774 <br> 200 | 124 | 251 | 20940 | ( $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 24 \\ 23\end{array}$ | 2804142 | 73.4 | 11.8 | 23.849.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | 18.010.08.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  | 83.0 | 7.5 3.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | NURSES AND MInWIVEs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 12,926 | 4,963 | 1,411 | 1,926 | 934 | 692 | 7,963 | 38.4 | 10.9 | 14.9 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 61.6 |
| Single 2 <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 7,896 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 3 1 0} \\ & 1,320 \\ & 2,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428 \\ & 685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285 \\ & \hline 277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | 6.386 | 17.0 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 83.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,721 \\ & 3,509 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,176 |  | 8.7 26.4 | 23.2 | 10.6 | 12.1 6.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 33.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SAIESWOMEN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes $\qquad$ <br> Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married. $\qquad$ <br> Widowed and divorced | 10,595 | 8,842 | 529 | 2,489 | 2,464 | 3,360 | 1,753 | 83.5 | 5.0 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 31.7 | 16.5 |
|  | 9, 367 | 7.825 614 | 327 | 2,039 | 2,274 | 3,185 | 1.542 | 83.5 | 3.5 | 21.8 | 24.3 | 34.0 | 16.5 |
|  | 516 | 403 | 144 | 125 | 74 | 60 | 113 | 78.1 | 27.9 | 24.2 | 14.3 | 11.6 | 13.8 21.9 |
|  | SEAMStresses ( 26 cities Only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes.. | 17,969 | 14,301 | 1,772 | 4,018 | 3,699 | 4.812 | 3,668 | 79.6 | 9.9 | 22.4 | 20.6 | 26.8 | 20.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married <br> Widowed and divorced | 14,248 1,112 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,264 \\ 924 \\ \mathbf{n} .113 \end{array}$ | 691 160 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,504 \\ 122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 188 | 79.1 83.1 | $\begin{array}{r}4.8 \\ 14.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.2 | 22.4 | 31.6 | 20.9 |
|  |  |  | 921 | $\begin{aligned} & 458 \\ & 685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | 186 |  | 81.0 | 35.3 | 26.3 | 12.3 | 7.1 | 16.9 19.0 |
|  | Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 156,689 | 16, 571 | 3,340 | 5,932 | 3,573 | 3,726 | 140,118 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 89.4 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,196 \\ 6,723 \\ 12,770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,982 \\ 1,870 \end{array}$ | 1,360 348 |  |  | 3,060 256 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,741 \\ & 8,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 29.5 \\ 30.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Widowed and divoreed |  |  | 1,632 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,061 \\ & 1,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317 \\ & 629 \end{aligned}$ | 410 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.2 \\ 12.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.8 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | 4.7 4.9 | 3.8 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.5 \\ & 69.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Stenographers and typewriters (26 cities only ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes........... | 3,718 | 2,945 | 204 | 827 | 911 | 1,003 | 773 | 79.2 | 5.5 | 22.2 | 24.5 | 27.0 20.8 |  |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ - -- -- -- -- -- | $\begin{array}{r} 3,538 \\ 9.9 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,815 \\ 69 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 180 5 | 768 33 |  | 978 19 | 723 24 | $\begin{aligned} & (5) \\ & (5) \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (5) \\ & (5) \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & (5) \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & \text { (5) } \\ & \text { (5) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{(0)}{ }^{20.4} \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ |
| Widowed and divorced |  |  | $19 \quad 26$ |  | 12 10 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ailoresses | (21 citie | ONLY ${ }^{6}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 19,453 | 16,891 | 1,418 | 5.007 | 4, 656 | 5.810 | 2, 562 | 86.8 | 7.3 | 25.7 | 23.9 | 29.9 | 13.2 |
| Single : | 14,784 | 12,643 | 568 | 3,105 | 3.828 | 5,142 | 2,141 | 85.5 | 3.8 | 21.0 | 25.9 | 34.8 | 14.05 |
| Married -................ | 2.677 1,992 | 2.494 1.754 | 193 657 | 1,342 560 | 508 320 | ${ }_{217}^{451}$ | 183 <br> 238 | 93.2 88.1 | 7.2 33.0 | 50.1 28.1 | 19.0 16.1 | 16.8 10.9 | 6.8 11.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | cacher | 5 and pro | essors in | college | , etc. |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 5.710 | 2. 690 | 531 | 843 | 606 | 710 | 3,020 | 47.1 | 9.3 | 14.8 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 52.9 |
| Single ${ }^{2}$ | 5,102 | 2.233 |  | 632 | 549 |  | 2, 869 | 43.8 | 7.7 | 12.4 | 10.8 | 12.9 | 56.2 |
| Married Widowed and divorced . | 238 381 | 188 | 113 | 115 96 | 33 | 26 27 | 39 112 | 82.8 70.6 | 10.1 29.7 | 50.7 25.2 | 10.6 8.7 | 11.5 7.1 | 17.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.7 | 25.2 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 29.4 |

[^69]Table 27.--DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

${ }_{2}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56.
${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.
Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; and Rochester, N. Y.
Includes all cities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La.
${ }^{6}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.
${ }^{6}$ Includes the citics of Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lowell, Mass.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Providence, R. I.
${ }_{7}^{7}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester, N. Y.; and St. Paul Minn.

Table 27.-DISTRIBUTION, BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, OF FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING IN SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{1}$ AND EMPLOYED IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, CLASSIFIED BY RACE, NATIVITY, AND MARITAL CONDITION: 1900-Continued.

| marital condition. | negro female breanwinners 16 years of age and over in 27 selected cities ${ }^{\text {- }}$ continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  | Percent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer orboarding. | Livigg at home. |  |  |  |  | Living with employer or hoarding. |
|  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | In familics having- |  |  |  | Total. | In families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | No other breadwincers. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |
|  | milliners. - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 58 | 8 | 25 | 16.9 |  | 9 | (2) | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | (s) |
|  |  | 40 12 6 | 3 2 3 | 14 9 2 | 15 1 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \cdots . . . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (2) (2) (2) | (2) (2) (2) | (2) (2) (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | cians a | d teachers | RS Of Mus | C (23 cıl | ES ONLY ${ }^{1}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 433 | 338 | 39 | 137 | 81 | 81 | 95 | 78.1 | 9.0 | 31.6 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 21.9 |
| Single ${ }^{3}$ Married | 254 123 | 194 101 | 19 5 | 66 56 | 54 22 |  |  | 76.4 82.1 | 7.5 4.1 | 26.0 45.5 | 21.3 17.9 | 21.7 14.6 | ${ }_{17.9}^{23.6}$. |
| Widowed and divor | 56 | 43 | 15 | 15 | 5 |  | 13 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | nurses | and midw | Ives. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 3,097 | 1,969 | 263 | 666 | 489 | 551 | 1,128 | 63.6 | 8.5 | 21.5 | 15.8 | 17.8 | 36.4 |
| ${ }_{\text {Single }}{ }^{\text {Married }}$ - | 1,765 508 | 1,005 387 | 74 <br> 24 | 254 .224 | 279 75 | 398 64 | 760 121 | 56.9 76.2 | 4.2 4.7 | 14.4 <br> 44.1 | 15.8 <br> 14.8 | 22.5 12.6 | 43.1 <br> 23.8 |
| Widowed and divoroed. | 824 | 577 | 165 | 188 | 135 |  | 247 | 70.0 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 16.4 | 10.8 | 30.0 . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eswomen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes.... | 102 | 72 | 3 | 31 | 23 | 15 | 30 | 70.6 | 2.9 | 30.4 | 22.5 | 14.7 | 29.4 |
| Single ${ }^{\text {a }}$. <br> Married |  |  | 3 | 21 | 17 |  |  | (2) | ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | (5) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |  | 6 | (2) |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | AMSTRESSE | (26 citi | S ONLY ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 3,012 | 2,446 | 440 | 921 | 534 | 551 | 566 | 81.2 | 14.6 | 30.6 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 18.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Single }}{ }^{3}$ Married | 1,313 | 988 795 | 115 | 267 | 270 148 | 336 | 325 | 75.2 | 8.8 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 25. 6 | 24.8 |
| Widowed and divorced | 794 | 663 | 264 | 197 | 116 | 86 | 131 | 83.5 | 33. 2 | 24.8 | 14.6 | 10.8 | 16.5. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SERYANTS | and Wait | esses. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 72,715 | 28,509 | 5,729 | 10,172 | 6,060 | 6,548 | 44,206 | 39.2 | 7.9 | 14.0 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 60.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Single }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 42,490 | 12,923 | 1,954 | 3,188 | 3,381 | 4,400 | 29,567 | 30.4 | 4. 6 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 69.6. |
| Widowed and divorced. | 15,461 | 8,329 7,257 | 2,830 | 2,285 | 1,247 | 1,295 | 7,507 | 49.2 | 19.2 | 15. 5 | ${ }_{8.4}$ | 8.1 | 46.1 50.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | OGRAPH | ers ano ty | PEWRITEE | (26 clit | S ONLX ${ }^{5}$ ). |  |  |  |  |
| All classes.. | 98 | 63 | 6 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 35 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Single ${ }^{2}$................. | 80 |  | 5 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 29 | (2) | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) |
| Widowed and divorced. | 13 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | aloresses | (21 Citie | ONLY ${ }^{6}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 164 | 143 | 24 | 54 | 26 | 39 | 21 | 87.2 | 14.6 | 32.9 | 15.9 | 23.8 | 12.8. |
| Single ${ }^{3}$................ | 76 | 65 | 8 | 21 | 10 | 26 | 11 |  | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Marricd.............. | 41 47 | 35 43 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 18 15 | 11 5 | 5 8 | 6 4 | ${ }_{(2)}^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | (2) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | teacue | S and pro | FESSORS | colleg | S, ETC. |  |  |  |  |
| All classes. | 1,698 | 1,409 | 141 | 493 | 374 | 401 | 289 | 83.0 | 8.3 | 29.0 | 22.0 | 23.6 | 17.0 |
| Single ${ }^{3}$ | 1,405 | 1,163 | 91 | 379 | 328 | 365 | 242 | 82.8 | 6.5 | 27.0 | 23. 3 | 26.0 | 17.2 |
| Married....-. | 169 | 145 | 13 | 88 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 85.8 | 7.7 | 52.1 | 13. 6 | 12.4 | 14.2 |
| Widowed and divorced. - | 124 | 101 | 37 | 26 | 23 | 15 | 23 | 81.5 | 29.8 | 21.0 | 18.5 | 12.1 | 18.5. |

${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56 .
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.
${ }^{8}$ Including unknown.
${ }^{4}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Paterson, N. J.
6 Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
${ }^{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RAOE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELEOTED CITIES: 1900.

ATLANTA, GA.


BALTIMORE, MD.

| All occupations. | all classes. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 56, 563 | 8,481 | 13, 179 | 6,538 | 11,586 | 16,779 | 37,488 | 1,752 | 12,502 | 5,905 | 4,630 | 12,699 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 540 | 464 | 4 | ${ }^{2}$ | 61 | 9 | 144 | 125 | ${ }^{4}$ | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 587 | 6 | 301 | 118 | 74 | 88 | 558 | 2 | 297 | 113 | 69 | 77 |
| Clerks and copyists............ | 766 | 30 | 327 | 172 | 137 | 100 | 679 | ${ }^{6}$ | 318 | 164 | 107 | 84 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 1,132 | 37 | 515 | 216 | 143 | 221 | 1,039 | 18 | 502 | 206 | 122 | 191 |
| Dressmakers...... | 4,773 | 754 | 1,393 | 680 | 1,189 | 757 | 3,318 | 224 | 1,292 | 609 | 606 | 587 |
| Housekeepers and stewardcsses. | 696 | 89 | 19 | 10 | 95 | 483 | 371 | 25 | 15 | , | 37 | 286 |
| Laborcrs (not specified). | 535 | 155 | 114 | 32 | 171 | 63 | 231 | 21 | 105 | 26 | 30 | 49 |
| Laundresses...-....... | 7,680 | 2,569 | 512 | 491 | 3,129 | 979 | 1,858 | 372 | 383 | 337 | 243 | 523 |
| Merchants and dealers | 1,188 | 711 | 43 | $\stackrel{33}{ }$ | 378 | 23 | 194 | 88 | 34 | 22 | 36 | 14 |
| Milliners. | 1,035 | 53 | 491 | 209 | 177 | 105 | 925 | 22 | 482 | 200 | 130 | 91 |

[^70]${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED By FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.


BALTIMORE, MD.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900--Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.

native white-one or botil parents foreign born.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Living } \\ \text { withem- } \\ \text { ployer } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { bord- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employe boarding. |
|  |  | (Heads of | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Other } \\ \text { relative. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { relative. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 6,297 | 1,492 | 1,105 | 318 | 1,154 | 2,228 | 3,759 | 173 | 1,071 | 285 | 384 | 1,846 |
| Dressmakers... | 397 | 104 | 94 | 28 | 109 |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses...... | 148 124 | 16 43 | ${ }_{24}^{1}$ |  | 16 43 | 115 10 | ${ }_{36}^{81}$ | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |  | 4 3 | 75 6 |
|  | 230 561 | $\stackrel{141}{14}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 8 | 49 | ${ }_{28}^{10}$ | 44 4 54 | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 5 | 7 | 20 |
| Merchants and dealers.. | 551 | 375 | 5 | 4 | 161 | 6 | 52 | 34 | 3 | 1 |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. | 261 | 57 | 3 | 3 | 59 | 139 | 129 | 15 | 3 |  | 12 |  |
| Saleswomen........ | 151 | ${ }^{16}$ | 79 | 15 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 124 | 3 | 78 | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 12 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,787 | 112 | ${ }_{56}$ | 18 | 100 | 1,501 | 1,428 | 16 | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | 50 | 1,293 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. Tailoresses. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations. | 126 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 79 | 113 |  | 13 |  |  |  |
|  | 782 | 110 | 295 | 61 | 223 | 93 | 519 | 12 | 292 |  | 83 |  |
|  | 170 973 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 149 |  |  | ${ }^{24}$ | 12 | 14 |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 20,278 | 3,765 | 1,672 | 1.299 | 5,433 | 8,109 | 9,711 | 790 | 1,423 | 1,009 | 916 | 5,573 |
| Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses. <br> Laborers (not specified) <br> Laundresses <br> Nurses and midwives. | 527119207688684451 | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 11 \\ 62 \\ 2,239 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 359 \\ 102 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 399 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 18 \\ 83 \\ 2,943 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 78 \\ 40 \\ 402 \\ 170 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 62 \\ 72 \\ \mathbf{1}, 474 \\ 306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5 \\ 17 \\ 349 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 69 \\ 60 \\ 2045 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 32 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 64 \\ 254 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 27 \\ 7 \\ 792 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 524442434121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 321 \\ 11,291 \\ \begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 412 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 1,109 \\ 5 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | 439167455 | 287113037 | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 1,814 \\ 355 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 66 <br> 66 <br> 6,741 <br> 22 <br> 58 | 1267,130148175 | 350136 | 398177050 | 2229592728 | 26569292424 | 324,3002137 |
| Servants and waitresses....-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and protessors in colleges, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BOSTON, MASS.

${ }^{2}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continacd.


BOSTON, MASA.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5.901 | 966 | 209 | 196 | 2, 294 | 2,236 | 7.963 | 2.981 | 210 | 243 | 671 | 2,858 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.. | 353 | 170 |  |  | 167 | 16 | 746 | 730 |  | , | 6 | 9 |
| Bookhinders................................. | 20 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.............. | 157 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 56 | 65 | 95 | 30 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 35 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers ...... | 50 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 16 | 38 | 16 | 2 |  | 3 | 17 |
| Boxmakers (paper).......................... | 18 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Clerks and copyists... | 101 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 31 | 48 | 108 | 28 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 51 |
| Confectioners. - | 23 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Dressmakers. | 704 | 106 | 27 | 23 | 346 | 202 | 1,023 | 548 | 24 | 30 | 95 | 326 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 274 | 32 | 4 | 1 | 59 | 178 | 568 | 132 | 3 | 4 | 64 | 365 |
| Laundresses....................... | 549 | 162 | 8 | 19 | 261 | 99 | 970 | 763 | 15 | 9 | 63 | 120 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 161 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 105 | 14 | 288 | 246 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 18 |
| Milliners..... | 107 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 58 | 22 | 107 | 45 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 39 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 104 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 57 | 25 | 70 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 21 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 183 | 25 | 1 | 3 | 61 | 93 | 450 | 142 | 12 | 5 | 86 | 205 |
| Packers and shippers..................... | 11 |  | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 28 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Saleswomen................................. | 194 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 71 | 76 | 189 | 39 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 89 |
| Seamstresses. | 198 | 33 | 6 | 9 | 80 | 70 | 355 | 171 | 8 | 21 | 30 | 125 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,406 | 126 | 18 | 23 | 289 | 950 | 1,658 | 406 | 17 | 28 | 128 | 1,079 |
| Stenographers and typewriters............ | 62 | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 15 | 34 | 42 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 4 | 4 | 5 | 24 |
| Tailoresses.............-.................. | 191 80 | 28 10 | 13 3 | 10 | 89 33 | 24 | 195 | 100 43 | 11 | 11 | ${ }_{11}^{27}$ | 48 40 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ | 13 |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives .-................... | 53 |  | 7 | 6 | 27 | 5 | 57 | 28 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 14 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. | 32 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 29 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| All other occupations. ...................... | 829 | 139 | 41 | 31 | 410 | 208 | 795 | 439 | 30 | 41 | 76 | 209 |

[^71]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEaRS OF AGE AND over, Classified by family RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Contimued.
Cocuparion.


All occupations.
Boarding and lodging house keepers Bookhinders........................ Boot and shoe makers and repairers Boxmakers (paper)

Clerks and copyists.
Confectioners
Dressmakers.........................
Housekeepers
Merchants and dealers
Milliners.
Musicians and teachers of music
Nurses and midwives.
Packers and shippers.......................... Printers, lith Seamstresses

Servants and waitreazes
Stenographers and typewriters
Tailoresses
Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.
Telegraph and telephone operators
Textile mill operatives.........................
All other occupations.
native white-one or both parents foreign born.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: I900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breanwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Living with esit ployer boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Livingwith em-ployerorboard-ing. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
|  | FOREIGN BORN white--continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miliners. | 310 | 35 | 92 | 37 | 58 | 88 | 252 | 18 | ${ }_{98}^{89}$ | 37 | 34 | 74 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 109 | 18 | 30 | 12 | 21 | 28 | 83 | ${ }_{34}^{10}$ | 28 | 10 |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives . .-. .-......... | 1,163 102 | 121 | 44 | 15 21 12 | 149 22 | 852 | 846 97 | 34 2 1 | 43 | 121 | 20 | 11 |
| Packers and shippers............. | 1,113 | 35 | 44 406 | 172 | 205 | 295 | 1,019 | 14 | $\begin{array}{r}499 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168 | 168 | 270 |
| Seamstresses.. | 929 | 134 | 199 | 89 | 176 | 331 | 698 | 31 | 193 | 83 | 120 | ${ }^{271}$ |
| Servants and waitresses.... | 14,286 | 481 | 228 | 152 | 668 | 12,757 | 12,622 | 148 | 214 | 140 | 447 | 11,673 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.. | - 261 | 3 133 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{126}^{42}$ | $\stackrel{44}{298}$ | 91 309 | 245 1,019 | 2 45 | 80 376 | 118 | -329 |  |
| Tailoresses........................ | 1,254 | 133 | 388 | 126 | 298 | 309 | 1,019 | 45 |  | 118 | 222 | 258 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc... | 244 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 133 | 212 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 25 | 122 |
| Textile mill operatives .............-.-.-. | 324 | 34 | 100 | 59 | 76 | $\stackrel{55}{22}$ | 263 115 | 11 | 95 48 | 56 23 | 54 27 | 47 15 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). All other occupations. |  | 333 | 566 | 196 | 33 463 | 493 | 1,401 | 80 | 544 | 175 | 231 | 371 |
| All oceupations. <br> Dressmakers. <br> Laundresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. <br> All other occupations. | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,259 | 485 | 86 | 106 | 373 | 1,209 | 1,076 | 93 | 74 | 81 | 85 | 743 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 492 \\ 1,210 \\ 431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 224 \\ 122 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | 877843 | 12184135 | 2712114481 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \hline 47 \\ 122 \\ 875 \\ 165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 123 \\ 697 \\ 201 \end{array}$ | 5332926 | 652439 | 10122930 | 7134916 | 276056690 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BUFFALO, N. Y.

| All occupations | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26,738 | 2,889 | 8,219 | 3,222 | 3.018 | - 9,390 | 22,111 | 790 | 8,014 | 3,058 | 1,972 | 8,277 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 3592009731,4043,076 | 30721647479 | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ \hline 117 \\ 517 \\ 1,230 \\ 1,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & \hline 15 \\ & 116 \\ & 172 \\ & 483 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 17 \\ 119 \\ 129 \\ 428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 193 \\ 1934 \\ 1,831 \\ 2,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ \times \\ \text { i4 } \\ 24 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 116 \\ 506 \\ 718 \\ 1.167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56 \\ \hline 189 \\ 387 \\ 454 \\ 454 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{3} \\ 13 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 316 \end{array}$ | 26107102343 |
| Bookbinders............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses <br> Laundresses. <br> Merchants and dealers <br> Milliners <br> Musicians and teachers of music | $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ 1,384 \\ 377 \\ 517 \\ 321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ 469 \\ 235 \\ 295 \\ 29 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 198 \\ & 24 \\ & 242 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 120 \\ 16 \\ 165 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 167 \\ & 166 \\ & 744 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 3513501361878745 | $\begin{gathered} 357 \\ 456 \\ 93 \\ 93 \\ 459 \\ 269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 35 \\ & 38 \\ & 13 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 178 \\ 20 \\ 239 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 100 \\ 12 \\ 83 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 42 \\ & 10 \\ & 49 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 230101101137536 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. <br> Packers and shippers <br> Saleswomen <br> Scamstresses <br> Servants and waitresses | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 210 \\ & 1,463 \\ & 7,416 \\ & 7,781 \end{aligned}$ | 963337100230 | $\begin{aligned} & 10331 \\ & 171 \\ & 376 \\ & 301 \end{aligned}$ | 4041266139134234 | $\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 15 \\ 189 \\ 89 \\ 09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 10 \\ 195 \\ 87 \\ 6,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ 209 \\ 1,356 \\ 567 \\ 6,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 11 \\ & 20 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 141 \\ 763 \\ 296 \\ 863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ 41 \\ 255 \\ 127 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 15 \\ 156 \\ 60 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 5431017164 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 212 | 235 | 5,524 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. <br> Tailoresses. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, etc <br> Telegraph and telephone operators | $\begin{aligned} & 1,033 \\ & 981 \\ & 1,677 \\ & 2,672 \\ & 2,811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ 110 \\ 112 \\ 9 \\ 489 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ 548 \\ 597 \\ 91 \\ 1,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 209 \\ 184 \\ 288 \\ 48 \\ 429 \\ 429 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 100 \\ & 235 \\ & 185 \\ & 145 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ 39 \\ 445 \\ 38 \\ 329 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 989 \\ 889 \\ 1,603 \\ 196 \\ 2,663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 33 \\ & 84 \\ & 8 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 538 \\ 591 \\ 599 \\ 1,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205 \\ 175 \\ 284 \\ 45 \\ 411 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 69 \\ & 212 \\ & 17 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | 1793443237350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupation | 5, 997 | 579 | 1,911 | 749 | 681 | 2,077 | 4,980 | 180 | 1,873 | 709 | 462 | 1.756 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. <br> Bookkeepers and accountants. <br> Clerks and copyists <br> Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses | 100 <br> 365 <br> 408 <br> 408 <br> 115 <br> 115 | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 7 \\ 18 \\ 107 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 176 \\ 213 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 84 \\ 85 \\ 68 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 36 \\ 47 \\ 101 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 62 \\ 45 \\ 415 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 348 \\ & 380 \\ & 481 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 40 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 209 \\ & 210 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | 8181631 | 34405111 | 5343434343 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses <br> Milliners <br> Musicians and teachers of music Nurses and midwives. <br> Salcswomen | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 147 \\ & 133 \\ & 262 \\ & 387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 4 \\ 9 \\ 26 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 69 \\ 69 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ \hline 195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ 25 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 17 \\ & 26 \\ & 24 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 32 \\ 25 \\ 183 \\ 189 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 136 \\ 1102 \\ 203 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 69 \\ 54 \\ 54 \\ 189 \\ 192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 25 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 6 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 41111114747 | 281916049 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 1,277 \\ 406 \\ 519 \\ 1,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 37 \\ 8 \\ 38 \\ 155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 158 \\ & 150 \\ & 190 \\ & 193 \\ & \hline 880 \end{aligned}$ | 15308589157 | 19675669123 | 13985105130187 | 861,086385488789 | 1962445 | 521531148198376 | 1326838887152 | 1349506168 | 7889998192148 |
| Servants and waitresses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and over, classified by family RELATIONSHIP, AND BY. RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL (ONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.
female bread winners 16 years of age and over-continued.


BUFFALO, N. Y.

native white-both parents sative.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

BUFFALO, N. Y.-Continued.


CHICAGO, ILL.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BUFFALO, N. Y.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over--continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divoreed. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living withemployer. or boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |

NATIVE WHITE-ONE OR bOTH PARENTS FOREIGN bORN.


CHICAGO, ILL.

| All occupations. | ALL Classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11,075 | 1,678 | . 563 | 309 | 5,616 | 2,909 | 16,951 | 9,636 | 612 | 568 | 1,227 | 4,908 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc .. | 229 | 8 | 17 | 13 | 58 | 133 | 49 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 21 |
| Agents.... | 105 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 51 | 28 | 168 | 99 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 54 |
| Artists and teachers of art. .............. | 92 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 56 | 18 | 78 | 30 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 24 |
| Barbers and hairdressers ................... | 84 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 22 | 83 | 41 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 29 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 404 | 207 | 3 | 2 | 180 | 12 | 1,379 | 1,342 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| Bookhinders.. | 38 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 25 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants...... | 22.5 | 14 | 25 | 16 | 110 | 60 | 216 | 61 | 31 | 24 | 18 | 82 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers...... | 22 |  | 4 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 32 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| Boxmakers (paper).......................... | 12 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Clerks and copyists........................... | 296 | 18 | 26 | 14 | 147 | 91 | 297 | 97 | 32 | 36 | 31 | 101 |
| Confectioners................................. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  | 12 | 3 | 1 | 58 | 2 | 74 | 64 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Dressmakers.................................. | 1,460 | 268 | 65 | 38 | 859 | 230 | 2,292 | 1,477 | 94 | 91 | 189 | 441 |
| Glovemakers....-........................... | 14 359 |  | ${ }_{12}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 69 | 1 204 | 15 1.022 | 9 310 | 1 | 1 |  | 4 |
| Housekeepers and stcwardesses. . . . . . . . . . | ${ }_{235}^{359}$ | ${ }_{42}^{67}$ | 14 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 69 158 | 209 20 | 1,022 | 310 152 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 608 22 |

[^72]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Aggregate. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. | Total. | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or board'ing. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
|  | all classes 2-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,178 \\ & 1,491 \\ & 3,164 \\ & 2,021 \\ & 3,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,303 \\ 801 \\ 212 \\ 180 \\ 586 \end{array}$ | 1,177 | 51359449299118 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042 \\ 422 \\ 5066 \\ 319 \\ 587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,143 \\ 81 \\ 553 \\ 442 \\ 2,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,929 \\ & 377 \\ & 2,715 \\ & 1,583 \\ & 2,439 \end{aligned}$ | 249 | 1,112 |  | $\begin{array}{r}319 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 816564263401,874 |
| Merchants and dealers. |  |  | 128 |  |  |  |  | 117 |  | 45 |  |  |
| Milliners... |  |  | 1,444 |  |  |  |  | 97 | 1,412 | 432 | 348 |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. |  |  | 781 |  |  |  |  | 74 | ${ }^{736}$ | 276 | 157 |  |
| Nurses and midwives......... |  |  | 185 | 113 |  |  |  | 136 | 156 | 94 | 179 |  |
| Packers and shippers.. | 823548 | 23198 | 538 | 153 | 66 | 43 | 789 | 9 | 534 | 150 | 56 | 40 |
| Physicians and surgeons................. |  |  | 37 | 19 | 152 | 142 | 234 | 74 | 30 | 16 | 26 | 88 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen.. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,213 } \\ \hline \text { 7, }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 199 \end{array}$ | 241 | 129 | 68 | 84 | 472 | 8 | 236 | 120 | 45 | 63 |
| Saleswomen.. |  |  | 3,644 | 1,315980 |  | 1,1491,357 | 6,593 | 78 | 3,575 | ${ }^{1} 909$ | 708 | 1,054 |
| Seamstresses. | 7,029 | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 873 \end{aligned}$ | 2,797 |  |  |  | 5,599 | 217 | 2,718 |  | 701 |  |
| Servants and waitresses.. | $\begin{array}{r} 33,241 \\ 7,258 \\ 5,742 \\ 7,94 \\ 1,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,045 \\ 198 \\ 488 \\ 475 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,361 \\ & 3,279 \\ & 3,231 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 1,451 \\ 856 \\ 1,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,660 \\ 961 \\ 643 \\ 1,021 \end{array}$ | 27,395 | 28,467 | 250 | 2,271 | 705 | 1,027 | 24,2141,8764491,928 |
| Stenographers and typewriters............. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,069 | 7,499 | 152 | 3,222 | 1,414 | 835 |  |
| Tailoresses................................. |  |  |  |  |  | 519 | 4,942 | 127 | 3,166 |  | 381 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... |  |  |  |  |  | 2,092 | 6,450 1,169 | 309 20 | 2,338 | 1,158 | 717 146 |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ |  |  | 624 | 247 | 164 | 174 | 1,169 | 20 | 614 | 237 | 146 | 152 |
| Textile mill operatives........ | $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ 959 \\ 774 \\ 9,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 73 \\ 28 \\ \mathbf{1}, 367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ 472 \\ 438 \\ 3,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 171 \\ 75 \\ 1,323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 141 \\ 56 \\ 1,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 102 \\ 177 \\ 1,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 484 \\ 826 \\ 705 \\ 7,011 \end{array}$ | 254270 | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 462 \\ 431 \\ 3,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 164 \\ 71 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$ | 209035601 | 25851641,088 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tohacco and cigar factory operatives...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations ......................... | native white-bote parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,069 | 3,437 | 5,921 | 2,769 | 3,719 | 11,223 | 19,912 | $986$ | 5,655 | 2,547 | 2,059 | 8,665 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc .. | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 286 \\ & 393 \\ & 102 \\ & 716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 77 \\ 42 \\ 19 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 33 \\ 113 \\ 15 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 13 \\ 53 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 27 <br> 46 <br> 71 <br> 14 <br> 71 | $\begin{array}{r\|\|} \hline 172 \\ 117 \\ 114 \\ 50 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 139 \\ 287 \\ 56 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \mathbf{1 7} \\ \mathbf{1 7} \\ 3 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 30 \\ 105 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | 1710493 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 16 \\ 30 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 66 \\ 86 \\ 30 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| Agents.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barbers and hairdressers.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookbinders.. | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 1,498 \\ 2,231 \\ 2,682 \\ 635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 86 \\ 77 \\ 697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 465 \\ 849 \\ 323 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 231 \\ 362 \\ 190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 205 \\ 291 \\ 520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 511 \\ 652 \\ 952 \\ 9525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 1,281 \\ 1,88 \\ 1,459 \\ 279 \end{array}$ | 443217722 | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 438 \\ 832 \\ 291 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 218 \\ 340 \\ 160 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 154 \\ 234 \\ 202 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 427 \\ 548 \\ 629 \\ 201 \end{array}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers!................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses |  | 111 | 12 | 11 | 76 |  | 277 |  | 8 |  |  |  |
| Laundresses | $\begin{aligned} & 486 \\ & 227 \\ & 870 \\ & 931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 94 \\ 71 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 25 \\ 286 \end{array}$ | 99181 | 60142 | 139390290 | 24468690 | 159344 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 19 \\ 276 \\ \hline 283\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 7 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2969093 | 83272122121 |
| Merchants and dealers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milliners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of musie |  |  | 305 | 123 | 158 | 257 | 707 | 42 | 283 | 108 |  | 191 |
| Nurses and midwives. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,152 \\ 290 \\ 169 \\ 1,353 \end{array}$ | 132941155 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 21 \\ 51 \\ 418 \end{array}$ | 261036172 | 119 | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ 92 \\ 49 \\ 526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 816 \\ 130 \\ 132 \\ 1,111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 33 \\ 1 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 17 \\ 50 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 9 \\ 32 \\ 162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | 6875635408 |
| Physicians and surgeons .-................. |  |  |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. - |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{22}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen................... |  |  |  |  | 182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. . . . . . . . | 910 | 13810111428 | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 148 \\ & 842 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 66 \\ 478 \end{array}$ | 133 | $\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ 2,669 \\ 1,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ 2,402 \\ 2,814 \end{array}$ | 3029836 | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 143 \\ 818 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 54 \\ 460 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 68 \\ 345 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 2872,1081,10838 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 3,118 |  |  |  | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 3,082 |  |  |  | 414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailoresses........... | 160 |  |  | 10 | 34 | 56 | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ctc.... | 2,694 | 214 754 <br> 16 140 <br> 17 39 <br> 366 656 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 394 \\ 47 \\ 15 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ 38 \\ 22 \\ 348 \end{array}$ | 9148127566 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,335 \\ 286 \\ 84 \\ 1,498 \end{array}$ | 1425492 | $\begin{array}{r} 735 \\ 139 \\ 38 \\ 628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ 43 \\ 15 \\ 231 \end{array}$ | 273339138 | 8136618409 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. All other occupations..................... | 2, ${ }^{120}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other ocupations................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 54,975 | 3,415 | 24,035 | 9,353 | 5,905 | 12,267 | 48, 929 | 1,179 | 23,564 | 8,978 | 4,491 | 10,717 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc .. | 164 | 9 | 33 | 27 | 24 | 71 35 | 93 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 28 | 22 | 8 | 31 |
| Agents......................... | 177 | 27 | 51 80 | 36 42 | 48 | 31 <br> 38 | 118 | 1 | 49 | 35 | 14 | 19 |
| Artists and teachers of art | 212 | 12 | 80 | 42 | $\stackrel{40}{26}$ | 18 | 173 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 74 | 38 | 29 | 28 |
| Barbers and hairdressers.. | 158 | 13 | 70 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 135 | 8 | 66 | 30 | 16 | 15 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers . . . . . | 522 | 453 | 3 | 4 | 52 | 10 | 119 | 105 | 1 |  | 7 | 6 |
| Bookhinders. | 969 | 15 | 543 | 262 | 94 | 55 | 936 | 8 | 535 | 256 | 86 | 51 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 2,710 | 55 | 1,396 | 601 | 342 | 316 | 2,568 | 38 | 1,374 | 581 | 298 | 277 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers...... | 30.5 | 5 | 148 | 86 | 38 | 28 | 286 | 2 | 146 | 81 | 34 | 23 |
| Boxmakers (paper)................. | 506 | 9 | 324 | 131 | 30 | 12 | 494 | 4 | 323 | 127 | 28 | 12 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 4,611 | 78 | 2,546 | 1,109 | 470 | 408 | 4,411 | 43 | 2,509 | 1,086 | 416 | 357 |
| Confectioners. | 301 | 27 | 158 | 56 | 43 | 17 | 249 | 7 | 153 | 53 | 20 | 16 |
| Dressmakers.. | 5,482 | 753 | 2,167 | 902 | 860 | 800 | 4,475 | 270 | 2,102 | 841 | 619 | 643 |
| Glovemakers. | 364 | 9 | 243 | 69 | 32 | 11 | 350 | 3 | 241 | 67 | 30 | 9 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 742 | 103 | 25 | 12 | 153 | 449 | 478 | 30 | 21 | 11 | 120 | 296 |
| Lahorers (not specified) ..................... | 414 | 22 | 260 | 69 | 41 | 22 | 366 | 2 | 257 | 68 | 21 | 18 |

1 Includes married women living with their hushands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 1 Indian woman, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, WL.-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continned.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Livingwith eme-ployerorboard-ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with eniployer or ing. |
|  |  |  | Living with-- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother.' | Other relative. |  |

NATIVE WHITE-ONE OR BOTH PARENTS FOREIGN BORN--continued.

| Laundresses.: | $1,656$ | 252 | 668 | 270 | 201 | 265 | 1,244155 | 32 | 649 | 239 | 120 | 204 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchants and dealers | 381 | 169 | 61 | 35 | 106 | 10 |  | 37 | 58 | 29 | 23 |  |
| Milliners. | 1,533 | 77 | 826 | 271 | 206 | 153 | 1,400 | 43 | 810 | 261 | 160 | 126 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 775 | 40 | 393 | 145 | 93 | 104 | -682 | 14 | 381 | 137 | 57 | 93 |
| Nurses and midwives.......... | 926 | 115 | 88 | 42 | 108 | 573 | 694 | 37 | 80 | 37 | 60 | 480 |
| Packers and shippers. | 541 | 13 | 345 | 120 | 43 | 20 | . 530 | 8 | 344 | 120 | 39 | 19 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen.- | 281 | 10 | 149 | 74 | 29 | 19 | 260 | 6 | 146 | 71 | 23 | 14 |
|  | 4,131 | 85 | 2,296 | 878 | 473 | 399 | 3,919 | 41 | 2,262 | 861 | 410 | 345 |
| Seamstresses. | 3,066 | 233 | 1,526 | 566 | 366 | 375 | 2,691 | 67 | 1,487 | 532 | 295 | 310 |
| Servants and waitresses | 8,146 | 15\% | 1,229 | 369 | 359 | 6,034 | 7,374 | 56 | 1,200 | 351 | 287 | 5,480 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 3,980 | 63 | 2,013 | 830 | 417 | 657 | 3,843 | 52 | 1,989 | 816 | 384 | 602 |
| Tailoresses.....-.-............ | 2,195 | 62 | 1,492 | 383 | 152 | 106 | 2,063 | 24 | 1,467 | 370 | 110 | 92 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, otc. | 3,561 | 162 | 1,437 | 702 | 465 | 795 | 3,304 | 113 | 1,405 | 679 | 351 | 756 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators . . . . . . - | 759 | 17 | 409 | 168 | 98 | 67 | 732 | 12 | 404 | 165 | 88 | 63 |
| Textile mill operatives | 331 | 3 | 241 | 68 | 10 | 9 | 326 | 1 | 240 | 68 | 9 | 8 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. | 497 | 12 | 273 | 116 | 80 | 36 | 463 | 6 | 270 | 111 | 4.5 | 31 |
| 'Tobacco and cigar factory operatives..... | 218 | 7 | 151 | 34 | 14 | 12 | 200 | 1 | 148 | 32 | 8 | 11 |
| All other occupations......................... | 4,361 | 350 | 2,391 | 845 | 432 | 343 | 3,798 | 100 | 2,345 | 803 | 276 | 274 |

foreign born white.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hushands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELEOTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

| occupation. |  |  | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Llving with employer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Livingwith emerployerorboard-ing. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  | families. | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. $\qquad$ |  |
| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 150 | 5,530 | 10,069 | 6,079 | 4,190 | 9,282 | 27,518 | 1,573 | 9,689 | 5,708 | 2, 649 | 7,899 |
| Boarding and lodging honse keepers . . | 319 | 281 | 273312687212 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 63 \\ 199 \\ 383 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 32 \\ 77 \\ 158 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 8 \\ 15 \\ 61 \\ 43 \\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 183 \\ 641 \\ 1,251 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 9 \\ 13 \\ 26 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 71 \\ 310 \\ 670 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 60 \\ 193 \\ 375 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 30 \\ 67 \\ 142 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | 613583817 |
| Bookbinders............... | ${ }_{6} 202$ | 19 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 1,317 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper)................... | 384 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists... | $\begin{array}{r} 959 \\ 2,662 \\ 504 \\ 2,932 \\ \hline 422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 630 \\ 36 \\ 1,351 \\ 282 \end{array}$ |  | $452 \quad 265$ | 118 | 90 | 900 |  | 446 | 253 |  |  |
| Dressmakers......... |  |  | 887 535 <br> 16 4 |  | 11842095576 | 190 | 2,015 | 2317193 | 85813 | 5023178 | 291 66 | 133225 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses |  |  |  |  | 353 <br> 458 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {, } 314 \\ 1,057 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 117 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses.................... |  |  | 313 234 <br> 34 27 |  |  |  | ${ }_{6} 6$ | - $\begin{array}{r}458 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | 193 | 251 | 178 | 117 | 318 |
| Milliners...... |  |  | 282139 |  | 959296 | 36 | 522324 | 17 | 279 | 132 | 66 | 28 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 7850 \\ & 757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | 147 | 96 |  | 42419 |  | 1928 | 140 | 189121 | 4133 | 361 |
| Nurses and midwives... |  |  | 44 |  |  |  | 479 314 |  | 36 |  |  |  |
| Packers and shippers.......... | 347 | 24 | 193 |  | 45 | 13 | 314 | 7 | 190 | $69 \quad 36$ |  | 12 |
| Saleswomen. | 1,919 | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 889 |  | 236 | 175 |  | 37 | 877 |  |  | 161 |
| Seamstresses. | 2,831 |  | 937 674 <br> 741 409 <br>   |  | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 487 \end{aligned}$ | 315 6,168 | 2,218 | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855 \\ & 699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | 249 5,403 |
| Servants and waitresses...-...... Stenographers and typewriters.. | 8,499 1,255 | 694 34 | 588 332 |  |  |  | 6,996 1,213 | 25 | 582 | 329 |  |  |
| Tailoresses.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 115 \\ & 100 \\ & 763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 724 \\ 397 \\ 777 \\ 1,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \\ & 296 \\ & 382 \\ & 797 \end{aligned}$ | 211 | 70 | 1,427 | 84 | 682 | 453 | 147 | 6129162201 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,701 \\ & 1,312 \\ & 1,493 \\ & 3,690 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 197163168 | $\begin{array}{r}307 \\ 71 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 1,2361,349 | $\begin{aligned} & 04 \\ & 92 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 392761 | 292366 | 169127 |  |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations................... |  |  |  |  | 508 | 260 | 2,708 | 186 | 1,306 | 746 | 269 |  |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations..................... | 9, 494 | 1,232 | 3,022 | 1,505 | 1,061 | 2,674 | 7,822 | - 432 | 2,940 | 1,410 | 759 2,281 |  |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 268 \\ & 357 \\ & 121 \\ & 391 \end{aligned}$ | 12197112 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 113 \\ 219 \\ 79 \\ 185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & 84 \\ & 70 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 9 \\ 22 \\ 44 \\ 10 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \hline 2 \\ 40 \\ 17 \\ 5 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 255 \\ 345 \\ 120 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | 4676 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 82 \\ & 68 \\ & 26 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \\ & 16 \\ & 42 \\ & 10 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 38 \\ 15 \\ 5 \\ 43 \end{array}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{114}{12}$ |  |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper)................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 182 |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers......... | 696125 | 21210 | 198 | 77 | 119 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100 \\ 94 \\ 25 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | 45376232151151 | 7033246 | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 3 \\ 77 \\ 71 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 1 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | 704291818 | 6065662017 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lanndresses...-................ | 433 | 144 | 83 | 45 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 177 | 14 17 | 72 76 | 41 | 25 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 178 | 17 | 76 | 41 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. | 2591359 | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 72 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |  | 19 | ${ }_{6} 6$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 1370283216166 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 26 \\ 131 \\ 115 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 1212546363 | 1416751071,324 |
| Packers and shippers. |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 119 | ${ }_{17}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen, | 594 | 25 | ${ }_{227}^{287}$ | 139 | ${ }_{77}^{64}$ | 79 137 | 560 564 | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses ...-........ | $\begin{array}{r}739 \\ 1948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 118 | 169 | 127 | 88 | 1,490 | 1,670 | 42 |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. |  | 16 | 224 | 127 | 61 | 106 | 509 | 12 | 221 | 125 | 56 | 95 |
| Tailoresses...................... | $284$ | 39 | 133 | 54 | 38 | 20 | 226 | 10 | 127 | 45 | 29 | 15 |
| Teachers and professors in collcges, etc. | $456$ | 39 | 155 | 93 | 86 | 83 | 429 | 30 | 154 | 91 | 78 | 76 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.. | $379$ | 33 | 191 | 86 | 49 | 20 | 342 | 13 | 189 | 83 | 38 | 19 |
| All other occupations................. |  | 194 | 519 | 278 | 170 | 124 | 1,022 | 68 | 505 | 264 | 93 | 92 |
|  |  |  |  | vative w | HITE--ONE | OR BOTH | parents | Foreign | ORN. |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 17,788 | 1,894 | 6,201 | 4,096 | 1,937 | 5,660 | 15, 329 | 638 | 6, 007 | 3,889 | 1. 504 | 3,291 |
| Bookbinders. | 126 | 8 | 46 | 41 | 23 | 8 | 115 | 3 | 44 | 38 | 22 | 8 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 367 | 6 | 185 | 109 | 49 | 18 | 355 | 4 | 184 | 105 | 45 | 17 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 906 | 29 | 443 | 306 | 104 | 24 | 865 | 18 | 431 | 301 | 94 | 21 |
| Boxmakers (paper)............ | 248 | 7 | 124 | 77 | 28 58 | 12 | 235 | 2 | 121 | 74 | 26 | 12 |
| Clerks and copyists..................... | 512 | 21 | 243 | 162 | 52 | 34 | 482 | 12 | 240 | 154 | 46 | 30 |
| Dressmakers. . | 1,590 | 258 | 638 | 410 | 220 | 64 | 1,345 | 106 | 625 | 391 | 176 | 47 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | , 212 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 51 | 143 | 159 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 42 | 104 |
| Laundresses........... | 853 | 336 | 154 | 118 | 107 | 138 | 433 | 45 | 137 | 96 | 48 | 107 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 178 | 109 | 20 | 19 | 27 | 3 | 54 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 6 | 1 |
| Milliners. | 378 | 21 | 203 | 93 | 51 | 10 | 341 | 9 | 201 | 89 | 35 | 7 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 177 | 17 | 68 | 53 | 22 | 17 | 155 | ${ }^{9}$ | 65 | 51 | - 17 | 13 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 262 | 48 | 18 | 18 | 29 | 149 | 192 | 11 | 14 | 15 |  | 137 |
| Packers and shippers.. | 203 | 10 | 118 | 43 | 25 | 7 | 186 | 2 | 117 | 41 | 20 | - 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL OONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CINCINNATX, OHIO-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | - $\begin{gathered}\text { Other } \\ \text { relative. }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other rela tive. |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. | 1,204 | 25 | 551 | 391 | 149 | 88 | 1,142 | 14 | 546 | 371 | 131 | 80 |
| Seamstresses............. | 1,691 | 234 | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | 507 | 199 | 115 | 1,439 | 94 | 611 | 475 | 159 | 100 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | ${ }^{3} 677$ | 174 16 | ${ }_{342}^{437}$ | 195 | 177 79 | 2,450 45 | -662 | 11 | 440 | 194 | 145 | +258 |
| Tailoresses.. | 1,163 | 113 | 499 | 392 | 120 | 39 | 1,036 | 53 | 473 | 377 | 97 | 36 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 673 | 51 | 219 | 176 | 78 | 149 | ${ }^{6} 651$ | 44 | 217 | 175 | 70 | 145 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives . All other occupations. | 1,995 | 359 | 781 | 503 | 253 | 43 99 | 1,564 | 104 | 743 | 472 | 78 162 | ${ }_{85}^{35}$ |
|  | FOREIGN BORN White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 5,202 | 1,549 | 663 | 301 | 611 | 2,078 | 3,203 | 274 | 605 | 270 | 289 | 1,765 |
| Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses. Laundresses Merchants and dealers. | 311 | 138 | 45 | 42 | 66 | 20 | 178 | 44 | 42 | 38 | 39 | 15 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 595 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 145 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | 2988 | 146 | 7025 | 975 | 140 | 26 | -1... 16 |  | 141 | 76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 16 |  |  |  | 4 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 119 \\ 316 \\ 1,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 15 \\ 121 \end{array}$ | 7516069 | 1232335 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 23 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 7 \\ 1,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 99 \\ 186 \\ 1,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \\ 30 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | 6485762 | 223121 | 5183150 | 806371,378 |
| Saleswomen.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  | 177 |  | 25 | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailoresses. | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 134 \\ & 201 \\ & 833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 9 \\ 120 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 11 \\ & 31 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | 1169861 | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 113 \\ & 173 \\ & 411 \end{aligned}$ | 2115761 | 817116166 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 10 \\ & 31 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 20161165 | 1065845 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations <br> Laundresses. Servants and waitresses. All other occupations. | 2,666 | 855 | 183 | 177 | 581 | 870 | 1,164 | 229 | 137 | 139 | 97 | 562 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,051 \\ & 1,187 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 486 \\ & 225 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | 476670 | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 84 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332 \\ & 148 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 664 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & 694 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 82 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | 215264 | 367132 | 26 69 <br> 46 443 <br> 25 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29,263 | 3,150 | 9,959 | 3,476 | 3,390 | 9,288 | 23,473 | 720 | 9,690 | 3,279 | 1,972 | 7,812 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 429 | 375 | 1 | 2 | 47 | 4 | 49 | 46 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants...... | 857 | 30 | 434 | 183 | 109 | 101 | 788 | 18 | 423 | 174 | 85 | 88 |
| Clerks and copyists.... | 894 | 31 | 486 | 161 | 109 | 107 | 840 | 16 | 481 | 157 | 97 | 89 |
| Dressmakers.. | 3,026 | 492 | 1,240 | 465 | 520 | 309 | 2,331 | 158 | 1,205 | 434 | 301 | 233 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 646 | 65 | 28 | 2 | 108 | 443 | 382 | 24 | 25 | 2 | 65 | 266 |
| Laundresses. | 1,440 | 579 | 219 | 149 | 293 | 200 | 600 | 43 | 204 | 131 | 84 | 138 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 305 | 180 | 26 | 8 | 85 | 6 | 60 | 23 | 19 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| Milliners... | 766 | 54 | 422 | 125 | 91 | 74 | ${ }^{662}$ | 20 | 410 | 118 | ¢0 | 54 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 326 | 35 | 152 | 54 | 41 | 44 | 256 | 12 | 146 | 47 | 16 | 35 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 914 | 133 | 63 | 32 | 106 | 580 | 612 | 19 | 54 | 27 | 36 | 476 |
| Packers and shippers....................... | 218 | 2 | 148 | 34 | 26 | 8 | 210 | 1 | 145 | 32 |  | 7 |
| Saleswomen..................................... | 1,707 | 44 | 944 | 324 | 212 | 183 | 1,567 | 17 | 921 | 306 | 155 | 158 |
| Seamstresses. | 1,326 | 163 | 674 | 223 | 123 | 143 | 1,094 | 39 | 657 | 206 | 85 | 107 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 7,310 | 218 | 716 | 184 | 346 | 5,846 | 6,200 | 45 | 692 | 163 | 228 | 5,072 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 1,380 | 40 | 631 | 278 | 160 | 271 | 1,317 | 26 | 623 | 268 | 145 |  |
| Tailoresses...................... | 1,335 | 74 | 855 | 221 | 145 | 40 | 1,198 | 24 | 839 | 214 | 88 | 33 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 1,748 | 100 | 657. | 328 | 203 | 460 | 1,650 | 80 | 638 | 322 | 163 | 447 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ | 343 | , | 178 | 77 | 53 | 28 | 332 | 7 | 176 | 76 | 49 | 24 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 280 | 12 | 180 | 42 | 31 | 15 | 252 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 176 | 42 | 21 | 11 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. | 254 | 7 | 179 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 235 | 3 | 178 | 24 | 14 | 16 |
| Woolen mill operatives..................... | 276 | 10 | 190 | 28 | 38 | 10 | 243 |  | 188 | 28 | 18 | 9 |
| All other occupations........................ | 3,483 | 497 | 1,536 | 531 | 522 | 397 | 2,595 | 97 | 1,490 | 500 | 219 | 289 |

[^73]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900 -Continued.

CINCINNATI, OHIO-Continued.


CLEVELAND, OHIO.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, OLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Livingwith em-ployerorboard-ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Other } \\ \text { relative. }\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | families. | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| AII occupations. | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,363 | 827 | 1,673 | 688 | 844 | 2,331 | 4,860 | 251 | 1,602 | 639 | 506 | 1,862 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers . . . . . . | 161 | 137 |  | 1 | 23 |  | 20 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 295 | 16 | 120 | 56 | 34 | 69 | 264 | 11 | 115 | 52 | 26 | 60 |
| Clerks and copyists . . . . . . . . . . | 277 650 | 16 183 | 121 138 | 49 60 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 248 393 | 7 57 | 118 | 47 51 | 29 65 | 47 91 |
| Housekeepers 'and stewardesses.. | 178 | 23 | 2 |  | 31 | 122 | 88 | 8 | 2 |  | 14 | 64 |
| Laundresses....................... | 146 | 58 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 33 | 66 | 5 | - 21 | 14 | 5 | 21 |
| Milliners. . | 229 | 16 | 116 | 29 | 27 | 41 | 188 | 6 | 113 | 26 | 17 | 26 |
| Musicians and teachers of music.. | 148 | 21 | 64 | 18 | 19 | 26 | 108 | 7 | 60 | 15 | 6 | 20 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 344 | 37 | 16 | 9 | 22 | 260 | 242 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 206 |
| Saleswomen.. | 421 | 19 | 194 | 59 | 60 | 89 | 375 | 8 | 185 | 56 | 50 | 76 |
| Seamstresses....-..... | 193 | 52 | 47 | 25 | 25 | 44 | 127 | 16 | 41 | 22 | 16 | 32 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,075 | 28 | 71 | 21 | 54 | 901 | 855 | 4 | 66 | 18 | 30 | 737 |
| Stenographers and typewriters... | 554 | 26 | 174 | 99 | 76 | 179 | 517 | 17 | 171 | 94 | 68 | 167 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc... | 644 | 40 | ${ }^{226}$ | 111 | 99 | 168 | 595 | 28 | 219 | 110 | 78 | 160 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. All other occupations. | - 105 | 151 | 53 306 | 17 119 | 17 172 | 14 195 | 100 674 | 3 47 | 52 295 | 17 109 | 15 81 | 13 142 |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 12,791 | 740 | 6,008 | 2,188 | 1,170 | 2,685 | 11,459 | 242 | 5,876 | 2,088 | 873 | 2,380 |
|  | 492 | 10 | 275 | 118 | 65 | 24 | 466 | 6 | 270 | 114 | 54 | 22 |
| Clerke and copyists....-- | - 498 | 10 | 304 | 99 | 50 | 35 | 480 | 7 | 302 | 98 | 44 | 29 |
| Dressmakers.................... | 1,572 | 150 | 820 | 305 | 198 | 9989 | 1,369 | 57 | 800 | 288 | 145 | 79 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses Laundresses. | 199 419 | 14 86 | 146 | 89 | 37 52 | 132 46 | 138 305 | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 13 141 | 1 81 | $\stackrel{25}{32}$ | 93 40 |
| Milliners... | 412 | 16 | 248 | 87 | 37 | 24 | 384 | 10 | 241 | 83 | 29 | 21 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 133 | 9 | 69 | 31 | 14 | 10 | 117 | 4 | 68 | 29 | 7 | 9 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 208 | 29 | 32 | 14 | 23 | 110 | 152 | 8 | 26 | 11 | 14 | 93 |
| Packers and shippers. | 131 | 2 | 90 | 25 | 11 | 3 | 125 | 1 | 88 | 24 | 10 | 2 |
| Saleswomen.. | 998 | 15 | 591 | 228 | 89 | 65 | 938 | 4 | 578 | 219 | 80 | 57 |
| Seamstresses ....-....... | 729 | 53 | 428 | 144 | 61 | 43 | 655 | 14 | 422 | 136 |  | 35 |
| Servants and waitresses.................... | 2,310 | 56 | 371 | 105 | 87 | 1,691 | 2,071 | 11 | 363 | 95 | 67 | 1,535 |
| Stenographers and typewriters............ | 695 | 10 | 390 | 156 | 64 | 75 | 677 | 7 | 386 | 152 | 60 | 1, 72 |
| Tailoresses................................ | 757 | 22 | 523 | 157 | 43 | 12 | 715 | 10 | 514 | 151 | 30 | 10 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc... | 871 | 36 | 387 | 188 | 80 | 180 | 840 | 34 | 375 | 185 | 69 | 177 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators....... Textile mill operatives (not otherwise | 212 | 4 | 113 | 55 | 31 | 9 | 209 | 4 | 112 | 54 | 30 | 9 |
| specified) -............................... | 113 | 2 | 80 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 108 | 2 | 77 | 18 | 8 |  |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Woolen mill operatives. | 101 | 3 | 102 | 14 16 | 7 | 5 3 | 96 125 | 1 | 72 | 13 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 4 |
| All other occupations............................. | 1,815 | 213 | 952 | 338 | 198 | 114 | 1,489 | $45^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{926}$ | 320 | $110^{5}$ | 88 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | reign bo | N WHite |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 9,322 | 1,398 | 2,217 | 562 | 1,220 | 3,925 | 6,770 | 187 | 2,154 | 524 | 556 | 3,349 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers...... | 138 | 125 |  | 12 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists...... | 110 | 3 145 | 57 | ${ }_{9}^{12}$ | 26 | 12 | 104 | 1 | 57 | 11 | $24^{*}$ | 11 |
| Dressmakers...................... | 742 | 145 | 272 | 93 | 164 | 68 | 543 | 40 | 266 | 90 | 90 | 57 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses.. | 243 725 | 22 368 | 11 4 | 37 | 39 180 | 171 96 | 145 200 | 7 19 | 10 40 | 31 | 25 | 103 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 40 | 70 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 184 | 122 | 6 | 1 | 54 | 1 | 22 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Milliners........... | 119 | 21 | 56 | 9 | 24 | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 86 | 3 | 54 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 350 | 66 | 13 156 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 | 206 | 211 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 173 |
| Saleswomen... | 283 386 | 10 53 | 156 198 | 37 53 53 | 51 .32 | 29 50 | 249 304 | 5 9 | 155 193 | 31 47 | 33 | 25 |
| Servants and waitressee. | 3,534 | 97 | 253 | 42 | 155 | 2,987 | 3,027 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 129 | 4 | 66 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 121 | 2 | 243 | 38 22 | 111 | 2.619 |
| Tailoresses...................... | 511 | 38 | 311 | 56 | 86 | 20 | 431 | 6 | 305 | 56 | 47 | 15 17 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 227 | 24 | 42 | 28 | 21 | 112 | 211 | 18 | 42 | 26 | 15 | 17 110 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 150 | 10 | 89 | 22 | 20 | 9 | 128 |  | 88 | 22 |  |  |
| Tohacco and cigar factory operativee..... | 138 | 4 | 99 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 124 | 2 | 98 | 11 | 17 | 7 6 |
| Woolen mill operatives. .................... | 146 | 10 | 86 | 12 | 32 | ${ }^{6}$ | 114 |  | 84 | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| All other occupations....................... | 1,207 | 276 | 458 | 117 | 234 | 122 | 743 | 38 | 439 | 109 | 71 | 86 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husoanas.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO-Coṇtinued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO-Continued.


DETROIT, MICH.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24,997 | 2,329 | 7,874 | 3,005 | 2,663 | 9,126 | 20,884 | 542 | 7,719 | 2,864 | 1,798 | 7,961 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 306 | 252 | 96 | 5 | 46 | 3 | 42 | 30 |  | 2 | 8. | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants........ | 748 | 15 | 336 | 175 | 84 | 138 | 714 | 11 | 333 | 171 | 76 | 123 |
| Boxmakers (paper).. | 252 | 3 | 164 | 51 | 24 | 10 | 246 | ${ }^{2}$ | 163 | 50 | 22 | $y$ |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,300 | 43 | 588 | 271 | 163 | 235 | 1,213 | 13 | 586 | 266 | 142 | 206 |
| Dressmakers..... | 2,815 | 457 | 905 | 399 | 428 | 626 | 2,213 | 152 | 884 | 363 | 293 | 515 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 484 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 99 | 337 | $\stackrel{273}{ }$ | 13 | 1 | 1 | 77 | 181 |
| Laborers (not specified).......... | 244 | 34 | 116 | 48 | 22 | 24 | 183 | 2 | 114 | 44 |  |  |
| Laundresses. | 936 | 362 | 247 | 86 | 128 | 113 | 448 | $\stackrel{21}{23}$ | 234 | 77 | 36 | 80 |
| Merchants and dealers | 286 539 | 156 40 | 31 235 | 16 93 | 71 79 | 12 92 | 84 469 | 23 14 | 29 230 | 15 91 | $\stackrel{12}{51}$ | -5 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 423 | 32 | 194 | 77 | 40 | 80 | 359 | 10 | 186 | 74 | 27 | 62 |
| Nurses and midwives............. | 642 | 92 | 24 | 20 | 85 | 421 | 415 | 13 | 23 | 18 | 29 | 332 |
| Packers and shippers. | 249 | 6 | 166 | -39 | 24 | 14 | 239 | 4 | 162 | 38 | 22 | 13 |
| Saleswomen.......... | 1,056 | 34 | 471 | 199 | 153 | 199 | 964 | 11 | 462 | 194 | 126 | 171 |
| Seamstresses | 860 | 80 | 305 | 147 | 102 | 226 | 726 | 16 | 303 | 140 | 81 | 186 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 6,422 | 159 | 482 | 170 | 305 | 5,306 | 5,639 | 30 | 460 | 147 | 186 | 4,816 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 934 875 | 20 75 | 412 | 192 138 | 92 102 | 218 99 | 903 773 | 12 24 | 408 | 187 | 86 76 | ${ }^{210} 8$ |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. Telegraph and telephone operators.. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations.. |  |  |  |  |  | 422 | 1.240 |  |  | 200 |  | 413 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,297 \\ \hline 352\end{array}$ | 96 8 | 158 | 203 80 | 42 | 64 | 1,233 | 4 | 156 | 78 | 41 | 54 |
|  | 969 | 33 | 743 | 97 | 48 | 48 | 915 | 14 | 731 | 94 | 31 | 45 |
|  | 3,008 | 286 | 1,405 | 499 | 379 | 439 | 2,493 | 49 | 1,375 | 478 | 239 | 352 |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations..................... | 4,696 | 480 | 1,169 | 535 | 563 | 1,949 | 3,772 | 140 | 1,137 | 498 | 367 | 1,630 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 354 \\ & 568 \\ & 106 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 17 \\ 132 \\ 5 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 133 \\ 89 \\ 1 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 65 \\ & 56 \\ & 1 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 51 \\ 95 \\ 17 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 88 \\ 196 \\ 82 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ 315 \\ 384 \\ 51 \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 36 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 132 \\ 86 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 65 \\ 49 \\ -\quad 1 \\ \hline \quad 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 40 \\ & 56 \\ & 11 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 41741573536 |
| Clerks and copyists........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milliners....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 157 \\ & 213 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 22 \\ 7 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 4 \\ & 64 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 3 \\ 22 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17 \\ & 26 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 111 \\ 94 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 98 \\ 187 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 4 \\ 61 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 2 \\ 21 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \\ 24 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 28837850 |
| Nurses and midwives.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswormen.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 867 \\ 302 \\ 445 \\ 1,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 7 \\ 34 \\ 185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 120 \\ 142 \\ 351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 41 \\ 69 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 33 \\ 56 \\ 163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 739 \\ & 101 \\ & 144 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 \\ & 288 \\ & 421 \\ & 734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \\ 26 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ -118 \\ 141 \\ 337 \end{array}$ | 174669126 | 18294687 | 66397139149 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NATIVE WHITE-ONE OR BOTH PARENTS FOREIGN BORN.

All occupations.
Bookkeepers and accountants
Boxmakers (paper)

Laborers (not specified)
Laundresses.
Milliners.
Musicians and teachers of music
Nurses and midwives.


All other occupations.


[^74]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO-Continued.


DETROIT, MICH.

|  | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All occupations. | 1,530 | 293 | 73 | 54 | 645 | 465 | 2,583 | 1,494 | 82 | 87 | 220 | 700 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 74 | 38 | 1 |  | 35 |  | 190 | 184 |  | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 3 |  | I | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 14 |
| Dressmakers....... | 208 | 39 | 9 | 9 | 113 | 38 | 394 | 266 | 12 | 21 | 22 | 73 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 75 | 1 |  |  | 14 | 60 | 136 | 32 |  |  | 8 | 96 |
| Lahorers (not specified). | 29 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 32 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Laundresses.. | 143 | 47 | 5 | 3 | 72 | 16 | 345 | 294 | 8 | 6 | 20 | 17 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 71 | 11 |  | 1 | 56 | 3 | 131 | 122 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 |
| Milliners. | 42 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 26 | 6 | 28 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 29 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 35 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 47 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 14 | 180 | 70 |  | 1 | 34 | 75 |
| Packers and shippers. | 4 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{7}$ | 1 |
| Saleswomen. ......... | 44 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 14 | 48 | 19 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 14 |
| Seamstresses.. | 45 | 17 |  | 3 | 15 | 10 | 89 | 47 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| Servants and waitresses...... | 316 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 55 | 214 | 467 | 107 | 12 | 8 | 64 | 276 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 10 | 2 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | 5 | 1 | 21 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| Tailoresses........................ | 44 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 6 | 58 | 39 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete | 15 | 3 | 1 |  | 9 | 2 | 42 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 9 |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators.... | 9 |  | 2 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 10 | 4 |  | 1 |  | 5 |
| Tohacco and cigar factory operatives.. | 30 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 24 | 13 | 8 | 2 |  | 1 |
| All other occupations................... | 239 | 52 | 19 | 10 | 119 | 39 | 276 | 185 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 48 |

native white-both parents native.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

DETROIT, MICH.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Livingwithem-ployerorboard-ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with em ployer boarding. |
|  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\underset{\text { Other }}{\text { Oelative. } 1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| * | Native white-one or both parents foreign forn-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Packers and shippers. <br> Saleswomen. <br> Seamstresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. <br> Stenographers and typewriters. $\qquad$ <br> Tailoresses. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. <br> Telegraph and telephone operators. <br> Tobacco and cigar iactory operatives. <br> All other occupations. | 135 | 2 | 93 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 132 | 2 | 92 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 568 | 16 | 305 | 127 | 66 | 54 | 531 | 7 | 299 | 124 | 57 | 44 |
|  | 392 | 22 | 177 | -83 | 36 | 74 | ${ }_{362}$ | 6 | 176 | ${ }_{81} 12$ | 31 | 68 |
|  | 2,141 | 37 | 264 |  | 90 | 1,677 | 1,984 | 7 | 258 | 70 | 74 | 1, 575 |
|  | 431 | 10 | 233 | 106 | 34 | ${ }^{1,48}$ | $\checkmark 419$ | 6 | 231 | 102 | 33 | 1, 47 |
|  | 439 | 28 | 264 | 73 | 43 | 31 | 408 | 11 | 261 | 71 | 36 | 29 |
|  | 618 | 43 6 | 223 87 | 115 46 | 73 21 | 164 22 | 601 175 | 35 3 | ${ }_{221} 8$ | 113 | 68 | 164 |
|  | 472 | 11 | 380 | 54 | 18 | 9 | 460 | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ | 376 | 53 | 14 | 19 |
|  | 1,582 | 167 | 796 | 302 | 173 | 144 | 1,353 | 34 | 785 | 290 | 117 | 127 |
| All occupations............. | FOREIGN morn white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,219 | 1,144 | 2,138 | 736 | 1,014 | 4,187 | 7,231 | 197 | 2,085 | 696 | 603 | 3,650 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.. | 144 | 124 |  | 1 | 18 | 1 | 13 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 185 | ${ }^{5}$ | $\stackrel{63}{9}$ | 40 | 27 | 50 | 175 | 4 | 62 | 39 | 22 | 48 |
| Clerks and copyists............. | 280 | 12 | 99 | $\stackrel{56}{114}$ | 39 | 74 | 256 | 2 | 99 | 54 | 34 | 67 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses... | ${ }_{229}^{983}$ | 198 30 | 242 | 114 | 175 | 254 | 740 | 71 | 236 | 102 | 119 | 212 |
| Lahorers (not specified). | 108 | 22 | 47 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses..... | 443 | $216^{\circ}$ | 89 | 29 | 54 | 55 | 166 | ${ }_{9}$ | $\stackrel{46}{83}$ | $\stackrel{12}{25}$ |  | ${ }_{37}^{8}$ |
| Merchants and dealers.. | 165 | 99 | 12 | 4 | 44 | 6 | 35 | 11 | 11 | ${ }_{4}$ |  | ${ }_{3}$ |
| Milliners......... | 132 | 9 | 49 | 20 | 28 | 26 | 106 | 2 | 47 | 20 | 15 | 22 |
| Nurses and midwives. | ) 343 | 54 | 11 | 10 | 50 | 218 | 217 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 176 |
| Saleswomen. | 274 | 11 | 102 |  | 61 |  | 245 | 1 | 102 | 48 |  |  |
| Searnstresses. | 295 | 35 | 89 | 35 | 47 | 89 | 234 | 8 | 88 | 32 |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses...- | 3,110 | 81 | 137 | 44 | 138 | 2,710 | 2,702 | 12 | 129 | 39 | 79 | 2,443 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.. | 198 | 3 | 58 | 43 | 25 | 69 | 193 | 2 | 58 | 43 | 24 | 2, 66 |
| Tailoresses. | 357 | 40 | 174 | 44 | 48 | 51 | 304 | 13 | 171 | 41 | 32 | 47 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 225 | 18 | 61 | 16 | 18 | 112 | 209 | 12 | 59 | 15 | 15 | 108 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations. |  | 19 168 | ${ }_{547}^{358}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ -\quad 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{29}{168}$ | -33 | ${ }_{1}^{441}$ | 5 | 351 | 37 | 17 | 31 |
|  | 1,271 | 168 | 547 | - 180 | 168 | 208 | 1,002 | 19 | 533 | 176 | 102 | 172 |
|  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ocenpations. | 582 | 116 | 72 | 73 | 98 | 223 | 311 | 11 | 62 | 59 | 27 | 152 |
| Laundresses ............ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 304 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | 7 | 14 | 32 | 13 |  |  |  | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| All other occupations......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 201 81 |  | 27 31 | 21 28 | 15 7 | 135 12 |

FALL RIVER, MASS.

| All occupations. | ALL CLAsses. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16,170 | 1,245 | 5,847 | 2,116 | 4,012 | 2,950 | 11,303 | 354 | 5,572 | 1,055 | 1,262 | 2,160 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 132 | 2 | 85 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 121 | 2 | 82 | 19 | 11 | 7 |
| Clerks and copyists.. | 157 | 2 | 99 | 24 | 24 | 8 | 147 | 1 | 98 | 23 | 18 | 7 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 10,274 | 691 | 3,890 | 1,437 | 2,926 | 1,330 | 0,903 | 195 | 3,705 | 1,315 | 783 | 905 |
| Dressmakers... | 584 | 111 | 181 | ${ }^{68}$ | 167 | 57 | 368 | 41 | 167 | 64 | 53 | 43 |
| Hat and cap makers. | 259 | 9 | 88 | 36 | 58 | 68 | 207 | 5 | 85 | 35 | 29 | 53 |
| Honseheepers and stewardesses........... | 341 | 31 | 3 | 2 | 96 | 209 | 158 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 53 |  |
| Lanndresses. | 179 | 69 | 21 | 11 | 58 | 20 | ${ }^{62}$ | 8 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 153 | 5 | 84 | 25 | 26 | 13 | 133 | 3 | 79 | 25 | 14 | 12 |
| Nurses and midwives. | ${ }_{264}^{136}$ | 18 | 17 147 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 42 | 73 26 | 90 225 | 3 4 4 | 17 140 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 59 |
| Saleswomen.... | 264 | 10 | 147 | 39 | 42 | 26 | 225 | 4 | 140 | 36 | 27 | 18 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 988 | 32 | 30 | 22 | 70 | 834 | 772 |  | 26 | 17 | 36 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colloges, etc.... | 445 | 27 | 190 | 70 | 49 | 109 | 423 | 20 | 185 | 69 | 42 | 107 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 1,562 | .58 | 810 | 270 | 297 | 127 | 1,278 | 28 | 776 | 252 |  |  |
| All other occupations... | 696 | 180 | 202 | 85 | 160 | 69 | 416 | 35 | 191 | 81 | 57 | 52 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 130 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this tahle.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED (ITIES: 1900-Continued.

DETROIT, MICH.-Continued.


FALL RIVER, MASS.

| All occupations. | All classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,688 | 278 | 215 | 120 | 2,597 | 478 | 1,179 | 613 | 60 | 41 | 153 | 312 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 11 |  | 1 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists......... | 19 2,815 | ${ }_{173}^{1}$ | 152 | ${ }^{1}$ | 8 2,081 | 314 | 51 | 323 | 33 |  | 12 |  |
| Cotton mill operatives.. | 2,815 | 173 | 1.2 | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 2,081 | 314 7 | 71 | 54 | 33 2 | 27 2 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 117 |
| Hat and cap makers................. | 46 | 2 | 3 |  | 28 | 13 | 6 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hourekeepers and stewardesses. | 38 | 5 | 1 |  | 5 | 27 | 145 | 21 | 1 | . | 38 | 85 |
| Laundresses....................... | 63 | 15 |  | 1 | 41 | 6 | 54 | 46 | 1 |  | 5 | 2 |
| Milliners. | 15 |  | 2 |  | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | 15 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Nurses and mid wives. | 13 | 2 |  | 2 | 13 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | 12 | 15 4 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 10 2 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 109 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 69 | 107 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 76 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc... | 11 | 1 | 3 |  | 6 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 246 | 14 | 27 | 12 | 171 |  | 38 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| All other occupations...-...................... | 140 | 35 | 4 | 3 | 91 | 7 | 140 | 110 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 10 |

[^75]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY; MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

FALL RIVER, MASS.-Continued.


INDIANAPOLIS, IND.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

FALI RIVER, MASS.-Continued.


INDIANAPOLIS, IND.


[^76]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCÚPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

INDIANAPOLXS, IND.-Continued.
OCCupation.


JERSEY CITY, N.J.

| All occupations. | All Classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15, 343 | 1,611 | 5,399 | 2,441 | 2,193 | 3,699 | 12,458 | 329 | 5,249 | 2,318 | 1,503 | 3,059 |
| Bookbinders. | 239 | , | 127 | 60 | 32 | 13 | 236 | 6 | 127 | 59 | 31 | 13 |
| Bookkeepers and aecountants. | 467 | 14 | 263 | 96 | 70 | 24 | 444 | 8 | 257 | 95 | 64 | 20 |
| Boxmakers (paper). | 244 | 5 | 136 | 50 | 39 | 14 | 233 | 2 | 136 | 46 | 37 | 12 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 388 | 13 | 197 | 78 | 71 | 29 | 351 | 4 | 194 | 75 | 51 | 27 |
| Dressmakers........ | 1,435 | 230 | 543 | 295 | 265 | 102 | 1,097 | 52 | 517 | 274 | 176 | 78 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 356 | 59 | 10 |  | 113 | 174 | 185 | 8 | 8 |  | 77 | 42 |
| Laundresses........... | 596 | 235 | 115 | 51 | 111 | 84 | 277 | 21 | 111 | 45 | 46 | 54 |
| Merehants and dealers. | 295 | 184 | 25 | 7 | 71 | 8 | 68 | 25 | 21 | 5 | 13 | 4 |
| Milliners...... | 330 | 23 | 194 | 65 | 33 | 15 | 291 | 5 | 189 | 62 | 22 | 13 |
| Musieians and teaehers of music | 178 | 13 | 86 | 36 | 35 | 8 | 156 | 4 | 84 | 35 | 27 | 6 |
| Nurses and midwives. . | 327 | 82 | 35 | 19 | 80 | 111 | 153 | 5 | 27 | 14 | 27 | 80 |
| Packers and shippers. | 177 | 4 | 938 | 44 | 29 | 7 | 168 | 1 | 92 | 42 | 26 | 7 |
| Saleswomen- .-...... | 1,102 | 32 | 593 | 257 | 146 | 74 | 1,029 | 9 | 584 | 251 | 117 | 68 |
| Seamstresses. | ${ }^{5559}$ | 75 | 212 | 116 | 95 | -61 | ${ }_{2} 460$ | 21 | 201 | 114 | 80 | 44 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 3.038 | 95 | 2.52 | 102 | 216 | 2,373 | 2,506 | 24 | 230 | 88 | 153 | 2,011 |

${ }^{1}$ Ineludes married women living with their husbands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 459 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.-Continued.


## JERSEY CITY, N. J.

| All occupations. |  |  |  |  | ALL CLASses. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,083 | 202 | 74 | 52 | 505 | 250 | 1,802 | 1,080 | 76 | 71 | 185 | 390 |
| Bookhinders. | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 13 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 2 |  | 3 |  |
| Boxmakers (paper) | ${ }_{23}^{2}$ | 1 |  | 1 | 19 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 9 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Dressmakers........ | 130 | 36 | 10 | 6 | 69 | 9 | 208 | 142 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 15 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 45 | 9 |  |  | 11 | 25 | 126 | 42 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Laundresses -- - - | 99 | 33 |  | 3 | 53 | 8 | 220 | 181 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 22 |
| Merchants and dealers.. | 86 | 26 | 3 |  | 56 9 | 1 | 141 | 133 | , | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Milliners ...................... Musicians and teachers of music | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 5 | 1 | 22 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 9 | 2 | 1 |  | 5 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 47 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 3 | 127 | 68 | 5 | 2 | 24 | 28 |
| Packers and shippers. | 3 |  | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 26 |  | 6 36 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 | 4 | 2 |  |
| Seamstresses.. | 15 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 84 | 50 | 7 | 1 | ${ }_{11}^{3}$ | 5 15 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 218 | 11 | 17 | 8 | . 26 | 156 | 314 | 60 | 5 | 6 | 37 | 206 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands
${ }_{2}$ Includes 459 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.-Continued.


[^77]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.-Continued.


[^78]Table 28.-FEmALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

## KANSAS CITY, MO.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (ineluding unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at liome. |  |  |  | Living withemployer boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. |
|  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other <br> relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Motber. | Other relative. |  |
| All occupations. | All Classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,684 | 2,732 | 2,871 | 1,590 | 2,347 | 6,144 | 9,857 | 485 | 2,617 | 1,403 | 978 | 4,374 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 581 | 485 | 4 | 4 | 74 | 14 | 79 | 74 |  | 2 |  | 3 |
| Bookkecpers and accountants. . . . . | 544 | 19 | 207 | 97 | 75 | 146 | 474 | 5 | 192 | 93 | 58 39 | 126 61 |
| Dressmakers....... | 1,191 | 326 | 183 | 121 | 284 | 277 | 560 | 59 | 147 | 107 | 91 | 156 |
| Mousekeepers and stewardesses. | 273 | 29 | 10 | 6 | 28 | 200 | 136 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 98 |
| Laundresses. . | 2,121 | 781 | 241 | 183 | 520 | 396 | 653 | 67 | 192 | 140 | 70 | 184 |
| Milliners.-- | 278 | 20 | 88 | 40 | 57 | 73 | 222 | 4 | 84 | 40 | 35 | 59 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 245 | 29 | 94 | 26 | 50 | 46 | 174 | 14 | 80 | 21 | 28 | ${ }^{31}$ |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 352 | 71 | 17 | 8 | 40 | 216. | 203 | 16 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 161 |
| Saleswomen.. | 954 | 32 | 373 | 158 | 128 | 263 | 810 | 8 | 362 | 145 | 83 | 212 |
| Seamstresses.... | 845 | 186 | 165 | 112 | 159 | 223 | 492 | 37 | 148 | 92 | 81 | 134 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 4,228 | 271 | 197 | 191 | 281 | 3,288 | 2,911 | 63 | 172 | 155 | 107 | 2,414 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.. | 979 | 45 | 334 | 161 | 115 | 324 | 897 | 28 | 320 | 153 | 104 | 292 |
| Tailoresses. <br> Teachers aod professors in colleges, etc. <br> Telegraph and telephone operators. <br> All other occupations. | 201 | 37 | 48 | 31 | 38 | 47 | 129 | 12 | 46 | 27 | 13 | 31 |
|  | ${ }^{666}$ | 50 | 200 | 112 | 98 | 200 | ${ }^{665}$ | 28 | 196 | 105 | 88 | 188 |
|  | 169 1,670 | 6 330 | 67 478 | 38 226 | ${ }^{21}$ | 37 313 | 153 1,020 | 3 53 | 64 431 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 142 | 34 190 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,366 | 1,157 | 1,645 | 805 | 1,040 | 2,719 | 4,891 | 229 | 1,502 | 725 | 502 | 1,933 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 350 | 287 | 4 | 2 | 48 | 7 | 47 | 44 |  | 1 |  | O |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 361 | 15 | 114 | 67 | ${ }_{38}^{48}$ | 117 | 312 | 4 | 106 | 63 | 39 | 100 |
| Clerks and copyists...... | 260 773 | 10 224 | 104 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 39 173 | 59 204 | 226 337 | 6 42 | 98 80 | 47 54 | 27 47 | 48 114 |
| Dressmakers...--.----..- | 773 | 224 | 103 | 6 | 173 | 209 | 337 | 42 | 80 | 54 | 47 | 114 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 121 | 9 103 | 4 |  | 97 |  | 49 |  | 4 7 |  | 6 | 39 |
| 1,aundresses.. | 370 | 103 | 86 44 | 48 | 67 35 | 66 50 50 | 190 | 9 1 | 79 41 | 42 22 | 21 20 | 39 38 |
| Milliners....................... | 172 | ${ }_{20}^{10}$ | 71 | 16 | 35 | 30 | 122 | 10 | 61 | 13 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | 38 18 |
| Musicians and terchers of music. | 172 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 35 | 3 | 122 | 10 |  | 13 | 2 | 18 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 179 | 39 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 108 | 104 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 76 |
| Saleswomen.. | 611 | 21 | 210 | 99 | 71 | 210 | 500 | 5 | 202 | 89 | 39 | 165 |
| Seamstresses.. | 567 | 125 | 123 | 71 | 99 | 149 | 311 | 17 | 107 | 59 | 44 | 84 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,129 | 42 | 53 | 31 | 46 | 957 | 803 | 13 | 48 | 24 | 18 | 700 |
| Steoographers and typewriters........ | 699 | 29 | 233 | 94 | 79 | 264 | 632 | 18 | 220 | 89 | 70 | 235 |
| Tailoresses............................. | 120 | 19 | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 73 | $\stackrel{23}{65}$ | 35 127 | -68 | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ | ${ }^{24}$ | 14 69 | 5 | 23 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. All other occupations. | 1336 1,057 | 177 | 144 316 | 148 | -187 | ${ }_{229}^{127}$ | 397 | 13 35 | 141 280 | 69 137 | 60 81 | 114 |
|  | 1,057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 137 | 81 | 138 |
|  | native white-one or hoth parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations | 3,048 | 366 | 820 | 454 | 413 | 995 | 2,395 | 87 | 777 | 423 | 277 | 831 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. .-. | 102 | 87 |  | 1 25 | ${ }_{21}^{11}$ | 3 20 | 20 133 | 18 |  | 1 |  | 19 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....................................... | 146 274 | 3 6 6 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 49 | 58 | 39 | 160 | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | 53 | 45 | 30 | 24 |
| Laundresscs...... | 196 | 36 | 57 | 32 | 37 | 34 | 124 | 5 | 49 | 29 | 20 | 21 |
| Saleswomen.. | 271 | 8 | 127 | 53 | 44 | 39 | 248 |  | 124 | 50 | 35 | 36 |
| Seamstresses. | 172 | 34 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 43 | 129 | 11 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 32 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 644 | 14 | 35 | 25 | 16 | 554 | 553 | 4 | 32 | 23 | 12 | 482 |
| Stenographers and typewriters......... | ${ }_{135}$ | 14 | $\stackrel{95}{37}$ | 61 27 | 28 19 | 46 <br> 43 | 230 127 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ | 94 <br> 37 | 58 25 | 26 19 | 43 |
| All other occupations..................... | 135 864 | 96 96 | 299 | 27 149 | 146 | 174 | 671 | 23 | -37 | 25 139 | 19 90 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132 |
|  | Foreign norn white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations............................ | 1,654 | 285 | 191 | 77 | 191 | 910 | 1,155 | 52 | 182 | 70 | 76 | 775 |
| Dressmakers............................. | 106 | 29 | 13 | ${ }^{6}$ | 37 | 21 | 55 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 15 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 711 | 21 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 650 | 611 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 574 |
| All other occupations.................... | 837 | 235 | 162 | 61 | 140 | 239 | 489 | 40 | 155 | 54 | 54 | 186 |

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of AGE aND over, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED (ITIES: 1900-Continued.

KANSAS CITY, MO.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

KANSAS CITY, MO.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (ineluding unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with emor ing. |  | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living <br> with employer or ing. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. $\qquad$ |  |
| All occupations. <br> Laundresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. <br> All other occupations. | NEgro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,615 | 923 | 215 | 254 | 703 | 1,520 | 1,416 | 117 | 156 | 185 | 123 | 835 |
|  | 1,474 | 609 | 86 | 99 | 402 | 278 | 303 | 51 | 52 | 65 | 25 | 110 |
|  | 1,744 | 194 | ${ }_{36}^{93}$ | 125 30 | 205 96 | 1,127 | 944 169 | 42 24 | 78 26 | $\stackrel{98}{28}$ | 68 30 | 658 67 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 30 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

LOUISVILLE, KY.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21,831 | 4,207 | 4,665 | 3,030 | 3,991 | 5,938 | 13,949 | 1,063 | 4.34 .3 | 2,659 | 1,539 | 4,345 |
| Boarding and lodging house kcepers.. | 274 | 219 | 2 | 4 | 44 | 5 | 40 | 35 |  | 3 |  | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants........ | 382 | 10 | 182 | 104 | 51 | 35 | 351 | 5 | 178 | 94 | 44 | 30 |
| Clerks and copyists............. | 394 | 15 | 183 | 92 | 59 | 45 | 358 | 8 | 177 | 84 | 50 | 39 |
| Lressmakers.-..... | 1,511 | 322 | 454 | 317 | 201 | 157 | 1,125 | 106 | 434 | 291 | 174 | 120 |
| Itousekeepers and stewardesses. | 282 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 74 | 174 | 163 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 54 | 94 |
| Laundresses.. | 3,793 | 1,529 | 311 | 304 | 1,261 | 388 | 998 | 256 | 228 | 198 | 127 | 189 |
| Merehants and dealers. | 229 | 146 | 11 | 18 | 44 | 10 | 56 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 10 | ${ }_{24}^{8}$ |
| Milliners.... | 305 | 148 | 131 | 71 | 56 38 | 28 | 274 | 12 | 127 | 69 40 | 42 <br> 24 | ${ }_{22}$ |
| Musieians and teachers of music............ Nurses and midwives................. | 501 | 27 88 | 65 58 58 | $\stackrel{42}{33}$ | 38 101 | 29 269 | 153 344 | 10 20 | 57 48 | 40 27 | 24 <br> 81 | 22 208 |
| Saleswomen. | 726 | 24 | 344 | 184 | 107 | 67 | 669 | 13 | 336 | 172 | 91 | 57 |
| Seamstresses. | 1,217 | 252 | 377 | $\stackrel{1}{196}$ | 202 | 190 | 853 | 68 | 360 | 170 | 117 | 138 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 6,657 | 912 | 474 | 438 | 946 | 3,887 | 4,183 | 302 | 399 | 347 | 264 | 2,871 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 594 | 14 | 259 | 187 | 65 | 69 | 578 | 10 | 255 | 184 | 63 | 66 |
| Tailoresses...................... | 1,003 | 84 | 475 | 228 | 141 | 75 | 880 | 30 | 460 | 213 | 107 | 64 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete. Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified). <br> Tolaacco and cigar factory operatives...... <br> Woolen mill operatives......................... <br> All other occupations... | 919 | 89 | 257 | 209 | 134 | 230 | 806 | 57 | 245 | 200 | 97 | 207 |
|  | 205 | 9 | 112 | 61 | 13 | 10 | 188 | 3 | 111 | 58 |  | 9 |
|  | 766 346 | 105 25 | 303 163 | 163 97 | 116 36 | 79 25 | 558 312 | ${ }^{22} 8$ | 157 | 142 95 | 30 | 22 |
|  | 1,478 | 291 | 163 498 | 281 | 242 | 106 | 1,069 | 68 | 471 | 256 | 140 | 125 |
|  | native white--both Parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 6,103 | 875 | 1,735 | 941 | 838 | 1,714 | 4,716 | 266 | 1,659 | 846 | 544 | 1,401 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers....... | 177 | 135 | 1 | 3 | 35 | 3 | 22 | 19 |  | 2 |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and aceountants. | 195 | 6 13 | 92 89 | 45 52 | 20 25 | 32 34 | 176 195 | 3 | 90 86 | 38 49 | ${ }_{22}^{18}$ | 27 31 |
| Clerks and copyists.. | 213 005 | 13 168 | 89 153 | 52 86 | 108 | 34 90 | ${ }_{407}^{195}$ | 52 | +145 | 75 | 60 | 69 |
| Laundresses. | 195 | 06 | 43 | 22 | 39 | 25. | 93 | 7 | 37 | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| Milliners.... | 172 | 6 | 79 | 37 | 33 | 17 | 152 | 3 | 76 | 35 | 25 | 13 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 194 | 24 | 16 | 9 | 22 | 123 | 148 | 7 | 13 | 8 | ${ }_{33}^{13}$ | 107 |
| Saleswomen.......... | 294 | 14 | 140 | 62 | 40 | 38 | 261 | 7 | 136 | 55 | 33 | 30 |
| Seamstresses. | 594 | 129 | 162 | 76 | 106 | 121 | 409 | 39 | 155 | 61 | 65 | 89 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,010 | 55 | 56 | 32 | 49 | 818 | 824 | 29 | 52 | 21 | 27 | 695 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 323 | 12 | 112 | 108 | 36 | 55 44 | 311 | 8 10 | 110 174 | 106 | 35 38 | ${ }_{38}$ |
| Tailoresses....................... | 375 | 34 | 175 | 65 | 57 | 44 | 321 | 10 | 174 | 61 | 38 | 38 |
| Teaehers and professors in colleges, etc.. -.. | 432 | 49 | 127 | 96 | 53 | 107 | 383 | 33 | 121 |  |  | 94 |
| Textile mill operatives....................... | 126 | 7 | 65 | 30 | 13 | 11 | 114 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | 64 | 28 | 9 | 11 |
| Tobacco and eigar factory operatives...... | 300 898 | 24 133 | 136 289 | 61 157 | 44 158 |  | 235 665 | 4 36 | 128 272 | 52 146 | 25 110 | 26 101 |
| All other occupations...................... | 898 | 133 | 289 | 157 |  |  | 665 | 36 | 272 | 146 | 110 | 101 |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations....................... | 5,876 | 561 | 2,108 | 1,317 | 725 | 1,165 | 5,043 | 197 | 2.032 | 1,242 | 563 | 1.009 |
| Bookkcepers and accountants. | 171 | 4 | 84 | 56 | 24 30 | 3 10 | 162 150 | 2 1 1 | 83 81 | 54 34 | $\stackrel{20}{26}$ | 3 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 164 | 1 103 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 876 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 213 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30 109 | 10 42 | 150 | 19 | 81 270 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 91 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Laundresses... | 248 | 156 | 77 | 51 | 36 | 28 | 160 | 9 | 73 | 41 | 17 | 20 |
| Milliners.... | 121 | 10 | 49 | 32 | 21 | 0 | 112 | 8 | 48 | 32 | 15 | 9 |

[^79]Table 28.-FEmALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

KANSAS CITY, MO.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Living with employer boarding. | Total. | Living at bome. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All occupations. $\qquad$ <br> Laundresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. <br> All other occupations $\qquad$ | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 996 | 139 | 31 | 28 | 481 | 317 | 1,203 | 667 | 28 | 41 | 99 | 368 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 502 \\ & 384 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 29 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 1885 | 12124 | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 102 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | 64 | 669416118 | 47412370 | 1675 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 23320 |  |  |  | 154 | 3511 | 23628 |
| All ather ocupations....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

LOUISVILLE, KF.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{All occupations.......................} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{all classes.} <br>
\hline \& 3,216 \& 406 \& 159 \& 115 \& 1,998 \& 538 \& 4,666 \& 2,738 \& 163 \& 256 \& 454 \& 1,055 <br>
\hline Boarding and lodging house keepers. \& 62 \& 17 \& 2 \& \& 42 \& 1 \& 172 \& 167 \& \& 1. \& 2 \& 2 <br>
\hline Bookkeepers and accountants......... \& 9 \& 1 \& 1 \& \& 6 \& 1 \& 22 \& 4 \& 3 \& 10 \& 1 \& 4 <br>
\hline Clerks and copyists............. \& 10 \& \& 2 \& \& 6 \& 2 \& 26 \& 7 \& 4 \& 8 \& 3 \& 4 <br>
\hline Dressmakers........ \& 103 \& 15 \& 11 \& 4 \& 64 \& 9 \& 283 \& 201 \& 9 \& 22 \& 23 \& ${ }^{28}$ <br>
\hline Housekeepers and stewardesses........... \& 17 \& 2 \& 1 \& \& 3 \& 11 \& 102 \& 15 \& 1 \& \& 17 \& 69 <br>
\hline Laundresses... \& 1,349 \& 192 \& 51 \& 44 \& 993 \& 69 \& 1,446 \& 1,081 \& 32 \& 62 \& 141 \& 130 <br>
\hline Merchants and dealers. \& 39 \& \& 1 \& 1 \& 30 \& 1 \& 134 \& 12 \& ${ }_{2}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{3}$ <br>
\hline Musicians and teachers of music. \& $\stackrel{14}{20}$ \& 1 \& 4 \& \& 12 \& 3 \& 28 \& 16 \& 4 \& 2 \& 2 \& 4 <br>
\hline Nurses and midwives............. \& 48 \& 3 \& 2 \& \& 33 \& 10 \& 157 \& 65 \& 8 \& 6 \& 27 \& 51 <br>
\hline Saleswomen. \& 22 \& 4 \& 2 \& \& 12 \& 1 \& 35 \& 7 \& 6 \& 9 \& 4 \& 9 <br>
\hline Seamstresses ............ \& 112
1,086 \& 21
91 \& 6
38
1 \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 64
535 \& 18
381 \& 252
1,388 \& 163
519 \& 11
37 \& 23
50 \& ${ }_{14}^{21}$ \& 34
635 <br>
\hline Servants and waitresses..-...- \& 1,086
4 \& 91
1
1 \& 38
1 \& 41 \& 535 \& 181
2
2 \& 1,388 \& $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11
3
10 \& 50
3
13 \& 147
2
14 \& 635
1 <br>
\hline Tailoresses........................ \& 32 \& 3 \& 5 \& 2 \& 20 \& 2 \& 91 \& 45 \& 10 \& 13 \& 14 \& 9 <br>
\hline Teachers and professors in colleges, etc... Textile mill operatives (not otherwise \& 33 \& 3 \& 2 \& 1 \& 23 \& 4 \& 80 \& 29 \& 10 \& 8 \& 14 \& $19^{\circ}$ <br>
\hline apecified) \& 9 \& 1 \& \& \& 6 \& 8 \& 8 \& 5 \& 5 \& 2 \& \& <br>
\hline Tobacco and cigar factory operatives...... \& 88 \& 14 \& \& 6 \& 49 \& 8 \& 120 \& 69 \& 5 \& 15 \& 10 \& 21 <br>
\hline All other occupations... \& 146 \& 28 \& 12 \& 9 \& 84 \& 13 \& 272 \& 195 \& 15 \& 16 \& 18 \& 28 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{Native white-cote parents native.} <br>
\hline All occupations. \& 397 \& 58 \& 36 \& 24 \& 204 \& 75 \& 990 \& 551 \& 40 \& 71 \& 90 \& 238 <br>
\hline Boarding and lodging house keepers. ...... \& 44 \& 9 \& 1 \& \& 34 \& \& 111 \& 107 \& \& \& 1 \& 2 <br>
\hline Bookkeepers and accountants. \& $\stackrel{5}{3}$ \& 1 \& 1 \& \& 2 \& 1 \& 14 \& ${ }_{6}$ \& 2 \& 3 \& \& ${ }_{2}^{4}$ <br>
\hline Clerks and copyists \& 43 \& 4 \& 4 \& 2 \& 29 \& 4 \& 155 \& 112 \& 4 \& 9 \& 13 \& 17 <br>
\hline Laundresses..... \& 37 \& 12 \& 3 \& \& 20 \& 2 \& 65 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Milliners............. \& 8 \& \& 1 \& \& 6 \& 1 \& 12 \& 3 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 <br>
\hline Nurses and nuidwives.... \& 6 \& 1 \& 1 \& \& 3 \& 1 \& 40 \& 16 \& 2 \& 1 \& 6 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline Saleswomen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 10 \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& 4 \& \& 23 \& 4 \& 3 \& 5 \& 3 \& 8 <br>
\hline Seamstresses. \& 51 \& 9 \& \& 2 \& 30 \& 6 \& 134 \& 81 \& \& 13 \& 11 \& 26 <br>
\hline Servants and waitresses. \& 64 \& 2 \& $\stackrel{2}{1}$ \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 122 \& 24 \& 2 \& 2 \& 12 \& 82 <br>
\hline Stenographors and typewriters \& ${ }_{15}^{4}$ \& $\frac{1}{3}$ \& 1 \& \& \& $\stackrel{2}{1}$ \& 8
39 \& ${ }_{2}^{3}$ \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline Triloresses........................ \& 15 \& 3 \& 1 \& 1 \& 9 \& 1 \& 39 \& 21 \& \& 3 \& 10 \& 5 <br>
\hline Teachers and professors in colleges, etc... \& \& 1 \& \& \& 3 \& 2 \& 43 \& 15 \& 6 \& 4 \& 7 \& 11 <br>
\hline Textile mill operatives-..................... \& 7 \& 2 \& 1 \& \& ${ }^{3}$ \& \& 5 \& 3

19 \& \& 1 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Tobacco and cigar factory operativic...... \& 24 \& 1 \& $\stackrel{6}{8}$ \& 3
4 \& ${ }_{37}^{13}$ \& \& 41 \& 19
88 \& $\stackrel{2}{9}$ \& 6 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 8 <br>
\hline All other occupations .-........- -.......... \& 70 \& 9 \& 8 \& 4 \& 37 \& 12 \& 163 \& 88 \& 9 \& 7 \& 11 \& 48 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

native white-one or both parents foreign eorn.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFLED BY FAMLLY RELATIONSHIP, and by race, Nativity, Marital condition, and occupation, for selected cities: 1900-Coniinued.

LOUISVILLE, KY.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | Aggregate. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | ${ }_{\text {Other }}^{\text {Oflative. }}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born-continned. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. | 391 | 7 | 184 | 117 | 58 | 25 | 372 | 4 | 180 | 113 | 52 | 23 |
| Seamstresses............. | ${ }_{918}^{440}$ | 62 30 | 189 | 103 | ${ }_{48}$ | ${ }_{711}$ | ${ }_{802}$ | 21 | 182 | ${ }_{34} 97$ | 48 | 638 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 263 | 2 | 143 | 79 | 27 | 12 | 259 | 2 | 141 | 78 | 26 | 12 |
| Tailoresses...................... | 569 | 39 | 277 | 155 | 72 | 26 | 516 | 21 | 264 | 146 | 63 | 22 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... | 283 | 16 | 81 | 71 | 38 | 77 | 268 | 13 | 80 | 70 | 30 | 75 |
| specified)................................ | 138 | 5 | 80 | 40 | 8 | 5 | 129 | 2 | 79 | 39 | 5 | 4 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives...... | 253 | 26 | 117 | 74 | 24 | 12 | 211 | 7 | 112 | 66 | 18 | 8 |
| Woolen mill operatives <br> All other occupations. | 245 929 | 188 | ${ }_{261}^{114}$ | 79 171 | 152 | 15 157 | 226 666 | 5 52 | 110 243 | r 157 | 21 100 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| All ocoupations. <br> Servants and waitresses. All other occupations. | FOREIGN BORN White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,446 | 365 | 185 | 74 | 181 | 641 | 911 | 52 | 174 | 64 | 81 | 540 |
|  | 563 883 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 24 x \end{array}$ | 20 165 | 12 62 | 25 156 | 482 159 | 467 444 | 9 43 | 19 155 | 11 53 | 13 68 | ${ }_{125}^{415}$ |
|  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. <br> Laundresses | 8,406 | 2, 406 | 637 | 698 | 2,247 | 2,418 | 3,279 | 548 | 478 | 507 | 351 | 1,395 |
|  | 3,261 | 1, 352 | 185 | 229 | 1, 172 | 323 | 727 | 238 | 114 | 139 | 92 | 144 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 186 | 30 | 23 | 16 | 49 | ${ }_{8}^{68}$ | 92 | 7 | 20 | 13 | 15 | 37 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 4,169 | 803 | 306 | 357 | 824 | 1,876 | 2,090 | 253 | 242 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 18 | 1128 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | ${ }^{4} 163$ | 22 | 43 | 40 | ${ }_{34}$ | 1, 24 | 2,119 | 10 | - 38 | 36 | 18 | 17 |
| Tohacco and cigar factory operatives. ..... | 151 | 43 | 22 | 20 | 38 | 28 | 64 | 9 | 19 | 16 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 12 |
| All other occupations....-................... | 350 | 116 | 45 | 24 | 94 | 71 | 137 | 23 | 34 | 14 | 25 | 41 |

LOWELL, MASS.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16, 453 | 1,385 | 4,111 | 1,812 | 3,039 | 6,106 | 12,167 | 482 | 3,912 | 1,673 | 1,482 | 4,618 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 185 | 143 | 7 | 1 | 31 |  | 42 | 31 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 385 | 21 | 153 | 86 | 51 | 74 | 343 | 14 | 146 | 82 | 40 | 61 |
| Boot and shoe n:akers and repairers. | 154 | 3 | 64 | 23 | 28 | 36 | 118 |  | 56 | 21 | 12 | 29 |
| Carpet factory operatives.. | 353 | 29 | 110 | 55 | 74 | 85 | 290 | 18 | 107 | 53 | 39 | 73 |
| Clerks and copyists................... | 248 | 11 | 95 | 57 | 33 | 52 | 210 | 5 | 88 | 52 | 24 | 41 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 4,725 | 357 | 919 | 481 | 990 | 1,978 | 3,235 | 129 | 866 | 439 | 427 | 1,374 |
| Dressmakers. | 690 | 153 | 154 | 74 | 170 | 139 | 435 | 60 | 139 | 63 | 62 | 111 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 1,956 | 49 | 806 | 249 | 294 | 558 | 1,673 | 16 | 780 | 235 | 188 | 454 |
| Honsekeepers and stewardesses. | 437 | 52 | 9 | 2 | 109 | 265 | 229 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 67 | 139 |
| Laundresses... | 177 | 56 | 23 | 10 | 55 | 33 | 66 | 7 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 23 |
| Milliners. | 180 | 6 | 59 | 33 | 35 | 47 | 150 | 3 | 55 | 33 | 21 | 38 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 200 | 24 | 7 | 6 | 34 | 129 | 124 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 96 |
| Saleswomen.... | 407 | 25 | 152 | 67 | 89 | 74 | 328 | 9 | 145 | 65 | 51 | 58 |
| Seamstresses.. | 127 | 22 | 18 | 7 | 30 | 50 | 84 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 19 | 37 |
| Servants and waitresses...... | 1,619 | 63 | 53 | 34 | 99 | 1,370 | 1,259 | 19 | 48 | 28 | 46 | 1,118 |
| Stenographers and typewriters............ | 131 | 1 | 57 | 28 | 13 | 32 | 127 | 1 | 56 | 28 | 11 | 31 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 458 | 37 | 138 | 72 | 61 | 150 | 444 | 30 | 136 | 71 | 59 | 148 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified). | 2,005 | 120 | 627 | 226 | 398 | 634 | 1,463 | 38 | 594 | 202 | 153 | 476 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. | 169 | 7 | 57 | 11 | 53 | 41 | 128 | 4 | 54 | 11 | 26 | 33 |
| Woolen mill operatives................... | 916 | 69 | 325 | 153 | 221 | 148 | 747 | 28 | 314 | 141 | 137 | 127 |
| All other occupations.................... | 931 | 137 | 278 | 137 | 171 | 208 | 672 | 46 | 272 | 127 | 78 | 149 |

[^80]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATIOÑ, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOUISVILLE, KY.-Continued.


LOWELL, MASS.


[^81]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONShip, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOWELL, MASS.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living sat home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilles. | Living with - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Other } \\ \text { relative. } 1\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All oceupations. | 2,853 | 349 | 594 | 298 | 442 | 1,170 | 2,016 | 133 | 563 | 270 | 231 | 819 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 167 | 14 | 57 | 30 | 22 | 44 | 146 | 10 | 53 | 28 | 17 | 38 |
| Clerks and eopyists... | 132 | 7 | 46 | 25 | 19 | 35 | 110 | 2 | 42 | 23 | 16 | 27 |
| Cotton mill operatives...................... | 406 | 39 | 41 | 35 | 58 | 233 | 253 | 19 | 4 4 | 34 | 18 | 141 |
| Dressmakers........................................ | 175 | 47 | 21 | 13 | 41 | 53 | 91 | 15 | 18 | 7 | 13 | 38 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives Housekeepers and stewardesses..... | 317 118 | 16 9 | 107 1 | 29 | 47 25 | 118 83 | 249 45 | 4 | 100 1 | 29 | 28 10 | 88 32 |
| Saleswomen..................... | 102 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 11 | 36 | 79 | 4 | 24 | 17 | 8 | 26 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 219 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 18 | 170 | 140 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 113 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... Textile mill operatives (not otherwise | 225 | 27 | 71 | 34 | 35 | 58 | 216 | 22 | 70 | 34 | 33 | 57 |
| specified) ...........-......-.-............- | 249 | 19 | 52 | 31 | 45 | 102 | 200 | 10 | 52 | 25 | 26 |  |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).- | 134 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 27 | 63 | 95 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 52 |
| All other occupations.....................- | 609 | 124 | 146 | 70 | . 94 | 175 | 392 | 30 | 141 | 61 | 40 | 120 |
| All occupations. | - Native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,539 | 255 | 1,778 | 832 | 694 | 980 | 3,802 | 119 | 1,715 | 739 | 414 | 765 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 154 | 6 | 77 | 39 | 19 | 15 | 144 | 4 | 74 | 38 | 16 | 12 |
| Carpet factory operatives. Cotton mill operatives.... | 167 1.099 | 6 58 | 75 355 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 189 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 179 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 318 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 | 5 24 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 341 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 | 11 | 17 |
| Dressmakers............. | 171 | 31 | ${ }_{65}$ | 25 | 35 | 15 | 133 | 21 | 57 | 180 24 | 18 | 13 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 526 | 9 | 286 | 98 | 55 | 78 | 486 | 5 | 280 | 93 | 40 | 68 |
| Saleswomen........................ | 164 | 4 | 83 | 32 | 31 | 14 | 148 | 3 | 83 | 31 | 18 | 13 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 190 | 7 | . 14 | 13 | 14 | 142 | 139 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 104 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 174 | 6 | 64 | 37 | 23 | 44 | 172 | 6 | 63 | 36 | 23 | 44 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 636 | 30 | 262 | 123 | 101 | 120 | 518 |  | 248 | 112 | 48 | 98 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. | 150 | 5 | 77 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 132 | 1 | 74 | 20 | 19 | 18 |
| Woolen mill operatives. All other occupations. | 380 | 16 | 170 | 83 | 70 | 41 | 340 | 8 | 166 | 79 | 52 | 35 |
|  | 728 | 79 | 250 | 127 | 119 | 153 | 586 | 27 | 243 | 121 | 79 | 116 |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations.......................- | 9,029 | 778 | 1,732 | 682 | 1,896 | 3,941 | 6,332 | 230 | 1,627 | 614 | 835 | 3,026 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers....... | 106 | 77 |  |  |  |  | $3^{3}$ | 23 12 | ${ }^{5}$ |  | 1 | 5 |
|  | ${ }^{163}$ | 20 | 30 | ${ }^{6}$ | ¢ | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | 122 | 12 | 29 | 6 | 25 | 50 |
| Cotton mill operatives....................... | 3,220 | 260 | 523 | 257 36 | 753 | 1,427 | 2,128 | 86 | 484 | 225 | 327 | 1,006 |
|  | 143 1,113 | 75 <br> 24 | 68 413 | 36 122 | 93 192 | 71 362 | 210 938 | 24 | 64 400 | 32 113 | 30 120 | ${ }^{60}$ |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives...... | 1,113 | 24 | 413 | 122 | 192 | 362 | 938 | 7 | 400 | 113 | 120 | 298 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 236 | 31 | 5 | 2 | 59 | 139 | 135 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 37 | 84 |
| Laundresses.......-. . . | 105 | 37 | 4 | 5 | 37 | 22 | 29 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 16 |
| Saleswomen-...-......... | 141 | 11 | ${ }_{21}^{41}$ | 18 | 47 | 24 | 101 | 2 | 38 | 17 | 25 | 19 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,194 | 39 | 29 | 16 | 67 | 1.043 | 971 | 10 | 26 | 13 | 29 | 893 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 1,212 | 78 | 341 | 88 | 273 | 432 | 815 | 18 | 322 | 76 | 91 | 308 |
| Textile workers ( not otherwise specified).. | 1, 188 | 9 | 41 | 22 | 61 | 55 | 133 | 2 | 38 | 22 | 33 | 308 |
| Woolen mill operatives...................- | 467 | 49. | 132 | 57 | 135 | 94 | 355 | - 19 | 125 | 54 | 76 | 31 |
| All other occupations........................ | 541 | 68 | 99 | 53 | 108 | 213 | 365 |  | 89 | 50 | 39 | 172 |

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 23, 523 | 2,254 | 8,938 | 2,911 | 2,303 | 7,117 | 20,146 | 561 | 8,707 | 2,773 | 1.470 | 6,635 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 301 | 246 | 1 | 3 | 49 | 2 | 47 | 39 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Bookbinders.......................... | 231 | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ | 178 | 41 119 | 9 | 1 7 | 227 | 2 | 174 | 41 | 9 | 1 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 562 | 13 | 291 | 119 | 60 | 79 | 536 | 6 | 289 | 116 | 55 | 70 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 289 | 10 | 184 | 110 | 24 | 13 | 276 | 4 | 183 | 56 | 20 | 13 |
| Clerks and copyists.................. | 502 | 14 | 276 | 110 | 51 | 51 | 468 | 4 | 266 | 109 | 43 | 46 |

${ }_{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands
${ }^{2}$ lncludes

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOWFLL, MASS.-Continued.


MILWACKEE. WIS.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
2 Includes 98 oegro women, for whom figures ar? not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.-Continued.


[^82]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, . AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.-Continued.


1 Includes married women living with their husbands.
2 Ineludes 98 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.-Continued.

| ogcupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Livingwith em-ployerorboard-ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer hoarding. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { families. }}{\text { Heads of }}$ | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Other } \\ \text { relative.1 }\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. $\qquad$ |  |
| All occupations. | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,305 | 1,118 | 2,058 | 460 | 767 | 1,902 | 4,534 | 151 | 1,956 | 423 | 300 | 1,704 |
| Brarding and lodging house keepers....... | 118 | 100 |  |  | 17 | 1 | 11 | 10 |  |  |  | - 1 |
| Dressmakers ...-7.-....ilio................ | 690 215 | 110 | 329 150 | 85 37 | 108 | 58 9 | 540 202 | 15 1 | 319 150 | 79 <br> 36 | 55 | 52 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses............. | 117 | 5 | 1 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 18 | 90 | 202 72 | ${ }_{2}$ | 15 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 11 | 55 |
| Laundresses. | 652 | $34 \hat{0}$ | 131 | 26 | 111 | 38 | 165 | 12 | 95 | 17 | 15 | 26 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 136 | 96 | 5 | 1 | 29 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |
| Nurses and midwives.............-.-........ | 228 | 57 | 12 | 3 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 10 |  | 1 | 6 | 61 |
| Saleswomen. <br> Seamstresses | 199 | 3 4 4 | 120 | 23 | 35 | 18 | 180 | 1 | 118 | $\stackrel{23}{23}$ | 21 | 17 |
|  | 252 1,713 | 49 51 | 128 | 28 | 29 | 18 1,374 | - 200 | 13 | 125 | $\stackrel{25}{24}$ | 23 | 14 1.281 |
| Tailoresses | 254 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 140 |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in coileges, ete...- | 171 | 17 | 149 | 18 | 12 | 95 | 160 | 17 | 29 | 18 | 10 | 92 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise speoified).. | 138 | 15 | 75 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 108 | 2 | 69 | 15 | 9 | 13 |
| All other occupations....................... | 1,422 | 235 | 758 | 159 | 175 | 95 | 1,055 | 25 | 736 | 155 | 64 | 75 |

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19,110 | 2,230 | 3,808 | 1,505 | 2,379 | 9,188 | 15,609 | 688 | 3,659 | 1,426 | 1,529 | 8,307 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | 332 | 267 |  |  | 53 | 12 | 51 | 42 |  |  | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....-..... | 645 | 24 | 244 | 129 | 80 | 168 | 590 | 10 | 241 | 120 | 69 | 150 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 654 | 30 | 285 | 95 | 78 | 166 | 597 | 20 | 275 | 91 | 63 | 148 |
| Dressmakers.....--..... | 1,887 | 450 | 356 | 154 | 366 | 561 | 1,335 | 170 | 341 | 142 | 208 | 474 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 479 | 41 | 3 | 1 | 90 | 344 | 317 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 66 | 237 |
| Laundresses................................ | 1,055 | 372 | 120 | 51 | 138 | 374 | 606 | 67 | 108 | 46 | 64 | 321 |
| Milliners..................................... | 380 | 26 | 161 | 43 | 59 | 91 | 331 | 12 | 156 | 42 | 47 | 74 |
| Musioians and teachers of music............ | 325 | 24 | 135 | 44 | 54 | 68 | 253 | 12 | 129 | 43 | 85 | 44 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 628 | 119 | 37 | 18 | 95 | 359 | 411 | 27 | 31 | 18 | 37 | 298 |
| Saleswomen.. | 844 | 37 | 332 | 106 | 144 | 225 | 740 | 18 | 319 | 104 | 103 | 196 |
| Seamstresses... | 1,074 | 132 | 290 | 104 | 157 | 391 | 933 | 57 | 282 | 102 | 135 | 357 |
| Servants and waitresses.................... | 5,640 | 156 | 197 | 65 | 233 | 4,989 | 5,257 | 58 | 189 | 58 | 184 | 4,768 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 897 | 20 | 323 | 152 | 109 | 293 | 822 | 13 | 312 | 145 | 81 | 271 |
| Tailoresses.............. | 222 | 37 | 50 | - 24 | 44 | 67 | 188 | 21 | 48 | 24 | 36 | 59 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 1,331 | 60 | 411 | 196 | 181 | 483 | 1,212 | 32 | 396 | 190 | 148 | 446 |
| Textile mill operatives.....-.............. | 201 | 20 | 99 | 26 | 24 | 32 | 185 | 12 | 97 | 24 | 21 | 31 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). All other occupations. | 179 | 17 | 68 | 16 | 32 | 46 | 152 | 4 | 67 | 16 | 23 | 42 |
|  | 2,337 | 398 | 697 | 281 | 442 | 519 | 1,629 | 101 | 667 | 260 | 216 | 385 |
|  | native white-botil parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 4,415 | 595 | 1,059 | 468 | 632 | 1,661 | 3,218 | 146 | 993 | 434 | 324 | 1,321 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants Clerks and copyists. | 270 246 | 14 | 100 | 49 | 27 | 80 | 239 | 4 | 97 | 43 | 23 | 72 |
| Clerks and copyists........ | 246 422 | 13 137 | 105 56 | 29 26 | 25 85 | 74 118 | 218 209 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 | 26 | 19 | 65 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses............... | 109 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 13 | ${ }_{82} 18$ | 189 57 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 | 1 | 23 8 8 | 81 |
| Milliners........ | 110 | 8 | 42 | 12 | 13 | 35 | 88 | 3 | 39 | 12 | 8 | 26 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 172 | 11 | 60 | 25 | 32 | 44 | 123 | 6 | 57 | 24 | 12 | 24 |
| Nurses and midwives... | 221 | 49 | 8 | 8 | 35 | 121 | 133 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 92 |
| Saleswomen.. | 226 | 11 | 84 | 33 | 40 | 58 | 189 | 7 | 81 | 32 | 24 | 45 |
| Seamstresses.. | 157 | 30 | 33 | 15 | 21 | 58 | 109 | 7 | 29 | 14 | 14 | 45 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 413 | 20 | 26 | 7 | 20 | 340 | 348 | 6 | 25 | 6 | 13 | 298 |
| Stenographers and typewriters................ | 391 | 14 | 118 | 58 | 50 | 151 | 336 | 8 | 109 | 55 | 29 | 135 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 750 | 40 | 221 | 122 | 89 | 278 | 665 | 18 | 208 | 117 | 68 | 254 |
| All other occupations......... | 928 | 236 | 205 | 83 | 182 | 222 | 504 | 34 | 189 | 75 | 65 | 141 |

1 Includes married won en living with their busbands.
2 Includes 201 negro and 4 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, and by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, for selected cities: 1900-Continued.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.-Continued.


MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their busbands. ${ }^{2}$ Includes 201 negro and 4 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | femalr breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of | Living at home. |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All occupations. $\qquad$ <br> Bookkeepers and accountants. $\qquad$ <br> Clerks and copyists <br> Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses. $\qquad$ | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,791 | 568 | 1,913 | 735 | 942 | 3,633 | 6,911 | 225 | 1,862 | 706 | 720 | 3,398 |
|  | 289 | 8 | 114 | 64 | 43 | 60 | 273 | 5 | 114 | 62 | 39 | 53 |
|  | 310 | 10 | 134 | 54 | 41 | 71 | 295 | 8 | 130 | 54 | 38 | 65 |
|  | 831 | 140 | 202 | 91 | 160 | 238 | 668 | 66 | 195 | 85 | 112 | 210 |
|  | 153 | 13 |  |  | 31 | 109 | 115 | 3 |  |  | 25 | 87 |
| Laundresses. | 224 | 45 | 50 | 22 | 23 | 84 | 164 | 8 | 49 | 19 | 12 | 76 |
| Milliners..... | 186 | 9 | 91 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 170 | 5 | 89 | 21 | 22 | 33 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 115 | 4 | 67 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 104 | 3 | 65 | 13 | 9 | 14 |
| Nurses and midwives.........-. | 169 | 21 | - 17 | 6 | 21 | 104 | 126 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 89 |
| Saleswomen.. | 439 | 17 | 176 | 48 | 74 | 124 | 395 | 5 | 167 | 48 | 64 | 111 |
| Seamstresses. | 509 | 52 | 148 | 59 | 74 | 176 | 452 | 18 | 146 | 58 | 66 | 164 |
| Servants and waitresses.-..... | 2,343 | 43 | 102 | 30 | 73 | 2,095 | 2,243 | 24 | 98 | 26 | 64 | 2,031 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 422 | 3 | 177 | 79 | 50 | 113 | 407 | 2 | 175 | 77 | 45 | 108 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc...- | 449 | 12 | 157 | 61 | 75 | 144 | 424 |  | 155 | 61 | 65 | 134 |
| Textile mill operatives..................... | 103 | 7 | 56 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 99 | 5 | 55 | 11 | 16 | 12 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). All other occupations. | 156 | 12 | 44 | 16 | 34 | 50 | 134 | 6 | 41 | 16 | 26 | 45 |
|  | 1,093 | 172 | 378 | 158 | 184 | 201 | 842 | 52 | 369 | 149 | 106 | 166 |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 6,699 | 1,002 | 823 | 290 | 750 | 3,834 | 5,405 | 309 | 795 | 276 | 468 | 3,557 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | 147 | 119 |  |  | 23 | 5 | 24 | 20 |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| Dressmakers............................ | 617 | 169 | 97 | 36 | 116 | 199 | 450 | 70 | 94 | 35 | 72 | 179 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 213 | 16 | 2 |  | 45 | 150 | 143 | 4 | 1 |  | 32 | 106 |
| Laundresses.. | 724 | 285 | 55 | 22 | 97 | 265 | 402 | 56 | 49 | 21 | 47 | 229 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 232 | 47 | 12 | 3 | 38 | 132 | 151 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 117 |
| Saleswomen.. | 179 | 9 | 72 | 25 | 30 | 43 | 156 | 6 | 71 | 24 | 15 | 40 |
| Seamstresses.. | 405 | 50 | 109 | 30 | 60 | 156 | 371 | 32 | 107 | 30 | 55 | 147 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 2,781 | 67 | 62 | 22 | 115 | 2,515 | 2,626 | 24 | 61 | 22 | 100 | 2,419 |
| Tailoresses. | 127 | 25 | 28 | 14 | 26 | 34 | 112 | 16 | 28 | 14 | 22 | 32 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete... | 131 | 8 | 33 | 12 | 17 | 61 | 122 | 5 | 33 | 11 | 15 | 58 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). . | 164 | 20 | 62 | 15 | 29 | 38 | 140 | 7 | 62 | 15 | 25 | 31 |
| All other occupations......................... | 979 | 187 | 291 | 111 | 154 | 236 | 708 | 56 | 279 | 101 | 76 | 196 |

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

| All occupations. | All Classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26,845 | 7,295 | 3,397 | 3,436 | 6,450 | 6,267 | 12,867 | 1,177 | 3,008 | 2,870 | 1,941 | 3,871 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 519 | 469 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 9 | 117 | 110 | 1 | 1 |  | 5 |
| Clerks and copyists.................... | 286 | 25 | 80 | 80 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 35 | 225 | 5 | 78 | 73 | 43 | ${ }_{11} 6$ |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 336 | 22 | 116 | 119 | 58 | 21 | 269 | 3 | 111 | 100 | 44 | 11 |
| Dressmakers | 1,554 | 524 | 225 | 281 | 347 | 177 | 871 | 118 | 208 | 252 | 185 | 108 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 274 | 74 | 6 | 12 | 26 | 156 | 114 | 16 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 73 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 317 | 104 | 43 | 38 | 85 | 47 | 122 | 14 | 36 | 27 | 19 | 26 |
| Laundresses...... | 6,223 | 2,541 | 327 | 426 | 2,239 | 690 | 1,161 | 273 | 197 | 256 | 163 | 272 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 492 | 349 | 8 | 14 | 110 | 11 | 47 | 22 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Milliners.... | 185 | 26 |  | 33 | 40 | 24 | 145 | 8 | 60 | 33 | 28 | 16 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 288 | 61 | -61 | 74 | 63 | 29 | 203 | 18 | 54 | 68 | 39 | 24 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 690 | 139 | 59 | 58 | 166 | 268 | 356 | 14 | 54 | 51 | 43 | 194 |
| Saleswomen.. | 745 | 37 | 233 | 246 | 155 | 74 | 669 | 12 | 230 | 235 | 127 | 65 |
| Seamstresses. | 2,543 | 733 | 409 | 456 | 652 | 293 | 1,370 | 127 | 380 | 375 | 293 | 195 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 8,899 | 1,506 | 898 | 746 | 1,740 | 4,009 | 4,667 | 286 | 760 | 591 | 510 | 2,520 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 333 | 13 | 89 | 112 | 78 | 41 | 310 | 10 | 85 | 109 | 70 | 36 |
| Tailoresses. | 223 | 46 | 55 | 59 | 50 | 13 | 132 | 10 | 49 | 50 | 16 | 7 |
| Teacbers and professors in colleges, et | 1,109 | 152 | 253 | 279 | 201 | 224 | 957 | 79 | 244 | 264 | 171 | 199 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 1396 | 18 | 150 | 146 | ${ }^{67}$ | 15 | 364 | 7 | 148 | 139 | 60 | 10 |
| All other occupations................. | 1,433 | 456 | 321 | 254 | 271 | 131 | 768 | 45 | 304 | 231 | 110 | 78 |

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Continued.


NEW ORLEANS, LA.

| All occupations. | ALL CLASSEs. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,547 | 770 | 216 | 221 | 3,600 | 740 | 8,437 | 5,348 | 173 | 345 | 909 | 1,656 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 87 | 47 |  | 1 | 36 | 3 | 31.5 | 312 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Clerks and copyists.................... | 32 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 29 | 16 |  | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| Cotton mill operatives........... | 24 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 43 | 18 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 4 |
| Dressmakers..... | 197 | 45 | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ | 108 | 29 | 486 | 361 | 8 | 23 | 54 | 40 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 36 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 124 | 51 | 1 |  | 8 | 64 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 108 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 64 | 12 | 87 | 70 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| Laundresses... | 2,296 | 291 | 77 | 74 | 1,742 | 112 | 2,766 | 1,977 | 53 | 96 | 334 | 306 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 115 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 91 | 1 | 330 | 307 | 2 | 6 | 11 |  |
| Milliners....-.................... | 18 28 | 3 6 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | 10 16 | 3 2 | 22 57 | 15 37 | 5 | 4 | $\frac{2}{8}$ | 5 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 122 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 87 | 21 | 212 | 117 | 1 |  | 36 | 53 |
| Saleswomen..... | 28 | 5 |  | 3 | 18 | 2 | 48 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 7 |
| Seamstresses... | 408 | 56 | 18 | 32 | 274 | 28 | 765 | 550 | 11 | 49 | 85 | 70 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,742 | 196 | 73 | 75 | 933 | 465 | 2,490 | 1,024 | 65 | 80 | 297 | 1,024 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 6 | 1 | 1 |  | 4 |  | 17 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Tailoresses. | 32 |  |  |  | 25 | 2 | 59 | 34 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Teachers and profossors in colleges, e | 35 10 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 6 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 21 | 5 | 117 | 72 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 20 |
| Tohacco and cigar factory operatives All other | 10 223 | 52 | 9 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 2 131 | 1 26 | 22 442 | 6 359 | 2 8 | 5 18 | 5 30 | 27 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: $1900-C o n t i n u e d$.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW ORLEANS, LA,-Continued.


[^83]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH).

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 Years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aggregate. |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Livingwith erm-ployerorboard-ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer Or boarding. |
|  |  |  | Living with-- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All ocenpations..........------------ | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,103 | 11,517 | 28,303 | 14,114 | 13,093 | 32,176 | 80,264 | 2,679 | 27,552 | 13,342 | 0,242 | 27,449 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.....- | $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ \hline 830\end{array}$ | 614 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 10 450 | ${ }^{01}$ | 16 132 | , 111 | 94 40 | 2 853 | 2 439 | 7 282 | 119 |
| Bookhinders....-.-..........-................ | 1,839 2,629 | 70 <br> 54 | 866 1,399 | 459 809 | 303 325 | 132 <br> 242 | 1,733 2,509 | 40 22 | 853 1,376 | 439 600 | 288 | 223 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | -712 | 49 | 1,330 | 178 | 110 | 45 | 2,647 | 25 | 1,322 | 170 | 93 | 37 |
|  | 935 | 35 | 462 | 248 | 138 | 52 | 862 | 12 | 454 | 232 | 120 | 44 |
| Clerks and copyists.. | 2,867 | 99 | 1,281 | 749 | 425 | 313 | 2,670 | 41 | 1,254 | 728 | 367 | 280 |
| Confectioners. | 0343 | 117 | ${ }^{112}$ | 51 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9}$ | 609 | 17 | , 108 | +48 | - 281 | 8 781 |
| Dressmakers .-. | 0,080 | 1,901 | 2,809 | 1, 524 | 1,837 | 1,009 | 6,701 | 601 | 2,686 | 1, 412 | 1,231 | 771 23 |
| Hat and cap makers.... | 1 409 | 35 | 175 | 101 | 74 438 | 24 951 | 367 843 | 18 37 | 171 21 | 94 18 | 61 309 | 23 458 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 1, 563 | 128 | 25 | 21 | 438 | 951 | 843 | 37 | 21 | 18 | 309 | 458 |
| Janitors and sextons. | 447 | 250 | 12 | 7 | 168 | 10 | 35 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| Laborers (not specified)..................... | 530 | 148 | 175 | 70 | 80 | 57 | 334 | 19 | 171 | 65 | 41 | 38 |
| Laundresses............ | 4,522 | 2,262 | 381 | 342 | 948 | 589 | 1,513 | 274 | 343 | 267 | 258 | 371 |
| Merchants and dealers | 1,560 | 919 | 124 | 76 | 403 | 38 | , 334 | 101 | 106 | 58 | 48 | 21 |
| Milliners. | 1,688 | 118 | 800 | 348 | 281 | 141 | 1,497 | 41 | 779 | 333 | 226 | 118 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 1,088 | 123 | 456 | 200 | 180 | 129 | 872 | 43 | 428 | 188 | 116 | 97 |
| Nurses and midwives...- | 2,699 | -616 | 187 | 120 | 407 | 1,369 | 1,562 | 73 | 165 | 98 | 136 | 1,090 |
| Packers and shippers.......... | 919 | 27 | 485 | 236 | 122 | 49 | 880 | 13 | 478 | 230 | 111 | ${ }_{33}^{48}$ |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 452 | 21 | 208 | 126 | 59 | 38 | 418 | 8 | 206 | 122 | 49 | 33 |
| Saleswomen. | 6,453 | 202 | 3,253 | 1,465 | 893 | 640 | 6,029 | 88 | 3,189 | 1,421 | 773 | 558 |
| Seamstresses. | 3,434 | 593 | 1,180 | 611 | 645 | 405 | 2,664 | 161 | 1,145 | 560 | 502 | 296 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 26, 624 | 708 | 1,369 | 590 | 1,188 | 22,769 | 22,038 | 168 | 1,322 | 533 | 792 | 20,123 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 373 | 37 | 146 | 83 | 58 | 49 | 316 | 15 | 141 | 76 | 41 | 43 |
| Silk mill operatives.......................... | ${ }^{369}$ | 13 | ${ }_{2}^{212}$ | 82 | 45 | 517 | 342 3049 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}209 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 97 | 37 517 | 14 |
| Stenographers and typewriters ....-...... | 4,097 | 73 | 1,970 | 975 | ${ }_{5}^{544}$ | 535 | 3,949 | 48 | 1,942 | 947 856 | 517 | 495 |
|  | 5,260 4,697 | 691 317 | 2,285 1,716 | 897 989 | 1,089 772 | 903 | 3,920 4,376 | 208 | 2, 2388 | 856 968 | 673 | 839 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ | 900 | 15 | 478 | 207 | 119 | 81 | 864 | 8 | 474 | 203 | 113 | 66 |
| specified) | 1,335 | 74 | 654 | 289 | 189 | 129 | 1,198 | 26 | 643 | 271 | 146 | 112 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). | 1,079 | 77 | ${ }_{5}^{501}$ | - 222 | 192 1816 | -87 | 1967 | 25 316 | 493 4.140 | 2 214 | ${ }_{1}^{161}$ | 74 804 |
| All other occupations .-......-............... | 10,465 | 1,122 | 4,248 | 2,229 | 1,816 | 1,050 | 8,604 | 316 | 4,140 | 2,107 | 1,237 | 804 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Native wh | H1TE-BO | Parent | Native. |  |  |  |  |
| All ocenpations. | 19, 573 | 1,960 | 6,846 | 3,148 | 2,972 | 4,647 | 16,1.21 | 551 | 6,656 | 2,974 | 2,203 | 3,737 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 261 | 215 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4 | 34 | ${ }^{6}$ | 34 | 28 | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |
|  | 451 | 21 | 225 | 91 | 78 | 36 | 420 | 8 | 220 | 88 | 72 | '32 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.-..... | 853 | 25 | 408 | 179 | 116 | 125 | 799 | 9 | 399 | 175 | 101 | 115 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 169 | 13 | 83 | 40 | 24 | 9 | 153 | 7 | 82 | 38 | 20 | 6 |
| Boxmakers (paper).................... | 208 | 2 | 118 | 43 | 30 | 15 | 195 | 1 | 116 | 41 | 24 | 13 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,099 | 34 | 470 | 262 | 164 | 169 | 1,013 | 14 | 460 | 251 | 143 | 145 |
| Dressmakers........ | 1,784 | 455 | 443 | 241 | 355 | 290 | 1,150 | 115 | 417 | 207 | 216 | 195 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 338 | 32 | 4 |  | 81 | 221 | 175 | 12 | 4 |  | 58 | 101 |
| Laundresses.---...-.... | 332 | 114 | 72 | 36 | 68 | 42 | 174 | 13 | 67 | 31 | 33 | 30 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 188 | 76 | 36 | 23 | 41 | 12 | 89 | 13 | 34 | 22 | 11 | 9 |
| Milliners. | 426 | 26 | 206 | 76 | 65 | 53 | 373 | 6 | 196 | 72 | 53 | 46 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 449 | 44 | 189 |  | 76 | 72 | 357 | 12 | 180 | 65 | 46 | 54 |
| Nurses and midwives...-.-.-. - | 735 | 129 | 57 | 22 | 100 | 427 | 460 | 21 | 45 | 15 | 45 | 334 |
| Packers and shippers. | 219 | 11 | 109 | 50 | 35 | 14 | 207 | 5 | 108 | 49 | 31 | 14 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. - | 150 | 5 | 69 | 40 | 15 | 21 | 140 | 2 | 68 | 39 | 13 | 18 |
| Saleswomen. | 1,685 | 48 | 806 | 350 | 239 | 242 | 1,548 | 22 | 789 | 338 | 198 | 201 |
| Seamstresses. | 688 | 120 | 200 | 108 | 103 | 97 | 459 | 32 | 186 | 95 | 81 | 65 |
| Serrants and waitresses. | 1,860 | 49 | 177 | 43 | 94 | 1,497 | 1,530 | 10 | 169 | 39 | 69 | 1,243 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 1,548 | 40 | 633 | 331 | 244 | 300 | 1,473 | 26 | 626 | 317 | 231 | \| 273 |
| Tailoresses.............. | 373 | 44 | 185 | 66 | 51 | 27 | 312 | 13 | 180 | 63 | 36 | 20 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc ... | 1,995 | 128 | 693 | 383 | 329 | 462 | 1,857 | 88 | 682 | 373 | 289 | 425 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators......... | 276 | 3 | 151 | 47 | 39 | 36 | 263 |  | 149 | 47 | 37 | 30 |
| Textile mill operatives --..-................. | 310 | 7 | 181 | 59 | 37 | 26 | 295 | 5 | 179 | 58 | 29 | 24 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. | 370 | 30 | 190 | 73 | 41 | 36 | -325 | ${ }^{6}$ | 187 | 70 | 32 | 30 |
| All other occupations....-.-.-.------........ | 2,866 | 289 | 1,139 | 513 | 513 | 412 | 2,320 | 83 | 1,112 | 481 | 333 | 311 |

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of age and over, Classified By family relationship, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: I900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH).


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16. YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH)-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbanảs.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH)-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP; AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH)-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 10 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregats. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (ineluding unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Living with employer boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer board ing. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All occupations | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,518 | 758 | 237 | 220 | 682 | 2,621 | 2,522 | 138 | 211 | 162 | 177 | 1,834 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 1,001 \\ 2,850 \\ 454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 469 \\ 148 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 32439171 | 19649641 | 77283204118 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 142 \\ 2,311 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 237 \\ 1,951 \\ 229 \end{array}$ | 12684216 | 28328368 | 18367434 | 21387840 | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 63 \\ 1,674 \\ 71 \end{array}$ |
| Laundresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other oeeupations... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANILATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

${ }_{2}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 29 Chinese, 4 Japanese, and 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separetely in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEars of age and over, CLaSSIFIED By Family RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: I900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH)-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-contimued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of ${ }_{\text {Hamilies. }}$ | Living at hame. |  |  | Living with employer or ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with emoloyer or boarding. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All oceupations. | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,001 | 108 | 20 | 38 | 420 | 415 | 995 | 512 | 6 | 20 | 85 | 372 |
| Dressmakers. | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 323 \\ & 495 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | 3572721 | 11072 | 1616156 | 4720310367 | 83734327 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 441 \\ -404 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | 273447962 | 3 | 1271 | 9 <br> 42 <br> 23 <br> 11 | 94249429 |
| Laundresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,505 | 2,764 | 792 | 516 | 12,570 | 5,863 | 27,084 | 15,232 | 693 | 851 | 2,032 | 8,276 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, eie... | 840 | 58 | 25 | 29 | 356 | 372 | 223 | 91 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 89 |
| Agents. | 100 | 21 | 9 | 3 | 58 | 9 | 147 | 106 |  | 7 | 5 | 25 |
| Artists and teaehers of art | 97 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 56 | 21 | 70 | 40 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 19 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. | 85 | 16 | 7 |  | 52 | 10 | 80 | 52 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 16 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 406 | 183 | 7 | 4 | 207 | 5 | 1,064 | 1,030 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 17 |
| Bookbinders. . | 52 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 25 | 9 | 80 | 38 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 13 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 147 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 59 | 48 | 138 | 43 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 43 |
| Boxmakers (paper) -..... | 53 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 21 | 7 | 87 | 35 | 7 | 16 | 20 | 9 |
| Carpet factory operatives | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 37 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Clerks and copyists....... | 218 | 30 | 11 | 13 | 110 | 54 | 205 | 83 | 17 | 27 | 19 | 59 |
| Confeetioners. | 69 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 49 | 1 | 98 | 85 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Dressmakers.. | 2,352 | 392 | 119 | 66 | 1,440 | 335 | 3,265 | 2,264 | 118 | 131 | 299 | 453 |
| Hat and eap makers. | 24 | 2 |  |  | 16 | 4 | 25 | 14 | 3 | 3 |  | 2 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 435 | 63 | 2 | 2 | 82 | 286 | 1,016 | 306 | 9 | 7 | 118 | 576 |
| Hucksters and peddlers...... | 151 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 92 | 25 | 217 | 161 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 40 |
| Janitors and sextons. | 2,133 | 146 | 33 | 3 | 1,933 | 18 | 1,257 | 1,169 | 8 | 19 | 31 | 30 |
| Laborers (not speeified) | 247 | 58 | 5 | 4 | 152 | 28 | 289 | 213 | 4 | 2 | 33 | 37 |
| Laundresses. .-.......... | 2,087 | 452 | 42 | 38 | 1,208 | 347 | 4,025 | 3,106 | 39 | 80 | 236 | 564 |
| Literary and scientifie persons. | 46 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 | 1 | 24 | 13 | 57 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 19 |
| Manufacturers and officials, etc........... | 79 | 18 | 4 |  | 50 | 7 | 74 | 57 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 575 | 120 | 22 | 8 | 403 | 22 | 921 | 838 | 12 | 17 | 33 | 21 |
| Milliners... | $\stackrel{269}{ }$ | 39 | 13 | 17 | 148 | 52 | 305 | 161 | 33 | 29 |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of musie | 278 | 38 | 17 | 13 | 145 | 65 | 234 | 126 | 8 | 22 | 18 | 60 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 648 | 83 | 19 | 8 | 286 | 250 | 1,400 | 631 | 19 | 25 | 166 | 559 |
| Packers and shippers........................ | 38 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 35 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Saleswomen. | 455 | 33 | 51 | 32 | 226 | 113 | 462 | 165 | 65 | 60 | 48 | 124 |
| Seamstresses. | 612 | 111 | 48 | 28 | 289 | 136 | 1,085 | 644 | 50 | 56 | 119 | 216 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 4,722 | 292 | 76 | 68 | 1,195 | 3,091 | 6, 401 | 1,427 | 44 | 62 | 361 | 4,507 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 51 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 12 | 81 | 48 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Silk mill operatives............ | 60 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 28 | 9 | 61 | 30 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 97 | 97 | 12 | 18 | 37 | 34 | 131 | 38 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 51 |
| Tailoresses...................... | 1,168 | 97 | 59 | 18 | 904 | 90 | 614 | 354 | 38 | 25 | 87 | 110 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete... | 179 22 | 26 | 14 3 | 9 | 95 7 | 35 8 | 319 24 | 134 8 | 18 6 | 20 2 | 40 1 | 107 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ | 22 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 |  | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise speeified) |  |  |  |  | 23 80 | 5 | 49 199 | 29 110 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 5 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... | ${ }_{1}^{161}$ |  |  |  |  | 24 | 159 | 110 | 15 | 19 | 27 | 28 |
| Tohaeen and cigar faetory operatives..... | 1, ${ }_{1}^{1,572}$ | + 71 | 49 66 | 26 47 | 1,703 962 | ${ }_{21}$ | 546 1.763 | 378 | 31 | 26 | 59 | 52 |
| All other occupations .................. | 1,572 | 256 |  | 47 | 962 | 241 | 1,763 | 1,154 | 69 | 82 | 144 | 314 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ive w | E-BOT | arents | tive. |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 2,818 | 403 | 112 | 98 | 1,143 | 1,082 | 3,725 | 1.906 | 100 | 136 | 287 | 1,296 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc... | 396 |  | 8 | 12 | 147 11 | 201 |  | 49 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 42 |
| Agents.................. | 52 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 27 | 13 | 40 | 22 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers...... | 107 | 52 | 1 | 1 | 52 | 1 | 305 | 295 |  | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Bookbinders................................. | 6 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 16 | 8 |  | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 54 | 6 | 2 |  | 17 | 25 | 59 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 24 |
| Boxmakers (paper).. | 10 | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | 1 | 3 5 | ${ }_{25}^{4}$ |  | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 75 335 | 65 | 19 | 11 | 149 | 30 81 | ¢ 80 | 29 425 | - 6 | 6 18 8 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 37 143 |
| Dressmakers.............................. | 3.95 95 | 14 | 19 | 1 | 149 19 | 61 | 621 223 | 425 51 | 18 1 | 18 3 | $\stackrel{63}{22}$ | 143 146 |

1 Includ s married women living with thoir husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW IORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (inciuding unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Living } \\ \text { with em- } \\ \text { ployer } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { board- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Livingwithem-ployerorborrd-ing. |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Heads of } \\ \text { fammilies. }}}{ }$ | Living with- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { relative. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | families. | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
|  | native white-both parents native-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janitors and sextons.. | $\begin{aligned} & 277 \\ & 253 \\ & 230 \\ & 191 \\ & 794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 117 \\ 146 \\ 43 \\ 40 \\ 60 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 88 \\ 86 \\ 26 \\ 36 \\ 291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 58 \\ 31 \\ 27 \\ 130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 143 \\ 94 \\ 38 \\ 37 \\ 124 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 197 \\ 92 \\ 31 \\ 178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 309 \\ & 167 \\ & 944 \\ & 674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 21 \\ 19 \\ 8 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 85 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 33 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 466 \\ 40 \\ 24 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 32 \\ 23 \\ 10 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 125 \\ 71 \\ 70 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Literary and scienticic person |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milliners......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ 1,444 \\ 200 \\ 2,752 \\ \hline 892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 184 \\ 3 \\ 90 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 42 \\ 94 \\ 1,034 \\ \hline 227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ 37 \\ 49 \\ 509 \\ 509 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 93 \\ 133 \\ 32 \\ 368 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 1,068 \\ 22 \\ 751 \\ 295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 531 \\ 1,115 \\ 1,150 \\ 2,536 \\ \hline, 561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 76 \\ & 1 \\ & 42 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 40 \\ 193 \\ 1,022 \\ 216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91 \\ 33 \\ 47 \\ 491 \\ 101 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 46 \\ 40 \\ 323 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18599019658627 |
| Nurses and midwives.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen.-........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses.. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,938 \\ & 157 \\ & 1,892 \\ & 134 \\ & 2,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 3 \\ 80 \\ 16 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 89 \\ & 603 \\ & 30 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 20 \\ 343 \\ 28 \\ 390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 204 \\ 16 \\ 245 \\ 245 \\ 2736 \\ 336 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,337 \\ 29 \\ 621 \\ 33 \\ 772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,035 \\ & 1,145 \\ & 1,787 \\ & 2,97 \\ & 2,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 2 \\ 54 \\ 5 \\ 541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 86 \\ & 592 \\ & 58 \\ & 680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56 \\ 19 \\ 340 \\ 28 \\ 377 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 14 \\ 227 \\ 274 \\ 279 \end{array}$ |  |
| Silk mill operatives.......i.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailoresses................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators Textile mill operatives (not otherwise Textile workers (not otherwise specified) All other occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ 182 \\ 392 \\ 3,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5} \\ 11 \\ 40 \\ 433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 77 \\ 197 \\ 969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 39 \\ 59 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ 29 \\ 57 \\ 526 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 26 \\ 79 \\ 730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ 167 \\ 343 \\ 2,441 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 18 \\ 159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 75 \\ 155 \\ 944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76 \\ 38 \\ 57 \\ 559 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ 28 \\ 44 \\ 338 \end{gathered}$ | 2369541 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 71,769 | 5,365 | 28,647 | 14,782 | 9,508 | 13,467 | 62,541 | 2,005 | 27,978 | 14, 132 | 7,074 | 11,352 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 686 \\ & \hline 250 \\ & 250 \\ & 273 \\ & 339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 47 \\ 24 \\ 34 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 81 \\ 82 \\ 14 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 9856364555 | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 43 \\ 28 \\ 41 \\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ \hline 28 \\ 39 \\ 39 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392 \\ & 204 \\ & 170 \\ & 231 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 20 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 75 \\ 81 \\ \hline 12 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 53 \\ 32 \\ 42 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 30 \\ 17 \\ 30 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 1442629312 |
| Artists and teachers of art................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barbers and hairdressers...-............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookbinders............ | $\begin{gathered} 1,227 \\ 2,981 \\ 924 \\ 3,930 \\ 2,764 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 72 \\ & 54 \\ & 15 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 581 \\ 1,673 \\ 408 \\ 160 \\ 1,371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 698 \\ & 674 \\ & 94 \\ & 688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 311 \\ & 3130 \\ & 43 \\ & 365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 227 \\ 61 \\ 18 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,150 \\ 2,884 \\ 835 \\ 304 \\ 2,622 \end{array}$ | 27 <br> 48 <br> 25 <br> 12 <br> 38 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 572 \\ 1,657 \\ 401 \\ 156 \\ 1,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2987 \\ & 684 \\ & 254 \\ & 89 \\ & 659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 291 \\ 106 \\ 32 \\ 323 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 922044945254 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper). Carpet factory operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectioners. | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ 10,474 \\ 280 \\ 776 \\ 789 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1,085 \\ 6 \\ 129 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | 1794,4551591430 | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 2,373 \\ 69 \\ 67 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 1,589 \\ 29 \\ 237 \\ 433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 972 \\ & 17 \\ & 189 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ 9,208 \\ 208 \\ \hline 273 \\ \hline 459 \\ \hline 61 \end{array}$ | 50032919 | $\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 4,346 \\ 157 \\ 8 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 2,280 \\ 69 \\ 66 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 1,257 \\ 27 \\ 187 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  |
| Dressmakers....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hat and cap makers..........-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 229 |
| Janitors and sextons.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| Laborers (not specified).. | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 1,954 \\ 116 \\ 154 \\ 1521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 533 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 383 \\ 382 \\ 54 \\ 173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 292 \\ 24 \\ 41 \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 311 \\ 12 \\ 29 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 435 \\ 27 \\ 6 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 1,102 \\ 96 \\ 115 \\ 387 \end{array}$ | 574714447 | 323433153161161 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 255 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 139 \\ 6 \\ 15 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$ |  |
| Laundresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers and officials, etc............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Merchants and dealers.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |
| Milliners. - | $\begin{aligned} & 2,624 \\ & 759 \\ & 1,307 \\ & 6,358 \\ & 8,372 \end{aligned}$ | 1436617115162 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,330 \\ 341 \\ 115 \\ 359 \\ 4,184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ 139 \\ 94 \\ 141 \\ 2,255 \end{array}$ | 308114.11293967 | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 999 \\ & 8150 \\ & 50 \\ & 804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,435 \\ 634 \\ 942 \\ 629 \\ 8,002 \\ 8,02 \end{array}$ | 733334449494 | $\begin{array}{r}1,312 \\ 332 \\ 988 \\ 352 \\ 4,108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 610 \\ 124 \\ 79 \\ 139 \\ 2,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}263 \\ 261 \\ 71 \\ 52 \\ 87 \\ 875 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 669 |
| Packers and shippers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |
| Saleswomen.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 732 |
| Seamstresses.- | $\begin{gathered} 3,600 \\ 8,328 \\ 852 \\ 852 \\ 852 \end{gathered}$ | 295395343232 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,569 \\ 897 \\ 128 \\ 412 \end{array}$ | 80944676246 | 42057361109 | 5076,0176,5353 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,218 \\ 6,925 \\ 310 \\ 797 \end{array}$ | 1281125141919 | $\begin{gathered} 1,533 \\ 853 \\ 125 \\ 403 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}773 \\ 402 \\ 69 \\ 234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 346373549494 | 4385,172484847 |
| Servants and waitresses..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirt, mill operatives. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters............ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,333 \\ & 924 \\ & 3,430 \\ & 807 \end{aligned}$ | 599598011 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,840 \\ & 406 \\ & 1,436 \\ & 441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 756 \\ & 219 \\ & 780 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359 \\ & 177 \\ & 477 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 887 \\ & 557 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,247 \\ & 790 \\ & 3,313 \\ & \hline 784 \end{aligned}$ | 41331417 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,827 \\ & 390 \\ & 1,422 \\ & 434 \end{aligned}$ | 747201769206 | 3379045196 | 2957676041 |
| Tailoresses . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified). | $\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 1,564 \\ 1,045 \\ 7,483 \end{array}$ | 247044538 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 203 \\ 179 \\ 1,046 \end{array}$ | 4312776620 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 332 \\ 714 \\ 467 \\ 3,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 416 \\ 236 \\ 1,694 \end{array}$ | 7917973777 |  |
| Textile workers (no otherwise speciiied).. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ \begin{array}{r}327 \\ 496 \\ 4,512\end{array}{ }^{4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1734374372501,767 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \\ & 1,450 \\ & 858 \\ & 6,610 \end{aligned}$ | 113117201 |  |  |  | 110 |
| All other occupations................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.


[^84]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.


NEWARK, N. J.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,105 | 2,490 | 7,516 | 3,504 | 2,655 | 5,940 | 17,742 | 568 | 7,273 | 3,301 | 1,689 | 4,911 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 237 | 187 | 3 | 3 | 42 | 2 | 35 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 529 | 9 | 312 | 102 | 60 | 46 | 508 | 4 | 309 | 101 | 51 | 43 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 291 | 14 | 139 | 78 | 40 | 20 | 271 | 5 | 139 | 75 | 33 | 19 |
| Boxmakers (paper)............-.... | 216 | 11 | 111 | 50 | 24 | 20 | 206 | 5 | 111 | 49 | 24 | 17 |
| Buttonmakers ...................... | 281 | 9 | 165 | 65 | 28 | 14 | 261 | 7 | 160 | 58 | 23 | 13 |

[^85]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, and by race, nativity, Marital Condition, and occupation, For selected cities: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.


NEWARK, N.J.

| All occupations....-.-..............-. - | ALL Classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,681 | 316 | 121 | 81 | 734 | 429 | 2,682 | 1,606 | 122 | 122 | 232 | 600 |
| Boarding and lodging house heepers. | 62 | 24 |  |  | 38 |  | 140 | 134 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 10 | 2 | 1 |  | 5 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 4 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 16 | 7 |  | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| Buttonmakers | 10 |  | 4 |  | 3 |  | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |  |

1 1ncludes married women living with their busbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEWARK, N. J.-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, and by race, Nativity, marital condition, and occupation, for selected cities: 1900-Continued.

NEWARK, N. J.-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEWARK, N. J.-Continued.


PATERSON, N.J.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and over, Classified by family Relationship, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.
(CCUPATION.
native white-one or both parents foreign born-continued.



FOREIGN BORN WHITE.


PATERSON, N. J.

|  | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All occupations. | 1,132 | 173 | 83 | 55 | 627 | 194 | 1,055 | 610 | 54 | 65 | 95 | 231 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 3 |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Clerks and copyists.............. | 52 |  | 1 | 2 | 36 | 2 | 102 | 74 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 7 |
| Hemp and jute mill operatives... | 19 | 2 |  | 1 | 12 | 4 | 26 | 19 |  | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses............ | 27 |  | 1 |  | 8 | 18 | 59 | 4 |  | 1 | 9 | 45 |
| Laundresses.. | 84 | 30 | 4 | 1 | 40 | 9 | 70 | 56 | 1 |  | 4 | 9 |
| Linen mill operatives... | 34 51 | ${ }^{5} 11$ | $\frac{2}{1}$ | 1 | 20 | 6 2 | 28 69 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Merchants and deaiers. | 5 |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 32 | 11 | 1 |  | 12 | 8 | 50 | 24 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 16 |
| Saleswomen... | 16 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |  | 3 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. | 113 | 12 |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 15 | 80 | 130 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 91 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 25 490 | 46 | 52 | 38 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 318 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3 \frac{1}{36}$ | 18 279 | 8 149 | 1 35 | 1 27 | 3 32 | 5 36 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.. | 6 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc...- | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise | 47 | 2 | 7 |  | 33 | 3 | 35 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| All other occupations. | 121 | 35 | 4 | 2 | 64 | 16 | 156 | 131 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 7 |

${ }_{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
2 Includes 300 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PATERSON, N. J.-Continued.
OCcupation.
native white-both parents native.

| All occupations. | 2,186 | 202 | 860 | 359 | 287 | 478 | 1,770 | 48 | 828 | 329 | 189 | 376 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dresamakera <br> Saleswomen. <br> Servants and waitreases <br> Shirt, collar, and cuff makers <br> Silk mill operatives. <br> All ethera and profeasors in colleges, etc <br> All other occupationa. | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 103 \\ & 172 \\ & 101 \\ & 759 \\ & 695 \\ & 699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 53 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 28 \\ 6 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | 5355153838772240 | 32 |  | 15 | 124 |  | 50 | 28 | ${ }^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 12 \\ 115 \\ 16 \\ 90 \\ 24 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 21 | 13 | 13 | 95 |  | 55 | 17 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 17 | 23 | 18 | 81 | 1 | 35 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 158 | 85 | 107 | 678 | 8 | 372 | 146 | ${ }^{62}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 151 | 157 505 | 17 |  |  | ${ }_{60}^{22}$ |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents formign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 4,113 | 197 | 2,042 | 929 | 487 | 458 | 3,724 | 67 | 2,003 | 890 | 365 | 399 |
| Dressmakers. | 2231381100109 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 26 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104 \\ 69 \\ 19 \\ 57 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 45 \\ 32 \\ 5 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \\ & 66 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 13 \\ 124 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 131 \\ & 138 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 69 \\ 18 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | 383242020 | 321941112 | 51011217 |
| Servanta and waitreages. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makera.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk mill operatives. | 2,403211 | 817 | 1,306103 | $\begin{array}{r}587 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}271 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15826 | 2,227 209 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 1,279103 | 56457 | 20818 | 14126 |
| Teachers and professors in coileges. etc... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| apecified) <br> All other occupations | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 598 \end{aligned}$ | 12 59 | ${ }_{252}^{132}$ | 65 118 | 35 85 | 27 84 | 244 485 | 3 | 129 247 | 62 113 | 25 48 | 25 63 |
|  | foreien born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All oceupations | 4,359 | 623 | 1,346 | 457 | 800 | 1,133 | 3,111 | 164 | 1,286 | 408 | 330 | 923 |
| Dreasmakers. | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 116 \\ & 116 \\ & 166 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 3 \\ & 50 \\ & 39 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 22 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \cdots \quad 4 \\ -19 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 18 \\ & 22 \\ & 52 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 94 \\ 90 \\ 34 \\ 38 \\ 580 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \\ 66 \\ 68 \\ 38 \\ 12 \\ 534 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 20 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 21 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | . <br> 1 <br> 17 <br> 8 <br> 8 | 191152812 | 9 <br> 52 <br> 17 <br> 26 <br> 497 |
| Houaekeepers and stewardesse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -inen mill operatives........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresees...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 2,148 \end{array}$ | 208 | 66961 | 18305 | 441 | 233 | 1,642 | $\stackrel{3}{3}_{7}$ | 66916 | ${ }_{27}^{16}$ | 21177 | 21195 |
| Silk mill operatives................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textite mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | $\begin{aligned} & 2929 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ 204 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 113 | 104 | 202306 | ${ }_{22}^{16}$ | 96132 | 3643 | 3027 | 2482 |
| All other occupations................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 136, 368 | 11,548 | 37, 201 | 16, 430 | 18,848 | 52,341 | 107,949 | 2,962 | 35,790 | 15,229 | 12,176 | 41,792 |
| Artists and teachers of art. | 430 | 29 | 173 | 94 | 61 | 73 | 377 | 19 | 167 | 88 | 47 | 56 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 1,357 | 1,209 | ${ }^{6}$ | 14 | 101 | 27 | 271 | 244 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
| Bookhinders.- | 1,069 | 27 | 477 | 251 | 170 | 143 | 979 | 17 | 461 | 239 | 139 | 123 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 3,067 | 56 | 1,467 | 611 | 430 | 503 | 2,888 | 28 | 1,447 | 593 | 377 | 443 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 821 | 38 | 305 | 161 | 154 | 163 | 714 | 20 | 291 | 148 | 120 | 135 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 1,243 | 29 | 626 | 269 | 158 | 161 | 1,149 | 12 | 612 | 254 | 131 | 140 |
| Carpet factory operatives | 1,902 | 118 | 732 | 382 | 341 | 329 | 1,528 | 31 | 682 | 350 | 227 | 238 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 2,840 | 90 | 1,240 | 564 | 420 | 526 | 2, 563 | 36 | 1,215 | 538 | 316 | 458 |
| Confectioners. | 477 | 52 | 238 | 81 | 67 | 39 | 400 | 9 | 235 | 78 | 44 | 34 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 1,110 | 55 | 546 | 189 | 162 | 158 | 953 | 20 | 525 | 172 | 113 | 123 |
| Dressmakers. | 13,500 | 1,783 | 4,048 | 1,973 | 2,841 | 2,855 | 10, 188 | 604 | 3,830 | 1,792 | 1,802 | 2,160 |
| Hat and cap makers. | 414 | 18 | 181 | 77 | 76 | 62 | 364 | 6 | 174 | 74 | 56 | 54 |
| Hoaiery and knitting mill operatives | 3,893 | 73 | 2, 162 | 833 | 444 | 381 | 3,660 | 30 | 2, 117 | 801 | 377 | 335 |
| Housekcepers and stewardesses. | 3,545 | 237 | 45 | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 939 | 2,297 | 1,895 | 58 | 33 | 19 | 602 | 1,183 |
| Lahorers (not specified). | 569 | 95 | 117 | 31 | 156 | 170 | 293 | 13 | 114 | 26 | 37 | 103 |
| Laundresses... | 4,116 | 1,152 | 547 | 396 | 871 | 1,150 | 1,979 | 143 | 505 | 327 | 286 | 718 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 2,322 | 1,477 | 159 | 91 | 477 | 118 | 625 | 233 | 139 | 70 | 105 | 78 |
| Milliners.. | 2,365 | 141 | 1,071 | 417 | 364 | 372 | 2,078 | 72 | 1,046 | 386 | 265 | 309 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 1,195 | 87 | 526 | 194 | 191 | 197 | 1,022 | 49 | 496 | 185 | 131 | 161 |
| Nuraes and midwives. . | 4.183 | 374 | 220 | 124 | 575 | 2,890 | 2,889 | 72 | 194 | 99 | 216 | 2,308 |

[^86]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PATERSON, N. J.-Contínued.


PHILADELPHIA, PA.

| All ocenpations. | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12,038 | 1,651 | 801 | 538 | 4,840 | 4,208 | 16,381 | 6,935 | 610 | 663 | 1,832 | 6,341 |
| Artists and teachers of art. | 27 | ${ }^{4}$ | 3 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 26 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| Boarding and lodging housc keepers. | 270 | 172 | 1 | 1 | 90 | 6 | 816 | 793 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 10 |
| Bookbinders................. | 45 |  | 12 | 1 5 5 | 19 36 | 8 26 | 49 94 | $\stackrel{10}{22}$ | 8 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants........ <br> Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 85 57 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 28 | 10 | 50 | 14 | 4 | 13 8 | 176 | 34 18 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 47 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 10 | 47 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 11 |
| Carpet factory operatives. | 204 | 29 | 27 | 20 | 90 | 38 | 170 | 58 | 23 | 12 | 24 | 53 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 151 35 | 13 9 | ${ }_{2}^{13}$ | 12 | 84 19 | 29 3 | 126 42 | 41 34 | 12 1 | 14 | 20 4 | $\stackrel{39}{29}$ |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 76 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 36 | 11 | 81 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 24 |
| Dressmakers. | 1,474 | 244 | 121 | 67 | 807 | 235 | 1,838 | 935 | 97 | 114 | 232 | 460 |
| Hat and cap makers. | 22 | 3 | 5 | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | 11 | 1 | 28 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 127 | 15 | 27 | 13 | 48 | 24 | 106 | 28 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 22 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses..... | 585 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 146 | 398 | 1,065 | 147 | 7 | 4 | 191 | 716 |
| Laborers (not specified) . . . . . . . . . . | 159 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 110 | 25 | 117 | 63 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 42 |
| Laundresses. | 884 | 189 | 29 | 36 | 470 | 160 | 1,253 | 820 | 13 | 33 | 115 | 272 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 543 | 170 | 15 | 7 | 338 | 13 | 1,154 | 1,074 | 5 | 14 | 34 | 27 |
| Milliners.. | 149 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 85 | 25 | 138 | 59 | 10 | 17 | 14 | 38 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 97 315 | 10 49 | 18 | ${ }_{9}^{4}$ | 48 121 | 137 | 76 979 | 28 253 | ${ }_{22}^{12}$ | 5 16 | 12 238 | 19 450 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands
${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman, 1 Japanese woman, and 15 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28．－FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER，CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP， AND BY RACE，NATIVITY，MARITAL CONDITION，AND OCCUPATION，FOR SELECTED CITIES：1900－Continued．

PHMLADELPHIA，PA．－Continued．

| occupation． | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total． | Aggregate． |  |  |  |  | Single（including unknown）． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { Heads of }}{\text { families．}}$ | Living at home． |  |  | Livingwith em－ployerorhoard－ing． | Total． | Living at home． |  |  |  | Living with emi－ ployer or hoard－ ing． |
|  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  |  | Heads of families． | Living with－ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father． | Mother． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Other } \\ \text { relative．}\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | Father． | Mother． | Other relative． $\qquad$ |  |
|  | all classes ${ }^{2}$－continued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Packers and shippers． | 975 | 17 | 503 | 221 | 134 | 100 | 923 | 9 | 495 | 214 | 118 | 87 |
| Printere，lithographers，and presswomen． | 506 | 15 | 234 | 116 | 71 | 70 | 457 | 3 | 227 | 113 | 55 | 59 |
| Saileswomen．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7，365 | 183 | 3， 162 | 1，460 | 1，108 | 1，452 | 6，730 | 76 | 3，069 | 1，378 | 946 | 1，261 |
| Seamstresses． | 3，507 | 418 | 930 | 1，494 | ${ }_{6} 621$ | 1，044 | 2，550 | 103 | 874 | 458 | 413 | 702 |
| Servants and waitresses． | 35，509 | 1，139 | 1，397 | 685 | 2，015 | 30，273 | 28，107 | 296 | 1，267 | 500 | 1，053 | 24，931 |
| Shirt，collar，and cuff makers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，279 | 54 | 576 | 226 | 211 | 212 | 1，162 | 24 | 566 | 217 | 175 | 180 |
| Silk mill operatives．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 880 | 31 | 428 | 202 | 105 | 114 | 797 | 7 | 421 | 193 | 83 | 93 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 2，679 | 34 | 1，200 | 524 | 348 | 573 | 2；585 | 26 | 1，186 | 514 | 326 | 533 |
| Tailoreeses． | 2，555 | 280 | 965 | 345 | 511 | 454 | 1，929 | 61 | 917 | 313 | 300 | 338 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges，etc．．．． | 4，980 | 266 | 1，796 | 856 | 730 | 1，332 | 4，740 | 200 | 1，771 | 838 | 680 | 1，251 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators．．．．．．－ | 418 | 8 | 202 | 74 | 51 | 83 | 390 | 6 | 198 | 72 | 42 | 72 |
| Textile mill operatives（not otherwise specified） | 8，890 | 390 | ．4，196 | 1，786 | 1，252 | 1，266 | 7，704 | 103 | 4，035 | 1，651 | 885 | 1，030 |
| Textile workers（not otherwise specified）．． | 1，051 | 55 | 494 | － 190 | 169 | 143 | 931 | 22 | 484 | 181 | 130 | 114 |
| Tobacco and eigar factory operatives．．．．． | 983 | 58 | 517 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 793 | 9 | 505 | 99 | 73 | 107 |
| Woolen mill operative日． <br> All other occupations． | 1，119 | 43 1,417 | $\begin{array}{r}550 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 165\end{array}$ | 238 2,123 | － 176 | －${ }_{2,350}$ |  | 9 292 | 523 4,965 | 224 1,961 | 128 1,370 | 90 1,774 |
|  | 13，254 | 1，417 | 5，165 | 2，123 | 2，199 | 2，350 | 10，362 | 292 | 4，965 | 1，961 | 1，370 | 1，774 |
|  | native white－both parents native． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations | 45，756 | 3，611 | 14，244 | 5，869 | 6，808 | 15，224 | 36，974 | 1，040 | 13，701 | 5，424 | 4，755 | 12，054 |
| Artists and teachere of art． | $\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ 687 \\ 472 \\ 1,688 \\ 303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 614 \\ 13 \\ 39 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 3 \\ 203 \\ 757 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 9 \\ 100 \\ 316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 53 \\ 83 \\ 238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 8 \\ 73 \\ 338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 152 \\ 433 \\ 1,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 136 \\ 9 \\ 19 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 3 \\ 196 \\ 748 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 5 \\ 68 \\ 207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39465296 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and ehoe makers and repairers． |  |  |  | 47 | 56 | 82 | 1258 |  |  | 45 | 45 | 62 |
| Boxmakers（paper）． | 479 | 7 | 239 | 80 | 73 | 80 | 442 | 2 | 234 | 74 | 62 | 70 |
| Carpet factory operatives． | ${ }_{1}^{412}$ | 20 | 170 | 69 | 67 | 86 38 | － 334 | ${ }^{6}$ | 157 | ${ }^{62}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 65 334 |
| Clerks and copyists．－ | 1，661 | 41 | ${ }_{100} 69$ | 297 29 | 243 29 | 383 20 | 1，503 | 18 | 680 99 | 282 | 189 | 334 |
| Confectioners．．．．．．．．．．． | 195 318 | 17 10 | 100 163 | 29 49 | 29 49 | 20 47 | 167 279 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 99 159 | 26 46 | 22 38 | 16 34 |
| Dressmakers． | 5,2881981,365 | 75910 | 1，317 | $\begin{array}{r}648 \\ 29 \\ 245 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,08536184 | 1,47943162 | 3,8011731178 | 2294 | 1,22678750 | 56828 | 67325 | 1,10538 |
| Hat and cap makers． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives．．．．．． |  | 25 | 769 | $245$ | 164 | 162 | 1，278 | 9 | 750 | 233 | 138 | 148 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 1,384 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | 91 | 10 | 107 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}936 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 744 | 26 | 7 36 | 7 | 208 | 496 |
| Lahorers（not epecified）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 11 | 37 |  |  |  | 77 | 1 | 36 | 7 | 7 | 26 |
| Laundresses．．． | 735 | 144 | 17854 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 | 20548 | 452200 | 1451 | 16650 | 7027 | 6238 | 140 |
| Merchants and dealers． | $\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ 1,130 \\ 687 \\ 1,991 \end{array}$ | 257 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |
| Millinere．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 55 | 482 | 178 | 186 | 229 | 982 | 29 | 468 | 163 | 131 | 191 |
| Musicians and teachers of music． |  | 44 | 304 | 102 | 108 | 129 | 588 | 23 | 284 | 98 | 76 | 107 |
| Nurses and midwive日．．．．．．．．．． |  | 1.35 | 86 | 47 | 244 | 1，479 | 1，482 | 33 | 76 | 35 | 98 | 1，240 |
| Packers and shippers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{gathered} 466 \\ 262 \end{gathered}$ | 97 | 2451241,290 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 50 \\ 588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 <br> 37 | 5944919 | 4372333,058 | 3134 | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 121 \\ 1,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 48 \\ 445 \\ \hline 150\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 26 \\ 443 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 37 \\ 793 \\ \hline 906\end{array}$ |
| Printers，lithographers，and presswomen． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen． | 1，305 | 137 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses． |  |  | ${ }^{1} 14$ | 168 |  | 450 | ， 905 | 26 | 294 | 150 |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses．． | 5，501 | 130 | 304 | 93 | 296 | 4，678 | 4，334 | 32 | 273 | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 37 \\ 26 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | 3,7755832421 |
| Shirt，collar，and cuff makers． | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 216 | 117112 | 5250 | 5034308 | 7340452 | 2652141.555 | 821 | 114108 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| ，Silk mili operatives．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ．Stenographers and typewriters．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，616 | 25 | 649 | 282 | 208 | 452 | 1，555 | 18 | 641 | 277 |  |  |
| Tailoresses． |  | 73 | 82 |  | 101 | 125 | 302 | 20 | 76 | 50 | 62 | 9： |
| Teachers and professors in colleges，ete．． | 2，791 | 1315 | 1，123 | 50744 | 31 | 598 | 2,650232 | 914 | 1，107 | 44 | 40528 | 5949 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texile mill operatives（not otherwise specified） | 2，151 | 88 | 1，044 | 357 | 290 | 372 | 1，872 | 19 | 999 | 329 | 225 | 300 |
| Textile workers（not otherwise specified）． | 298 |  | 123 |  | 52 | 57 |  | 伎 $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 138\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 29 \\ 55 \\ 857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 27 \\ 36 \\ 660 \end{array}$ | 455630958 |
| Tobaceo and cigar factory operatives．．．．． | $\begin{array}{r} 298 \\ 325 \\ 345 \\ 6,157 \end{array}$ | 22 | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 185 \\ 2,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 937 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 6451992 | 83381,266 | $\begin{array}{r} 233 \\ 295 \\ 4,951 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 179 \\ 173 \\ 2,338 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Woolen mill operatives．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 531 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^87]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.


- $\quad 1$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }_{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman, 1 Japanese woman, and 15 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (inclnding unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other <br> relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
| All occupations | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42,380 | 2,611 | 17,095 | 8,167 | 5,808 | 8,699 | 36,684 | 847 | 16,518 | 7,662 | 4, 487 | 7,170 |
| Artists and teachers of art | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 253 \\ 539 \\ 1,172 \\ 421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 219 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 2 \\ 245 \\ 625 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 4 \\ 143 \\ 261 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 21 \\ 77 \\ 161 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 7 \\ 63 \\ 117 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 58 \\ 493 \\ 1,123 \\ 385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 52 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 1 \\ 236 \\ 614 \\ 165 \end{array}$ | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2 \\ 64 \\ 145 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | 1035210660 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookbinders.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{253}^{135}$ |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants................ Boot and shoe makers and repsirers...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 253 91 |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper) | $\begin{aligned} & 654 \\ & 956 \\ & 986 \\ & 226 \\ & 565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 44 \\ & 28 \\ & 17 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 324 | 173 | 71149 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 614802 | 910 | ${ }_{383}$ | 165 | 62 | 61878915 |
| Carpet factory operatives. |  |  | 406 | 231 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{312}^{212}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Clerks and copyists.... |  |  | 480 | 245 | 132 | 101 | 910 | 11 | 472 | 236 48 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 22 \end{array}$ |  |
| Confectioners.......... |  |  | ${ }_{216}^{116}$ | 104 | 73 | 62 | 204 501 | 13 | 283 | 95 | 54 | 56 |
| Dressmakers.. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,999 \\ 168 \\ 2,017 \\ 779 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | 4192 | $\begin{array}{r}2,104 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 998444 | 85930 | 619 | 4,2951551,912 | 177 | 2,02375 | 931 | 663 | 501 |
| Hat and cap makers. |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 4249649 | 25 188 18 | 12 149 |
| Hosiery and knitting mili operatives. |  | 34 |  | 515 | 211 | 171 |  | 17 | 1,062 |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses.. |  | 11 | 20.50 | 713 | 273 | 419 | 492 89 | 15 | 16 49 | 5 | 214 | 242 14 |
| Lahorers (not specified)......... |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  | 2 | 49 | 11 |  | 14 |
| Laundresses... | 874 |  | $\begin{array}{r}255 \\ 83 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 166 | 138120 | 176 | 615 | 76 | 24372 | 144 | 83 | 131267239422 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 619 | 332 |  |  |  | 35 | 262 |  |  | 41 | 83 <br> 97 |  |
| Milliners.... | 942 | 39 | 485 | 213 | 122 | 83 | 863 | 18 | 476 | 200 | 97 |  |
| Musicians and teachers of musie | 382 | ${ }_{88}^{26}$ | 180 | 76 | 55 | 45 | 344 | 16 | 174 | 73 37 | ${ }_{61} 6$ |  |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 866 | 88 | 80 | 47 | 127 | 524 | 605 | 16 | 69 | 37 | 61 |  |
| Packers and shippers. | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 205 \\ 3,196 \\ 1,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}234 \\ 91 \\ 1,534 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11361769 | 65 | 32 | 435 | 5 | 231 | 110 | 60 | 29 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. |  |  |  |  | 264484 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 381 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ |  | 28 | 1,494 |  | 392141 |  |
| Saleswomen.. |  | ${ }^{64}$ | 1,534 | 769 |  |  |  |  |  | 737 230 |  | 340180 |
| Seamstresses. |  | 110 | 410 | 247 | 179 | 253 | 965 | 27 | 387 | 230 |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,383 \\ 442 \\ 459 \\ 916 \end{array}$ | 12412 | 198 | 190110 | $\begin{array}{r}256 \\ 77 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,31545 | 3,602409432 |  |  | 161 |  | 2,733335 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 35 \end{array}$ |  |
| Silk mill operatives .-.......................... |  | 13 6 | 487 | 115 223 | 37 109 | 43 91 | 432 896 | 3 <br> 5 | 484 | 1219 |  |  |
| Tailoresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ 1,725 \\ \begin{array}{r} 755 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 80102 | 30159256 | 16031030 | 118 | 118 | 619 | 24 | 281 | 142 | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 238 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |  |
| Teachers and professors in colieges, etc.... |  |  |  |  | 18825219 | 469 | 1,664145 | 841 | 58585 | 1323028 |  | 45417 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators........ |  |  | 86 |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 4,824 | 146 | 2,459 | 1,118 | 582 | 519 | 4,311 | 46 | 2,269 | 1,033 | 431 | 432 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). Tohacco and cigar factory operatives. Woolen mill operatives. All other occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 283 \\ 561 \\ 4,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ 348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277 \\ 170 \\ 281 \\ 2,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 55 \\ 139 \\ 953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 27 \\ 83 \\ 710 \end{array}$ | 42 | $\begin{array}{r} 481 \\ 247 \\ 509 \\ 3,967 \end{array}$ | 96497 | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ 162 \\ 271 \\ 2,018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 50 \\ 134 \\ 892 \end{array}$ | 621866517 | 351134443 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FOREIGN BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 34,478 | 3,726 | 5,162 | 1,808 | 4,443 | 19,339 | 26,140 | 768 | 4,960 | 1,683 | 2,405 | 16,324 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers...... | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 197 \\ & 109 \\ & 533 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 54 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 80 \\ 62 \\ 156 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 33 \\ 16 \\ 81 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 29 \\ 14 \\ 125 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | 12481211735 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 179 \\ 92 \\ 392 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | 383115 | 806014259 | 32157620 | 13 | $4{ }_{4}^{4}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 9 |
| Carpet factory operatives... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 | 86 |
| Clerks and copyists....... |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 139 | 6 |  |  | 23 | 31 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 2272,497 | 175455 | 85 | 36 | 41 | 49 | 173 | 5 | 83 | 31 | 21 | 33 |
| Dressmakers.......... |  |  | 509 | 266 | 694 | 573 | 1,760 | 171 | 479 | 245 | 422 | 443 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 511 | 14 | 307 | 73 | 69 | 48 | 470 | 4 | 305 | 72 | 51 | 38 |
| Houseikeepers and stewardesses........... | 990 | 56 | 5 | 2 | 247 | 680 | 487 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 148 | 317 |
| Laborers (not specified).................... | 179 | 37 | 22 | 3 | 63 | 54 | 70 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 8 | 33 |
| Laundresses. | 1,169 | 366 | 62 | 49 | 244 | 448 | 551 | 51 | 57 | 42 | 93 | 308 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 1,164 | 878 | 22 | 9 | 224 | 31 | 157 | 105 | 17 | 2 | 18 | 15 |
| Milliners. .-.-.-............................. | 281 | 46 | 99 | 24 | 56 | 56 | 222 | 25 | 97 | 21 | 37 | 42 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 1,149 | 134 | 32 | 13 | 175 | 795 | 684 | 19 | 29 | 13 | 43 | 580 |
| Saleswomen...... | 769 | 40 | 337 | 100 | 144 | 148 | 676 | 14 | 331 | 95 | 110 | 126 |
| Seamstresses................................ | 883 | 147 | 194 | 72 | 180 | 290 | 615 | 42 | 181 | 71 | 125 | 196 |
| Servants and waitresses.................. | 15,431 | 281 | 210 | 82 | 556 | 14, 302 | 13, 425 | 80 | 195 | 71 | 355 | 12, 724 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers.............- | 524 | 21 | 261 | 64 | 84 | ${ }_{3} 94$ | 488 151 | 9 | 257 | 62 37 | 71 $22^{\circ}$ | 89 26 |
| Silk mill operatives...----................. | 179 | 12 | 65 | 37 | 34 | ${ }^{1}$ | 151 | 2 | 64 | 37 | 2 | 26 |

[^88]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.


PITTSBURG, PA.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,205 | 2, 189 | 6,096 | 2,500 | 2,454 | $\underbrace{8,966}_{a}$ | 18,300 | 536 | 5,899 | 2,379 | 1,666 | 7,820 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 408 | 365 | 4 | 2 | 31 | $6$ | 90 | 82 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants... | 474 | 9 | 259 | 95 | 62 | 49 | 453 | 7 | 253 | 93 | 57 | 43 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 778 | 27 | 364 | 174 | 107 | 106 | 721 | 9 | 359 | 171 | 91 | 91 |
| Dressmakers...-.- | 1,842 | 275 | 694 | 302 | 323 | 248 | 1,514 | 107 | 668 | 284 | 256 | 199 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 622 | 61 | 12 | 7 | 169 | 373 | 410 | 21 | 12 | 5 | 133 | 239 |
| Lahorers (not specified). | 295 | 41 | 85 | 23 | 109 | 37 | 140 | 5 | 77 | 22 | 16 | 20 |
| Laundrcsses. | 1,006 | 321 | 242 | 124 | 130 | 189 | 540 | 33 | 228 | - 106 | 36 | 137 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 450 | 291 | 27 | 17 | 107 | 8 | 107 | 52 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 6 |
| Milliners.. | 371 | 19 | 209 | 53 | 50 | 40 | 333 | 5 | 204 | 51 | 38 | 35 |
| Musicians and terehers of music. | 269 | 23 | 115 | 35 | 36 | 60 | 227 | 11 | 108 | 34 | 25 | 49 |
| Nurses and midwives... | 618 | 54 | 68 | 18 | 66 | 412 | 476 | 9 | 65 | 16 | 32 | 354 |
| Packers and shippers. | 168 | 2 | 100 | 43 | 16 | 7 | 167 | 2 | 100 | 43 | 16 | 6 |
| Saleswomen.... | 1,471 | 22 | 835 | 277 | 171 | 166 | 1,397 | 8 | 813 | 273 | 152 | 151 |
| Seamstresses. . | 658 | 69 | 231 | 106 | 108 | 144 | 538 | 12 | 223 | 99 | 84 | 120 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 7,790 | 181 | 717 | 246 | 332 | 6, 314 | 6,861 | 53 | 694 | 224 | 244 | 5,646 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 775 | 11 | 338 | 174 | 94 | 158 | 743 | 7 | 334 | 171 | 84 | 147 |
| Tailoresses...................... | 262 | 22 | 127 | 55 | 33 | 25 | 233 | 8 | 123 | 53 | 26 | 23 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete | 1,344 | 59 | 538 | 238 | 152 | 357 | 1,291 | 39 | 531 | 235 | 141 | 345 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators.... | ${ }_{3}^{236}$ | 9 | 112 | 66 | 32 | 17 | ${ }_{2}^{223}$ | 7 | 109 | 64 | 31 | 12 |
| All other occupations............----- | 346 | 3 | 223 | 67 | 33 | 20 | 334 | 1 | 220 | 67 | 28 | 18 |
|  | 2,022 | 325 | 796 | 378 | 293 | 230 | 1,502 | 58 | 762 | 352 | 153 | 177 |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 6,371 | 581 | 1,833 | 803 | 788 | 2,366 | 5,355 | 185 | 1,759 | 773 | 588 | 2,050 |
| Eoarding and lodging house keepers. | 153 | 140 | 2 |  | 9 | 2 | 45 | 41 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.. | 220 | 6 | 101 | 45 | 32 | 36 | 208 | 5 | 97 | 44 | 28 | 34 |
| Clerks and eopyists. | 359 | 13 | 151 | 69 | 56 | 70 | 326 | 5 | 149 | 66 | 47 | 59 |
| Dressmakers. | 625 | 107 | 188 | 82 | 118 | 130 | 479 | 34 | 176 | 78 | 88 | 103 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 209 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 140 | 132 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 37 | 87 |
| Laundresses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 136 | 42 | 34 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 80 | 7 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| Milliners. | 141 | 9 | 75 | 23 | 14 | 20 | 123 | 1 | 72 | 23 | 12 | 15 |
| Musicians and teachers of music...... | 131 | 11 | 49 | 19 | 21 | 31 | 107 | 5 | 44 | 18 | 15 | 25 |

[^89]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHiP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PIIILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.


PITTSBURG, PA.
all classes.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PITTSBURG, PA.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED ('ITIES: 1900-Continued.

P1TTSBURG, PA.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF.AGE AND OVER, CLASSİFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. $I$.


1 Ineludes married women living with their busbands.
${ }_{2}$ 1neludes 1 Chinese woman and 2 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this tahle.

TABLE 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: $1900-C o n t i n u e d$.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including nnknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Heads of families. | Living at home. |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  |  | Living with-- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mather. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |

NATIVE WHITE-ONE OR BOTH PARENTS FOREIGN BORN-COntinued.

| Sarvants and waitrasses. | 456109292 | 28 | 6567 | 3123 | 411 | 29118 | 334103 | 7 | 5663 | 23 | 281 | 22216 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stenographers and typewriters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. |  | 7 | 118 | 59 | 36 | 72 | 287 | 6 | 118 | 56 | 35 | 72 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 873 | 29 | 475 | 190 | 106 | 73 | 802 | 15 | 457 | 183 | 86 | 61 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). | 131 | 18 | 55 | 25 | 26 | 7 | 114 | 13 | 53 | 21 | 20 | 7 |
| W oolen mill operatives. | 701 | 24 | 333 | 174 | 105 | 65 | 635 | 17 | 326 | 161 | 77 | 54 |
| Worsted mill operatives | 179 1,131 | 111 | 82 488 | 41 | $\stackrel{32}{141}$ | 13 | ${ }_{919}^{166}$ | 7 50 | 80 433 | 400 | $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | 113 |
| All other occupations. | 1,131 | 157 | 458 | 206 | 141 | 171 | 919 | 50 | 433 | 200 | 95 | 141 |


| All occupations....................... | 8,036 | 885 | 1,464 | 572 | 1,063 | 4,052 | 6,324. | 257 | 1,293 | 523 | 636 | 3,615 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers . . | 140 | 119 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 27 | 22 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 219 | 24 | 69 | 40 | 44 | 42 | 166 | 7 | 67 | 35 | 23 | 34 |
| Dressmakera.- | 409 | 96 | 96 | 42 | 107 | 68 | 267 | 41 | 74 | 38 | 57 | 57 |
| Gold and silver workers | 301 | 11 | 159 | 45 | 39 | 47 | 268 | 6 | 150 | 42 | 30 | 40 |
| Housekespers and atewardessies . | 257 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 50 | 178 | 163 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 36 | 112 |
| Laundresses .......... | 358 | 139 | 33 | 15 | 70 | 101 | 154 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 29 | 81 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 129 | 72 | 14 |  | 39 | 4 | 27 | 14 | 3 |  | 8 | 2 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 233 | 36 | 6 | 3 | 34 | 154 | 153 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 128 |
| Rubher factory operatives | 131 |  | 28 | 25 | 29 | 42 | 116 | 1 | 27 | 24 | 24 | 40 |
| Saleswomen | 143 | 8 | 59 | 15 | 33 | 28 | 117 | 3 | 44 | 15 | 29 | 26 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 3,084 | 101 | 37 | 23 | 81 | 2,842 | 2,792 | 31 | 27 | 20 | 59 | 2,655 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 621 | 47 | 260 | 91 | 121 | 102 | 496 | 16 | 234 | 87 | 79 | 80 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) .- | 264 | 26 | 86 | 35 | 65 | 52 | 199 | 10 | 81 | 33 | 36 | 39 |
| W oolen mill operativea - $^{\text {a }}$.................- | 813 | 72 | 309 | 108 | 172 | 152 | 643 | 26 | 287 | 101 | 104 | 125 |
| Worsted mill operatives. | 150 | 8 | 55 | 26 | 34 | 27 | 126 | 3 | 51 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| All other occupations.. | 784 | 99 | 242 | 99 | 134 | 210 | 610 | 38 | 227 | 88 | 88 169 |  |
|  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 984 | 242 | 101 | 78 | 228 | 335 | 422 | 47 | 73 | 55 | 35 | 212 |
| Laundresses. | 359 | 142 |  |  |  |  | 60 | 20 | 7 |  | 6 | 20 |
| Servants and waitresses | 422 | 46 | 41 | 35 | 52 | 248 | 260 | 16 | 35 | 26 | 15 | 168 |
|  | 203 | 54 | 37 | 27 | 46 | 39 | 102 | 11 | 31 | 22 | 14 | 24 |

ROCHESTER, N. Y.


[^90]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Continucd.


ROCHESTER, N. Y.

| All occupations. | all Classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,511 | 234 | 95 | 72 | 711 | 399 | 1,825 | 991 | 70 | 77 | 155 | 532 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 21 | 1 |  | 3 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 5 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 44 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 19 | 9 | 49 | 28 |  | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| Boxmakers (paper) ................... | 13 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 26 | 1 | 3 | 3 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 11 | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 11 |  | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Dressmakers........ | 207 | 42 | 7 | 8 | 119 | 31 | 245 | 156 | 19 | 12 | 20 | 38 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 47 | 4 | 1 |  | 9 | 33 | 95 | 8 |  |  | 22 | 65 |
| Laundresses...................... | 139 | ${ }_{4}^{45}$ | 4 | 2 | 70 | 18 | 189 | 156 |  | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| Milliners .-.................- | ${ }_{23}^{26}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | 17 12 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | ${ }_{23}^{11}$ |  | 1 | 2 |  | ${ }_{5}$ |
| Musicians and teachers of music Nurses and midwives. | 52 | 8 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 24 | 16 | 105 | $\stackrel{11}{28}$ | 4 | 2 | 23 | 588848 |
| Saleswomen. | 32 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | 3 | 17 | 9 | 36 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 3 |  |
| Seamstresses. | 51 | 12 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 22 | 6 | 92 | 59 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 22 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 241 19 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 50 | 164 | 301 | 75 |  |  | 13 | 207 |
| Stenographers and typewriters..... |  |  |  |  | 9 | 8 | 23 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Tsiloresses. | 229 | 30 | 23 | 14 | 145 | 17 | 157 | 103 | 18 | 13 |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, e | 16 | 3 | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 5 10 | ${ }_{5}$ | 30 | 13 | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 8 |
| Textile mill operatives | 20 305 | 56 | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | + 18 | 16 160 | 5 46 | 12 | 9 |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| All other occupations.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 410 | 303 | 12 | 11 | 30 | 54 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 106 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIEL BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.-Continued.


FOREIGN BORN WHITE.


ST. LOUIS, MO.

| All occupations. | All Classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50, 149 | 6,772 | 12,573 | 7,410 | 6,579 | 16,815 | 37,259 | 1,226 | 12,153 | 6, 894 | 3,353 | 13,633 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 1,084 | 903 |  | 4 | 159 | 18 | 130 | 114 |  | 2 | 5 |  |
| Bookbinders. .-........................ | 429 | 12 | 215 | 144 | 41 | 17 | 406 | 5 | 212 | 136 | 36 | 17 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 897 | 22 | 383 | 241 | 103 | 148 | 816 | 11 | 371 | 230 | 78 | 126 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 1,388 | 20 | 726 | 401 | 145 | 96 | 1,328 | 10 | 718 | 392 | 128 | 80 |
| Clerks and copyists..................... | 887 | 40 | 401 | 229 | 101 | 116 | 806 | 18 | 396 | 216 | 77 | 99 |

Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }^{2}$ Includes 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | living at home. |  |  |  | Livingwith em-ployerorboard-ing. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with em-ployer or hoarding. |
|  |  | Heada of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heada of familea. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  | familea. | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |

Native white-both parents native.


ST. LOUIS, NO.
all Classes. ${ }^{2}$


TABLE 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Siagle (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  |  | - | ving with |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | families | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |
|  | all classes ${ }^{2}$ continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers. | 3,474 | 763 | 977 | 655 | 643 | 436 | 2, 405 | 217 | 932 | 610 | 359 | 287 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 890 | 62 | 9 | 8 | 201 | 610 | 492 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 144 | 319 |
| Laborers (not specified)...... | 370 | 79 | 122 | 58 | 53 | 58 | 224 | 10 | 119 | 49 | 6 | 40 |
| Laundresses........... | 5,018 | 1,977 | 544 | 468 | 1,266 | 763 | 1,558 | 174 | 457 | 366 | 171 | 390 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 486 | -296 | 21 | 30 | 122 | 17 | 111 | 38 | 20 | 27 | 13 | 13 |
| Milliners.. | 1,099 | 67 | 523 | 222 | 165 | 122 | 965 | 29 | 513 | 214 | 116 | 93 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | . 517 | 49 | 197 | 101 | 87 | 83 | 400 | 13 | 192 | 89 | 52 | 54 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 1,286 | 227 | 71 | 39 | 241 | 708 | 707 | 14 | 62 | 26 | 38 | 567 |
| Packers and shippers. | ${ }_{2} 442$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 15 | ${ }^{427}$ |  | - 271 | 120 | 21 | 15 |
| Salesw omen.......... | 2,401 | 80 | 1,056 | 647 | 318 | 300 | 2,169 | 30 | 1,028 | 620 | 243 | 248 |
| Seamstreases.. | 3,905 | 569 | 1,493 | 823 | 511 | 509 | 3,038 | 118 | 1, 444 | 774 | 330 | 372 |
| Servants and waitresses | 13, 393 | 501 | 915 | 503 | 697 | 10,777 | 10,976 | 123 | 873 | 431 | 369 | 9,180 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 2,279 | 48 | 915 | 563 | 313 | 440 | 2,160 | 30 | 900 | 548 | 289 | 393 |
| Tailoreasea. .- | 1,264 | 116 | 565 | 312 | 175 | 96 | 1,066 | 29 | 553 | 291 | 120 | 73 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 2,400 | 145 | 721 | 470 | 312 | 752 | 2,237 | 89 | 710 | 460 | 266 | 712 |
| Textile mill operatives.. | 282 | 11 | 151 | 71 | 26 | 23 | 253 | 3 | 141 | 67 | 22 | 20 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) | 354 | 22 | 168 | 90 | 44 | 30 | 312 | 5 | 165 | 86 | 30 | 26 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives ... | 1,109 | 77 | 478 | 262 | 163 | 129 | 939 | 22 | 460 | 241 | 110 | 106 |
| All other occupations....................... | 4,495 | 682 | 1,648 | 947 | 666 | 552 | 3,334 | 108 | 1,610 | 892 | 330 | 394 |
|  | natlve white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 12,560 | 1,535 | 3,220 | 1,619 | 1,508 | 4,678 | 9,548 | 311 | 3,122 | 1,501 | 863 | 3,751 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepera..... | 424 | 358 |  |  | 60 | 6 | 50 | 46 |  |  |  | 4 |
| Bookbindera... | 100 | 8 | 67 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 90 | 3 | 67 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Bookkeepera. | 368 | 5 | 137 | 83 | 45 | 98 | 328 | 3 | 131 | 79 | 31 | 84 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 335 | 8 | 161 | 88 | 33 | 45 | 312 | 3 | 157 | 87 | 29 | 36 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 359 | 24 | 145 | 85 | 39 | 66 | 314 | 9 | 142 | 80 | 29 | 54 |
| Dressmakers........ | 971 | 274 | 206 | 88 | 205 | 198 | 520 | 55 | 196 | 74 | 79 | 116 |
| Housekeepers and atewardesses. | 219 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 159 | 109 | 4 |  |  | 25 | 80 |
| Laundreases. | 451 | 135 | 100 | 55 | 70 | 91 | 232 | 15 | 95 | 46 | 20 | 56 |
| Milliners .-..........-.-......... | 366 | 20 | 172 | 64 | 48 | 62 | 316 | 7 | 169 | 59 | 39 | 42 |
| Muaicians and teachers of music | 206 | 16 | 73 | 31 | 37 | 49 | 156 | 4 | 71 | 24 | 23 | 34 |
| Nurses and midwives. .-....... | 394 | 47 | 15 | 7 | 37 | 288 | 268 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 235 |
| Packers and shippers. | 108 |  | 73 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 105 |  | 72 | 25 | 4 | 4 |
| Saleswomen. | 705 | 20 | 310 | 153 | 76 | 146 | 613 | 9 | 301 | 144 | 49 | 110 |
| Seamatresses... | 992 | 176 | 303 | 143 | 148 | 222 | 690 | 36 | 293 | 130 | 84 | 147 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 2,722 | 76 | 154 | 60 | 100 | 2,332 | 2,288 | 22 | 147 | 54 | 64 | 2,001 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 1,026 | 30 | 324 | 220 | 141 | 311 | 942 | 14 | 316 | 209 | 122 | 281 |
| Tailoresses. | 189 | 30 | 72 | 36 | 26 | 25 | 144 | 6 | 69 | 34 | 18 | 17 |
| Teachers and profesaors in colleges, etc. | 779 | 45 | 246 | 146 | 121 | 221 | 706 | 23 | 243 | 143 | 100 | 197 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. | 189 | 11 | 84 | 46 | 25 | 23 | 155 | 2 | 79 | 41 | 14 | 19 |
| All other occupations.................. | 1,657 | 230 | 577 | 277 | 247 | 326 | 1,210 | 44 | 564 | 258 | 116 | 228 |
|  |  |  |  | Native | HITE-ON | E OR BOT | Parent | FOREIGN | BORN. |  |  |  |
| All accupations. | 23,422 | 1,882 | 7,800 | 4,903 | 2,581 | 6,256 | 20,238 | 485 | 7,610 | 4,655 | 1,895 | 5,593 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 256 | 206 |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 42 | 4 | 41 | 34 |  | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Bookhinders........................-. - | 300 | 3 | 130 | 125 | 32 | 10 | 289 | 2 | 127 | 121 | 29 | 10 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants........ | 473 | 16 | 225 | 144 | 46 | 42 | 440 | 8 | 219 | 138 | 39 | 36 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 980 476 | 10 | 519 | 302 | 102 | 47 | 949 | 6 | 516 | 294 | 92 | 41 |
| Clerks and copyists..................... | 476 | 12 | 235 | 137 | 52 | 40 | 451 | 8 | 234 | 130 | 42 | 37 |
| Dreasmakers...................... | 1,959 | 291 | 681 | 509 | 306 | 172 | 1,595 | 108 | 652 | 480 | 225 | 130 |
| Housckeepers and stewardesses. | 341 | 19 | 6 | 5 | 100 | 211 | 223 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 80 | 123 |
| Lahorers (not specified). | 143 | 15 | 77 | 27 | 12 | 12 | 113 | 2 | 74 | 23 | 3 | 11 |
| Laundresses......-....- | 1,042 | 306 | 267 | 188 | 152 | 129 | 585 | 18 | 244 | 168 | 66 | 89 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 180 | 98 | 16 | 24 | 35 | 7 | 72 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 5 |
| Milliners. . . | 644 | 29 | 324 | 144 | 95 | 52 | 591 | 19 | 317 | 141 | 67 | 47 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 253 | 21 | 115 | 67 | 31 | 19 | 218 | 7 | 112 | 62 | 22 | 15 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 444 | 76 | 38 | 23 | 74 | 233 | 263 | 4 | 36 | 13 | 18 | 192 |
| Packera and shippera. | 293 | 3 | 173 | 90 | 17 | 10 | 285 |  | 172 | 89 | 14 | 10 |
| Saleswomen........ | 1,469 | 42 | 640 | 463 | 202 | 122 | 1,371 | 16 | 628 | 446 | 171 | 110 |

[^91]${ }^{2}$ Includes 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY Fimily RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }_{2}$ Includes 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | $\underset{\text { Heads of }}{\text { families. }}$ | Living at home. |  |  | Living with entployer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or ing. |
|  |  |  | Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | $\underset{\text { Other }}{\text { rslative. }}$ |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | ( Other |  |
|  | Native white-one or both parents foreign born-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses... | 2,286 | 231 | 989 | 620 | 250 | 196 | 1,967 | 62 | 959 | 590 | 195 | 161 |
| Servants and waitressbs........ | 5, 277 | 102 | 485 | 237 | 203 | 4,250 | 4,815 | 26 | 478 | 214 | 152 | 3,945 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 1,169 | 17 <br> 44 | 557 381 | 320 | 161 95 | 114 40 | 1,139 | 16 14 | 550 372 | ${ }_{225}^{316}$ | 157 76 | 100 31 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc...- | 1,204 | 59 | 411 | 281 | 153 | 300 | 1,159 | 43 | 404 | 276 | 142 | 294 |
| Textile mill operatives .................... | 171 | 6 | 96 | 48 | 10 | 11 | 154 | 3 | 89 | 45 | 9 |  |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). | 210 | 5 | 108 | 70 | 21 | 6 | 196 | 1 | 107 | 66 | 16 | 6 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives...... All other oceupations. | 611 | 32 | 279 | 172 | 70 | 58 | 546 | 10 | 271 | 157 | 59 | 49 |
|  | 2,440 | 239 | 1,048 | 662 | 320 | 171 | 2, 058 | 48 | 1,029 | 632 | 207 | 142 |
|  | FOREIGN BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 7,734 | 1,714 | 1,127 | 436 | 1,005 | 3,452 | 4,959 | 197 | 1,087 | 412 | 375 | 2,888 |
| Boarding and lodging house kespers. <br> Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses <br> Laundresses. <br> Merchants and deaiers. | 286457235664234 | $\begin{gathered} 242 \\ 164 \\ 15 \\ 399 \\ 161 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 1 \\ 49 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 41 \\ 103 \\ 57 \\ 102 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 50 \\ 162 \\ 91 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 267 \\ 119 \\ 143 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 46 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | 77 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1 \\ 52 \\ 35 \\ 13 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 23682481 |
|  |  |  |  | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |  | 43 | 22 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 71 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. | 3602215162,798271 | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 18 \\ 134 \\ 100 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 104 \\ 192 \\ 83 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 31 \\ 50 \\ 31 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 39 \\ 74 \\ 86 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 29 \\ 66 \\ 2,498 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 182 \\ 346 \\ 2,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 17 \\ 19 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 99 \\ 186 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 30 \\ 48 \\ 31 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | 44323465426 | 11825492,18725 |
| Saleswomen................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses....-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailoresses.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 203 |  | 112 |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. Textile workers (not otherwise specified). Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. All other occupations. . | $\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ 137 \\ 231 \\ 1,042 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 28 \\ 19 \\ 266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 46 \\ 100 \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 18 \\ 38 \\ 145 \end{array}$ | 143346177 | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 12 \\ 28 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | 25392193621 | 216523 | 234597315 | 51837131 | 8153263 | 19682289 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations....................... | 6,428 | 1,640. | 426 | 448 | 1,485 | 2,429 | 2,512 | 233 | 334 | 324 | 220 | 1,401 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. Laundresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 2,861 \\ 110 \\ 2,595 \\ 134 \\ 610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 1,137 \\ 28 \\ 222 \\ 6 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 9 \\ 193 \\ 41 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | 20291753725 | 169423930824156 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 452 \\ 25 \\ 1,697 \\ 26 \\ 224 \end{array}$ | 24598351,500118237 | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 124 \\ 3 \\ 56 \\ 2 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 6 \\ 166 \\ 40 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | 13061323521 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$7259916$2 \&$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 197 \\ 15 \\ 1,047 \\ 25 \\ 115 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses.-..-.-............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

s'r. PACL, MINX.


1 Includes married women living with their husbands.
2 Includes 225 negro women and 1 Japanese woman, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.


ST. PAUL, MINN.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 944 | 178 | 39 | 22 | 432 | 273 | 1,232 | 716 | 47 | 37 | 4 | 368 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | 37 | 21 |  |  | 15 | 1 | 110 | 106 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | ${ }_{44}^{2}$ | 5 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 12 | 5 40 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 18 |
| Clerks andkers...-................. | 123 | 27 | 3 | 5 | 72 | 16 | 141 | 107 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 17 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 26 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 64 | 10 | 1 |  | 5 | 48 |
| Laundresses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 133 | 37 | 10 | 1 | 62 | 23 | 170 | 127 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 29 |
| Milliners...-................ | 17 | 4 |  | 1 | 12 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 15 15 | 6 <br> 8 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | 1 | 6 2 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 49 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 11 | 97 | 47 |  | 3 | 9 | 38 |
| Saleswomen... | 18 | 1 |  |  | 11 | 6 | 28 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Seamstresses... | 52 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 15 | 96 | 53 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 28 |
| Servants and waitresses.............. | 170 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 109 | 196 | 63 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 120 |
| Stenographers and typewriters..... | 11 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 23 |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, et | 24 13 | 3 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 31 | 17 | 3 |  | 5 | 6 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specific | 207 | 41 | 14 | 3 | 105 | 44 | 176 | r ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 4 | 10 | 29 |
| Au other occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes married women living with their husbands.
${ }_{2}$ Includes 228 negro women and 1 Japanese woman, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. PAUL, MINN.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVEṘ. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with cmployer or boarding. | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer or boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | *Living with- |  |  |  |  | Heads offamilies. | Living with- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. 1 |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. |  |

NATIVE WHITE-BOTH PARENTS NATIVE.


| 3,091 | 286 | 601 | 256 | 303 | 1,645 | 2,561 | 93 | 582 | 238 | 193 | 1,455 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104 | 4 | 34 | 18 | 14 | 34 | 94 | 1 | 34 | 18 | 11 | 30 |
| 285 | 10 | 78 | 39 | 36 | 122 | 249 | 5 | 78 | 37 | 26 | 103 |
| 207 | 49 | 26 | 15 | 28 | 89 | 142 | 19 | 26 | 10 | 12 | 75 |
| 148 | 17 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 104 | 119 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 94 |
| 112 | 6 | 33 | 17 | 10 | 46 | 93 | 1 | 30 | 16 | 7 | 39 |
| 209 | 22 | 28 | 7 | 11 | 141 | 171 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 129 |
| 586 | 13 | 32 | 3 | 26 | 512 | 523 | 8 | 31 | 3 | 17 | 464 |
| 323 | 11 | 102 | 54 | 28 | 128 | 300 | 6 | 97 | 52 | 25 | 120 |
| 332 | 20 | 88 | 54 | 47 | 123 | 306 | 10 | 86 | 54 | 37 | 119 |
| 114 | 7 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 63 | 104 | 5 | 28 | 8 | 7 | 56 |
| 671 | 127 | 140 | 38 | 83 | 283 | 460 | 29 | 134 | 33 | 38 | 226 |

NATIVE WHITE-ONE OR BOTH PARENTS FOREIGN BORN.


FOREIGN BORN WHITE.

| All occupations......................... | 4,789 | 561 | 1,054 | 230 | 465 | 2,479 | 3,873 | 142 | 1,022 | 220 | 230 | 2,259 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clerks and copyists. | 169 | 9 | 72 | 16 | 21 | 51 | 150 | 6 | 72 | 16 | 12 | 44 |
| Dressmakers.-...... | 381 | 83 | 116 | 28 | 69 | 85 | 272 | 25 | 112 | 27 | 31 | 77 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 117 | 5 |  |  | 19 | 93 | 78 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  | 14 | 62 |
| Laundresses................... | 422 | 137 | 80 | 12 | 72 | 121 | 206 | 19 | 68 | 9 | 16 | 94 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 165 | 31 | 6 | 4 | 35 | 89 | 86 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 61 |
| Seamstresses. | 376 | 39 | 141 | 34 | 34 | 128 | 329 | 18 | 139 | 32 | 26 | 114 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,889 | 59 | 132 | 22 | 62 | 1,614 | 1,744 | 19 | 131 | 20 | 44 | 1,530 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 112 | 2 | 62 | 15 | 8 | 25 | 112 | 2 | 62 | 15 | 8 | 25 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, cte | 141 | 10 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 81 | 132 | 5 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 80 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).- | 161 | 21 | 75 | 19 | 19 | 27 | 135 | 10 | 71 | 19 | 13 | 22 |
| All other occupations. . . . . . .-................. | 856 | 165 | 340 | 69 | 117 | 165 | 629 | 29 | 332 | 68 | 50 | 150 |

WASHINGTON, D. C.

| All occupatio | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40,382 | 6,712 | 5,961 | 4,037 | 9,060 | 14,612 | 23,020 | 1,384 | 5,310 | 3,435 | 2,829 | 10,062 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | ${ }_{280} 8$ | 419 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{178}^{117}$ | 108 |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Bookbinders ................... | ${ }_{476}^{279}$ | ${ }_{8}^{18}$ | 62 209 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58 69 | ${ }_{85}^{61}$ | ${ }_{440}^{178}$ |  | 55 206 | 28 100 | 42 59 | ${ }_{72}^{39}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 4,664 | 698 | ${ }_{954}$ | 783 | 718 | 1,511 | 3,364 | 213 | 887 | 713 | 494 |  |
| Dressmakers............... | 2,967 | 525 | 609 | 371 | 882 | ${ }^{1,580}$ | 1,617 | 127 | 522 | 306 | 292 | 370 |
| Housckcepers and stewardesses | 529 261 | 84 60 | ${ }_{42}^{14}$ | ${ }_{39}^{9}$ | 78 58 | 344 62 | ${ }_{125}^{259}$ | $\stackrel{21}{3}$ | 10 35 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | ${ }_{21}^{39}$ | $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Lahorers (not specified) | 7,156 | 2,190 | ${ }_{486}^{48}$ | 39 469 | - | ${ }_{952}^{62}$ | 1,454 | 231 | 314 | 311 | 216 | 382 |
| Merchants and dealers. | ${ }_{318}$ | ${ }^{228}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 9 | 142 |  |  | 24 |  | ${ }_{5}^{7}$ | 11 | ${ }^{7}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, (LASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, and by race, Nativity, Marital condition, and occupation, for selected cities: 1900-Continued.

ST. PAUL, MINN.-Continued.


WASHINGTON, D. C.

'able 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASIINGTON, D. C.-Continued.


Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUFATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Continued.


[^92]Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASIIINGTON, D. C.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

Table 28.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, CLASSIFIED BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ployer } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { board- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Living at home. |  |  |  | Living with employer boarding. |
|  |  | Heads of families. | Living with- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ving with |  |  |
|  |  |  | Father. | Mother. |  |  |  |  | Father. | Mother. | Other relative. $\qquad$ |  |
| All occupations........................ | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,136 | 654 | 308 | 248 | 4,446 | 1,480 | 5,325 | 2,765 | 125 | 136 | 678 | 1,621 |
| Dressmakers.. | $\begin{array}{r} 475 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 3,262 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | 3221233110 | 38111155 | 272 |  |  | 20952312,292 | 11323161,568 | 13 | 6 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 9 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45201031355 |
| Housekeepers and stewarde |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses............. |  |  |  | 88 | 2,493 | 235 |  |  | 51 | 59 | 301 |  |
| Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  | 3 | 2, 76 | 21 | ${ }_{169}$ |  | 4 | 1 | 32 |  |
| Seamstresses... | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 2,904 \\ 16 \\ 167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 233 \\ 1 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | 912829 | 5 | 88 | 13 | 77 | 41 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 21 |
| Servants and waitresses.... |  |  |  | 118 | 1,313 | 1,112 | 2,308 | 795 | 49 | 59 | 267 | 1,138 |
| All other occupations....... |  |  |  | 5 | 109 | 17 | 166 | 122 | 2 | 7 | 20 | 15 |

TABle 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900.

ATLANTA, GA.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other bread winners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than other. |  |  | Total. | One $\begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { other. }\end{gathered}$ | Two other. | More than two other |
| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,424 | 2,771 | 8,653 | 4,140 | 2,482 | 2,071 | 4,372 | 751 | 3,621 | 1,166 | 1,187 | 1,268 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 203 | 82 | 121 | 73 | 29 | 19 | 30 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 2 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 85 | 17 | 68 | 16 | 30 | 22 | 73 | 11 | 62 | 15 | 27 | 20 |
| Clerks and copyists........... | 109 | 12 | 97 | 34 | 38 | 25 | 93 | 11 | 82 | 24 | 34 | 24 |
| Cotton mill operatives...... | 284 | 23 | 261 | 70 | 55 | 136 | 189 | 12 | 177 | 35 | 32 | 110 |
| Dressmakers..................... | 653 35 | 131 | ${ }_{52}^{52}$ | 260 12 | 143 10 | 119 | 234 20 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 202 12 | $8_{6}^{81}$ | 66 6 | 55 |
| Laundresses..................... | 4, 567 | 1,325 | 3,242 | 1,781 | 887 | 574 | 918 | 255 | 663 | 246 | 223 | 194 |
| Milliners.. | 122 | 13 | 109 | 37 | 42 | 30 | 94 | 6 | 88 | 25 | 36 | 27 |
| Nurses and midwives... | 508 | 62 | 446 | 157 | 147 | 142 | 302 | 22 | 280 | 70 | 94 | 116 |
| Saleswomen... | 186 408 | 13 86 | 173 322 | 66 142 | 47 100 | 60 80 | 162 194 | 8 34 | 154 160 | 54 50 | 47 57 | 53 53 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 2,613 | 761 | 1,852 | 958 | 458 | 436 | 974 | 241 | 733 | 245 | 220 | 268 |
| Stenographers and typewriters... | 195 | 16 | 179 | 68 | 64 | 47 | 177 | 13 | 164 | 62 | 60 |  |
| Tailoresses................ | 200 | 28 | 172 | 59 | 62 | 51 | 100 | 7 | 93 | 25 | 31 | 37 |
| All other occupations.................... | 406 | 40 | 366 | 143 | 112 | 111 | 315 | 24 | 291 | 92 | 104 | 95 |
|  | 850 | 150 | 700 | 26.4 | 218 | 218 | 497 | 48 | 449 | 127 | 148 | 174 |
|  | . White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 3,149 | 501 | 2,648 | 1,009 | 812 | 827 | 1,972 | 197 | 1,775 | 543 | 584 | 648 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 177 | 68 | 109 66 | 63 16 | ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | 18 | ${ }_{2}^{26}$ | 15 | 11 | 9 | 2 |  |
| Clerks and copyists............ | 105 | 12 | ${ }_{93}^{66}$ | 31 | 37 | 25 | ${ }_{91}$ | 11 | 80 | ${ }_{23}^{15}$ | ${ }_{33}^{26}$ | ${ }_{24}^{19}$ |
| Cotton mill operatives.. | 269 | 21 | 248 | 66 | 49 | 133 | 183 | 12 | 171 | 34 | 27 | 110 |
| Dressmakers......... | 473 | 99 | 374 | 181 | 106 | 87 | 190 | 21 | 169 | 69 | 58 | 42 |
| Milliners. | 122 | 13 | 109 | 37 | 42 | 30 | 94 | 6 | 88 | 25 | 36 | 27 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 34 | 10 | 24 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Saleswomen... | 185 | 13 | 172 | 65 | 47 | 60 | 161 | 8 | 153 | 53 | 47 | 53 |
| Seamstresses. | 275 | 52 | 223 | 84 | 78 | 61 | 154 | 17 | 137 | 38 | 51 | 48 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 44 | 18 | 26 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Stenographers and typewrite ${ }^{-3} .$. | 194 | 15 | 179 | 68 | 64 | 47 | 176 | 12 | 164 | 62 | 60 | 42 |
| Teachers and professors in colloges, etc. All other occupations. | 191 | $\stackrel{25}{25}$ | 166 217 | 57 78 | 59 64 | 50 75 7 | 99 199 | 6 16 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25 57 | 31 60 | 37 |
|  | 763 | 121 | 642 | 237 | 198 | 207 | 494 | 50 | 444 | 127 | 146 | 171 |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 8,275 | 2,270 | 6,005 | 3,131 | 1,630 | 1,244 | 2,400 | 554 | 1.846 | 623 | 603 | 620 |
| Dressmakers.. | 180 | 32 | 148 | 79 | 37 | 32 | 44 | 11 | 33 | 12 | 8 | 13 |
| Laundresses.- | 4,505 | 1,308 | 3,197 | 1,765 | 873 | 559 | 892 | 249 | 643 | 243 | 217 | 183 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 474 | 52 | 422 | 148 | 141 | 133 | 283 | 18 | 265 | 66 | 89 | 110 |
| Seamstresses.. | 133 | 34 | 99 | 58 | 22 | 19 | 40 | 17 | 23 | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| Servants and waitresses.... | 2,569 | 743 | 1,826 | 941 | 453 | 432 | 958 | 232 | 726 | 243 | 218 | 265 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc | 168 | 19 | 149 | 65 | 48 | 36 | 116 | 8 | 108 | 35 | 44 | 29 |
| All other occupations..................... | 246 | 82 | 164 | 75 | 56 | 33 | 67 | 19 | 48 | 12 | 21 | 15 |

BALTIMORE, MD.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 39,784 | 5,045 | 34, 739 | 12,031 | 9,961 | 12.747 | 24,789 | 2,039 | 22,750 | 5.826 | 7.041 | 9.883 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 531 | 257 | 274 | 147 | 71 | 56 | 140 | 94 | 46 | 20 | 16 | 10 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 499 | 24 | 475 | 143 | 151 | 181 | 481 | 22 | 459 | 137 | 145 | 177 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 666 | 48 | 618 | 182 | 198 | 238 | 595 | 32 | 563 | 156 | 182 | 225 |
| Cotton mlll operatives | 911 | 30 | 881 | 170 | 197 | 514 | 848 | 23 | 825 | 153 | 185 | 487 |
| Dressmakers........... | 4,016 | 455 | 3,561 | 1,176 | 1,047 | 1.338 | 2,731 | 212 | 2,519 | 674 | 781 | 1,064 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 213 | 62 | 151 | 61 | 46 | 44 | 85 | 23 | 62 | 27 | 12 |  |
| Laborers (not specified)..... | 472 | 81 | 391 | 191 | 97 | 103 | 182 | 24 | 158 | 46 | 49 | 63 |
| Laundresses.......... | 6,701 | 1,215 | 5,486 | 2,633 | 1,354 | 1,499 | 1,335 | 311 | 1,024 | 303 | 311 | 410 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 1,165 | 333 | 832 | 441 | 214 | 177 | 180 | 64 | 116 | 50 | 38 | 28 |
| Milliners.. | 930 | 50 | 874 | 246 | 281 | 347 | 834 | 42 | 792 | 205 | 262 | 325 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER Living at home, CLassified By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.


BALTIMORE, MD.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7,731 | 767 | 6,964 | 3,863 | 1,494 | 1,607 | 7,264 | 2,239 | 5,025 | 2,342 | 1,426 | 1,257 |
| Boarding and lodging house kee | 111 | 40 | 71 | 42 | 14 | 15 | 280 | 123 | 157 | 85 | 41 | 31 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.. | 8 | 9 | 828 | ${ }_{14}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ | 2 9 | 10 30 | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{8}$ | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |
| Clerks and copyists......... | 41 | 4 | 28 | ${ }_{8} 8$ | 6 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 28 | ${ }_{9}$ | 6 | $\stackrel{4}{13}$ |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 636 | 61 | 575 | 294 | 136 | 145 | 649 | 182 | 467 | 208 | 130 | 129 |
| Dressmakers................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 129 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 35 | 4 | 31 159 | 14 | ${ }_{29}^{11}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 93 101 | ${ }_{27} 5$ | 58 | 20 | 23 | 15 |
| Laborers (not specified)......... | ${ }^{189}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 241 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,002 | 1,677 | 29 618 | $\xrightarrow{24}$ | ${ }_{2} 101$ | 663 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 653 | 19 | 16 |
| Laundresses......... | 3,243 | 241 | 3, 352 | 1, 188 | 88 | 78 | - 577 | 213 | 1.460 364 | ${ }^{203}$ | 425 | 382 |
| Merchants and dealers | 49 | ${ }_{3}$ | 46 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 47 | 11 | 364 36 | 18 | 11 | 7 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY,. MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age ano over living.at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No otherbread-winners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Other. | Two | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | \% One | Two other. | More than two other. |
|  | all classes-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 360 | 46 | 314 | 122 | 99 | 93 | 286 | 29 | 257 | 93 | 87 | 77 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 726 | 122 | 604 | 243 | 162 | 199 | 343 | 36 | 307 | 84 | 91 | 132 |
| Packers and shippers. | 558 | 28 | 530 | 143 | 169 | 218 | 413 | 17 | 396 | 88 | 142 | 166 |
| Sales women - - . . . . | 2,472 | 120 | 2,352 | 598 | 735 | 1,019 | 2,310 | 94 | 2,216 | 531 | 697 | 988 |
| Seamstresses. | 4,210 | 468 | 3,742 | 1,127 | 1,204 | 1,411 | 3,071 | 183 | 2,888 | 728 | 954 | 1,206 |
| Scrvants and waitresses. | 5,468 | 818 | 4,650 | 1,760 | 1,225 | 1,665 | 2,910 | 352 | 2,558 | 589 | 761 | 1,208 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers.. | 1,349 | 47 | 1,302 | 281 | - 396 | 6625 | 1,249 | 30 | 1,219 | 250 | 370 | 599 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 599 | 45 | 554 | 177 | 170 | 207 | 579 | 40 | 539 | 172 | 165 | 202 |
| $T$ Teachers and professors in colleges, ctc. | 1,738 | 189 | 1,549 | 512 | 516 | 521 | 1,665 | 172 | 1,493 | 486 | 499 | 508 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 1,744 | 152 | 1,592 | 476 135 | 453 | ${ }_{6}^{663}$ | 1,256 | 60 14 | 1,196 | 284 | 340 | 572 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations. |  | 24 | 587 | 135 | 199 | 253 | +546 | 14 | ${ }_{5}^{532}$ | 110 | 185 | 237 |
|  | 3,845 | 425 | 3,420 | 1,067 | 977 | 1,376 | 2,750 | 165 | 2,585 | 640 | 769 | 1,176 |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 14,022 | 1,434 | 12,588 | 3,861 | 3,943 | 4,782 | 11,047 | 738 | 10,309 | 2,771 | 3,336 | 4,202 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | 345 | 156 | 189 | 92 | 48 | 49 | 86 | 57 | 29 | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants .-. . Cler | 338 | 17 | 321 387 | 105 | 93 | 123 | 325 | 15 | 310 | 101 | 89 | 120 |
| Cotton mill opyists.... | 418 | 31 | 387 | 116 | 127 | 144 | 377 | 20 | 357 | 104 | 118 | 135 |
| Dressmakers........... | 1,903 | 221 | 790 1,682 | 556 | ${ }_{514}^{182}$ | 6 | 1,298 1,297 | -204 | 738 1,193 | ${ }_{329}^{127}$ | ${ }_{391}^{171}$ | 440 473 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses..... | 85 | 32 | 53 | 19 | 14 | 20 | 41 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 12 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 93 | 13 | 80 | 31 | 21 | 28 | 53 | 5 | 48 | 13 | 15 | 20 |
| Laundresses....... | 280 | 50 | 230 | 96 | 70 | 64 | 121 | 9 | 112 | 31 | 38 | 43 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 253 | 75 | 178 | 101 | 44 | 33 | 49 | 20 | 29 | 13 | 12 | 4 |
| Milliners.. | 553 | 29 | 524 | 153 | 178 | 193 | 511 | 24 | 487 | 133 | 170 | 184 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 213 | 33 | 180 | 74 | 56 | 50 | 170 | 21 | 149 | 59 | 48 | 42 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 201 | 41 | 160 | 82 | 39 | 39 | 72 | 10 | 62 | 29 | 14 | 19 |
| Packers and shippers. | 258 | 4 | 254 | 58 | 91 | 105 | 210 | 2 | 208 | 41 | 80 | 87 |
| Saleswomen.. | 1,315 | 66 | 1,249 | 325 | 430 | 494 | 1,235 | 54 | 1,181 | 293 | 408 | 480 |
| Seamstresses...-...... | 2,003 | 215 | 1,788 | 536 | 603 | 649 | 1,485 | 80 | 1,405 | 365 | 480 | 560 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 276 | 41 | 235 | 73 | 64 | 98 | 173 | 12 | 161 | 41 | 43 | 77 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers... | 700 403 | 32 35 | 668 368 | 168 | 207 | 293 | ${ }_{641}^{648}$ | 20 | 621 | 150 | 196 | 275 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 403 | 35 | 368 | 121 | 116 | 131 | 389 | 32 | 357 | 118 | 112 | 127 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.. | 1,117 | 125 | 992 | 344 | 337 | 311 | 1,080 | 116 | 964 | 332 | 328 | 304 |
| Tailoresses. .......................... | 469 | 34 | 368 187 | 107 44 | 121 | 140 80 | 272 | 12 | 260 | 62 | 85 | 113 |
| All other occupations................... |  | 146 | 187 1.705 | 544 | 63 | 80 | 175 | 7 | 168 | 35 | 59 | 74 |
|  | 1,851 | 146 | 1,705 | 516 | 527 | 662 | 1,527 | 84 | 1,443 | 374 | 466 | 603 |
|  | native white-one or both parents foretgn born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations....................... | 9,524 | 876 | 8,648 | 2,372 | 2,528 | 3,748 | 7,691 | 461 | 7,230 | 1,705 | 2,142 | 3,383 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 221 \\ 1,333 \\ 54 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 16 \\ 124 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 205 \\ 1,209 \\ 45 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 57 \\ 325 \\ 19 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 61 \\ 354 \\ 17 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 87 \\ 530 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 202 \\ 1,080 \\ 20 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 12 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 136 <br> 190 | 3149 | 50 | 55 |
| Clerks and copyists. . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 | 84 |
| Dressmakers......-...........- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 | 1,007 | 240 | 300 | 467 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Laborers (not specified). |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  | 2 | 57 | 13 | 21 | 23 |
| Laundresses. . | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 328 \\ 312 \\ 99 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 90 \\ 21 \\ 6 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241 \\ 238 \\ 291 \\ 93 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 119 \\ 75 \\ 31 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 65 \\ & 88 \\ & 32 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 54 \\ 128 \\ 30 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 78 \\ 275 \\ 88 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | 1212241638 | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 54 \\ 259 \\ 85 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 20 \\ & 62 \\ & 26 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 17 \\ & 80 \\ & 31 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 63171172824 |
| Merchants and dealers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milliners.....-..........-..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Packers and shippers. | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 1,013 \\ 1,446 \\ 356 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | 15 | 185 | 54 | 56 | 75 | 158 | 11 | 147 | 38 | 47 | 62 |
| Saleswomen... |  | 44 148 | $\begin{array}{r}1899 \\ 1,298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{343}^{216}$ | 269 | 484 | 960 | 36 | 924 | 197 | 257 | 470 |
| Seamstresses................ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 1,298 | $\begin{array}{r}343 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 402 | 553 | 1,167 | 78 | 1,089 | 255 | 341 | 493 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 326537 | 84 | 115 | 127 | 272 | 13 | 259 | 60 | 87 | 112 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers |  |  |  | 94 | 152 | 291 | 519 | 8 | 511 | 85 | 142 | 284 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 430 \\ 646 \\ 254 \\ 1,446 \end{array}$ | 946525164 | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 384 \\ 594 \\ 249 \\ 1,282 \end{array}$ | 53 | 51 | 69 | 177 | 7 | 170 | 52 | 50 | 68 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.. |  |  |  | 112 | 134 | 138 | 419 | 43 | 376 | 107 | 131 | 138 |
| Tailoresses |  |  |  | 160 53 | 157 87 | 277 109 | ${ }_{5}^{538}$ | 30 | 508 | 117 | 136 | 255 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations................ |  |  |  | 53 380 | 87 325 | 109 577 | 236 1,095 | 4 | 1232 | 48 | 80 | 104 |
| All other occupations.. |  |  |  | 380 | 325 | 577 | 1,095 | 72 | 1,023 | 247 | 262 | 514 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.


BOSTON, MASS.

| All occupations. | all rlasses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 38,364 | 6,310 | 32,054 | 11,574 | 9,462 | 11,018 | 29,594 | 3,142 | 26, 452 | 8,136 | 8,134 | 10,182 |
| Boarding and lodging honse keepers.. | 1,386 | 852 | 534 | 358 | 114 | 62 | 312 | 238 | 74 | 49 | 20 | 5 |
| Bookbinders. | 793 | 43 | 750 | 171 | 211 | 368 | 764 | 34 | 730 | 162 | 208 | 360 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 2, 779 | 260 | 2,519 | 812 | 761 | 946 | 2,627 | 222 | 2, 405 | 746 | 734 | 925 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 504 | 28 | 476 | 135 | 135 | 206 | 449 | 17 | 432 | 104 | 128 | 290 |
| Boxmakers (p\& per)................... | 418 | 20 | 398 | 101 | 105 | 192 | 398 | 18 | 280 | 90 | 102 | 188 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,606 | 153 | 1,453 | 486 | 488 | 479 | 1,496 | 120 | 1,376 | 440 | 468 | 468 |
| Confectioners. | 514 | 19 | 495 | 124 | 161 | 210 | 487 | 17 | 470 | 115 | 153 | 202 |
| Dressmakers. | 4,460 | 830 | 3,630 | J, 433 | 1,028 | 1,169 | 3,261 | 445 | 2,816 | 925 | 8.32 | 1,059 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 685 | 167 | 518 | 247 | 143 | 128 | 386 | 66 | 320 | 146 | 89 | 85 |
| L.aundresses. | 1,938 | 675 | 1,263 | 629 | 310 | 324 | 638 | 128 | 510 | 161 | 127 | 222 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 617 | 235 | 382 | 204 | 105 | 73 | 200 | 69 | 131 | 54 | 39 | 38 |
| Milliners.... | 987 | 139 | 848 | 307 | 248 | 293 | 834 | 96 | 738 | 242 | 220 | 276 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 672 | 109 | 563 | 247 | 169 | 147 | 544 | 72 | 472 | 182 | 151 | 139 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 663 | 150 | 513 | 242 | 142 | 129 | 328 | 64 | 264 | 101 | 79 | 84 |
| Packers and shippers. | 432 | 19 | 413 | 105 | 145 | 163 | 419 | 18 | 401 | 96 | 144 | 161 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 517 | 28 | 489 | 122 | 159 | 208 | 485 | 23 | 462 | 107 | 149 | 206 |
| Saleswomen.. | 3,957 | 258 | 3,699 | 1,663 | 1,120 | 1,516 | 3,739 | 209 | 3,530 | 968 | 1,073 | 1,489 |
| Seamstresses.. | 1,364 | 216 | 1,148 | 426 | 334 | 388 | 1,006 | 92 | 914 | 273 | 279 | 362 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 2,783 | 602 | 2,181 | 970 | 595 | 616 | 1,748 | 248 | 1,500 | 534 | 445 | 521 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 1,542 | 127 | 1,415 | 496 | 440 | 479 | 1,496 | 116 | 1,380 | 472 | 436 | 472 |
| Tailoresses. | 1,424 | 174 | 1,250 | 444 | 376 | 430 | 1,138 | 108 | 1,030 | 318 | 318 | 394 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ctc. | 1,619 | 292 | 1,327 | 548 | 419 | 360 | 1,495 | 250 | 1,239 | 497 | 398 | 344 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. | 427 | 14 | 413 | 121 | 115 | 177 | 412 | 12 | $\pm 00$ | 112 | 115 | 173 |
| Textile mill operatives .................. | 881 | 54 | 827 | 191 | 289 | 347 | 790 | 32 | 758 | 167 | 259 | 332 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) | 350 | 34 | 310 | 97 | 103 | 116 | 303 | 20 | 283 | 82 | 89 | 112 |
| Ald other occupations.. | 5,046 | 812 | 4,234 | 1,495 | 1,247 | 1,492 | 3,839 | 402 | 3,437 | 993 | 1,079 | 1,365 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and over Living at home, CLASsIfied By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Continued.


BOSTON, MASS.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years OF AGE AND OVER LIVING at Home, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.


BUFFALO, N. Y.

|  | All Classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 17,348 | 2,420 | 14,928 | 5,237 | 4,642 | 5,049 | 13,834 | 1,176 | 12,658 | 3,923 | 4,074 | 4,661 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.................................. | 354 | 209 | 145 | 100 | 33 | 12 | 81 | 64 | 17 | 11 |  | 5 1 <br> 52 80 <br> 5 258 <br> 34 431 <br>  691 |
| Bookhinders.. | 193 | 8 | 185 | 46 | 56 | 83 | 185 | 6 | 179 | 44 |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 854 | 67 | 787 | 294 | 227 | 266 | 827 | 61 | 766 | 286 | 222 |  |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,275 | 94 | 1,181 | 355 | 389 | 437 | 1,211 | 72 | 1,139 | 333 | 375 |  |
| Dressmakers... | 2.648 | 377 | 2,271 | 809 | 722 | 740 | 2,131 | 215 | 1,916 | 588 | 637 |  |
| Housekpepers and stewardesses. <br> Laundresses. <br> Merchants and dealers. <br> Milliners. <br> Musicians and teachers of masic. | 202 | 44 | 158 | 72 | 52 | 34 | 127 | 14 | 113 | 43 |  | 42 28 <br> 95 130 <br> 13 11 <br> 16 126 <br> 63 51 |
|  | 954 | 282 | 672 | 294 | 194 | 184 | 355 | 44 | 311 | 86 | 95 |  |
|  | 361 | 139 | 222 | 129 | 55 | 47 | 80 | 30 | 50 | 26 | $13$ |  |
|  | 430 | 25 | 405 | 146 | 126 | 133 | 384 | 17 | 367 | 125 | 116 |  |
|  | 276 | 35 | 241 | 114 | 72 | 55 | 225 | 24 | 201 | 87 |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. <br> Tackers and shippers. <br> Saleswomen. <br> Seamstresses <br> Servants and waitresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ 200 \\ 1,268 \\ 629 \\ 1,679 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 7 \\ 55 \\ 75 \\ 196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 193 \\ 1,213 \\ 554 \\ 1,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 141 \\ 43 \\ 375 \\ 173 \\ 512 \end{gathered}$ | 90 | 74 | 203 | 6 |  | 7043 | 5272 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 78448 | 199 |  | 193 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 390 |  | 1,185 | 39 | 1,146 | 336 | 376 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 151 | 230 | ${ }^{503}$ | 33 | 470 | 130 | 125 | 215 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 432 | 539 | 1,370 | 82 | 1,288 | 401 | 377 | 510 |
| Stenographers and typewriters Tailoresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 8.35 \\ 942 \\ 1,232 \\ 164 \\ 2,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 82 \\ 180 \\ 15 \\ 340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 860 \\ 1,052 \\ 149 \\ 2,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259 \\ 230 \\ 230 \\ 430 \\ 51 \\ 673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 267 \\ & 265 \\ & 317 \\ & 38 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 365 \\ 305 \\ 60 \\ 725 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 815 \\ 1,171 \\ 159 \\ 1,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 46 \\ 162 \\ 14 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 741 \\ 769 \\ 1,009 \\ 145 \\ 1,663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 183 \\ & 408 \\ & 48 \\ & 426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 247 \\ 302 \\ 37 \\ 599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 339 \\ 299 \\ 60 \\ 638 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, et |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operato All other occupations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 3,920 | 612 | 3,308 | 1,336 | 1,075 | 897 | 3,224 | 334 | 2,8ヶ0 | 1,059 | 979 | 852 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 97 | 56 | 41 | 29 119 | 8 | 4 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants..... | 303 | 32 | ${ }_{271}$ | 119 | 80 | 72 | 295 | 31 | 264 | 117 | 77 | 70 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 363 | 31 | 332 | 117 | 114 | 101 | 337 | 21 | 316 | 106 | 111 | 99 |
| Dressmakers. | 494 | 85 | 409 | 177 | 115 | 117 | 364 | 48 | 316 | 114 | 92 | 110 |
| Housekeeners and stewardesses. | 35 | 11 | 24 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 5 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 135 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.-Continued.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

native white-both parents native.

All occupations.
Boarding and lodging house keepers.
Bookkeepers and accountant
Clerke and copyistis.
Dressmaker
Housekeepers and stewardesses

| 287 | $f 3$ | 224 | 150 | 52 | 22 | 409 | 215 | 194 | 127 | 44 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 8 | 19 | 12 | ${ }_{6}$ | , | 51 | 32 | 19 | 14 | $\frac{2}{2}$ |  |
| 4 |  | 4 | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 2 |  |
| 16 | 7 | ${ }_{51}^{9}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{15}^{2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 10 73 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 | 5 | 1 |  |
| $\stackrel{57}{8}$ | 6 2 | 51 3 | 33 | 15 | 3 | 73 12 | 31 7 | 42 | 30 | 8 |  |

${ }_{1}$ Includes 135 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT Home, CLAssified By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BUFFALO, N. Y.-Continued.


CHICAGO, ILL.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88,561 | 12,631 | 75,930 | 26,863 | 23,556 | 25,511 | 68,352 | 5,451 | 62,901 | 18,742 | 20,501 | 23,658 |
| Actresses, prolessional show-women, ete. . | 265 | 32 | 233 | 114 | 61 | 58 | 141 | 17 | 124 | 51 | 41 | 32 |
| Agents. | 389 | 107 | 282 | 131. | 77 | 74 | 198 | 32 | 166 | 54 | 50 | 62 |
| Artists and teachers of art. | 533 | 74 | 459 | 197 | 154 | 108 | 405 | 44 | 361 | 136 | 129 | 96 |
| Barbers and hairdressers.. | 322 | 63 | 259 | 107 | 67 | 85 | 206 | 24 | 182 | 56 | 50 | 76 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers . | 2,105 | 1,254 | 851 | 546 | 198 | 107 | 350 | 260 | 90 | 59 | 21 | 10 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

BUFFALO, N. Y.-Continued.


CHICAGO, ILL.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8,166 | , 349 | 6,817 | 4,511 | 1,370 | 936 | 12,043 | 5,831 | 6,212 | 3,610 | 1,685 | 917 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc.. | 96 | . | 88 | 53 | 16 | 19 | 28 | 7 | 21 | 10 | 4 | 7 |
| Agents....................................... | 77 | 17 | 60 67 | 46 46 | 10 12 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58 23 | 56 31 | 31 15 | 17 13 | 8 |
| Artists and teachers of art. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64 | 13 | 49 | 32 | 11 | 6 | 54 | 26 | ${ }_{28} 8$ | 19 | 13 | 3 |
| Barbers and hairdressers.................... | 392 | 147 | 245 | 171 | 47 | 27 | 1,363 | 847 | 516 | 316 | 130 | 70 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No other } \\ \text { bread- } \\ \text { winners. } \end{gathered}$ | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No otherbread-winners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { Two } \\ \text { other. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { More } \\ \text { than } \\ \text { two } \\ \text { other. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total. | One Other. | $\underset{\text { Ther }}{\text { Two }}$ | More than two tother |
|  | all classes L-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookbinders. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,284 \\ 4,233 \\ 407 \\ 404 \\ 6,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ 328 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 416 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,226 \\ & 3,705 \\ & 375 \\ & 670 \\ & 6,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ 1,217 \\ . \quad 114 \\ 0 \\ 1139 \\ 2,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 1,183 \\ 114 \\ 235 \\ 2,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 1,305 \\ 147 \\ 296 \\ 2,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,233 \\ 3,734 \\ 363 \\ \hline 679 \\ 6,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 254 \\ 254 \\ 23 \\ 25 \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,188 \\ & 3,480 \\ & 340 \\ & 654 \\ & 6,188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 1,092 \\ 94 \\ 1,872 \\ 1,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ 1,132 \\ 104 \\ 233 \\ 1,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541 \\ & 1,256 \\ & 142 \\ & \\ & \hline 192 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants-..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper) ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,317 |
| Conectioners Glovemakers Housekeepers and stewardesses. Laborers (not specified) | $\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ 10,083 \\ 537 \\ 995 \\ 1,904 \\ 1,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 1,830 \\ 20 \\ 290 \\ 295 \\ 155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 8,248 \\ 517 \\ 705 \\ 709 \\ 849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 3,260 \\ 136 \\ 340 \\ 294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 2,448 \\ 167 \\ 211 \\ 266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 2,540 \\ 214 \\ 154 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ \begin{array}{c} 370 \\ \hline \\ \hline 002 \\ \hline 131 \\ 431 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 25 <br> 757 <br> 13 <br> 69 <br> 60 | $\begin{gathered} 349 \\ 6,245 \\ 500 \\ 362 \\ 562 \\ 5.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 2,028 \\ 129 \\ 155 \\ 140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 1,946 \\ 160 \\ 125 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | 1402,27121182245 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses.. | 5,0351,4101261111.5791,471 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,522 \\ 487 \\ 209 \\ 213 \\ 399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,513 \\ & 923 \\ & 2,402 \\ & 1,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,664 \\ 528 \\ 827 \\ 598 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 879 \\ & 173 \\ & 790 \\ & 399 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,112 \\ & 321 \\ & 2,289 \\ & 1,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 104 \\ & 1127 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,836 \\ & 217 \\ & 2,162 \\ & 1,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 83 \\ & 676 \\ & 427 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566 \\ & 771 \\ & 7344 \\ & 349 \end{aligned}$ | 68363752720120 |
| Merchants and dealers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musieians and teachers of music |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives.. |  |  | 1,072 | 589 |  |  | 565 | 145 | 420 | 191 |  |  |
| Packers and shippers.... <br> Printers, lithographers, and presswomen Sales women <br> Seamstresses | 7804064624685,6645,672 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 158 \\ 158 \\ 353 \\ 359 \\ 699 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 248 \\ 430 \\ 5,711 \\ 4,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 151 \\ 138 \\ 1,614 \\ 1,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ 68 \\ 140 \\ 1,863 \\ 1,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ 29 \\ 152 \\ 2,34 \\ 1,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 749 \\ 146 \\ 409 \\ 5,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 72 \\ 23 \\ 244 \\ 244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ 74 \\ 386 \\ 5,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 29 \\ 109 \\ 1,433 \end{array}$ | 264291321,7951,324 | 307161452,1711,775 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,545 | 294 | 4,251 | 1,222 | 1,324 |  |
| Servants and waitresses................. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,846 \\ & 5,889 \\ & 5,223 \\ & 5,102 \\ & 1,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 853 \\ & 500 \\ & 469 \\ & 640 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,993 \\ & 5,389 \\ & 4,754 \\ & 4,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,027 \\ & 1,894 \\ & 1,346 \\ & 1,649 \\ & 1,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,457 \\ & 1,791 \\ & 1,797 \\ & 1,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,509 \\ & 1,704 \\ & 1,911 \\ & 1,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,253 \\ & 5,623 \\ & 4,493 \\ & 4,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 339 \\ & 452 \\ & 525 \\ & 508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,914 \\ & 5,171 \\ & 4,243 \\ & 4,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,303 \\ & 1,766 \\ & 1,016 \\ & 1,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,227 \\ & 1,740 \\ & 1,383 \\ & 1,344 \end{aligned}$ | 1,3841,6651,8441,340a84384 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in coileges, et |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators |  |  | 1,011 | 299 | 325 | 387 | 1,017 |  | 971 | 271 |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives <br> Textile workers (not otherwise specilied) Tobaceo and cigar tactory operatives. All other oceupations. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 86 \\ 29 \\ 1,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ 771 \\ 5688 \\ 6,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ \begin{array}{r} 935 \\ 129 \\ 2,191 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 252 \\ 168 \\ 2,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 284 \\ 2711 \\ 2,457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ 741 \\ 541 \\ 5,923 \end{array}$ | 114713389 | $\begin{array}{r} 448 \\ 694 \\ 528 \\ 5,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 185 \\ 105 \\ 1,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 238 \\ 159 \\ 1,845 \end{array}$ | 1982712642,253 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | tive w | TE-BOT | parents | native. |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations...................... | 15,846 | 3,107 | 12,739 | 5,972 | 4,024 | 2,743 | 11,247 | 1,422 | 9,825 | 4,055 | 3,360 | 2,410 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, et | 103109189575706 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 58 \\ 55 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 111 \\ 224 \\ 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 48 \\ 62 \\ 109 \\ 12 \\ 177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 34 \\ & 69 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 2515461212 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 52 \\ \hline 73 \\ 201 \\ 26 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 19 \\ 32 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 47 \\ 54 \\ 169 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 74 \\ & 7 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11 \\ & \hline 23 \\ & 54 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 41 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Artists and teachers of art. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earbers and haidrrdessers............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 987 \\ 1,579 \\ 1,730 \\ \quad 710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 137 \\ & 143 \\ & 488 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 850 \\ 1,436 \\ 1.436 \\ 1.262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ 383 \\ 681 \\ 699 \\ 699 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ 258 \\ 495 \\ 476 \\ 45 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 209 \\ 327 \\ 194 \\ 14 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 854 \\ 1,438 \\ 1830 \\ \hline 76 \end{array}$ | 669510715219 | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 759 \\ 1,331 \\ 678 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 331 \\ & 537 \\ & 5318 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 241 \\ 422 \\ 222 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49 \\ 186 \\ 313 \\ 138 . \\ 8 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses. .- | 357 <br> 188 <br> 180 <br> 684 <br> 18 | 1066964113 | 2511191519561 | 12473732280280 | 6429108167167 | 63171116114 | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 41 \\ & 478 \\ & 516 \end{aligned}$ | 17113079 | 144 <br> 30 <br> 448 <br> 437 | ( $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 14 \\ 183 \\ 199\end{array}$ | 409158141 | 50710797 |
| Merchats and dealers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 198 \\ & 190 \\ & 887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 72 \\ & 13 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 126 \\ & 1076 \\ & 741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ 79 \\ 77 \\ 469 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 43 \\ 33 \\ 274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 13 \\ 137 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | 12974787703703 | 4242948 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 42 \\ 88 \\ 655 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | 441434216 | 182029293253 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Sateswomen........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstressest........... | 4994991,848104 | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 94 \\ 244 \\ 248 \end{array}$ | 392355$1,6{ }^{\text {n }}$$\mathbf{8 6}$1 | 1801727754747 | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 104 \\ & 533 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 79 \\ & 326 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ 294 \\ 1,706 \\ \quad 65 \end{array}$ | 37382842148 | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 256 \\ 1,492 \\ \quad 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 105 \\ & 685 \\ & \hline 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 83 \\ \hline 99 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Servants and waitresses. Stenographers and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 308 |
| Tailoresses. .-.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18. |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,780 \\ 241 \\ 93 \\ 1,621 \end{array}$ | 27421181802 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,506 \\ 220 \\ 75 \\ 1,319 \end{array}$ | 6879197575 | $\begin{array}{r} 474 \\ 80 \\ 20 \\ 447 \end{array}$ | 34344918297 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,522 \\ & 220 \\ & 66 \\ & 1,089 \end{aligned}$ | 216146109 |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 206 | 79 | 78 | 49 |
| All other occupations.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 980 | 331 | 384 | 265 |

[^93]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.


Native white-both parents native.


[^94]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinnera. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More than two other |
| All occupations. | Native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42,708 | 3,722 | 38,986 | 11,234 | 12,520 | 15,232 | 38,212 | 2,186 | 36,026 | 9,505 | 11,794 | 14,727 |
| Actresses, profeasional ahow-women, etc Agenta. | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 20 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33 43 | ${ }_{33}^{29}$ | 19 | ${ }_{69}^{62}$ | 8 | ${ }_{93}^{54}$ | $\stackrel{18}{18}$ | 21 | 15 |
| Artists and teachers of art. | 174 | 9 | 165 | 59 | 57 | 49 | 145 | 6 | 139 | 42 | 52 | 45 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. | 140 | 15 | 125 | 48 | 29 | 48 | 120 | 13 | 107 | 36 | 25 | 46 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 512 | 318 | 194 | 121 | 47 | 26 | 113 | 85 | 28 | 15 | 8 | 5 |
| Bookbinders.................. | 914 | 39 | 875 | 178 | 293 | 404 | 885 | 32 | 853 | 169 | 284 | 400 |
| Bookkeepers and accountanta. -...... | 2,394 | 145 | 2,249 | 643 | 735 | 871 | 2,291 | 123 | 2,168 | 602 | 710 | 856 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers.. | 277 494 | 24 | $\stackrel{253}{ }$ | 74 93 | 76 166 | 103 | 263 | 21 | 242 | ${ }_{86}^{66}$ | 73 | 103 |
| Clerks and copyista....................... | - 4,203 | 206 | - 3 4,997 | 1,129 | 1,246 | 1,622 | 4,054 | 173 | 3,881 | 1,068 | 165 1,218 | 103 1,595 |
| Confectionera. | 284 | 28 | 256 | 71 | 96 | 89 | 233 | 15 | 218 | 45 | 87 | 86 |
| Dressmakera.. | 4,682 | 611 | $\pm, 471$ | 1,301 | 1,262 | 1, 508 | 3,832 | 292 | 3,540 | 1,004 | 1,118 | 1,418 |
| Glovemakera............ | ${ }^{353}$ | 14 | 339 | 87 | 101 | 151 | 341 | 11 | 330 | 83 | 96 | 151 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 293 392 | 160 24 | 233 368 | 88 94 | 73 122 | 72 152 | 182 348 | 19 10 | 163 338 | 58 74 | 58 115 | 47 149 |
| Laundreases.......... | 1,391 | 189 | 1,202 | 399 | 379 | 424 | 1,040 | 43 | 997 | 289 | 321 | 387 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 371 | 113 | 258 | 141 | 56 | 61 | 147 | 29 | 118 | 42 | 32 | 44 |
| Milliners........... | 1,380 | 88 | 1,292 | 392 | 427 | 473 | 1,274 | 65 | 1,209 | . 340 | 409 | 460 |
| Murses and midwives............. | ${ }_{6}^{671}$ | ${ }_{82}^{62}$ | 609 | ${ }_{137}^{226}$ | 183 | 200 | 589 | 45 | 544 | 184 | 171 | 189 |
| Packers and shippera. | 521 | 18 | 503 | 108 | 172 | 223 | 511 | 14 | 497 | 104 | 171 | 222 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen. | 262 | 15 | 247 | 64 | 81 | 102 | ${ }_{246}$ | 12 | $\stackrel{4}{234}$ | 104 | 179 | 100 |
| Saleswomen. | 3,732 | 182 | 3,550 | 926 | 1,159 | 1,465 | 3,574 | 143 | 3,431 | 863 | 1,132 | 1,436 |
| Seamstressea. | 2,691 | 222 | 2,469 | 711 | -771 | 987 | 2,381 | 116 | 2,265 | 590 | 723 | 952 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 2,112 | 154 | 1,958 | 608 | 597 | 753 | 1,894 | 93 | 1,801 | 515 | 563 | 723 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 3,323 | 211 | 3,112 | 916 | 1,047 | 1,149 | 3,241 | 196 | 3,045 | 878 | 1,030 | 1,137 |
| Tailoresses ..................... | 2,089 | 110 | 1,979 | 458 | , 664 | ${ }^{1} 857$ | 1,971 | 85 | 1,886 | 402 | 1,642 | ${ }^{1} 842$ |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 2,766 | 271 34 | 2,495 658 | 735 165 | 826 202 | 934 291 | 2, ${ }_{669}$ | $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,322 | 634 155 | 785 197 | 903 288 |
| Textile mill operatives........ | 322 | 6 | 316 | 65 | 115 | 136 | 318 |  | 313 |  | 113 | 135 |
| Textile workera (not otherwise specified). | 461 | 30 | 431 | 109 | 163 | 159 | 432 | 23 | 409 | 96 | 158 | - 155 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.. | 206 | 9 | 197 | 41 | 65 | 91 | 189 | 3 | 186 | 35 | 62 | 89 |
| All other occupations. | 4,018 | 376 | 3,642 | 971 | 1,176 | 1,495 | 3,524 | 184 | 3,340 | 789 | 1,106 | 1,445 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | EIGN B | WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupationa. | 27,490 | 5,008 | 22,482 | 8,593 | 6,591 | 7,298 | 18,229 | 1,689 | 16,540 | 4,956 | 5,183 | 6,401 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc. | 50 | 8 | 42 | $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | 11 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 17 | , | 8 | 3 |
| Agents .... ${ }^{\text {Brers }}$ hairdressers. | 75 <br> 82 | 28 18 | 47 64 | $\stackrel{25}{30}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 | 26 | 7 | 19 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 793 | 432 | 361 | 224 | 84 | $\stackrel{22}{53}$ | 141 | 3 98 | 49 | 14 38 | $\stackrel{9}{6}$ | 21 |
| Bookbinders............................ | 224 | 10 | 214 | 47 | 72 | 95 | 214 | 7 | 207 | 44 | 71 | 92 |
| Bookkeepers and accourtants. . | 6.13 | 46 | 597 | 188 | 187 | 222 | 581 | 36 | 545 | 157 |  | 211 |
| Boot and ahoe makers and repairers. | 92 | 5 | 87 | 26 | 27 | 34 | 72 | 2 | 70 | 18 | 21 | 31 |
| Boxmakers (papcr)............ | 167 | 8 | 159 | 37 | 55 | 67 | 156 | 5 | 151 | 33 | 54 | 64 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,110 | 66 | 1,044 | 300 | 323 | 421 | 1,003 | 45 | 958 | 249 | 304 | 405 |
| Confectioners.- | 187 | 33 | 154 | 56 | 46 | 52 | 108 | 7 | 101 | 19 | 34 | 48 |
| Dressmakers. . | 3,420 | 696 | 2,724 | 1,150 | 767 | 807 | 2,279 | 305 | 1,974 | 680 | 592 | 702 |
| Glovemakers. ................... | 159 | 5 | 154 | 40 | 52 | 62 | 150 | 2 | 148 | 38 | 51 | 59 |
| Houaekeepers and atewardesses. Laborers (not specified)....... | 421 | 113 | 308 | 160 | 85 | 63 | 161 | 24 | 137 | 66 | 45 | 26 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 510 2,523 | 106 | 404 1,579 | 156 820 | 129 | 119 330 | 224 816 | 17 170 | 207 | 53 | 72 | 82 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 846 | 304 | 542 | 310 | 137 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milliners.............. | 643 | 55 | 588 | 202 | 187 | 95 | 131 | 64 | 67 | 25 | 30 | 12 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 203 | 35 | 168 | 78 | 52 | 38 | 530 | 31 | 499 | 152 | 164 | 183 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 761 | 208 | 553 | 308 | 138 | 107 | 208 | 22 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37 | 32 | 30 |
| Packers and shippers. .-.............. | 190 | 7 | 183 | 51 | 66 | ${ }_{66}$ | 174 | 584 | 150 170 | 67 40 | 40 | ${ }_{66}^{43}$ |
| Physicians and aurgeons.. | 118 | 50 | 68 | 44 | 14 | 10 | 35 | 23 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Saleswomen........... | 1,496 | 85 | 1,411 | 415 | 427 | 569 | 1,359 | 53 | 1,306 | 351 | 408 | 547 |
| Seamatresses....-...... | 2,384 | 338 | 2,046 | 748 | 593 | 705 | 1,816 | 133 | 1,683 | 515 | 510 | 658 |
| Servants and waitresses | 2,448 | 378 | 2,070 | 879 | 586 | 605 | 1,774 | 152 | 1,622 | 581 | 498 | 543 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND over LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AŇD OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED OITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued.

| ogcupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | No other breadwinners. | Living in families having- |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |
|  | FOREIGN BORN white-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 703 | 43 | 660 | 217 | 218 | 225 | 667 | 41 | 626 | 200 | 209 | 217 |
| Tailoresses --...-............ | 3,026 | 340 | 2,686 | 838 | 816 | 1,032 | 2, 455 | 157 | 2, 298 | 587 | 727 | 984 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.... | 529 139 | 91 6 | 438 133 | 189 43 | 130 | 119 | 434 +188 | 64 | 370 | 144 | 118 | 108 |
| Textile mill operatives................. | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).... | 302 | 37 | 265 | 89 | 41 | 107 | ${ }_{243}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 108 | 18 | 30 | 54 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives....... All other occupations. | 385 | 18 | 367 | 85 | 102 | 180 | 347 | 8 | 339 | 68 | 96 | 175 |
|  | 2,737 | 489 | 2,248 | 790 | 684 | 774 | 1,697 | 129 | 1,568 | 428 | 498 | 642 |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 2,516 | 793 | 1,723 | 1,064 | 421 | 238 | 664 | 154 | 510 | 226 | 164 | 120 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. ...... | 100 | 68 | 32 | 24 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Dressmakers............................-- | 251 | ${ }_{65}^{60}$ | 191 | 117 | 43 | 31 | 61 | 8 | 53 | 26 | 14 |  |
| Laundresses. .-. --............... | 764 | 283 | 481 | 321 | 98 | 62 | 95 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% 26 | 10 | 13 |
| Seamstresses. | 98 | 32 | 66 | 39 | 18 | 9 | 33 | 8 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 6 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 836 | 226 | 610 | 368 | 170 | 72 | 291 | 56 | 235 | 102 | 83 | 50 |
| All other occupations.. | 396 | 89 | 307 | 172 | 79 | 56 | 163 | 21 | 142 | 60 | 45 | 37 |

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{All occupati} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{all classes.} <br>
\hline \& 25,868 \& 4,381 \& 21, 487 \& 7,331 \& 6,496 \& 7,660 \& 19,619 \& 2,107 \& 17,512 \& 5,063 \& 5,462 \& 6,987 <br>
\hline Boarding and lodging house keepers. \& 311
187 \& 176

29 \& ${ }_{158}^{135}$ \& 75
51 \& 44
43
4 \& ${ }_{64}^{16}$ \& 90
170 \& 74

24 \& ${ }_{16}^{16}$ \& 7 \& 8 \& 1 <br>
\hline Bookkeepers and accountants.... \& 605 \& 57 \& 548 \& 184 \& 171 \& 193 \& 583 \& 52 \& 146
531 \& 175 \& ${ }^{426}$ \& 190 <br>

\hline Boot and shoe makers and repairers. \& 1,274 \& 59 \& 1,215 \& 305 \& | 380 |
| :--- |
| 128 | \& 530 \& 1,213 \& ${ }_{50}^{50}$ \& 1,163 \& 286 \& 368 \& 509 <br>

\hline Boxmakers (paper).................. \& 367 \& 18 \& 349 \& 95 \& 128 \& 126 \& 351 \& 12 \& , 339 \& 91 \& 125 \& 123 <br>
\hline Clerks and copyists. \& 869 \& 77 \& 792 \& ${ }_{737}^{231}$ \& 258 \& 303 \& 821 \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 761 \& 219 \& 246 \& 296 <br>
\hline Dressmakers. ${ }_{\text {L }}$ Housekeepers and stewardesses. \& ${ }^{2,472}$ \& 431
27 \& ${ }^{2,041}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}737 \\ 49 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ \& 595
31 \& 709
44 \& 1,882 \& ${ }^{216}$ \& 1, 686 \& $\begin{array}{r}523 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 668
33 <br>
\hline Laundresses.......... \& 2, 474 \& 835 \& 1,639 \& 812 \& ${ }_{4}^{488}$ \& 369 \& 739 \& 182 \& 557 \& 173 \& 179 \& 205 <br>
\hline Merchants and dealers. \& 406 \& 147 \& 259 \& 129 \& ${ }^{63}$ \& 67 \& 96 \& 38 \& 58 \& 26 \& 10 \& 22 <br>
\hline Milliners....... \& 563 \& 48 \& 515 \& 151 \& 150 \& 214 \& 494 \& \& 462 \& \& 137 \& <br>
\hline Musicians and teachers of music. \& ${ }_{338}^{338}$ \& 63
110
118 \& 275
228 \& 108 \& 78
37 \& 89
49 \& 291
118 \& ${ }_{26}^{46}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}245 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 94
44
4 \& ${ }_{21}^{69}$ \& ${ }_{27}^{82}$ <br>
\hline Packers and shippers. \& 334 \& 17 \& 317 \& \& \& 131 \& 302 \& 8 \& 294 \& \& ${ }_{91}^{21}$ \& <br>
\hline Saleswomen.. \& 1,744 \& 145 \& 1,599 \& 496 \& 475 \& ${ }_{6}^{628}$ \& 1,641 \& 123 \& 1,518 \& 452 \& 448 \& <br>
\hline Seamstresses........... \& ${ }_{2}^{2,516}$ \& 452
579 \& - \& ${ }_{6}^{688}$ \& 619

517 \& | 757 |
| :--- |
| 585 |
| 85 | \& +1,969 \& ${ }_{2}^{245}$ \& 1,724 \& ${ }_{488}^{488}$ \& 532 \& 704 <br>

\hline Stenographers and typewriters. \& 1,100 \& 104 \& -996 \& 325 \& 337 \& ${ }_{334}$ \& 1,072 \& ${ }_{95}$ \& 1, ${ }^{1,934}$ \& ${ }_{316}$ \& ${ }_{333}^{425}$ \& ${ }_{328}$ <br>
\hline Tailoresses. \& 1,631 \& 175 \& 1,456 \& ${ }^{436}$ \& 479 \& 541 \& 1,366 \& 111 \& 1,255 \& 332 \& 423 \& 500 <br>
\hline Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. \& 1,005 \& 152 \& , 833 \& 293
370 \& ${ }_{3}^{282}$ \& 278 \& ${ }^{945}$ \& 142 \& 803 \& 260 \& 272 \& 271 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Till other occupations................} \& 1,422 \& ${ }_{567}^{113}$ \& $\stackrel{1,309}{ }$ \& ${ }_{3}^{370}$ \& ${ }^{373}$ \& 566 \& 1,287 \& ${ }^{69}$ \& 1,218 \& 315 \& \& <br>
\hline \& 3,430 \& 567 \& 2,863 \& 935 \& 861 \& 1,067 \& 2,507 \& 236 \& 2,271 \& 605 \& 704 \& ${ }_{962}$ <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{native white-boti parents native.} <br>
\hline All occupations. \& 6, 820 \& 1,126 \& 5,694 \& 2,078 \& 1,855 \& 1,761 \& 5,541 \& 605 \& 4,936 \& 1,618 \& 1,673 \& 1,645 <br>

\hline Boarding and lodging house keepers. \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 135 \\
& 228 \\
& 340 \\
& 110 \\
& 343
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 87 \\
& 26 \\
& 11 \\
& 4 \\
& 26
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \\
& 302 \\
& 329 \\
& 329 \\
& 312
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
79 \\
83 \\
32 \\
123
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15 \\
73 \\
112 \\
48 \\
102 \\
102
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
7 \\
59 \\
134 \\
32 \\
92 \\
92
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 517 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
217 \\
130
\end{array}{ }_{3}^{2155}
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41 \\
& 25 \\
& 10 \\
& 3 \\
& 31
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 192 \\
& 320 \\
& 112
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{[ $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 73 \\ 80 \\ 32 \\ 117\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{5

71
711
48
96
96} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{48
129
32
91} <br>
\hline Boot and shoe makers and repairers. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Boxmakers (paper) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Clerks and copyists. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Dressmakers. \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 606 \\
& 25 \\
& 339 \\
& 152 \\
& 156
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{143

10
108
14
27} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{463
15
231
138

129} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
183 \\
9 \\
95 \\
47 \\
47
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{142

2
72
78
73

45} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
138 \\
4 \\
64 \\
64 \\
37
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
393 \\
11 \\
1166 \\
131 \\
134
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
60 \\
3 \\
27 \\
8 \\
18
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
333 \\
8 \\
139 \\
123 \\
116
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
108 \\
5 \\
38 \\
39 \\
43
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{101

1
49
41
49
39} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{124
2
52

43
34} <br>
\hline Housekeepers and stewardesses... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Milliners........................ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Musicians and teachers of music. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHICAGO, ILL.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breanwinners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | - Two | More than two other. |
| Stenographers and typewriters <br> Tailoresses. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, ete. <br> Telegraph and telephone operators........ <br> Textile mill operatives. <br> Textile workers (not otherwise specified) <br> Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. <br> All other occupations.. | FOREIGN BORN WHITE-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 14 | 2 | 12 |  |  |  |
|  | 264 | 46 | 218 | 148 | ${ }_{4}^{5}$ | 27 | 307 | 137 | 170 | 103 | 46 | 21 |
|  | $\stackrel{4}{6}$ | 3 | 39 6 | 27 4 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 8 | 53 5 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 2 | 18 2 |  |  |
|  | 7 |  | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 16 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 775 | 80 | 695 | 515 | 121 | 59 | 1,077 | 559 | 518 | 323 | 136 | 59 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.... | 24 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 1 |  | 67 | 46 | 21 | 15 | 3 | 3 |
| Dressmakers...................... | 102 | 5 5 | 97 14 | ${ }^{67}$ | 16 | 14 | 88 | 47 | 41 | 24 | 13 | 4 |
| Laundresses....................... | 243 | 23 | 220 | 162 | 37 | 21 | 426 | 214 | 212 | 133 | 51 | 28 |
| Seamstresses............ | 26 | 1 | 25 | 19 | 6 |  | 39 | 23 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| Servants and waitresses. | ${ }_{121}$ | 17 | 224 | 170 | 40 | 14 | 304 | 153 | 151 | 96 | 47 | 8 |
| All other occupations... | 120 | 15 | 105 | 76 | 20 | 9 | 113 | 53 | 60 | 36 | 14 | 10 |

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,125 | 406 | 1,719 | 1,042 | 400 | 277 | 4,124 | 1,868 | 2,256 | 1,226 | 634 | 396 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. |  | 28 | 41 | 22 | 17 | 2 | 152 | 74 | 78 | 46 | 19 | 13 |
| Bookbinders... | 4 |  | 4 |  | 1 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 8 |  |  | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 7 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 |  | 15 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 28 | 2 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 33 | 7 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Boxmakers (paper)....... | 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Clerks and copyists... | 21 | 2 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Dressmakers......... | 163 | 26 | 137 | 83 | 40 | 14 | 427 | 189 | 238 | 131 | 70 | 37 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 14 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 48 | 19 | 29 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| Laundresses.. | 661 | 121 | 540 | 340 | 126 | 74 | 1,074 | 532 | 542 | 299 | 153 | 90 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 77 | 13 | 64 | 36 | 14 | 14 | 233 | 96 | 137 | 67 | 39 | 31 |
| Milliners. . | 33 | 2 | 31 | 15 |  | 10 | 36 | 14 | 22 | 12 | 7 |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 20 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 27 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Nurses and midwives... | 46 | 9 | 37 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 174 | 75 | 99 | 59 | 27 | 13 |
| Packers and shippers. | 10 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 22 | . 8 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Saleswomen. | 43 | 7 | 36 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 60 | 15 | 45 | 27 | 16 | 2 |
| Seamstresses. | 138 | 31 | 107 | 63 | 27 | 17 | 409 | 176 | 233 | 137 | 60 | 36 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 253 | 63 | 190 | 133 | 34 | 23 | 485 | 257 | 228 | 136 | 58 | 34 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.. | 9 |  | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Tailoresses. | 101 |  |  |  | 21 |  | 164 |  | 106 | 52 | 35 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, et | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 62 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 12 | 23 50 | 12 32 | 7 8 | ${ }_{10}^{4}$ | 36 73 | 9 32 | $\stackrel{27}{41}$ | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | 3 7 | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 333 | 72 | 261 | 171 | 52 | 38 | 590 | 259 | 331 | 159 | 105 | ${ }_{67}^{11}$ |
| All other ocespations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

native white-boti parents native.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY. AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CINCINNATI, OHIO-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CINCINNATI, OHIO-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.


TABLE 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CLEVELAND, OHIO-Continued.


DETROIT, MICH.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15,871 | 1,854 | 14,017 | 4,673 | 4,289 | 5,055 | 12,923 | 900 | 12,023 | 3,528 | 3,776 | 4,719 |
| Boarding and lodging houss keepers. | 303 | 142 | 161 | 89 | 47 | 25 | 40 | 21 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 5 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 610 | 42 | 568 | 199 | 190 | 179 | 591 | 38 | 553 | 189 |  | 176 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 242 | 5 | 237 | 46 | 76 | 115 | 237 | 5 | 232 | 45 | 75 | 112 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,065 | 70 | 995 | 330 | 314 | 351 | 1,007 | 54 | 953 | 304 | 302 | 347 |
| Dressmakers..... | 2,189 | 325 | 1,864 | 646 | 553 | 665 | 1,698 | 158 | 1,540 | 466 | 463 | 611 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 147 | 25 | 122 | 62 | 28 | 32 | 92 | 12 | 80 | 42 | 18 | 20 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 220 | 29 | 191 | 48 | 69 | 74 | 168 | 7 | 161 | 31 | 63 | 67 |
| Laundresses.-.-....... | 823 | 186 | 637 | 256 | 166 | 215 | 368 | 21 | 347 | 76 | 102 | 169 |
| Merchants and dealers | 274 | 87 | 187 | 100 | 45 | 42 | 79 | 20 | 59 | 25 | 13 | 21 |
| Milliners..... | 447 | 42 | 405 | 146 | 118 | 141 | 386 | 26 | 360 | 114 | 112 | 134 |
| Musicians and teachers of music... | 343 | 41 | 302 | 139 | 94 | 69 | 297 | 28 | 269 | 119 | 86 | 64 |
| Nurses and midwives............. | 221 | 65 | ${ }_{223}^{156}$ | 80 | 46 | 30 | 83 | 15 | 68 | 30 | 21 | 17 |
| Packors and shippers.. | 235 | 12 | 223 | 64 | 63 | 96 | 226 | 10 | 216 | 62 | 60 | 94 |
| Saleswomen. | 857 | 54 | 803 | 243 | 263 | 297 | 793 | 41 | 752 | 217 | 246 | 289 |
| Seamstresses. | 634 | 67 | 567 | 182 | 167 | 218 | 540 | 32 | 508 | 145 | 152 | 211 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 1,116 | 122 | 994 | 347 | 269 | 378 | 823 | 59 | 764 | 220 | 203 | 341 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 716 | 66 | 650 | 209 | 242 | 199 | 693 | 57 | 636 | 198 | 240 | 198 |
| Tailoresses........................ | 776 | 64 | 712 | 187 | 225 | 300 | 685 | 39 | 646 | 150 | 209 | 287 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc | 875 | 121 | 754 | 311 | 217 | 226 | 827 | 108 | 719 | 290 | 209 | 220 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators. | 288 | 16 | 272 | 77 | 77 | 118 | 279 | 14 | 265 | 74 | 75 | 116 |
| Tobscco and cigar factory operatives. | 921 | 36 | 885 | 188 | 314 | 383 | 870 | 23 | 847 | 164 | 309 | 374 |
| All other occupations.................. | 2,569 | 237 | 2,332 | 724 | 706 | 902 | 2,141 | 112 | 2,029 | 557 | 626 | 846 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEars OF AGE AND OVER Living AT HOME, CLASsified By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN. THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

CHEVELAND, OHIO-Continued.


DETROIX, MICH.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,065 | 205 | 860 | 502 | 213 | 145 | 1,883 | 749 | 1.134 | 643 | 300 | 191 |
| Boarding and lodg ing house keepers. | 74 | 26 | 48 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 189 | 95 | 94 | 52 | 30 | 12 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 8 | 1 | 7 |  | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 11 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{8}$ | 5 <br> 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Boxmakers (paper).... | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ |  | 17 | 10 | 5 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 36 | 11 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 1 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 170 | 28 | 142 | 82 | 34 | 26 | 321 | 139 | 182 | 98 | 56 | 28 |
| Dressmakers....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses . | 15 |  | 15 | 4 |  | $?$ | 40 | 13 | 27 | 16 |  | 5 |
| Laborers (not specified)......... | 24 | 10 | ${ }_{99}^{14}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 3 | 5 | 328 | 12 |  |  |  | 2 |
| Laundresses............ | 127 | 28 | 99 | 65 | 12 | 13 | 327 | 137 | 191 | 115 | 43 | 33 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 68 36 | 10 4 | 38 | ${ }_{22} 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{12}$ | 4 | 125 | 12 | 13 | 10 |  | 14 |
| Milliners.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 22 | 5 | 17 | 12 |  |  | 24 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 33 | 7 | 26 | 16 | 8 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 105 | 43 | 62 | 34 | 17 | 11 |
| Packers and shippers. | 4 <br> 30 | 2 | ${ }_{28}^{4}$ | 14 | 12 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 5 34 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | 2 5 |  |
| Saleswomen. | 30 | 2 | 28 | 14 |  | 2 | 34 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Seamstresses. | 35 | 10 | 25 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 59 | 25 | 34 | 24 |  |  |
| Servanta and waitresses.. | 102 | 17 | 85 | 50 | 27 | 8 | 191 | 46 | 145 | 77 | 39 | 29 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 9 38 | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | 31 | - | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | $\stackrel{14}{14}$ | 18 | 35 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 5 |
| Tailoresses.................... | 38 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, e | 13 | 2 | 11 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 16 | 3 | 5 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators.. |  |  | 4 24 | 17 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | $\frac{2}{9}$ | 3 14 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 200 | 37 | 163 | 94 | 36 | 33 | 228 | 88 | 140 | 73 | 44 | 23 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

DETROIT, MICH.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other hreadwinners. | Other bread winners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More <br> than <br> two <br> other. |  |  | Total. | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { other. }\end{gathered}$ | Two | More than two other. |
| All oceupations. | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,747 | 431 | 2,316 | 1,032 | 737 | 547 | 2,142 | 228 | 1,914 | 785 | 641 | 488 |
| Bookkeepers and aceountants. | 132 | 16 | 116 | 55 | 39 | 22 | 126 | 15 | 111 | 52 | 38 | 21 |
| Clerks and eopyists. | 266 | 19 | 247 | 103 | 84 | 60 | 241 | 15 | 226 | 88 | 81 | 57 |
| Dressmakers........... | 372 | 92 | 280 | 133 | 87 | 60 | 227 | 32 | 195 | 84 | 63 | 48 |
| Milliners....................... | 106 | 11 | $\stackrel{20}{95}$ | 42 | 27 | 3 26 | 16 89 | 4 8 | $\stackrel{12}{81}$ | 31 | $\stackrel{2}{25}$ | 25 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 116 | 11 | 105 | 58 | 28 | 19 | 100 | 7 | 93 | 50 | 26 | 17 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 46 | 19 | 27 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Saleswomen. | 119 | 7 | 112 | 48 | 37 | 27 | 109 | 6 | 103 | 45 | 33 | 25 |
| Seamstresses. | 94 | 15 | 79 | 35 | 25 | 19 | 72 | 7 | 65 | 25 | 24 | 16 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 128 | 22 | 106 | 45 | 25 | 36 | 89 | 13 | 76 | 27 | 17 | 32 |
| Stenographers and typewriters... | 201 | 21 | 180 | 69 | 79 | 32 | 191 | 18 | 173 | 63 | 78 | 32 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc All other occupations. | 301 | 50 | 251 | 127 | 77 | 47 | 282 | 43 | 239 | 120 | 73 | 46 |
|  | 842 | 144 | 698 | 286 | 219 | 193 | 585 | 54 | 531 | 189 | 177 | 165 |
|  | Native white-one or both parents forelgn born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 7,733 | 619 | 7, 114 | 1,970 | 2,202 | 2,942 | 7,041 | 412 | 6,629 | 1,706 | 2,058 | 2,865 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.......... | 343 | 17 | 326 | 98 | 111 | 117 | 338 | 16 | 322 | 97 | 110 | 115 |
| Boxmakers (paper). | 172 | 5 | 167 | 27 | 55 | 85 | 171 | 5 | 166 | 27 | 55 | 84 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 592 | 35 | 557 | 158 | 169 | 230 | 576 | 30 | 546 | 154 | 163 | 229 |
| Dressmakers.. | 1,049 | 108 | 941 | 269 | 269 | 403 | 916 | 71 | 845 | 223 | 237 | 385 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 55 | 5 | 50 | 24 | 11 | 15 | 44 | 3 | 41 | 18 | 9 | 14 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 98 | 4 | 94 | 19 | 36 | 39 | 90 | 2 | 88 | 15 | 35 | 38 |
| Laundresses.. | 268 | 34 | 234 | 68 | 66 | 100 | 194 | 6 | 188 | 42 | 51 | 95 |
| Milliners..... | 231 | 19 | 212 | 65 | 62 | 85 | 209 | 10 | 199 | 56 | 61 | 82 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 149 | 19 | 130 | 49 | 46 | 35 | 142 | 17 | 125 | 45 | 45 | 35 |
| Nurses and midwives........... | 46 | 11 | 35 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 23 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Packers and shippers. | 128 | 4 | 124 | 32 | 37 | 55 | 126 | 4 | 122 | 31 | 37 | 54 |
| Saleswomen. | 514 | 32 | 482 | 131 | 160 | 191 | 487 | 27 | 460 | 120 | 153 | 187 |
| Seamstresses. | 318 | 25 | 293 | 83 | 74 | 136 | 294 | 17 | 277 | 75 | 69 | 133 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 464 | 30 | 434 | 114 | 115 | 205 | 409 | 17 | 392 | 91 | 103 | 198 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 383 | 38 | 345 | 96 | 129 | 120 | 372 | 33 | 339 | 92 | 128 | 119 |
| Tailoresses. | 408 | 33 | 375 | 81 | 122 | 172 | 379 | 24 | 355 | 69 | 117 | 169 |
| Teachers and professors in eolleges, etc. | 454 | 53 | 401 | 147 | 115 | 139 | 437 | 50 | 387 | 139 | 111 | 137 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators... | 160 | 7 | 153 | 45 | 43 | 65 | 150 | 7 | 149 | 43 | 42 | 64 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 463 | 15 | 448 | 84 | 160 | 204 | 452 | 13 | 439 | 77 | 160 | 202 |
| All other occupations................. | 1,438 | 125 | 1,313 | 365 | 410 | 538 | 1,226 | 58 | 1,168 | 284 | 365 | 519 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  | EIGN BO | W white |  |  |  |  |  |
| All oceupations. | 5,032 | 725 | 4,307 | 1,520 | 1,286 | 1,501 | 3,581 | 244 | 3,337 | 980 | 1,036 | $1^{1}, 321$ |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | 143 | 64 | 79 | 44 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 4 |  | 1 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 135 | 9 | 126 | 46 | 40 | 40 | 127 | 7 | 120 | 40 | 40 | ${ }_{60}^{40}$ |
| Clerks and copyists. , .-. .-.......... | 206 | 16 | 190 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61 189 | 60 195 | 189 | 9 54 | 180 | 62 146 | 58 | 60 173 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. .-...... | 63 | 14 | 49 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 32 | 5 | 27 | 16 | 7 | 4 |
| Laborers (not specified). | 94 | 16 | 78 | 24 | 22 | 32 | 61 | 4 | 57 | 13 | 18 | 26 |
| Laundresses.. | 388 | 107 | 281 | 122 | 77 | 82 | 129 | 9 | 120 | 24 | 37 | 59 |
| Merehants and dealers. | 159 | 56 | 103 | 55 | 27 | 21 | 32 | 9 | 23 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| Milliners... | 106 | 12 | 94 | 37 | 29 | 28 | 84 | 8 | 76 | 25 | 26 | 25 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 125 | 35 | 90 | 46 | 26 | 18 | 41 | 7 | 34 | 17 | 9 | 8 |
| Saleswomen. | 223 | 15 | 208 | 63 | 66 | 79 | 196 | 8 | 188 | 51 | 60 | 77 |
| Seamstresses.. | 206 | 23 | 183 | 58 | 64 | 61 | 166 | 8 | 158 | 42 | 56 | 60 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 400 | 51 | 349 | 140 | 95 | 114 | 259 | 21 | 238 | 83 | 64 | 91 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 129 | 7 | 122 | 42 | 33 | 47 | 127 | 6 | 121 | 41 | 33 | 47 |
| Tailoresses. | 306 | 24 | 282 | 84 | 92 | 106 | 257 | 13 | 244 | 64 | 82 | 98 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 113 | 17 | 96 | 33 | 25 | 38 | 101 | 14 | 87 | 27 | 25 | 35 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives... | 444 | 19 | 425 | 99 | 150 | 176 | ${ }_{810}$ | 10 | 400 | 85 | 146 | 169 |
| All other occupations.... | 1,063 | 119 | 944 | 311 | 257 | 376 | 830 | 45 | 785 | 229 | 214 | 342 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

DETROI', MICH.-Continued.

native white-one or both parents foreign born.


FOREIGN BORN White.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

DETROIT, MICH.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More <br> than two other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
| All occupations. <br> Laundresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. <br> All other occupations. | NEgRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 359 | 79 | 280 | 151 | 64 | 65 | 159 | 16 | 143 | 57 | 41 | 45 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 124 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | 33 | 8210593 | 504853 | 123418 | 202322 | 246669 | 385 | 215864 | 61932 | 71915 | 8.2017 |
|  |  | 19 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FALL RIVER, MASS.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13, 220 | 1,007 | 12, 213 | 3,770 | 3,001 | 5,442 | 9,143 | 522 | 8,621 | 1,595 | 2,253 | 4,773 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 125 | 8 | 117 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 114 | 8 | 106 | 30 | 38 | 38 |
| Clerks and copyists............ | 149 | 7 | 142 | 40 | 48 | 54 | 140 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 134 | 37 | 46 | 51 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 8,944 | 521 | 8,423 | 2,566 | 1,948 | 3,909 | 5,998 | 267 | 5,731 | 909 | 1,420 | 3,402 |
| Dressmakers........... | 527 | 71 | 456 | 163 | 112 | 181 | 325 | 32 | 293 | 68 | 80 | 145 |
| Hat and cap makers | 191 | 10 | 181 | 52 | 40 | 89 | 154 | 7 | 147 | 31 | 36 | 80 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses . | 132 | 20 | 112 | 48 | 33 | 31 | 61 | 5 | 56 | 20 | 13 | 23 |
| Laundresses. | 159 | 47 | 112 | 57 | 28 | 27 | 50 | 13 | 37 | 8 |  |  |
| Milliners....... | 140 | 6 | 134 | 38 | 36 | 60 | 121 | 5 | 116 | 29 | 28 | 59 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 63 | 15 | 48 | 21 | 14 | 13 | 31 | 5 | 26 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 8 | 12 |
| Saleswomen. | 238 | 20 | 218 | 66 | 56 | 96 | 207 | 15 | 192 | 50 | 51 | 91 |
| Servants and waitresses..... | 154 | 25 | 129 | 39 | 45 | 45 | 83 | 6 | 77 | 17 | 24 | 36 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... | 336 | 51 | 285 | 102 | 95 | 88 | 316 | 48 | 268 | 90 | 92 | 86 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 1,435 | 68 | 1,367 | 347 | 365 | ${ }_{6}^{655}$ | 1,179 | 51 | 1,128 | 198 | 313 | 617 |
| All other occupations.......................... | 627 | 138 | 489 | 193 | 141 | 155 | 364 | 54 | 310 | 102 | 91 | 117 |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 1,049 | 151 | 898 | 379 | 273 | 246 | 787 | 99 | 688 | 248 | 228 | 212 |
| Cotton mill operatives | 301 | 19 | 282 | 86 | 83 | 113 | 223 | 7 | 216 | 48 | 73 |  |
| Dressmakers................................ | 93 | 22 | 71 | 40 | ${ }_{53}^{17}$ | 14 | - 47 | 13 | 34 | 14 | 11 | 9 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. All other occupations. | 486 | 76 | ${ }_{410}^{130}$ | 193 | 120 | 97 | 362 | 45 | 317 | 136 | 94 | $\stackrel{21}{87}$ |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations...................... | 4,370 | 240 | 4,130 | 1,063 | 1,080 | 1,987 | 3,608 | 169 | 3, 439 | 625 | 943 | 1,871 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 2,100 | 105 | 1,995 | 516 | 482 | 997 | 1,687 | 73 | 1,614 | 269 | 410 | 935 |
| Dressmakers.. | 143 | 11 | 132 | 38 | 34 | 60 | 120 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 114 | 28 | 32 | 54 |
| Saleswomen. | 107 | 7 | 100 | 29 | 23 | 48 | 97 | 5 | 92 | 26 | 21 | 45 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 45 | 6 | 39 | 10 | 9 | $\stackrel{20}{50}$ | 36 | 3 | 33 | 8 | 6 | 19 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specificd) <br> All other occupations | 137 | 58 | 127 | 38 | 39 | 626 | 134 |  | 125 | 37 | 39 | 49590179 |
|  |  |  | 1,278 | 312 | 340 |  | 1,096438 | 4330 | 1,053408 | 17087 | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 502 | 43 | 459 | 120 | 153 | 186 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOREIGN BORN WHITE.


1 Includes 42 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of AGE AND over Living at home, CLASSIfiEd By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

DE'TROIT, MICH.-Continued.


FALL RIVER, MASS.


[^95]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING at HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 yrars of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two ${ }_{\text {Ther }}$ | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than other. |
| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,487 | 1,807 | 8,680 | 3,578 | 2,632 | 2,470 | 6,740 | 646 | 6,094 | 2,015 | 2,008 | 2,071 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers... Bookkeepers and accountants. Clerks and copyista | 450385296135979 | 24140335193 | 209 | 138 | 49 | 22 | 36 | 27 | 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 345 | 118 | 118 | 109 | 351 | 31 | 320 | [近 $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 100 \\ 86 \\ 38 \\ 177\end{array}$ | 115 | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 86 \\ 48 \\ 158 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 263 | 105 | 69 | 89 | 256 | 20 | 236 |  | 64 |  |
| Cotton mill operatives. |  |  | ${ }_{780}^{130}$ | 45 | 33 | 52 | 118 | 1 | 117 |  | 31 |  |
| Dressmakers.......... |  |  | 786 | 341 | 237 | 208 | 548 | 61 | 487 |  | 152 |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses Laborers (not specified) <br> Laundresses. <br> Milliners. <br> Musicians and teachers of music | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 130 \\ 1,158 \\ 403 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 13 \\ 283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1} 17$ | 3736 | $\stackrel{22}{36}$ | 15 <br> 45 | 53 <br> 86 | 55 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2116 | 1526 | 1239 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 875 | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | 10732 | 299 | 42 | 257 | 89 | 76 | 92 |
|  |  | 37 | 366 |  |  |  | 333123 | 25 | 308 | 108 | 10436 | 9628 |
|  |  | 25 | 146 | 68 | 46 |  |  | 13 | 110 | 46 |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 621 \\ 916 \\ 1,198 \end{array}$ | 46 | 119 | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 205 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 198 \\ \\ \hline 223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 168 \\ 241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 550 \\ 609 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 31 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 519 \\ 545 \end{array}$ | 23 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 162 \\ 209 \\ 212 \end{array}$ |
| Saleswomen... |  | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 152 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175 | 182 |  |
| Seamstresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 161 | 175 |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  | 232 | 966 | 390 | 277 | 299 |  | 66 | 580 | 176 | 192 |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. Tailoresses. Teachers and professors in colleges, ete All other occupations. <br> All occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 646 \\ 260 \\ 629 \\ 1,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 46 \\ 79 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 582 \\ 214 \\ 550 \\ 1,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 91 \\ 214 \\ 622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 180 \\ 67 \\ 197 \\ 494 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 56 \\ 139 \\ 487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 614 \\ 176 \\ 555 \\ 1,313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 21 \\ & 65 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 556 \\ 155 \\ 490 \\ 1,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 207 \\ 46 \\ 173 \\ 370 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 55 \\ 182 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | 17354135440 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,304 | 982 | 4,322 | 1,980 | 1,312 | 1,030 | 3,506 | 377 | 3,129 | 1,208 | 1,056 | 865 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. Bookkeepers and accountants. Clerks and copyists. Dressmakers | 307 | 168 | 139 | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 90 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 76 \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 145141101 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 222 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 23 \\ & 13 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 199 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 77 \\ 53 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 74 \\ 34 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 48 \\ 39 \end{array}$ |
|  | 247 | 30. | 217 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162 588 | ${ }_{131}^{21}$ | 141 457 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses <br> Laundresses. <br> Milliners. <br> Musicians and teachers of music | 46209206107 | 17512626 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 158 \\ 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 79 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | 8464878 | 4336017 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 66 \\ 214 \end{array}$ | 37177 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 59 \\ 197 \\ \hline 67\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 23 \\ 72 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 16 \\ & 71 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 20 \\ 54 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | 93 | 49 | 27 | 17 | 74 |  | 67 |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. <br> Saleswomen. <br> Seamstresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. | 94347528331 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 33 \\ 104 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 314 \\ 424 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 117 \\ 185 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 117 \\ 130 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | 108010976 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 298 \\ 317 \\ 189 \end{array}$ | 11203930 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 278 \\ 278 \\ 159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 97 \\ & 91 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 107 \\ 101 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 7748654 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. Tailoresses. Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. All other occupations........................... | $\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 123 \\ 404 \\ 1,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 31 \\ 58 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 92 \\ 346 \\ 957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 186 \\ 51 \\ 132 \\ 430 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 26 \\ & 136 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 15 \\ 78 \\ 245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ 67 \\ 367 \\ 790 \end{array}$ | 40134855 | 37354319735 | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 21 \\ 114 \\ 274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 20 \\ 130 \\ 245 \end{array}$ | 94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 216 |
|  | - NATIVE White-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations | 2,889 | 321 | 2,568 | 771 | 799 | 998 | 2,418 | 185 | 2,233 | 565 | 707961 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Bookkeepers and accountants. }}{\text { Clerks and }}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 119 \\ & 288 \\ & 161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 9 \\ 41 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 110 \\ -\quad 247 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22 \\ & 32 \\ & 75 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 31 \\ & 87 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 47 \\ & 85 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 110 \\ & 237 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | 8 7 | 103 | 19 30 | 37 <br> 27 | 47 |
| Dressmakers........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 103 | 30 61 | 77 | 74 |
| Laundresses.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 98 | 25 | 32 | 41 |
| Miliners. | 120 | 7 | 113 | 40 | 32 | 41 | 104 | 5 | 99 | 34 | 28 | 37 |
| Saleswomen. | 232 | 16 | 216 | 77 | 67 | 72 | 216 | 10 | 206 | 70 | 64 | 72 |
| Seamstresses. | 297 | 28 | 269 | 77 | 79 | 113 | 249 | 20 | 229 | 54 | 67 | 108 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 180 | 20 | 160 | 50 | 39 | 71 | 145 | 6 | 139 | 37 | 34 | 68 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 184 | 17 | 167 | 38 | 54 | 75 | 181 | 17 | 164 | 35 | 54 | 75 |
| Tailoresses....................... | 113 | 10 | 103 | 30 | 34 | 39 59 | 96 144 | 7 | 89 | 19 39 | 31 | 39 |
| Texchers and professors in colleges, eto. All other ocupations................. | 160 918 | 14 114 | 146 804 | 49 235 | + 255 | 52 314 | 144 713 | 54 | 132 659 | 39 142 | 42 214 | 51 303 |
| All other occupations................ | 918 | 114 | 804 | 235 | 255 | 314 | 713 | 54 | 659 | 142 | 214 | 303 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | REIGN | W WHit |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 647 | 139 | 508 | 206 | 152 | 150 | 340 | 28 | 312 | 95 | 99 | 118 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 61 586 | 9 130 | 52 456 | 21 185 | 12 140 | 19 131 | 41 299 | $\stackrel{2}{26}$ | 39 273 | 15 80 | 12 87 | 12 106 |
| . All other occupations... | 586 | 130 | 456 | 185 | 140 | 131 | 299 | 26 | 273 | 80 | 87 | 106 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.


TAble 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.-Continued.

| occupation. | gemale breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having-- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other bread winners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other hread winners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than other. |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. <br> Laundresses. | 1,647 | 365 | 1,282 | 621 | 368 | 292 | 476 | 56 | 420 | 147 | 146 | 127 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 717 \\ & 626 \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | 179 | $\begin{aligned} & 538 \\ & 505 \\ & \\ & 239 \end{aligned}$ | 281 | $\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 162 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | 11613343 | 104271101 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 28 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8424393 | 367041 | 22 26 <br> 95 78 <br> 29 78 <br> 23  |  |
| Servants and waitresses.... |  | 121 |  | 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.... |  | 65 |  | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

|  | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11,644 | 1,220 | 10,424 | 3,208 | 3,225 | $3,991$ | $9,399$ | 522 | 8,877 | 2,392 | 2,814 | 3,671 |
| All occupations......................... | 226 | 9 | 217 | 58 | 73 | 86 | 223 | 9 | 214 | 58 | 73 | 83 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 443 | 21 | 422 | 124 | 150 | 148 | 424 | 19 | 405 | 118 | 144 | 143 |
| Boxmakers (paper) ........... | 230 | 11 | 219 | 57 | 68 | 94 | 221 | 9 | 212 | 51 | 67 | 94 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 359 | 28 | 331 | 114 | 99 | 118 | 324 | 19 | 305 | 99 | 94 | 112 |
| Dressmakers.......... | 1,333 | 168 | 1,165 | 354 | 357 | 454 | 1,019 | 72 | 947 | 252 | 294 | 401 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 182 | 27 | 155 | 72 | 33 | 50 | 93 | 5 | 88 | 37 | 20 | 31 |
| Laundresses. | 512 | 149 | 363 | 145 | 113 | 105 | 223 | 22 | 201 | 64 | 70 | 67 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 287 | 90 | 197 | 83 | 69 | 45 | 64 | 18 | 46 | 11 | 22 | 13 |
| Milliners.. | 315 | 19 | 296 | 75 | 94 | 127 | 278 | 12 | 266 | 60 | 85 | 121 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 170 | 19 | 151 | 75 | 46 | 30 | 150 | 14 | 136 | 65 | 42 | 29 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 216 | 42 | 174 | 83 | 52 | 39 | 73 | 6 | 67 | 24 | 20 | 23 |
| Packers and shippers. | 170 | 8 | 162 | 47 | 44 | 71 | 161 | 5 | 156 | 43 | 43 | 70 |
| Saleswomen. | 1,028 | 46 | 982 | 257 | ${ }^{286}$ | 439 | 961 | 25 | 936 | 224 | 281 | ${ }^{431}$ |
| Seamstresses. | 498 | 54 | 444 | 145 | 120 | 179 | 416 | 24 | 392 | 117 | 104 | 171 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 665 | 59 | 606 | 203 | 170 | 233 | 495 | 24 | 471 | 136 | 139 | 196 |
| Silk mill operatives. | 292 | 25 | 267 | 81 | 84 | 102 | 242 | 12 | 230 | 57 | 75 | 98 |
| Stenographers and typewriters... | 758 | 34 | 724 | 208 | 234 | 282 | 746 | 31 | 715 | 204 | 232 | 279 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.. | 612 | 65 | 547 | 143 | 198 | 206 | 585 | 59 | 526 | 131 | 191 | 204 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators...... | 136 | 5 | 131 | 30 | 45 | 56 | 129 | 3 | 126 | 28 | 44 | 54 |
| Tsxtule workers (not otherwise specified) Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Trunk and leather-case makers, etc. All other occupations. | 386 | 27 | 359 | 93 | 126 | 140 | 332 | 16 | 316 | 70 | 116 | 130 |
|  | 296 | 34 | 262 | 85 | 76 | 101 | 241 | 19 | 222 | 66 | 62 | 94 |
|  | 127 | 5 | 122 | 37 | 36 | 49 | 123 | 4 | 119 | 34 | 36 | 49 |
|  | 2,403 | 275 | 2,128 | 639 | 652 | 837 | 1,876 | 95 | 1,781 | 443 | 560 | 778 |
|  | BOTH PARENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All accupations. | 2,541 | 255 | 2,286 | 790 | 821 | 675 | 2,131 | 135 | 1,996 | 633 | 741 | 622 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 140 122 | 11 | 129 | 42 | 51 39 | 36 30 | 132 109 | 10 | 122 | 40 | 48 | 34 |
| Dressmakers........ | 248 | 48 | 200 | 79 | 63 | 58 | 155 | 13 | 142 | 51 | 46 | 45 |
| Saleswomen. | 244 | 7 | 237 | 70 | 81 | 86 | 230 | 3 | 227 | 63 | 80 | 84 |
| Seamstresses... | 101 | 10 | 91 | 32 | 29 | 30 | 83 | 7 | 76 | 22 | 25 | 29 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 65 |  | 62 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 48 |  | 48 |  |  | 18 |
| Stenographers and typewriters ........ | 253 | 16 | 237 | 94 | 81 | 62 | 246 | 14 | 232 | 91 | 80 | 61 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, | 245 152 | 26 12 | 1219 | 66 48 | 93 <br> 57 | 60 | 229 | 21 | ${ }_{123}^{208}$ | 59 38 | 90 | 59 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specifed... | ${ }_{971}$ | 111 | 860 | 301 | 305 | 254 | 769 | 51 | 718 | 223 | 262 | 233 |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 6,424 | 450 | 5,974 | 1,535 | 1,806 | 2,633 | 5,826 | 278 | 5,548 | 1,343 | 1,681 | 2,524 |
| Bookhinders.. | 160 | 6 | 154 | 31 | 52 | 71 | 157 | 6 | 151 | 31 | 52 | 68 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 262 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 2522 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | 7131 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 10163 | 140 | 9 | ${ }_{2} 246$ | ${ }_{27}^{69}$ | 78 | 63 |
| Boxmakers (paper). | 147 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 134 |  | 44 |  |
| Clerks and copyists. | 199 | 15 | 184 | 54179 | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 221 \end{array}$ | 78304 | 187 | 10 | 177 | 49 | 52 | 76283 |
| Dressmakers........ | 774 | 70 | 704 |  |  |  | 671 | 43 | 628 | 150 | 195 |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. Laundresses. | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 161 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65138178 | 2637 | 1549 | 52 | 52 | ${ }_{6}$ | 50109 | 213031 | 1039 | 1940 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185 | 7 | 178 | 33 | 51 | 94 | 173 | 5 | 168 | 31 | 47 | 90 |
| Packers and shippers. |  | 5 27 | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 185 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{311}^{61}$ | 117 | 4 | 113 | 28 | 24 | 61 |
| Saleswomen......... | 660 | 27 |  |  |  |  | 634 | 18 | 616 | 127 | 182 | 307 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other hread winners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | ( One $\begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { other. }\end{gathered}$ | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | $\begin{gathered} \text { More } \\ \text { than } \\ \text { two } \\ \text { other. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All occupations........................ | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 498 | 52 | 446 | 254 | 101 | 91 | 673 | 257 | 416 | 220 | 122 | 74 |
| Laundresses. | 26114691 | 29167 | 23213084 | 1217459 | 592517 | 52318 | 352 |  | 222 | 1246630 | 604220 | 382412 |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 209 | 137050 | 2213262 |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |

JERSEX CITY, N. J.

native white-one or both parents foreign born.

All occupations
Bookbinders
Bookkeepers and accountants
Boxmakers (paper)
Dressmakers.
Housekeepers and stewardesses
Laundresse
Milliners
and shippers

| 88 | 53 | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 2 2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | 13 | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ |
| 1 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 3 |
| $\frac{2}{5}$ | 1 | - ...... 1 |


$\left|\begin{array}{r|r|} & 125 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots & 240 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 17 & 3 \\ 1 & 36 \\ 14 & 12 \\ 2 & 23 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 10\end{array}\right|=$


1 Includes 222 negro women, for whom figares are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER \&BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

JERSEY CITYY, N. J.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No otherbread-winners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One Other. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Two } \\ \text { other. }}}{ }$ | More than other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other | More than two other. |
| Seamstresses.. <br> Servants and waitresses....................... <br> Silk mill operatives. <br> Stenographers and typewriters. | native white-one or both parents foreign born-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & 272 \\ & 172 \\ & 465 \end{aligned}$ | 24131416 | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 259 \\ & 158 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 74 \\ 41 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 65 \\ 50 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 120 \\ 67 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | 255 <br> 242 <br> 156 <br> 461 | 137815 | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & 235 \\ & 148 \\ & 446 \end{aligned}$ | 776335100 | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 62 \\ 46 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | 10211067200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 339 | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 208 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 41 \\ 53 \\ 439 \end{array}$ | 967252480 | 1429582659 | 3282021871,494 | 32101470 | 296 | 633347362 | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 69 \\ 47 \\ 433 \end{array}$ | 1419079$-\quad 629$ |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) | 222 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192 |  |  |  |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.... | 209 1,718 | 22 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 173 1,424 |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 2,457 | 462 | 1,995 | 804 | 551 | 640 | 1,347 | 96 | 1,251 | 384 | 368 | 499 |
| Dressmakers.................... | $\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ 75 \\ 226 \\ 278 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 17 \\ & 95 \\ & 58 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 58 \\ 131 \\ 120 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 28 \\ & 63 \\ & 53 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 14 \\ & 38 \\ & 37 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 16 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 26 \\ 55 \\ 24 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | 166234511 | 4610135 | 4971732 | 7161534 |
| Housekespers and stewardesses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants and dealers.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 4 |  |  |
| Saleswomen... | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 105 \\ & 269 \\ & 142 \\ & 962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 20 \\ 38 \\ 13 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 85 \\ 231 \\ 129 \\ 819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 23 \\ 102 \\ 46 \\ 316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 20 \\ 59 \\ 40 \\ 238 \end{array}$ | 42427043265 | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 77 \\ 170 \\ 105 \\ 603 \end{array}$ | 4 | 91 | 32 | 19 | 40 |
| Seamstressss.-.-........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 73 | 17 | 16 | 40 |
| Servants and waitresses................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 157 | 60 | 42 | 55 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 99 | 28 | 32 | 39 |
| All othsr occupations..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 576 | 169 | 181 | 226 |

KANSAS CITY, MO.

| All occupati | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9,54c | 1,867 | 7,673 | 3,484 | 2,275 | 1,914 | 5,483 | 587 | 4,896 | 1,780 | 1,582 | 1,534 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 567 | 303 | 264 | 162 | 70 | 32 | 76 | 65 | 11 | 8 | 3 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 398 312 | ${ }_{24}^{39}$ | 359 <br> 288 <br> 8 | 136 106 106 | 127 | ${ }_{8}^{96}$ | 348 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{320}$ | 113 | 114 |  |
| Dressmakers..................... | 914 | 217 | 697 | 341 | 215 | 141 | 404 | 17 | 238 | ${ }_{14}$ | 90 | 77 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | ${ }_{73}$ | ${ }_{23}^{27}$ | ${ }_{50}$ | ${ }_{24}$ | 10 10 | 14 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 7 | 338 31 | 14 13 | 119 5 | 105 13 |
| Laundresses. | 1,725 | 457 | 1,268 | 646 | 342 | 280 | ${ }_{469}$ | 64 | 405 | 127 | 132 |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 209 | 25 | 175 | ${ }^{76}$ | ${ }_{49}^{51}$ | ${ }_{3}^{53}$ | 163 | 12 | 151 | 55 | ${ }_{51}^{45}$ | 51 |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 136 | 32 | 104 | 64 | 27 | 13 | ${ }_{42}$ | 11 | ${ }_{31}$ | 16 | 10 |  |
| Saleswomen. | 691 | 35 | 656 | 260 | 193 | 203 | 598 | 18 | 580 | 208 | 182 | 190 |
| Seamstresses. .-.j.............. | ${ }_{940}^{622}$ | ${ }_{197}^{191}$ | ${ }_{743}^{521}$ | ${ }_{344}^{231}$ | 166 196 | 124 203 | ${ }_{497}^{358}$ | 36 60 60 | ${ }_{437}^{322}$ | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 153 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 106 | 100 |
| Servants and waitresses..-.i..... | 965 | 197 69 | 783 586 | 334 <br> 234 | 196 190 | 203 159 | 497 605 | 60 57 | 437 <br> 548 | 153 214 | 128 181 | 156 153 |
| Tailoresses. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, etc Telegraph and telephone operators All other occupations.. | 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 88 |  |  |  |
|  | 460 132 | ${ }_{13}^{54}$ | ${ }_{119}^{406}$ | 185 44 | ${ }_{41}^{118}$ | 103 34 3 | 417 | $\stackrel{45}{10}$ | 372 | ${ }_{162}^{162}$ | 110 | 100 |
|  | 1,357 | ${ }_{232}^{13}$ | 1,125 | 479 | 334 | 312 | ${ }_{830}^{179}$ | $\stackrel{10}{66}$ | 109 | 37 255 | 39 248 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 261 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | native white-soth parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupation | 4,647 | 824 | 3,8 | 1,765 | 1,198 | 860 | 2,958 | 305 | 2,653 | 1,031 | 903 | 719 |
| Boarding and lodging houss keepers. Bookkeepers and accountants. Clerks and copyists. Dressmakers | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 244 \\ & 241 \\ & 564 \\ & 204 \\ & 304 \\ & 311 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  | 15511771887426 | $\begin{gathered} 94 \\ 95 \\ 73 \\ 215 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 81 \\ 67 \\ 636 \end{array}$ | 1841474575 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 212 \\ 178 \\ 223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 192167168 | 506460 | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 60 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | 384349 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 27 \\ 14 \\ 138 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 69 \\ 14 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. Laundresses. <br> Milliners <br> Musicians and teachers of music. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 235 \\ 97 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 100 \\ 52 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 72 \\ 24 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 63 \\ 21 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 151 \\ 84 \\ 104 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 6 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 138 \\ 78 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 42 \\ 38 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 44492127 | 1471916 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Includ | Ind | woman |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breap winners 16 years of age and over livino at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinnere. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
| Seamstresses. . <br> Servants and waitressea. <br> Silk mill operatives. <br> Stenographers and typewriters. <br> Teachers and profescors in colleges, etc. Textile workers (not otherwise apecified) Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations. | Native white-one or both parents foreign born--continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 615113778874 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \hdashline- \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 13 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 2441333332 |  |  | 281551441114150 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 <br> 11 <br> 2 <br> - <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 8 <br> 88 <br> 93 | 9 <br> 7 <br> 2 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 2 <br> 6 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 45 | 6 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 29 | 3 <br> 4 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 384 | 52 | 332 | 194 | 70 | 68 | 726 | 314 | 412 | 226 | 113 | 73 |
| Dresemakers.. |  | 1112112 | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 5 \\ 42 \\ 47 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 21 | 728 | 8 <br> 2 | 70 | 30 | 40 | 18 | 115 | 11 |
| Housekcepers and stewardesses. | 6545830 |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 13 | 30 | 17 |  | 8 |
| Laundresses.. |  |  |  | 26 | 8 | 8 | 117 | 73 | 44 | 24 | 13 | 7 |
| Mercbants and dealers. |  |  |  | 21 | 11 | 15 | 96 | 34 | 62 | 27 | 23 | 12 |
| Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  | 19 | 6 | 3 | 49 | 17 | 32 | 17 | 10 | 5 |
| Saleswomen....... | 17 | 2 | 15 | 13 |  | 2 | 1027 | 615 | 412 | 36 | 1 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$28218 |
| Seamstresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses................- | 16138 | 3 1 | 15 | 9 | 8 3 | 7 2 | 72 21 | 22 6 | 50 15 | 33 8 8 |  |  |
| Textite workers (not otherwise specified) |  | 18 | 120 | 74 | 25 | 21 | 221 | 98 | 123 | 8 78 | 32 |  |

KANSAS CITY, MO.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

KANSAS CTTY, MO.-Continued.


## LOUISVILLE, KY.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15,893 | 2,899 | 12,994 | 5,040 | 3,753 | 4,201 | 9,604 | 1,183 | 8,421 | 2, 487 | 2,571 | 3.363 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 269 | 127 | 142 | 75 | 38 | 29 | 38 | 32 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Bookkeepsrs and aceountants................ | 347 | 23 | 324 | 111 | 100 | 113 | 321 | 16 | 305 | 102 | 93 | 110 |
| Clerks and copyists............................... | 349 | 28 | 321 | 94 | 108 | 119 | 319 | ${ }^{21}$ | 298 889 | 85 | 98 | 115 |
| Dressmakers. | 1,354 | 223 | 1,131 | 396 | ${ }_{29}$ | 414 | 1,005 69 | $1{ }_{9}$ | ${ }_{60}$ |  |  | 374 18 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses............. | 108 | 22 | 86 | 33 | 29 | 24 |  | 9 | 60 | 18 | 24 | 18 |
| Laundresses............ | 3, 405 | 831 | 2,574 | 1,278 | 708 | 588 | 809 | 212 | 597 | 188 | 187 | 222 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 219 |  | 146 | 85 | 41 | 36 100 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 14 | -38 | 12 | 13 | ${ }_{95}^{13}$ |
| Miliners........................ | 172 | 19 | 143 | 62 | 35 | 46 | 131 | 23 | 108 | 42 | 28 | 38 |
| Musicians and teachers of music.............. <br> Nurses and midwives. | 280 | 67 | 213 | 111 | 60 | 42 | 136 | 22 | 114 | 46 | 40 | 28 |
| Saleswomen. | 659 | 38 | 621 | 175 | 209 | 237 | 612 | 26 | 586 | 158 | 199 | 229 |
| Seamstresses. | 1,027 | 170 | 857 2090 | ${ }_{986}^{297}$ | 250 | 310 | 715 1312 | 74 293 | -641 | 183 352 1 | 183 | 276 370 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 2,770 | 680 46 | 2,090 | 986 167 | 556 150 | 548 162 | 1,312 | 293 43 | 1,019 469 | 352 161 | 148 | 370 160 |
| Stenographers and typewriters............................................... | ${ }_{928}$ | 79 | 849 | $\stackrel{1}{251}$ | 241 | $\stackrel{1}{357}$ | 816 | 56 | 760 | 198 | 223 | ${ }_{339}$ |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc...... | 689 | 101 | 588 | 205 | 199 | 184 | 599 | 75 | 524 | 172 | 181 | 171 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 195 | 9 | 186 | 44 | 51 | 91 | 179 | 5 | 174 | 36 | 49 | 89 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives....... | 687 | 88 | 599 | 190 | 188 | 221 | 508 | 33 | 475 | 116 | 162 | 197. |
| Woolen raill operatives . . . . . . . . . . . . . - . - | ${ }_{1}^{321}$ | 29 | 292 1.093 | 62 349 | 70 824 | 160 | 290 035 | 16 87 | 884 | 56 | 64 | 154 |
| All other occupations......................... | 1,312 | 219 | 1,093 | 349 ، | 324 | 420 | 935 | 87 | 848 | 227 | 257 | 364 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

KANSAS CITY, MO.-Continued.


## LOUISVILLE, KY.



TABLE 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, OLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOUISVILLE, KY.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOUISVILLE, KY.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOWELL, MASS.

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^96]TAble 29.-FFEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOWELL, MASS.


[^97]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOWELL, MASS.-Continued.


MILWAUKEE, WIS.

|  | ALL Classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All occupations. | 16,406 | 1,812 | . 14,594 | 4,574 | 4,600 | 5,420 | 13,511 | 869 | 12,642 | 3,473 | 4,077 | 5,092 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.. | 299 | 145 | 154 | 94 | 37 | 23 | 46 | 27 | 19 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| Bookbinders........................... | 230 | 7 | 223 | 41 | 79 | 103 | 226 | 7 | 219 | 41 | 77 | 101 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 483 | 45 | 438 | 135 | 143 | 160 | 466 | 39 | 427 | 127 | 141 | 159 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 276 | 16 | 260 | 50 | 91 | 119 | 263 | 10 | 253 | 49 | 86 | 118 |
| Clerks and copyists.................. | 451 | 19 | 432 | 145 | 139 | 148 | 422 | 16 | 406 | 134 | 127 | 145 |
| Confectioners. | 213 | 21 | 192 | 53 | 59 | 80 | 180 | 8 | 172 | 43 | 52 | 77 |
| Dressmakers. | 2,719 | 267 | 2,452 | 804 | 728 | 920 | 2,308 | 156 | 2,152 | 619 | 651 | 882 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. | 574 | 23 | 551 | 102 | 176 | 273 | 557 | 15 | 542 | 98 | 174 | 270 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses..... | 120 | 33 | 87 | 35 | 30 | 22 | 80 | 19 | 61 | 20 | 24 | 17 |
| Laundresses...................... | 1,027 | 260 | 767 | 334 | 218 | 215 | 377 | 32 | 345 | 92 | 98 | 155 |
| Merchants and dealers. . | 240 | 72 | 168 | 84 | 37 | 27 | 52 | 11 | 41 | 15 | 17 | 9 |
| Milliners... | 630 | 49 | 581 | 186 | 165 | 230 | 563 | 34 | 529 | 160 | 155 | 214 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 208 | 28 | 180 | 78 | 53 | 49. | 171 | 17 | 154 | 64 | 48 | 42 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 265 | 54 | 211 | 109 | 56 | 45 | 90 | 16 | 74 | 39 | 20 | 15 |
| Packers and shippers. | 199 | 4 | 195 | 45 | 57 | 93 | 197 | 3 | 194 | 44 | 57 | 93 |
| Saleswomen. | 1,396 | 59 | 1.327 | 340 | 481 | 506 | 1,338 | 63 | 1,275 | 316 | 464 | 495 |
| Seamstresses. | 824 | 94 | 730 | 228 | 219 | 283 | 708 | 40 | 668 | 197 | 199 | 272 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,095 | 100 | 995 | 318 | 298 | 379 | 949 | 49 | 900 | 272 | 271 | 357 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 765 | 51 | 714 | 252 | 230 | 232 | 743 | 48 | 695 | 238 | 228 | 229 |
| Tailoresses..................... | 656 | 45 | 611 | 178 | 195 | 238 | 569 | 33 | 536 | 136 | 180 | 220 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc...... | 766 | 113 | 653 | 244 | 199 | 210 | 738 | 100 | 638 | 237 | 193 | 208 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 230 | 10 | 220 | 39 | 78 | 103 | 219 | 6 | 213 | '35 | 76 | 102 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... | 206 | 8 | 198 | 49 | ${ }_{50}^{60}$ | 89 | 196 | 6 | 190 | 44 | 59 | 87 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All | 172 2,362 | r ${ }^{5}$ | 167 2,088 | 32 599 | 50 702 | 85 787 | 164 1,889 | 111 | 161 1.778 | 32 411 | 46 629 | 83 738 |
|  |  |  |  |  | tive | TE-B | Paren | Tive |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 2,049 | 252 | 1,797 | 711 | 612 | 474 | 1,713 | 130 | 1,583 | 577 | 565 | 440 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 113 | 13 | 100 | 36 | 36 |  | 106 |  |  | 33 | 35 | 28 |
| Clarks and copyists............. | 109 | $\stackrel{2}{28}$ | 107 230 | ${ }_{98}^{38}$ | 36 69 | 63 | 209 | 10 | 198 | 76 | 62 | 60 |
| Miliners.... | 100 | 7 | 93 | 37 | 28 | 28 | 93 | 4 | 89 | 36 | 27 | 26 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 26 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Saleswomen | 226 | 15 | 211 | 62 | 96 | 53 | 217 | 13 | $\bigcirc 04$ | 61 | 93 | 50 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 103 | 8 | 9.5 | 33 | 37 | 25 | 90 | 4 | 86 | 29 | 35 | 22 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 223 | 21 | 202 | 94 | 72 | 36 | 210 | 20 | 190 | 84 | 71 | 35 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc | 205 | 33 | 173 | 83 | 50 | 40 | 190 | 26 | 164 | 77 | 47 | 40 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... | 113 | 7 | 106 | 42 | 41 | 23 | 100 | 3 | 97 | 35 | 39 | 23 |
| All other occupations........................ | 572 | 110 | 462 | 178 | 141 | 143 | 383 | 35 | 348 | 105 | 121 | 122 |

[^98]Table 29.-FEMaLE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and over Living at home, CLASSIfied By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

LOWELL, MASS.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadionners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families baving- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other hreadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two | More than two other. |
|  | FOREIGN BORN White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -77 | 1,159 | 719 | 201 | 239 | 546 | 182 | 364 | 102 | 111 | 91 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. <br> Carpet factory operatives. <br> Cotton mill operatives. <br> Dressmakers. <br> Hosiery and knitting mill operatives | 27255158197 | 33063 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 22 \\ 485 \\ 75 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 13163105345 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 66 \\ 11 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | 411091127 | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 8 \\ 156 \\ 41 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | 23444166 | 264412258 | 9 3 3 | 6 | 11120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53 | 39 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 3 | 10 1 | 4 |
| Housekeepcrs and stewardeases............. | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 40 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 1314 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 37 \\ & 27 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 3191515 | 457 | 31355 | 35307 | 12101 | 23206 | 492 | 11735 | 84113 |
| Laundresses..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  | 12 | 10 | 3 | 44 | 12 | 32 | 14 |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | $\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ 31 \\ 64 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | 102110 | 196296372 | 122154947 | 28101115 | 464310 | 6773553 | 2041119 | 4732434 | 2211417 | 101711 | 15136 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise apecified)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wooden mill operatives..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MILWAUKEE, WIS

${ }^{1}$ Includes 51 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MILWVAUKEE, WIS.-Continued.

| occupation. | female ereaowinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living io families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More <br> than two other. |  |  | Total. | One | Two other. | More than two other. |
| All occupations.......................... | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $9.90{ }^{\circ}$ | 839 9,064 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | $2,501$ | 2,807 | 3,756 | 8,953 | 528 | 8,425 | 2,157 | 2,633 | 3,635 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers........ | 105 175 | 46 5 | 59 170 | 34 <br> 30 | 14 58 | 11 82 | 25 172 | 12 5 | 13 167 | 7 | 3 5 5 | 38011873100 |
| Bookseepers and accountants. | 330 | 27 | 303 | 87 | 97 | 119 | 321 | 25 | $\Sigma 96$ | 82 | 96 |  |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 190 | 12 | 178 | 37 | 67 | 74 | 183 | -9 | 174 | 36 | ${ }_{84}^{65}$ |  |
| Clerks and copyists................. | 284 | 14 | 270 | 79 | 89 | 102 | 272 | 12 | 260 | 76 | 84 |  |
| Coniectioners. | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 1,823 \\ \hline 352\end{array}$ | 11163 | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 1,660 \end{array}$ | 3649949 | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 | 1281,610 | 5103 | 1231,507 | 30408 | 37445103 | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 674 |  |  |  |  |  | 654 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives | $\begin{array}{r}352 \\ 69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 105 21 | 185 15 | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 12 | 341 43 | 54 <br> 13 | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1841392 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses................................. | 355 | 76 | 279 | 91 | 82 | 106 | 215 | 16 | 199 | 47 | 60 |  |
| Milliners. | 45513387 | 3713 | 418 | 127 | 115 | 176 | 420 | 29 | 391 | 110 | 111 | 170 |
| Musicians and teachers oí music |  |  | 120 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 120 57 181 | 10 | 110 | 45 | 33 | 32 |
| Nurses and midwives. | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 131 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 11 | 76129 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 18 70 | 131 | 2 | 129 | 30 | 29308 | 70383 |
| Packers and shippers. Saleswomen........ | 131 989 | 2 47 |  | 234 | 320 | 388 | 958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. . | $\begin{aligned} & 581 \\ & 640 \\ & 487 \\ & 380 \\ & 482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 48 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 467 | 128 | 140 | 199 | 463 | 27 | 436 |  | 132161142 | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 235 \\ & 176 \\ & 145 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  | 592 | 173 | 174 | 245 | 589 | 32 | 557 | 161 |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. |  |  | 461 | 141 | 142 | 178 | 481 | 25 | 456 | 138 |  |  |
| Tailoresses................-i......... |  |  | 354 422 | 93 140 | 110 129 | 151 153 | 355 472 | 21 54 | 334 418 | 83 139 | 106 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. |  |  | 422 | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 142 \\ 108 \\ 1,362 \end{array}$ | 341131 | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 138 \\ 107 \\ 1,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 27 \\ 19 \\ 310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 46 \\ 29 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | 816559516 | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 138 \\ 105 \\ 1,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 135 \\ 105 \\ 1,111 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 25 \\ 19 \\ 243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 46 \\ 27 \\ 377 \end{array}$ | 816459491 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations. $\qquad$ <br> All occupations. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,403 | 698 | 3,705 | 1,341 | 1,175 | 1,189 | 2,830 | 205 | 2,625 | 735 | 874 | 1,016 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. .......- | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 632 \\ 206 \\ 27 \\ 614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 57 \\ 75 \\ 15 \\ 5 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 557 \\ 191 \\ 22 \\ 444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 205 \\ 42 \\ 11 \\ 218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 169 \\ 64 \\ 7 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | 718385498 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 488 \\ 195 \\ 17 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 43 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 445 \\ 187 \\ 15 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 135 \\ 39 \\ 6 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 142 \\ 64 \\ 5 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | 116884454 |
| Dressmasers -.-7-......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants and dealers........................ | 131 150 | ${ }_{33}^{43}$ | 88117 | 42 | 32 30 | 14 26 | 16 17 | 6 7 | 10 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \\ 31 \\ 36 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5} \\ 2 \\ 63 \\ 46 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | 116264100 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 150 181 |  |  | 61 44 | ${ }_{65}^{30}$ | 65 | 163 | 7 | 156 |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen-. | 181 | 34 | 200 | 75 | 57 | 68 | 186 | 10 | 176 |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses........................... | 339 | 39 | 300 | 107 | 84 | 109 | 266 | 12 | 254 |  |  |  |
| Tailoresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 76 \\ 125 \\ 1,327 \end{array}$ | 17198176 | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 57 \\ 117 \\ 1,151 \end{array}$ | 722040367 | 722030401 | 831747383 | 1847495980 | 11 | 173 | 41 | 61 | 71 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 3 | 55 92 | 20 29 | ${ }_{25}^{18}$ | 17 38 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 56 | 924 | 29 238 | 25 335 | 38 351 |
| Alf other occupations............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

|  | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All occupations. | 9,922 | 1,879 | 8,043 | 3,667 | 2,429 | 1,947 | 7,302 | 869 | 6,433 | 2,624 | 2,045 | 1,764 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 320 | 165 | 155 | 96 | 44 | 15 | 45 | 33 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 477 | 51 | 426 | 184 | 141 | 101 | 440 | 38 <br> 31 | 402 | 168 |  | 129 |
| Clerks and copyists............... | 488 | 38 | 450 | 177 | 141 | ${ }_{216}^{132}$ | 8481 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 718 | 161 305 3 | 122 | 187 |
| Dressmakers... | 1,326 135 | 324 30 | 1,002 105 | 504 58 | 28 | 216 20 | 80 | 14 | 66 | 34 | 17 | 15 |
| Housckeepers and stewardesses.. | 135 | 30 |  | 58 | 27 | 20 | 80 | 14 | 6 | 34 | 17 |  |
| Laundresses.. | 681 | 265 | 416 | 217 | 116 | 83 | 285 | 71 | 214 | -90 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 58 |
| Milliners.. | 289 | 22 | 267 | 114 | 71 90 | $\stackrel{82}{27}$ | 209 | ${ }_{27}^{14}$ | 182 | 102 | 79 | 78 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 269 | 73 | ${ }_{196}$ | 116 | 49 | 31 | 113 | 22 | 91 | 48 | 23 | 20 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 619 | 62 | 557 | 214 | 195 | 148 | 544 | 47 | 497 | 173 | 181 | 143 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 141 negro and 4 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.-Continued.


MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

| All occupations . | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,088 | 211 | 877 | 603 | 178 | 96 | 1,532 | 799 | 733 | 440 | 206 | 87 |
| Boarding and lodging house keep | 87 | 24 | 63 14 | 44 | 15 | 2 | 188 | 108 |  |  | 28 | 10 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.. | 17 | 3 | $\stackrel{14}{24}$ | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 4 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |
| Clerks and copyists.............. | 188 | 28 | 160 | 122 | 26 | 12 | 277 | 150 | 127 | 77 | 33 | 17 |
| Dressmakers..........ardesers. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 46 | 13 | 33 | 22 | 7 |  |
| Laundresses. . . . . . . | 135 | 49 | 86 | 59 | 15 | 12 | 261 | 145 | 116 | 68 | 35 | 13 |
| Milliners.................-.....- | 16 | 2 | ${ }_{35}^{14}$ | 26 | 8 | 3 | ${ }_{13}^{16}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 10 | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 1 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 51 | 8 | 43 | 24 | 10 | 9 | 105 | 43 | 62 | 44 | 16 | 2 |
| Nurses and midwives...... | 43 | 1 | 42 | 29 | 10 | 3 | 32 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 2 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families baving- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other bread winners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | - One | Two | More than two other. |
| , | all classes ${ }^{2}$-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. | 683 | 117 | 566 | 220 | 185 | 161 | 576 | 63 | 513 | 187 | 172 | 154 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 651 | 131 | 520 | 259 | 142 | 119 | 489 | 61 | 428 | 193 | 123 | 112 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 604 | 60 | 544 | 259 | 166 | 119 | 551 | 53 | 498 | 228 | 159 | 111 |
| Talloresses...................... | 155 | 26 | 129 | 61 | 37 | 31 | 129 | 18 | 111 | 50 | 34 | 27 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.. | 848 | 116 | 732 | 325 | 204 | 203 | 766 | 92 | 674 | 286 | 193 | 195 |
| Textile mill operatives .................. | 169 | 15 | 154 | 46 | 39 | 69 | 154 | 9 | 145 | 42 | 38 <br> 3 | 65 28 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). All other occupations. | 1,818 | 339 | 1,479 | 658 | $\begin{array}{r}460 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 361 | 1,244 | 124 | 1, 120 | 429 | 374 | 317 |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations........................ | 2,754 | 573 | 2,181 | 1,109 | 693 | 379 | 1,897 | 259 | 1.638 | 767 | 551 | 320 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. <br> Clerks and copyists. <br> Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses <br> Milliners. | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 172 \\ 304 \\ 27 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 2420100118 | 166 | 86 <br> 59 | 54 <br> 49 |  | 153 | 16 15 | 137 | 76 49 | 46 | 4222 |
|  |  |  | 204 |  |  | 44 31 |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 16 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | ${ }^{59}$ | 5 | 128 |  | 8 | 46 2 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 | 4 | 58 | 31 | 18 | 9 |
| Musicians and teachers of music......... | 128100 | 1830 | 11070 | 6436 | 412646 | 5 | 9941 | 16 | 83 | 47 | 32 |  |
| Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  |  |  | 8 36 |  |  | 35 127 | 17 49 | 12 43 | 6 35 |
| Saleswomen.......... Seamstresses...... | 168 99 | $\stackrel{21}{32}$ | 147 67 | 65 | 46 23 | 36 10 | 144 | 17 | 127 50 | 22 |  | 10 |
| Servants and waitresses. <br> Stenographers and typewriters. Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. All other occupations.......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 240 \\ 472 \\ 706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 30 \\ 84 \\ 177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 210 \\ 388 \\ 359 \end{array}$ | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 68 \\ 115 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 201 \\ 411 \\ 363 \end{array}$ | 623236640 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 178 \\ & 335 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 89 \\ 174 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 64 \\ 105 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | 12256660 |
|  |  |  |  | 110 |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 201 |  | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 274 |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations........................ | 4,158 | 528 | 3,630 | 1,478 | 1,112 | 1,040 | 3,513 | 302 | 3,211 | 1,205 | 1,016 | 990 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 229 | 24 | 205 | 80 | ${ }^{67}$ |  | ${ }_{230}^{220}$ | 20 11 | 200 219 | 77 87 | ${ }_{68}^{65}$ | ${ }_{64}^{58}$ |
| Clerks and copyists............ | 239 593 | 13 105 | 226 488 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 139 | 121 | 458 | 60 | 398 | 161 | 123 | 114 |
| Dressmakers.....-.............. | ${ }^{5} 4$ | 7 | 37 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 28 | 5 | 23 | 12 | 5 | 6 |
| Laundresses. | 140 | 32 | 108 | 45 | 27 | 36 | 88 | 8 | 80 | 31 | 18 | 31 |
| Milliners..... | 150 | 7 | 143 | 56 | 40 | 47 | 137 | 6 | 131 | 51 | 34 | 46 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 99 | 6 | 93 | 33 | 44 | 16 | 90 | 6 | 84 | 25 | 43 | 16 |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 65 | 13 | 52 | 35 | 8 | 9 | 37 | 4 | 33 | 20 | 7 | 6 |
| Saleswomen. | 315 | 27 | 288 | 107 | 105 | 76 | 284 | 18 | 266 | 92 | 101 | 73 |
| Seamstresses. | 333 | 42 | 291 | 98 | 101 | 92 | 288 | 19 | 269 | 85 | 96 | 88 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 248 | 37 | 211 | 99 | 60 | 52 | 212 | 23 | 189 | 84 | 55 | 50 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 309 | 25 | 284 | 126 | 82 | 76 | 299 | 25 | 274 | 120 | 79 | 75 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.. | 305 | 23 | 282 | 101 | 73 | 108 | 290 | 20 | 270 | 90 | 72 | 108 |
| Textile mill operatives................... | 91 | 5 | 86 | 25 | 25 | 36 | 87 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 85 83 | ${ }_{34} 25$ | ${ }_{24}^{25}$ | 35 |
| All other occupations....................... | 892 | 154 | 738 | 291 | 236211 |  | 676 | 69 | 607 | 211 | 201 | 195 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 2,865 | 732 | 2,133 | 1,011 | 608 | 514 | 1,848 | 299 | 1,549 | 629 | 472 | 448 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 142 418 | 72118 | 70 | 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 83 \\ & 12 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 271 \\ 37 \\ 173 \end{array}$ | 15573$-\quad 57$ | 621434116 | 595902053 | 1868939 | 51524 |
| Dressmakers........... | 418 |  | 300 | 154 |  | ${ }_{6} 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 63 | 12 207 | 51 252 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses.............................. | 459 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurscs and midwives... | 100 | 2814 | 72122 | 42 | 1544 | 14 | 116224 | 121230 | 10419419 | 103280 | 4375851 | 8355646 |
| Saleswomen.. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. | 249266 | 43 | 206 | 86104 | 6160 | 59 | 224 | 30 28 |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  | $\bigcirc 54$ |  |  |  | 48 | 207 | 28 | 179 | 82 |  |  |
| Talloresses. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 61 \\ 111 \\ 603 \end{array}$ |  | 22 | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 64 \\ 109 \\ 512 \end{array}$ | 1416857 | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 58 \\ 101 \\ 455 \end{array}$ | 32 | 19 |  |
| Tcachers and professors in colleges, otc.. | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 126 \\ \hline 743\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 15 \\ 140\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 43 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1632173 | ${ }_{36} 23$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | 1629141 | 2136151 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations..................... |  |  |  | 261 | 173 | 169 |  |  |  | 163 | 141 |  |

Table 29. -FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NETV ORLEANS, LA.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

N'EW ORLEANS, LA.-Continued.

| occupation. | female bread winners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | No other breadwinners. | Living in families having- |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | her brea | winners |  |  |  |  | her brea | winners |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { other. }\end{gathered}$ | Two other. | More than two other. |  | No other breadwinners. | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 11, 473 | 2,571 | 8,902 | 4, 153 | 2,381 | 2,368 | 3,435 | 564 | 2,871 | 837 | 903 | 1,131 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers.. | ${ }_{3} 128$ | 87 | 41 | 27 | 4 | 10 | 37 | 30 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Dressmakers.................. | 321 | 72 | 249 | 102 | 78 | 69 | 144 | 30 | 114 | 28 | 40 | 46 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 61 149 | 30 42 | 28 107 | 13 45 45 | 8 30 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 46 46 | 8 10 | 15 36 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | 5 |
| Laundresses............ | 5,017 | 1,219 | 3,798 | 1,952 | 1,010 | 836 | 750 | 206 | 544 | 186 | 176 | 182 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 273 | 51 | 222 | 87 | 58 | 77 | 113 | 10 | 103 | 27 | 30 | 46 |
| Seamstresses.... | 964 | 152 | 812 | 303 | 233 | 276 | 423 | 33 | 390 | 101 | 122 | 11,7 |
| Servants and waitresses ................. | 4,073 | 823 | 3,250 | 1,442 | 868 | 940 | 1,648 | 210 | 1,438 | 394 | 459 | 585 |
| Tcachers and professors in colleges, etc. All other occupations. | 146 341 | 10 82 | 136 259 | 55 127 | 45 47 | 36 85 | 118 13 | ${ }_{21}^{6}$ | 112 112 | 43 32 | 36 26 | 33 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH).


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.-Continued.


NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH).

| All occupations | all classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,153 | 737 | 4,416 | 2,684 | 973 | 759 | 9,959 | 4,041 | 5,918 | 3,207 | 1,669 | 1,042 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 149 | 49 | 100 | 61 | 24 | 15 | 465 | 238 | 227 | 124 | ${ }^{65}$ | 38 |
| Bookbinders. <br> Bookkeepers and accountants. <br> Boot and ahoe makers and repairers Boxmakers (paper). | 24 | ${ }^{6}$ | 18 | 10 | 9 | 7 | $\stackrel{69}{53}$ | ${ }_{17}^{13}$ | 56 <br> 3 | 26 <br> 18 <br> 18 | 18 | 12 |
|  | ${ }_{25}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 23 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 32 | 11 | ${ }_{21}$ | 12 | 7 | 2 |
|  | 18 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 47 | 13 | 34 | 11 | 14 | 9 |
| Clerka and copyists <br> Confectionars <br> Dressmakers <br> Hat and cap makers <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses | 76 | 17 | ${ }^{59} 9$ | 32 | 12 | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ | ${ }_{46}^{32}$ | 56 | ${ }_{30}^{27}$ | 17 | 12 |
|  | ${ }_{641}$ | 90 | 551 | 315 | 144 | ${ }_{92}$ | 1,500 | 531 | 969 | 545 | 259 | 165 |
|  | 9 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ${ }^{32}$ | 6 | 26 | 14 | 8 |  |
|  | 41 | 4 | 37 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 186 | 48 | 138 | 67 | 34 | 37 |
| Janitors and sextons. <br> Laborers (not specified) <br> Laundresses <br> Merchants and dealers <br> Milliners. | 184 | 14 | 170 | 118 | 32 | 20 | ${ }^{222}$ | 80 | 142 | 70 | 52 | 20 |
|  | ${ }_{790}^{65}$ | 17 139 | 658 | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 405 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{139}^{10}$ | 12 | $\stackrel{112}{2,012}$ | ${ }_{905}^{57}$ | ${ }_{1,096}^{55}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 640 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 |  |
|  | 398 | 48 | 350 | 234 | ${ }_{71}$ | 45 | ${ }^{2} 811$ | 396 | ${ }_{415}$ | 242 | 110 |  |
|  | 63 63 | 6 | 57 | 31 | 16 | 10 | 105 | 44 | 61 | 29 | 20 | 12 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. <br> Nurses and midwives. <br> Packers and shippers <br> Printers, lithographers, and presswomen | 77 | 7 | 70 | 43 |  |  | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185 | 24 | 161 | ${ }^{96}$ | 39 | 26 | 673 | 260 | 413 | 235 | 105 |  |
|  | ${ }_{13}^{11}$ | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 9 | 3 6 | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | 3 <br> 1 | 27 16 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ | 18 11 | ${ }_{4}$ | 6 6 | ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | 13 |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. <br> Seamstresses <br> Servants and waitresses <br> Shirt, collar, and cuff makcrs | ${ }_{150}^{150}$ | ${ }_{31}^{14}$ | ${ }_{126}^{136}$ | ${ }_{72}$ | ${ }_{34}^{36}$ | 26 | 192 | 53 | 139 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | ${ }_{71}^{44}$ | ${ }_{48} 27$ |
|  | 369 | 64 | 305 | 186 | 62 | 57 | 671 | 286 | 385 | 181 | 126 | 78 |
|  | 22 | 3 | 19 | 9 | '5 | 5 | 29 | 7 | 22 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| Silk mill operatives <br> Stenegraphers and typewriters. Tailoresses. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 8 | 1 | 7 | 5 |  | 2 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 8. | 3 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 674 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 888888 | ${ }^{36} 8$ | 419 | 123 | 96 | 604 | 250 | ${ }_{354}$ | 165 | 19 19 | ${ }_{70}$ |
|  | 102 | 8 | 94 | 54 | 22 | 18 | 155 | 50 | 105 | 60 | 24 | 21 |
| Telegraph and talephone operatorsTextile mill operatives (not otherwise specified). Textile workers (not otherwise specified) All other occupations. | 10 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 5332680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 29 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 67 | 22 | 45 | 27 | ${ }_{10}^{15}$ | 9 |
|  |  | 111 | 569 | 352 | 105 | 112 | 935 |  | 587 | 316 | 158 | 113 |
|  | e white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations | 818 | 132 | 686 | 406 | 189 | 91 | 1,724 | 683 | 1,041 | 610 | 263 | 168 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. Beokbinders. <br> Bookkeepers and accountants. Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Bexmakers (paper). | 597191965 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 4 \\ 17 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 1 \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 11 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 491119311 | 24443144 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists <br> Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and atewardesses. <br> Laundressea <br> Merchants and dealers. | $\begin{array}{r\|} 27 \\ 128 \\ 12 \\ 34 \\ 31 \end{array}$ |  |  | 15 | ${ }^{3}$ | 4 | 35 | 13 | 22 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | 10 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 4 | 1 | 31 | 12 | 19 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{17}^{16}$ | 6 | 4 | 112 | 43 | 69 | 41 | 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 40 |  | 14 |  |  |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGYI)-Continued.
OCCUPATION.

Native white-both parents Native-continued.


| All occupations. | 34,362 | 3,124 | 31,238 | 9,068 | 9,611 | 12,559 | 30,262 | 1,910 | 28,352 | 7,559 | 8,835 | 11,958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers........ | 150 | 77 | 73 | 41 | 18 | 14 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 1 |  |
| Bookbinders.......................... | 1,128 | 65 | 1,063 | 272 | 297 | 494 | 1,076 | 57 | 1,019 | 251 | 287 | 481 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 1,390 | 70 | 1,320 | 376 | 389 | 555 | 1,354 | 61 | 1,293 | 363 | 386 | 544 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 440 | 21 | 419 | 102 | 122 | 195 | 416 | 18 | ${ }_{5} 38$ | 92 | 115 | 191 |
| Boxmakers (paper),................. | 594 | 31 | 563 | 154 | 182 | 227 | 554 | 20 | 534 | 142 | 173 | 219 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 1,416 | 108 | 1,308 | 343 | 412 | 553 | 1,354 | 86 | 1,268 | 327 | 401 | 540 |
| Confectioners. | 161 | 24 | 137 | 40 | 39 | 58 | 126 | 12 | 114 | 28 | 33 | 53 |
| Dressmakers. | 4,083 | 466 | 3,617 | 1,106 | 1,055 | 1,456 | 3,423 | 281 | 3,142 | 856 | 931 | 1,355 |
| Hat and cap makers. | 241 | 16 | 225 | 80 | 56 | 89 | 223 | 12 | 211 | 70 | 54 | 87 |
| Housekeepers and stewardcsses. | 228 | 27 | 201 | 77 | 56 | 68 | 162 | 14 | 148 | 55 | 41 | 52 |
| Janitors and sextons. | 124 | 26 | 98 | 52 | 31 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| Lahorers (not specified) | ${ }_{939} 23$ | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 7203 | 60 291 | 75 218 | 688 | 182 449 | 13 | 169 407 | 38 121 | 69 126 | 62 160 |
| Lanndresses. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | ${ }_{410} 939$ | 128 | 282 | 143 | +78 | 62 | 101 | $\stackrel{42}{22}$ | 49 | ${ }_{24}$ | 129 29 | 160 26 |
| Milliners..- | 915 | 65 | 850 | 238 | 289 | 323 | 844 | 44 | 800 | 216 | 271 | 313 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 451 | 53 | 398 | 153 | 124 | 121 | 391 | 41 | 350 | 126 | 116 | 108 |
| Nurses and midwives. | 396 | 89 | 307 | 127 | 91 | 89 | 198 | 29 | 169 | 62 | 42 | 65 |
| Packers and shippers...... | 567 | 24 | 543 | 140 | 150 | 253 | 551 | 21 | 530 | 136 | 148 | 246 |
| Printers, lithographers, and presswomen ... | 262 | 22 | 240 | 59 | 80 | 101 | 243 | 15 | 228 | 53 | 75 | 100 |
| Saleswomen. | 3,549 | 193 | 3,356 | 890 | 1,052 | 1,404 | 3,393 | 159 | 3,234 | 831 | 1,028 | 1,375 |
| Seamstresses. | 1,525 | 189 | 1,336 | 429 | 397 | 510 | 1,310 | 109 | 1,201 | 358 | 356 | 487 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,442 | 109 | 1,333 | 369 | 412 | 552 | 1,266 | 49 | 1,217 | 310 | 382 | 525 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers. | 198 | 21 | 177 | 55 | 47 | 75 | 175 | 15 | 160 | 45 | 43 | 72 |
| Silk mill operatives. | 235 | 13 | 222 | 43 | 82 | 97 | 226 | 11 | ${ }_{2} 15$ | 37 | 81 | 97 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 1,988 | 123 | 1,865 | 545 | 591 | 729 | 1,945 | 113 | 1,832 | 537 | 576 | 719 |
| Tailoresses .-..................... | 2,102 1,987 | 2204 | 1,898 1,779 | 548 | 628 543 | 741 693 | 1,792 1,886 | 112 | 1,680 1,700 | 394 504 | 576 524 | 710 672 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, et | 1,987 | 208 | 1,779 | 543 | 543 | 693 | 1,886 | 186 | 1,700 | 504 | 524 | 672 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators.- | 516 | 27 | 489 | 108 | 146 | 235 | 504 | 21 | 483 | 106 | 145 | 232 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 741 | 33 | 708 | 186 | 226 | 296 | 689 | 23 | 666 | 163 | 209 |  |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)...All other occupations...................... | (08 | 45 | 563 | 173 | 166 | 224 | 571 | 37 | 534 | 156 | 159 | 219 |
|  | 5,346 | 412 | 4,934 | 1,344 | 1,550 | 2,040 | 4,825 | 270 | 4,555 | 1,146 | 1,457 | 1,952 |
|  | FOREIGN BORN White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All cceupations. | 16,742 | 3,386 | 13,356 | 5,607 | 3,878 | 3,871 | 9,481 | 1,010 | 8,471 | 2,754 | 2,662 | 3,055 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 307 | 154 | 153 | 84 | 38 | 31 | $\stackrel{49}{14}$ | 32 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| Bookbinders. | 163 | 14 | 149 | 31 | 88 | 70 | 149 | 9 | 140 | 28 | 44 | 68 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 267 | 12 | 255 | 72 | 89 | 94 | 247 | 6 | 241 | 67 | 84 | 90 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 96 | 9 | 87 | 17 | 35 | 35 | 82 | 5 | 77 | 13 | 32 | 32 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 203 | 16 | 187 | 69 | 56 | 62 | 164 | 8 | 156 | 51 | 49 | 56 |
| Confectioners. | 119 | 42 | 77 | 36 | 21 | 20 | 36 | 8 | 28 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Dressmakers.. | 2,324 | 452 | 1,872 | 802 | 561 | 509 | 1,473 | 214 | 1,259 | 465 | 391 | 403 |
| Honsekeepers and stewardesses | 256 | 39 | 217 | 114 | 49 | 54 | 140 | 14 | 126 | 68 | 26 | 32 |
| Janitors and sextons... | ${ }_{128}^{240}$ | 56 46 | 184 82 | 116 | $\stackrel{46}{21}$ | 29 | 13 50 | 4 10 | 9 40 | 6 10 | 12 | 18 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH)-Continued.
Jccupation.



FOREIGN BORN WHITE.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGH)-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female bread winners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other bread winners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
| 1 | FOREIGN BORN White-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses................................... | 1,845 | 727 | 1,118 | 650 | 290 | 178 | 375 | 138 | 237 | 109 | 71 | 57 |
| Merchants and dealers ....................... | 934 | 348 | 586 | 358 | 140 | 88 | 131 | 55 | 76 | 32 | 22 | 22 |
| Milliners .... | 258 | 23 | 235 | 84 | 71 | 80 | 207 | 9 | 198 | 61 | 64 | 73 |
| Musieians and teaehers of music. | 112 | 24 | 88 | 44 | 26 | 18 | 71 | 11 | 60 | 26 | 21 | 13 |
| Nurses and midwives........................ | 578 | 194 | 384 | 219 | 94 | 71 | 121 | 33 | 88 | 33 | 38 | 27 |
| Packers and shippers........................ | 97 | 5 | 92 | 23 | 35 | 34 | 87 | 3 | 84 | 20 | 31 | 33 |
| Saleswomen. . | 819 | 62 | 757 | 239 | 228 | 290 | 729 | 40 | 689 | 199 | 213 | ${ }^{277}$ |
| Seamstresses....-............................. | 910 | 176 | 734 | 279 | 223 | 232 | 632 | 60 | 572 | 183 | 182 | 207 |
| Servante and waitresses.-...................... | 1,511 | 302 | 1,209 | 552 | 324 | 333 | 985 | 108 | 877 | 375 | 229 | 273 |
| Stenographers and typewriters................ | 323 | 23 | 300 | 89 | 92 | 119 | 306 | 20 | 286 | 82 | 88 | 116 |
| Tailoresses.................................. | 2,507 | 247 | 2,260 | 821 | 721 | 718 | 1,597 | 71 | 1,526 | 396 | 540 | 590 |
| Teachers and proiessors in colleges. etc..... | ${ }^{248}$ | 46 | 202 | 85 | 47 | 70 | 198 | 32 | 166 | 60 | 41 | 65 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified). All other occupations. | ${ }_{320}$ | ${ }_{35}^{26}$ | 285 | $\stackrel{74}{97}$ | 94 88 | 100 | ${ }_{246}^{248}$ | 18 | 228 | 66 | 75 | 98 87 |
|  | 1,879 | 308 | 1,571 | 620 | 441 | 510 | 1,165 | 92 | 1,073 | 335 | 330 | 498 |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 1,897 | 502 | 1,395 | 715 | 382 | 298 | 688 | 129 | 559 | 202 | 184 | 173 |
| Dressmakers. . | 170 | 31 | 139 | 72 | 40 | 27 | 79 | 12 | 67 | 25 | 22 | 20 |
| Laundresses - ............ | 859 539 | 298 | 561 | 327 188 1 | 147 | 120 | 174 | 60 42 | ${ }_{235}^{114}$ | 50 | ${ }_{73}$ | ${ }_{83}^{23}$ |
| All other occupations...------- | 329 | 61 | 268 | 128 | 76 | 124 | 158 | 15 | 143 | 48 | 48 | 83 47 |

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).


[^99]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BOROUGII)-Continued.


NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).


1 Includes 6 Chinese and 2 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.

| occupation. | female breanwinners 16 years of age and over dining at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other wread- | Living in families having- |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other bread-winners$\qquad$ | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { One } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Two }}{\text { Ther }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { More } \\ & \text { than } \\ & \text { two } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Morere } \\ & \text { than } \\ & \text { thwo } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Stenographers and typewriters Tailoresses. Telegrers and professors in colleges, etc. Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) ................................... Tobacco and cigar factory operatives... All other occupations | all classes ${ }^{1-c o n t i n u e d . ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,982 \\ & 6,566 \\ & 5,101 \\ & 1,174 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 334 \\ 405 \\ 660 \\ 55 \\ \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 218 \\ 305 \\ 1,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,648 \\ 6,161 \\ 4,441 \\ 1,119 \\ \\ 995 \\ 2,659 \\ 4,652 \\ 12,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,340 \\ & 1,303 \\ & 1,451 \\ & 1,450 \\ & 260 \\ & 250 \\ & 7.90 \\ & 716 \\ & 1,983 \\ & 3,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,400 \\ 1,802 \\ 1,380 \\ 348 \\ 388 \\ 266 \\ 791 \\ 1,233 \\ 3,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,908 \\ 2,456 \\ 1,610 \\ 511 \\ \\ 389 \\ 1,152 \\ 1,436 \\ \mathbf{4}, 976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,839 \\ & 4,184 \\ & 4,745 \\ & 1,743 \\ & 1,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291 \\ & 167 \\ & 562 \\ & \hline 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,548 \\ & 4,817 \\ & 4,183 \\ & 1,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,282 \\ & 1,182 \\ & 1,294 \\ & 1,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,379 \\ & 1,478 \\ & 1,325 \\ & 1,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,887 \\ & 2,157 \\ & 1,564 \\ & 1,504 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 962 \\ 4,877 \\ 4,977 \\ 14,260 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 879 | 36 | 843 | 221 | 248 | 374 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,569 | 138 | 2,431 | 579 | 745 | 1,107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,480 | 775 | re, 10,735 | 2,744 | 3,311 | 4,650 |
| All occupations..................... | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,585 | 3,277 | 15,308 | 6,234 | 4,766 | 4,308 | 14,400 | 1,743 | 12,657 | 4,468 | 4,217 | 3,972 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, etc... Agents <br> Artists and teachers of art Boarding and lodging house keepers Bookhinders. | 481 <br> 1146 <br> 2464 <br> 512 <br> 270 <br>  <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 43 \\ 91 \\ 317 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 1101 \\ & 155 \\ & 195 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 99 \\ 136 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & { }_{28}^{68} \\ & 32 \\ & 92 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 26 \\ & 18 \\ & 17 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218 \\ & 88 \\ & 177 \\ & 105 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & \hline 16 \\ & 67 \\ & 74 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 72 \\ & 10 \\ & 31 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 27 \\ & 62 \\ & 20 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 452231318686 | 2623173384 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper) <br> Clerks and copyists <br> Dressmakers <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses | 8702301,1612,1344203203 | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 12 \\ 118 \\ 506 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 792 \\ 218 \\ 1,043 \\ 1,838 \\ 130 \end{array}$ | 3135883685887070 | 240793525435431 | 81323487489 | $\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ 209 \\ 1,073 \\ 1,576 \end{array}$ | 6598720527 |  | $\begin{gathered} 284 \\ 49 \\ 328 \\ 513 \\ 59 \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | 2317334343343020 | $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 78 \\ 315 \\ 425 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Janitors and sextons. | 268386138160616 | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 102 \\ 43 \\ 47 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 214 \\ 244 \\ 95 \\ 903 \\ 545 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 140 \\ & 145 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42 \\ 93 \\ 21 \\ 26 \\ 178 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 51 \\ 19 \\ 27 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 184 \\ 96 \\ 96 \\ 74 \\ 538 \end{array}$ | 62727271342 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 157 \\ 69 \\ 61 \\ 696 \\ 496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 35 \\ 23 \\ 163 \end{gathered}$ | 5591818172 | 1331620161 |
| Laundresses. . ${ }_{\text {Literary and scientific persons. }}^{\text {L }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants and dealers......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milliners. .-........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 4813761782,001597597 | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 115 \\ 10 \\ 159 \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 366 \\ 241 \\ 168 \\ 1,842 \\ \hline 494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 144 \\ & 47 \\ & 382 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 53 \\ 62 \\ 647 \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 44 \\ 59 \\ 613 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 195 \\ 171 \\ 1,878 \\ 434 \end{array}$ | 65778812142 | $\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ 118 \\ 163 \\ 1,757 \\ \hline 392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 534 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | 893162625120120 | 513358598131 |
| Nurses and midwives.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 128 \\ 1,271 \\ 101 \\ 1,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 4 \\ 1517 \\ 17 \\ 268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475 \\ 124 \\ 1,120 \\ 84 \\ 1,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 41 \\ & 444 \\ & 436 \\ & 544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138 \\ 348 \\ 348 \\ 362 \\ 462 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 38 \\ & 329 \\ & 38 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362 \\ 1121 \\ 1,218 \\ 1,75 \\ 1,477 \end{array}$ | 5231311317235 | 310 | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 38 \\ & 422 \\ & 23 \\ & 478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 45 \\ 343 \\ 27 \\ 434 \end{gathered}$ | 843532218130 |
| Silk mill operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118 |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.087 \\ \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in coileges, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,242 |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone operators $\underset{\text { specified }}{ }{ }^{2}$ ill operatives (not otherwise Textile workers (not otherwise specified) All other occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ 156 \\ 313 \\ 2,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 10 \\ 28 \\ 411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 146 \\ 285 \\ 2,012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 854288746 | $\begin{gathered} 89 \\ 44 \\ 102 \\ 625 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 113 \\ 60 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 644 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ 144 \\ 274 \\ 1,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5 \\ 18 \\ 209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ 139 \\ 256 \\ 1,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 40 \\ 69 \\ 693 \end{gathered}$ | 884195553 | 1135892605 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreien born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AII occupations. | 58,302 | 5,188 | 53, 114 | 15,306 | 15,851 | 21,957 | 51,189 | 3,237 | 47,952 | 12,441 | 14,570 | 20,941 |
| Actresses, professional show-women, ete... | 430227167234334334 | 7148272725181 | $\begin{aligned} & 359 \\ & 179 \\ & 140 \\ & 1209 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ 58 \\ 44 \\ 54 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 915347406032 | 80684959521 | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 178 \\ & 141 \\ & 200 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 393131610474 | $\begin{array}{r}209 \\ 147 \\ 125 \\ 190 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 834033454519 | 66484345552 | 605949907 |
| Agrists and teachers of art |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barbers and hairdressers.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bookbinders.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 131 \\ 54 \\ 17 \\ 152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050 \\ 2,623 \\ 809 \\ 2,95 \\ 2,336 \end{array}$ | 2786$\begin{aligned} & 818 \\ & 918 \\ & 91 \\ & 600\end{aligned}$ | 312783243788743 | 1,154 <br> 348 <br> 126 <br> 129 <br> 993 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,680 \\ & 2,688 \\ & 289 \\ & 2,368 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | 551164015125 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,003 \\ 2,564 \\ 746 \\ 274 \\ 2,243 \\ 2,243 \end{array}$ | 25866418580562 | 300769223711719 | 4451,141138133123962 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,754 \\ 2,764 \\ 812 \\ 3,488 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxmakers (paper) Carpet factory operatives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerks and copyists....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectioners. | $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ 9,502 \\ 263 \\ 387 \\ 776 \end{array}$ | 199448874119 | 3163168.558255313657 |  |  |  | 300 | 11607882012 |  |  | 12,37977716114 | 1213,3161091036311 |
| Dressmakers. |  |  |  | 2,49464128417 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ 2,593 \\ 78 \\ 92 \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ | 3,471H13939888 | 8,38325023057 |  | 7,77624824021045 | 2,081628620 |  |  |
| Hat and cap makers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janitors and sextons... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes 6 Chinese and 2 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OC'CUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.


${ }^{1}$ Includes 6 Chinesz and 2 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (IIANHATTAN AND BRONX BOLOUGHS)-Continued.


TAble 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGIIS)-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other hreadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two ather. other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two: other. |
| All ocoupations......................... | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 453 | 1,282 | 3,171 | 1,905 | 793 | 473 | 1.326 | 345 | 981 | 425 | 313 | 243 |
| Dressmakers................. | 422 | 106 28 | 316 | 207 | 70 | 39 | 150 | 37 | 113 |  | 29 11 | 236 |
| Janitors and sextons........ | 14588 | 29 | 11658 | 9042 | 18 | $\stackrel{8}{5}$ | 1215 | 6 <br> 5 | 10 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Lahorers (not specified) . |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 12 |
| Laundresses. ................ | 1,665 | 560 | 1,105 | 701 | 271 | 133 | 274 | 117 | 157 | 80 | 55 |  |
| Nurses and midwives.. | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 117 \\ 1,528 \\ 308 \end{array}$ | 212340679 | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 94 \\ 1,122 \\ 229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 56 \\ 624 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 24 \\ 304 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | 191419451 | 4748611141 | 5713626 | 4241475115 | 131619542 | 131315733 | 161212340 |
| Seamstresses. - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NEWARK, N. I.

| All occupations........................ | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16,165 | 2,014 | 14,151 | 4,653 | 4,270 | 5,228 | 12,831 | 941 | 11,890 | 3,364 | 3,719 | 4,807 |
| Boarding and lodging honse keepers. Bookkeepers and accountants Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Boxmakers (paper) Buttonmakers. | 235483271196267 | 10731181211 | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 452 \\ & 253 \\ & 184 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 129 \\ 60 \\ 54 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 159 \\ 85 \\ 61 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 164 \\ 108 \\ 69 \\ 137 \end{array}$ | 33465252189248 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 29 \\ 13 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \hline 12 \\ 436 \\ 239 \\ 177 \\ 241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 123 \\ 55 \\ 52 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 152 \\ 78 \\ 57 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 161 \\ 106 \\ 68 \\ 131 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}614 \\ 1,007 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 70 | 572 937 | 192 | 212 254 | 168 | 578 939 | 33 47 4 | 545 892 | 178 208 | 203 246 | 164 438 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 541 | 41 | 500 | 126 | 128 | 246 | 500 | 26 | 474 | 113 | 122 | 239 |
| Dressmakers.... | 1,457 | 200 | 1,257 | 487 | 367 | 403 | 1,068 | 100 | 968 | 325 | 296 | 347 |
| Gold and silver workers.. | 510 | 23 | 487 | 120 | 148 | 219 | 487 | 18 | 469 | 112 | 143 | 214 |
| Hat and cap makers.......................... | 478 | 38 | 440 | 125 | 121 | 194 | 434 | 29 | 405 | 109 | 113 | 183 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses.............. | 110 | 17 | 93 | 42 | 27 | 24 | 68 | 7 | 61 | 25 | 18 | 18 |
| Lahorers (not specified)...................... | 214 | 45 | 169 | 85 | 35 | 49 | 110 | 10 | 100 | 31 | 28 | 41 |
| Laundresses. | 829 | 267 | 562 | 258 | 171 | 133 | 197 | 35 | 162 | 42 | 51 | 69 |
| Merchants and dealers........................ | 388 | 113 | 275 | 130 | 77 | 68 | 101 | 17 | 84 | 24 | 30 | 30 |
| Milliners. | 336 | 25 | 311 | 85 | 91 | 135 | 300 | 16 | 284 | 69 | 89 | 126 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 165 | 23 | 142 | 61 | 51 | 30 | 137 | 18 | 119 | 48 | 43 | 28 |
| Nurses and midwives.......................... | 278 | 83 | 195 | 100 | 53 | 42 | 102 | 26 | 76 | 27 | 22 | 27 |
| Sales women... | 1,126 | 71 | 1,055 | 285 | 323 | 447 | 1,060 | 55 | 1,005 | 266 | 306 | 433 |
| Seamstresses..... | 527 | 77 | 450 | 154 | 134 | 162 | 395 | 28 | 367 | 102 | 116 | 149 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 823 | 132 | 691 | 236 | 210 | 245 | 567 | 41 | 526 | 154 | 170 | 202 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 622 | 61 | 561 | 207 | 188 | 166 | ${ }_{6} 63$ | 55 | 548 | 199 | 186 | 163. |
| Tailoresses............---. | 541 | 78 | 463 | 151 | 133 | 179 | 418 | 42 | 376 | 109 | 108 | 159 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 682 | 96 | 586 | 224 | 185 | 177 | 646 | 92 | 554 | 204 | 175 | 175. |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwisc specified) | 188 |  | 179 | 54 | 43 | 82 | 173 | 7 | 166 | 45 | 42 | 79 |
| Textile workers (nototherwise specified).... Tohacco and cigar factory operatives |  | 30 7 | ${ }_{194}^{232}$ | 67 47 | 83 64 | 82 83 | 228 | 16 5 | ${ }_{186} 21$ | 56 45 | 77 60 | 79 81 |
| All other occupations.........-...-.......... | 2,814 | 287 | 2,527 | 791 | 778 | 958 | 2,342 | 136 | 2,206 | 585 | 726 | 895. |
|  | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,300 | 545 | 3,755 | 1,466 | 1,231 | 1,058 | 3,580 | 328 | 3,252 | 1,162 | 1,113 | 977 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 101 | 47 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}$ | 3 | 2 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 198 | 14 | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67 108 | 70 109 | 47 58 | 188 | 12 | 176 | ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 47 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 292 | 17 | 275 160 |  | 109 39 | ${ }_{67} 68$ | 157 | 13 | 261 | 100 | 104 | 57 |
| Corsetmakers.. | 174 | 14 | 160 | 54 | 39 124 | 67 70 | 157 | 11 | 146 | 44 | 38 | 64 |
| Dressmakers. | 433 | 74 | 359 | 165 | 124 | 70 | 290 | 35 | 255 | 109 | 93 | 53 |
| Gold and silver workers.. | 110 | 7 | 103 | 25 | 39 | 39 | 106 | 5 | 101 | 24 | 39 | 38 |
| Milliners.............. | 105 | 7 | 98 | 30 | 28 | 40 | 92 | 6 | 86 | 23 | 27 | 36 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 91 | 12 | 79 | 38 | 27 | 14 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | 8 | 62 | 29 | 21 | 12 |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 88 | 23 | 65 | 38 | 15 | 12 | 37 | 9 | 28 | 11 | 6 | 11 |
| Saleswomen. | 348 | 33 | 315 | 105 | 98 | 112 | 323 | 26 | 297 | 98 | 93 | 106. |
| Seamstresses. | 168 | 35 | 133 | 53 | 43 | 37 | 117 | 15 | 102 | 34 | 37 | 31 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 101 | 14 | 87 | 33 | 26 | 28 | 80 | ${ }^{6}$ | 74 | 30 | 22 | 22 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.............. | 297 | 42 | 255 | 112 | 86 | 57 | 281 | 36 | 245 | 106 | 84 | 55. |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 396 | 56 | 340 | 152 | 113 | 75 | 376 | 54 | 322 | 139 | 108 | 75 |
| Textile mill operatives.............. | 129 | 5 | 124 | 33 | 41 | 50 | 121 | 5 | 116 | 29 | 39 | 48. |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) | 183 | 23 | 160 | 55 | 58 | 47 | 152 | 13 | 139 | 44 | 51 | 44 |
| All other occupations.. | 1,086 | 122 | 964 | 362 | 303 | 299 | 895 | 60 | 835 | 277 | 282 | 276 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY XLMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OGCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS)-Continned.

| accupation. | female breamwinners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Noother breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other hreadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One $\begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { other. }\end{gathered}$ | Two other. | More than two other. |
| All occupations....................... | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,685 | 224 | 1,461 | 1,037 | 285 | 139 | 1,442 | 713 | 729 | 443 | 195 | 91 |
| Dressmakers.. | 165 | 18 | 147 | 110 | 24 | 13 | 107 | 51 <br> 12 <br> 20 <br> 18 <br> 359 | 56131812380 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1744497 | 3$\cdots$$\mathbf{2}$251 |
| Janitors and sextons.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 95 \\ 43 \\ 652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 36 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 145 | 622 | 3830 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers (not specified) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses. .-....-.-.- |  | 84 | 568 | 389 | 119 | 60 | 739 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives... | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 40 \\ 537 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 347817 | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 36 \\ 459 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | 213131658 | 159619 | [....... <br> 47 <br> 7 | 282938066 | 131219236 | 151718830 | 7911319 | 56517 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ 24 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Seamstresses............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NEWARK, N.J.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEWARK, N. J.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

NEWARK, N. J.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PATERSON, N. J.


[^100]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 Years of age and over Living at home, classified By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION. FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PATERSON, N. J.

${ }^{1}$ Includes 120 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

TABLE 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF 'OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATMVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900—Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

| occuration. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (ineluding unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More <br> than two other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More <br> than <br> two <br> other. |
| All oceupations | all Classes, 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84,027 | 8,923 | 75,104 | 23,088 | 21,890 | 30, 126 | 66, 157 | 4. 409 | 61,748 | 16,097 | 18,520 | 27, 131 |
| Artists and teachers of art. | 357 | 45 | 312 | 113 | 100 | 99 | 321 | 35 | 286 | 101 | 92 | 93 |
| Boarding and lodging house kcepers. ........ | 1,330 | 711 | 619 | 358 | 152 | 109 | 260 | 192 | 68 | 44 | 16 | 8 |
| Bookbinders.... | 926 | 45 | 881 | 225 | 270 | 386 | 856 | 36 | 820 | 198 | 259 | 363 |
| Bookkeepers ana accountants. | 2,564 | 150 | 2,414 | 768 | 740 | 906 | 2,445 | 122 | 2:323 | 721 | 725 | 877 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers......... | 658 | 50 | 608 | 158 | 182 | 268 | -579 | 37 | 542 | 127 | 166 | 249 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 1,082 | 56 | 1,026 | 223 | 319 | 484 | 1,009 | 40 | 969 | 201 | 305 | 463 |
| Carpet factory operatives | 1,573 | 108 | 1,465 | 349 | 435 | 681 | 1,290 | 63 | 1,227 | 240 | 378 | 609 |
| Clerks and eopyists. | 2,314 | 155 | 2,159 | 651 | 663 | 845 | 2,105 | 119 | 1,986 | 518 | 616 | 802 |
| Confectioners...... | 438 | 37 | 401 | 106 | 120 | 175 | 366 | 17 | 349 | 80 | 106 | 163 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 952 | 49 | 903 | 201 | 279 | 423 | 830 | 27 | 803 | 159 | 252 | 392 |
| Dressmakers.. | 10,645 | 1,243 | 9, 402 | 3,135 | 2,710 | 3, 557 | 8,028 | 645 | 7,383 | 2,065 | 2,180 | 3,138 |
| Hat and eap makers. .- | 352 | 12 | 340 | 100 | 96 | -144 | 310 | 9 | 301 | 82 | 86 | 133 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives........ | 3,512 | 119 | 3,393 | 702 | 979 | 1,712 | 3,325 | 93 | 3,232 | 633 | 937 | 1,662 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses............. | 1,248 | 179 | 1,069 | 421 | 295 | 353 | 712 | 73 | 639 | 247 | 182 | 210 |
| Laborers (not specified)......................... | 399 | 63 | 336 | 134 | 94 | 108 | 190 | 10 | 180 | 44 | 53 | 83 |
| Laundresses.. | 2,966 | 640 | 2,326 | 1,028 | 661 | 637 | 1,261 | 133 | 1,128 | 342 | 341 | 445 |
| Merehants and dealers | 2,204 | 705 | 1,499 | 75.1 | 396 | 349 | 547 | 167 | 380 | 143 | 101 | 136 |
| Muliners . . . .-. .-....... | 1,993 | 162 | 1, 831 | 538 | 556 | 737 | 1,769 | 129 | 1,640 | 440 | 514 | 686 |
| Musicians and teachers of music Nurses and mid wives | 998 | 125 | 873 | 341 | $\stackrel{274}{ }$ | 258 | 861 | 96 | 765 | 291 | 241 | 233 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Packers and shippers....................... | 875 436 | 37 <br> 24 | 838 412 | 176 | 281 | 381 | 836 398 | 18 | 808 380 | 164 84 | 278 116 | 366 180 |
| Saleswomen..................................... | 5,913 | 315 | 5, 598 | 1,513 | 1,691 | 2,394 | 5,469 | 250 | 5,219 | 1,338 | 1,600 | 2,281 |
| Seamstresses. | 2,463 | 300 | 2,163 | 706 | 582 | 875 | 1,848 | 151 | 1,697 | 461 | 464 | 772 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 5,236 | 887 | 4,349 | 1,777 | 1,163 | 1,409 | 3,176 | 339 | 2,837 | 920 | 802 | 1,115 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers. | 1,067 | 51 | 1,016 | 257 | 278 | 481 | 982 | 30 | 952 | 22 N | 270 | ${ }^{162}$ |
| Silk mill operstives........................... | 766 | 37 | 729 | 359 | 207 | 353 | 704 | 20 | 684 | 147 | 231 | 336 |
| Stenographers and typewriters | 2,106 | 139 | 1,967 | 606 | 640 | 721 | 2,052 | 135 | 1,917 | 580 | 632 | 705 |
| Tailoresses. | 2,101 | 208 | 1,893 | 634 | 562 | 697 | 1,591 | 95 | 1,496 | 424 | 451 | 621 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc....- | 3, 648 | 404 | 3,244 | 1,139 | 1,022 | 1,083 | 3,489 | 373 | 3, 116 | 1,070 | 996 | 1,050 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators......... | 335 | 12 | 323 | 81 | 108 | 134 | 318 | 10 | 308 | 74 | 103 | 131 |
| specified) | 7,624 | 385 | 7,239 | 1,655 | 1,984 | 3, 600 | 6,674 | 239 | 6,435 | 1,266 | 1,788 | 3,381 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... | 908 | 53 | 855 | 206 | 234 | 415 | 817 | 34 | 783 | 171 | 217 | 395 |
| Tobaceo and cigar factory operatives......- | $\stackrel{834}{18}$ | 46 | - 788 | 231 | 235 | 322 | 6886 | 18 | 668 | 161 | 204 | 303 |
| Woolen mill operatives. |  |  | 958 9,813 | 201 2,862 | 259 2,901 | 498 4,050 | 884 8,588 | 33 507 | 851 8,081 | 153 1,967 | - 238 | + 460 |
| All other occupations.. | 10,904 | 1,091 | 9,813 | 2,862 | 2,901 | 4,050 | 8,588 | 507 | 8,081 | 1,967 | 2,474 | 3,640 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ve Wh | --BOT | ARENTS | native. |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 30,532 | 3,298 | 27, 234 | 9,144 | 8,469 | 9,621 | 24,920 | 1,857 | 23,063 | 6,919 | 7,480 | 8,664 |
| Artists and teachers of art. | 237 | 36 | 201 | 81 | 62 | 58 | 215 | 29 | 186 | 72 | 58 | 56 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 679 | 364 | 315 | 194 | 75 | 46 | 148 | 111 | 37 | 27 | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ | 4 |
| Bookbinders...-....-........... | 399 | 22 | 377 | 112 | 121 | 144 | 368 | 20 | 348 | 98 | 115 | 135 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 1,350 | 102 | 1,248 | 463 | 423 | 362 | 1,281 | 83 | 1,198 | 436 | 414 | 348 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 15 | 206 | 51 | 63 | 92 | 196 | 11 | 185 | 40 | 61 | 84 |
| Boxmakers (paper) | 399 | 23 | 376 | 100 | 110 | 166 | 372 | 16 | 356 | 88 | 108 | 160 |
| Carpet factory operatives. | 326 | 22 | 304 | 76 | 106 | 122 | 269 | 14 | 255 | 52 | 93 | 110 |
| Clerks and eopyists. | 1,278 | 97 | 1,181 | 406 | 391 | 384 | 1,169 | 74 | 1,095 | 359 | 368 | 368 |
| Confectioners...--. | 175 | 12 | 163 | 45 | 53 | 65 | 151 | 5 | 146 | 39 | 46 | 61 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 271 | 13 | 258 | 44 | 91 | 123 | 245 | 8 | 237 | 35 | 85 | 117 |
| Dressmakers. | 3, 809 | 556 | 3,253 | 1,234 | 957 | 1,062 | 2,696 | 269 | 2,427 | 779 | 750 | 898 |
| Hat and cap makers...-....................... | 155 | 5 | 150 | 51 | 43 | . 56 | 135 | 3 | 132 | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives........ | 1,203 | 42 | 1,161 | 268 | 365 | 528 | 1,130 | 31 | 1,099 | 240 | 353 | 506 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. . | 448 | 81 | 367 | 148 | 87 | 132 | 248 | 31 | 217 | 95 | 62 | 60 |
| Laborers (not speeified) | 76 | 6 | 70 | 23 | 16 | 31 | 51 |  | 51 | 16 | 9 | 26 |
| Laundresses. | 530 | 81 | 449 | 166 | 137 | 146 | 312 | 15 | 297 | 79 | 103 | 115 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 469 | 149 | 320 | 170 | 88 | 62 | 160 | 45 | 121 | 46 | 32 | 43 |
| Milliners. - .-............ | 901 | 81 | 820 | 283 | 268 | 269 | 791 | 68 | 723 | 231 | 248 | 244 |
| Musicians and teaehers of musie | 558 | 73 | 485 | 213 | 153 | 119 | 481 | 56 | 425 | 184 | 135 | 106 |
| Nurses and midwives.......................... | 512 | 80 | 432 | 201 | 126 | 105 | 242 | 39 | 203 | 83 | 59 | 61 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of AGE AND OVER LIVING AT Home, CLASSIfied BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL GONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEmALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPMIA, PA,-Continued.
OCcupation.

Paekers and shippers.
Printera, iithographers, and presswomen. Saleawomen.
Servants and waitresses.
Shirt, collar, and cuff maker
Silk mill operatives
Stenographers apd typewriters
Tailoresses.
Teachers and professors in colleges, et Telegraph and telephone operators Textile mill operatives (not otherwise speeified)..
Textile workers (not otherwise specified). Tobaceo and cigar factory operatives. Woolen mill operatives. All other occupations..


$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
14 \\
82 \\
63 \\
62 \\
92 \\
12 \\
9 \\
15 \\
27 \\
29 \\
5 \\
5 \\
98 \\
13 \\
35 \\
30 \\
362
\end{array}
$$

native white-bote parents native-eontinued.

native white-one or both parents foreign born.

## All oecupations

| 1,848 | 269 | 1,579 | 742 | 400 | 437 | 2,319 | 671 | 1,648 | 716 | 508 | 424 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $$ | 24 <br> 2 <br> 3 <br> 3 | 4 34 18 20 14 | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 7 \\ 12 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 8 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3 \\ 133 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 70 \\ 5 \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 23 \\ & 63 \\ & 10 \\ & 14 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ 21 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 11 14 4 7 7 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 65 \\ & 38 \\ & 12 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 14 14 54 34 8 30 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 23 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 1 \mathrm{ii} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 6 \\ 19 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ 50 \\ 26 \\ 9 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 9 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 41 \\ & 22 \\ & 5 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 17 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 2 13 6 1 1 9 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 262 \\ 7 \\ 46 \\ 38 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ \cdots 7 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 238 7 7 39 32 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ 2 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 55 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 4 \\ 37 \\ 72 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \cdots \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 4 \\ 32 \\ 55 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 91 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 66 6 15 19 19 2 | 64 1 8 15 1 |
| 88 114 135 31 21 38 | 15 20 4 4 3 7 | 73 94 91 318 31 31 | 34 49 13 79 19 | 26 29 29 5 5 8 | 13 <br> 16 <br> 11 <br> 11 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 126 234 33 11 121 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 101 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 93 133 135 25 50 91 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 71 \\ & 10 \\ & 20 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | 31 33 9 3 3 22 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 29 \\ 6 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |
| 5 75 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 65 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 2 31 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 5 <br> 1 <br> 20 <br> 13 <br> 1 | 3 6 89 117 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 2_{2}^{2} \\ 14 \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 75 \\ & 90 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 27 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots 1 \\ & 27 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | i 21 15 |
| 102 <br> 13 <br> 7 <br> 9 | 15 1 3 | 87 12 4 9 | 37 7 7 3 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3 \\ \cdots \quad 1 \end{array}$ | r\| $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 146 8 12 5 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 5 8 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 31 <br> -1 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 61 10 4 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 12 3 | 69 34 34 3 | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { - } \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 26 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ { }_{2}^{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 11 | 15 6 6 1 |
| 225 | 20 | 205 | 92 | 40 | 73 | 201 | 34 | 167 | 61 | 53 | 53 |
| 12 22 26 268 | 3 2 2 45 | 9 20 24 223 | 4 8 8 108 | 2 9 4 55 | 3 <br> 3 <br> 11 <br> 60 | 11 9 19 310 | 2 <br> 3 <br> 8 <br> 89 | 9 6 61 221 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} 4 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |

foreign born white.

| 2,187 | 259 | 1,928 | 1,075 | 432 | 421 | 3,136 | 1,078 | 2,058 | 1,042 | 565 | 451 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16. | 39 | 21 | 9 |  | 207 |  | 112 |  | 24 |  |
| 5 |  | 4 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | ${ }_{6}^{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |
| 67 | 4 | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | $\stackrel{36}{86}$ | 10 4 | 17 5 | 43 13 | 13 1 | 30 12 | 9 | ${ }_{2}^{10}$ | 11 |




$\square$



| 437 |
| ---: |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 6 |
| 19 |
| 11 |
| 1 |
| 10 |
| 55 |
| 3 |
| 10 |
| 8 |
| 2 |
| 13 |
| 16 |
| 11 |
| 6 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 1 |
| 20 |
| 13 |
| 31 |
| 2 |
| 1 |
| 3 |
| 12 |
| 3 |
| -- |
| 73 |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 11 |
| 60 |$|$ | 2,319 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 3 |  |
| 133 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 15 |  |
|  |  |
| 14 |  |
| 50 |  |
| 26 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 25 |  |
|  | 324 |
| 4 |  |
| 37 |  |
| 72 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 126 |  |
| 234 |  |
| 33 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 121 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 69 |  |$|$

671 1

## $\stackrel{N}{4}$

Artists and teachers of art Boarding and lodging house keepers Bookbindera
Bookbindera -
Bookkeepers and accountants.
Bookkeepers and accountants......
Boot and shoe makers and repairers.
Boxmakers (paper)
Carpet factory opera
Clerks and copyists.
Confectioners........
Dressmakers.
Hat and cap makers
Hat and cap makers. .i. iil operatives. Housekeepers and stewardesses. Habserers (not specified).

Laundresses
Merchants and dealers
Merehant
Musicians and teachers of music.
Nurses and midwives.
Paekers and shippers
Printers, lithographers, and presswomen.
Saleswomen.
Seamstresses
Servants and wait resses
Shirt, collar, and cuff makers
Silk mill operatives.............
Stenographers and typewriters
Tailoresses
Teachers and proiessors in coileges, et Telegraph and telephone operators Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified).
Textile workers (not otherwise specified)
Tobaceo and cigar factory operatives...
Woolen mill operatives.
All other oceupations.

All occupations
Boarding and lodging house keepers.
Bookkeepera and accountants.
Boxmakers (paper)
Carpet factory ope
rks and copyists

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ........

## -

fansic.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in familics having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other <br> bread- <br> winners. | Other hreadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other hread winners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More thand two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than other. |
| Cotton mill operatives. <br> Dressmakers. <br> Hosiery and knitting mill operatives. <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses. <br> Laborers (not specified). | FOREIGN BORN WHITE-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 1,92 \\ 463 \\ 310 \\ 125 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 1,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 644 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 459 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 1,317 \end{array}$ |  | 1351,173 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 381 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40331 | 64461232 |
|  |  | 262 |  |  |  | 559 |  | 144 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 | ${ }^{145}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 68 \end{array}$ |  |  | 15193 | 417151 | 7588 | 110329 | 2325217 |
|  |  | 35 | 275 | 89 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 105 | 49 | 31 | 25 | 37 | 3 | 34 | 8 | 9 |  |
| Laundresses.-- | $\begin{array}{r} 721 \\ 1,133 \\ 225 \\ 354 \\ 621 \end{array}$ | 192 | 529 | 261 | 135 | 133 | 243 | 31 | 212 | 78 | 541952 | 8018 |
| Merchants and dealers |  | 381 | 200 | 393 | 193 | 166 | 142 | 72 | 70 | 33 40 |  |  |
| Milliners.....-........ |  | 25 |  | 63127 | 58 83 83 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 180 | 1718 | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 25 | 71 36 |
| Nurses and mid wives Saleswomen........ |  | 79 36 | 275 585 |  | 83 170 |  | 104 550 |  |  |  | - 158 | 36 247 |
| Seamstresses. . | $\begin{array}{r} 593 \\ 1,2129 \\ 430 \\ 148 \end{array}$ |  |  | 17238510638 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 248 \\ 101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 198295206 | 419 |  | 376 | 112 | 99 | 165 |
| Servants and waitresses. |  | 201 | 505928413 |  |  |  | 701 | 829 | 619390 | $\begin{array}{r} 233 \\ 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}161 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 198 |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers. |  | 17 |  |  |  |  | 399 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk mill operatives............ |  | 7 | 141 | 38 | 33 | 70 | 125 | 2 | 123 | 29 | 30 | 64 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 1,125 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | 8 | 1041,038 | 2932531 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 399 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | 104 | 82719 | 9683087 | ${ }_{215}^{26}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 259 \end{array}$ | 4435638 |
| Tailoresses................................... |  | 87 22 |  |  |  |  | 857 106 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified). | 1,538 | 110 | 1,428 | 402 | 388 | 638 | 1,222 | 54 | 1,168 | 237 | 335 | 596 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 321 \\ 180 \\ 2,054 \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ 305 \\ 172 \\ 1,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 93 \\ 40 \\ 587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 79 \\ 35 \\ 511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 113 \\ 97 \\ 678 \end{array}$ | 185 | 437107 | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 269 \\ 137 \\ 1,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 72 \\ 22 \\ 284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 72 \\ 28 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | 9612587534 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives....... |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 272 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen mill other occupations............. |  | 278 |  |  |  |  | 1,293 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations........................ | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,674 | 1,112 | 3,562 | 1,774 | 959 | 829 | 1,907 | 317 | 1,590 | $583$ | 483524 |  |
| Boarding and lodging house kcepers. . . . . . | 104 | 76 | 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 202 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 418 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 130 \\ 35 \\ 16 \\ 188 \end{array}$ | 4982817121 | 182214427222 | 15295358 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 192 \\ 39 \\ 24 \\ 164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 69 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 63 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |  |
| Dressmakers................................... | 532 | 102 | 430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 130 | $\stackrel{22}{25}$ | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers (not specified) <br> Laundresses | 103 1,017 | 290 | 78 727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 69 \\ 2,216 \\ 84 \\ 334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 18 \\ 478 \\ 6 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 51 \\ 1,738 \\ 78 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 27 \\ 837 \\ 30 \\ 123 \end{array}$ | 2384592767 | 23164422159 | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 35 \\ 1,096 \\ 72 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47172519 | 482892467101 | 1693282237 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 6 \\ 282 \\ 25 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | 16133142033 |
| Seamstresses........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses -.-.-.-.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.........................- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PITTSBURG, PA.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13,239 | 1,727 | 11,512 | 3,873 | 3,573 | 4,066 | 10,480 | 777 | 9,703 | 2,846 | 3,113 | 3,744 |
|  | 402 | 226 | 176 | 98 | 51 | 27 | 88 | 65 | 23 | 12 | 8 | 3 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 425 | 22 | 403 | ${ }_{110}^{110}$ | ${ }_{2}^{131}$ | ${ }_{122}^{162}$ | ${ }_{630}^{410}$ | ${ }_{39}^{20}$ | ${ }_{591}^{390}$ | 107 | 128 | 155 |
| Clerks and copyists. ................ | 672 | 515 | 621 1,389 | ${ }_{457}^{185}$ | ${ }_{416}^{208}$ | 516 | 1,315 | 108 | +1,207 | 174 357 | ${ }^{203}$ | 214 |
| Drcssmakers. ${ }^{\text {den }}$ - | 1,5949 | 20 | 1,204 | ${ }_{103}$ | 53 | 48 | ${ }^{1} 171$ | 24 | ${ }_{147}$ | 67 | ${ }_{43}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Housckeepers and stewardesses.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers (not specified) | ${ }^{258}$ | 37 | ${ }_{616}^{221}$ | 105 | 59 | 57 | 120 |  | 111 | 34 | 39 | 38 |
| Laundresses ........... | 817 | ${ }_{142}^{201}$ | 616 300 | ${ }_{171}^{270}$ | 177 | 188 | ${ }_{101}$ | ${ }_{33}^{41}$ | 362 68 | 106 40 | ${ }_{12}^{98}$ | ${ }_{168}^{158}$ |
| Merchants and dealers... | ${ }_{331}^{44}$ | ${ }_{23}^{142}$ | 308 | 78 | 99 | 131 | 298 | 15 | 283 | 67 | ${ }_{93}^{12}$ | 123 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 209 | 21 | 188 | 87 | 46 | 55 | 178 |  | 163 | 71 |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 206 | 32 | ${ }_{174}^{174}$ | ${ }_{85}^{81}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{66}^{51}$ | ${ }_{161}^{122}$ | 15 | 111 | ${ }_{35}^{40}$ | 29 55 | ${ }_{66}^{42}$ |
| Packers and shippers. | 1,305 | 56 | 1,249 | 336 | 427 | 486 | 1,246 | 44 | 1,202 | 319 | 410 | 473 |
| Seamstresses. | 514 | 59 | 455 | 151 | 141 | 163 | 418 | 25 | 393 | 116 | 125 |  |
| Servants and wait tresses. | 1,476 | 172 | 1,304 | ${ }^{454}$ | 411 | 439 | 1,215 | 85 | 1,130 | 350 | 366 | 414 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 617 237 | 41 <br> 19 | 518 278 | 181 63 | 186 69 | 209 86 | 596 290 | 38 12 | 558 198 | 173 52 | 179 65 | 206 81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete | ${ }_{219}^{987}$ | 12 | ${ }_{207}^{895}$ | ${ }_{65} 88$ | 58 | 84 | 211 | 9 | ${ }_{202}^{804}$ | ${ }_{63} 8$ | 288 57 | $\stackrel{307}{82}$ |
| Tohacco and cigar factory operatives. | 326 |  | 317 | 75 | 116 | 128 | 316 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{310}$ | 70 | 116 | 124 |
| All other occupations.................. | 1,792 | 257 | 1,535 | 483 | 474 | 578 | 1,325 | 91 | 1,234 | 324 | 390 | 520 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS of age and over LIVING at home, Clissified By NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900--Continued.

PHILLADELPHIA, PA.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other hreadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |
| Cotton mill operatives <br> Dressmakers. <br>  <br> Housekeepers and stewardesses. <br> Laborers (not specified) | FOREIGN BORN white-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 284 \\ 20 \\ 37 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 221237 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 263 \\ 18 \\ 34 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | 131489734 | 36121417 | 2547133 | 183231110327 | 59711310 | 13226109017 | 61155447 | 3672225 | 4443245 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses........ | 173301238038 | 28484284 | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 253 \\ 21 \\ 72 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 137 \\ 15 \\ 38 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 36632214 | 24534131313 | 30569022170 | 1332616539 | 1724291611724 | 9822388411 | 451114378 | 29954165 |
| Merchants and dealers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mulliners .-...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresscs.... | 411571310 | 52612 | 36131128 | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 12 & 99 \\ 71 & 31 \\ 7 & 2 \end{array}$ |  | 152933 | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 271 \\ 18 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | 409373 | 931781110 | 488154 | 275613 | 184153 |
| Servants and waitresses....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk mill operatives.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters.............. | 71525 | - 18 | 71344 | 2713 | 2281 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11164 | 422 | 1742 | 1392 | …..... 27 | ${ }^{8}$ |
| Tailoresses...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified). | 188 | 14 | 174 | 114 | 33 | 27 | 128 | 42 | 86 | 51 | 20 | 15 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified) Tohacco and cigar factory operatives... Woolen mill operatives. All other occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 29 \\ 21 \\ 343 \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 28 \\ 21 \\ 302 \end{array}$ | 211614166 | 56167 | 36669 | 212015418 | 5 | - 16 | 754137 | 71676 | 22475 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 |  |  |  |  |
|  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 1,474 | 231 | 1,243 | 810 | 261 | 172 | 1,293 | 564 | 729 | 381 | 215 | 133 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 196 \\ 47 \\ 52 \\ 377 \end{array}$ | 22254959 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 171 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 98 \\ 24 \\ 30 \\ 205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 46 \\ 16 \\ 13 \\ 6 \\ 75 \end{gathered}$ | 2276738 | 56 | 39481313173 | 17 | 1335107132 | 2 2 <br> 21 11 <br> 11 5 <br> 2 2 <br> 73 40 |  |
| Dressmakers.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115 |  | 67 |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers (not specified)...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses. . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 418 | 173 | 245 |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 16 \\ 629 \\ 7 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | 93 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 15 \\ 536 \\ 7 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | 813364560 | 2196118 | 1176113 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 18 \\ 491 \\ 5 \\ 106 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 | 16 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Seamstresses.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Servants and waitresses....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 213 | 278 | 145 | 81 | 52 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... All other occupations.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 49 | 4 5 | +38 | 18 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PITTSBURG, PA.


TABLE 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

Pitirsburg, PA.-Continued,

| occupation. | female mreadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other hreadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | Other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
| All occupations. <br> Boarding and lodging houre keepers Bookkeepera and accountants. Clerks and copyists Dressmakers. | native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,005 | 511 | 3,494 | 1,305 |  | 1,062 |  | 276 | 3,029 | 1,034 | 1,009 | 986 |
|  | 151 | 88 | 63 | 36 | $\xrightarrow{18}$ | 9 | $\underline{=}$ | 33 | 11162244341 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 53 \\ 88 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | 65498104 | 1 <br> 55 <br> 58 <br> 131 |
|  | 184 | 14 | 170 | 56 | 54 | 60 | 174 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 289 495 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 418 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{97}$ | 101 | 63 141 | 267 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. <br> Laund resses. <br> Milliners... <br> Musicians and teachers of music. | 69 | 12 | 57 | 35 | 1418434 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 30 \\ 28 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 456910882 | 23 35 | $341$ | 106 22 | $104$ | 7 |
|  | 118 | 23 | 95 | 47 |  |  |  | 666 | 6310210 | $\stackrel{25}{33}$ | 1142 | 2727 |
|  | 121 | 10 | ${ }_{89}^{11}$ | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 11 |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{25}$ | 18 |  | 7 | 75 | 36 | 24 | 15 |
| Nuraes and midwives. | 72439131210 | 11 | 61 | 32 | 16 | 13 | 50 | 5 | 45 | 21 | 12 | 12 |
| Saleawomen. |  | 2320 |  | 12845 | 1493375 |  |  | 17911 |  | 12133 | 14229 | 13431 |
| Seamstresses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  | 22 | 188 | 56 | 75 | 57 | 178 | 11 | 167 | 47 | 68 | 52 |
| Stenographera and typewriters.. | 347 | 24 | 323 | 122 | 104 | 97 | 329 | 21 | 308 | 116 | 97 | 95 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete. | 461 | 31 | 430 | 159 | 137 | $\pm 34$ | 437 | 25 | 412 | 150 | 132 | 130 |
| All other occupations................... | 706 | 110 | 596 | 221 | 179 | 196 | 521 | 55 | 103 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 466 147 |  | $144 \quad 175$ |  |
|  | Native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ocenpations............... | 5,080 | 532 | 5,448 | 1,459 | 1,675 | 2,314 | 5,322 | 319 | 5,003 | 1,237 | 1,552 | 2,214 |
| Bookkeepera and acconntants Clerka and copyists. Dressmakers. <br> Housekeepers and atewardesses. Lanndresses. | 205 | 8 | 197 | 37 | 65 87 |  | 202 |  | $\begin{gathered} 194 \\ 296 \\ 667 \\ 67 \\ 181 \end{gathered}$ | 37751732340 | 63852072053 | 941362872488 |
|  | 797 | 73 | 724 | 202 | 221 | 301 | 716 | 49 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 105 | 17 | 88 | 37 | 23 | 28 | 80 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 272 | 49 | 223 | 66 | 65 | 92 | 197 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants and dealers.. Milliners | 123159 |  |  |  | 19 41 | 18 .83 | 43 153 |  |  | 22 25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 81 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 26 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |
| Milliners.--.-............-. |  | 9 | 150 83 | 26 33 | 41 17 | , 83 | $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 | 146 77 | 25 30 | 40 15 |  |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 73 | 8 | 65 | 20 | 16 | 29 | 56 | 5 | 51 | 12 | 13 |  |
| Packera and shippers...... | 101 | 2 | 99 | 22 | 32 | 45 | 101 | 2 | 99 | 22 | 32 |  |
| Saleswomen.. | 706 | 28 <br> 28 | 230 | 166 | 225 | 295 | $\stackrel{682}{225}$ | 2313 | 659212 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21469 | 28984244949454 |
| Seamst resses. | 255 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 253 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses. | 641 | 43 | 598 | 161 | 184 |  | 535 | 29 | 556 | 139 | 173 |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 239 | 16 | 223 | 53 | 70 |  | 237 | 16 | 221 | 52 | 70 |  |
| Tailoresses....................... | 142 | 9 | 133 | 32 | 44 | 57 | 132 | 8 | 124 | 27 | 43 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete. Telegraph and telephone operators. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. All other occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 474 \\ 100 \\ 140 \\ 1,034 \end{array}$ | 4943132 |  | 108 | 148 | 169 | 464 | 48 | 416 | 103 | 146 |  |
|  |  |  | 96 | 29 | 22 | 45 | 95 | 2 | 93 | 28 | 22 | 43 |
|  |  |  | $137$ | 29 | 47 | 61 | 139 | 3 | 136 | 28 | 47 | 61 |
|  |  |  | 902 | 248 | 277 | 377 | 823 | 51 | 772 | 186 | 235 | 351 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | geign m | N white |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,491 | 465 | 2,026 | 811 | 644 | 571 | 1,554 | 133 | 1,421 | 468 | 484 | 469 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | 120 | 66 | 54 | 33 | ${ }_{59}^{13}$ | 8 | 12 | 10 | $17{ }^{2}$ | 1 |  | 1 |
| Dressmakers....................... | 249 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | 44 | 22 | 13 | 9 | ${ }_{36}$ | 3 | 173 | 19 | 17 | 61 |
| Lahorers (not apecified) ......... | 100 | 14 | 86 | 45 | 23 | 18 | 31 | 4 | 27 | 6 | 11 | 10 |
| Laundresses. ............ | 233 | 66 | 167 | 81 | 50 | 36 | 98 | 12 | 86 | 27 | 30 | 29. |
| Merchants and dealers... | 244 | 88 | 156 | 88 | 38 | 30 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 11 |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives.... | 51 | 12 | 39 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Saleswomen. . | 158 | 5 | 153 | 45 | 56 | 52 | 149 | 4 | 145 | 41 | 54 | 50 |
| Seamstresses..-............ | 105 | 9 | 96 | 30 | 29 | 37 | 80 | 3 | 77 | 20 | 24 | 33 |
| Servants and waitresses..... | 349 |  | 309 | 131 | 96 | 82 | 306 |  | 285 | 117 | 88 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 4 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{33}^{15}$ | 11 59 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41 142 | ${ }_{2}^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 | 10 | 8 |
| All other occupations................... | 637 | 102 | 535 | 182 | 187 | 166 | 418 | 28 | 390 | 108 | 147 | 135. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations.. | 763 | 219 | 544 | 298 | 127 | 119 | 299 | 49 | 250 | 107 | 68 | 75 |
| Laundresses. | 194 | 63 | 131 | 76 | 25 | 30 | 39 | ${ }^{7}$ | 32 | 14 | 4 |  |
| Servants and waitresses. All other occupations... | 293 | 67 89 | 204 | 116 | ${ }_{46}$ | 42 | 114 | 18 | 122 96 | 47 46 | 37 27 | 38 |
| All other occupationa.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PITTSBUIRG, PA.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadminners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other bread. winners | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than other. |

native white-both parents native.

native white-one or both parents foreign born


negro.

All occupations

## Laundresses.

Servants and waitresses All other occupations.

| 244 | 62 | 182 | 124 | 28 | 30 | 220 | 108 | 112 | 67 | 31 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67 | 13 | 54 | 35 | 9 | 10 | 88 | 43 | 45 | 27 | 12 |  |
| 72 | 19 | 53 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 58 | 24 | 34 | 18 | 13 | 3 |
| 105 | 30 | 75 | 48 | 13 | 14 | 74 | 41 | 33 | 22 | 6 | 5 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS I6 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.


[^101]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
PCCupation.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,616 | 194 | 1,422 | 880 | 280 | 262 | 1,727 | 697 | 1,030 | 565 | 286 | 179 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 96 | 39 | 57 | 35 | 12 | 10 | 208 | 127 | 81 | 38 | 27 | 16 |
| Bookkeopers and accountants .-. -- | 19 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 12 |  | 12 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 2 | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | 53 | 3 5 | 14 | 36 | 8 | 8 | ${ }_{39}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | 17 | 11 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ |
| Dressmakers. | 236 | 26 | 210 | 123 | 42 | 45 | 255 | 106 | 149 | 85 | 38 | 26 |
| Gold and silver workers. | 51 | 1 | 50 | 23 | 10 | 17 | 45 | 13 | 32 | 14 | 8 | 10 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 25 | 5 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 82 | 26 | 56 | 26 | 18 | 12 |
| Laundresses.. | 282 | 32 | 250 | 178 | 46 | 26 | 263 | 112 | 151 | 96 | 34 | 21 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 73 | 9 | 64 | 46 | 12 | 6 | 65 | 32 | 33 | 20 | 9 | 4 |
| Milliners... | 30 | 1 | 29 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 3 |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 22 |  | 22 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Nurses and midwives... | 27 | 1 | 26 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 92 | 19 | 73 | 50 | 17 | 6 |
| Packers and shippers..... | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Rubber factory operatives.. | 16 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Saleswomen. | 38 | 3 | 35 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 20 |  | 13 | 7 | 4 |  |
| Seamstresses. | 28 | 2 | 26 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 63 | 25 | 38 | 28 | 7 | 8 |
| Servants and waitresses | 128 | 16 | 112 | 66 | 29 | 17 | 141 | 57 | 84 | 47 | 23 | 14 |
| Stenographers and typewriters... | 12 |  | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... | 12 | 1 | 11 | 8 |  | 3 | 23 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Textile mill operatives (not otherwise specified) | 100 | 6 | 94 | 59 | 16 | 19 | 71 | 30 | 51 | 19 | 19 | 13 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... | 31 | 4 | 27 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| Woolen mill operatives. | 141 | 14 | 127 | 76 | 25 | 26 | 65 | 21 | 44 | 18 | 16 | 10 |
| Worsted mill operatives..................... | 24 | 1 | 23 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| All other occupations....................... | 141 | 19 | 122 | 76 | 22 | 24 | 164 | 65 | 99 | 59 | 25 | 15 |

native white-both parents native.

native white-one or both parents foreign born.

${ }_{1}$ Includes 2 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Continued.


ROCHESTER, N. Y.

| All occupations. | all Classes. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12,955 | 1,485 | 11, 470 | 3,643 | 3,260 | 4,567 | 10,550 | 802 | 9,748 | 2,671 | 2,865 | 4,212 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 566 |  | 524 | 161 | 183 | 180 | 542 | 37 | 505 | 152 | 176 | 177 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 1,146 | 58 | 1,088 | 243 | 308 | 537 | 1,072 | 42 | 1,030 | 216 | 291 | 523 |
| Boxmakers (paper) ............ | 299 | 8 | 291 | ${ }^{56}$ | 85 | 150 | 284 | ${ }^{6}$ | 278 | 50 | 84 | 144 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 592 | 44 | 548 | 177 | 159 | 212 | ${ }_{922}$ | ${ }_{102}^{34}$ | 527 | 166 | 151 | 210 |
| Dressmakers....... | 1,305 | 216 | 1,089 | 436 | 273 | 380 | 922 | 102 | 820 | 270 | 222 | 328 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 104 | 18 | 86 | 40 | 23 | 24 | 60 |  | 51 | 20 | 14 | 17 |
| Laundresses...................... | 487 | 116 | 371 | 166 | 88 | 117 | 199 |  | 177 | 47 | 49 | 81 |
| Milliners.. | 266 | $\stackrel{24}{ }$ | 242 | 86 | 66 49 | ${ }_{36} 90$ | 235 153 | 19 | ${ }_{133}^{126}$ | 69 | 62 | 85 <br> 3 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 189 173 | 30 37 | 159 136 | 74 56 | ${ }_{35}^{49}$ | 36 45 | . 80 | 15 | 135 65 | 13 | 22 | 30 |
| Nurses and midwives....-.......... | 173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. | 471 | 31 | 440 | 144 | 139 | 157 | 425 |  | 401 | 120 | 132 | 149 |
| Seamstresses. | 413 | 83 | 330 | 120 | 108 | 102 | 298 | 38 | 260 | 79 | 86 | 95 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 466 | 91 | 375 | 164 | 81 | 130 | 295 | 35 | 260 | 89 | 61 | 110 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 551 | 49 | 502 | 173 | 156 | 173 | 524 | 42 | 482 | 162 | 152 | 168 |
| Tailoresses. | 2,337 | 180 | 2,157 | 510 | 606 | 1,041 | 1,982 | 104 | 1,878 | 366 | 541 | 971 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, et | ${ }^{2} 795$ | 103 | -692 | 280 | 215 | 197 | ${ }^{763}$ | 98 | 665 | 262 | 210 | 193 |
| Textile mill operatives. ............. | 297 | 15 | 282 | 67 690 | 91 596 | 124 872 |  | ${ }_{144}^{11}$ | - 1,739 | 59 471 | 82 490 | 778 |
| All other occupations...- | 2,498 | 340 | 2,158 | 690 | 596 | 872 | 1,883 | 144 | 1,739 | 471 | 490 | 778 |

${ }^{1}$ Iucludes 48 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Continued.


ROCHESTER, N. Y.

|  | all classes. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,112 | 150 | 962 | 554 | 198 | 210 | 1,293 | 533 | 760 | 418 | 197 | 45 |
| All occupations. | 14 | 1 |  |  | 5 9 | $\stackrel{2}{10}$ |  | 14 | 6 | 3 |  | 1 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 35 9 | 2 | 13 9 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 10 6 6 | 14 2 8 | 25 4 | 13 1 | 8 | 4 |
| Boxmakers (paper)......... | 15 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 16 | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 8 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Clerks and copyists............. | 176 | 27 | 149 | 101 | 29 | 19 | 207 | 87 | 120 | 65 | 22 | 33 |
|  | 14 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 30 | 8 | 22 | 13 | 6 |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 121 | 23 | 98 | 56 | 21 | 21 | 167 | 71 | 96 | 63 | 18 | 15 |
| Maundresses............. | 22 |  | 22 | 15 | 2 | 5 | ${ }_{9}^{9}$ | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 18 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | ${ }_{32}^{16}$ | 19 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 3 | ${ }_{57} 18$ | 188888 | 10 | 24 | 3 |  |
| Nurses and midwives........... | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 8 |
| Saleswomen.. | 23 |  | 23 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 23 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 2 |  |
| Seamstresses............ | 45 | 12 | 33 67 | 43 | 13 | 11 | 94 | 33 46 | 37 48 | 19 | 13 | 5 |
| Servants and waitresses.. | 11 |  | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 98 9 | 4 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{9}$ |
| Stenographers and typewriters..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 190 | 102 | 38 | 50 | 143 | 54 | 89 | 42 |  |  |
| Tailoresses............- in colieges, | 10 |  | 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 4 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
| Textile mill operatives............... | 15 | 43 | 15 216 | 116 | $\stackrel{5}{42}$ | - ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | 10 356 | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| All other occupations.. | 259 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 203 | 103 | 64 | 36 |

[^102]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | - One | $\underset{\text { Two }}{\text { Other. }}$ | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other: | Two other. | More than two other. |
| All occupations. | Native white-both parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,556 | 506 | 3,050 | 1,201 | 928 | 921 | 2,875 | 281 | 2,594 | 912 | 832 | 850 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 195 | 19 | 176 | 82 | 55 | 39 | 184 | 17 | 167 | 77 | 52 | 38 |
| Boot and shoormakers and repairers. | 273 | 16 | 257 | 56 | 87 | 114 | 250 | 10 | 240 | 50 | 83 | 107 |
| Clerks and copyists. | 204 | 21 | 183 | 79 | 56 | 48 | 190 | 16 | 174 | 74 | 54 | 46 |
| Dressmaksins..........-....... | 350 29 | 92 9 | 264 20 | 130 10 | 64 4 | 70 6 | 198 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 165 11 | 62 4 | 46 3 | 57 4 |
| Laundresses.. | 100 | 26 | 74 | 40 | 14 | 20 | 42 | 6 | 36 | 14 | 10 | 12 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. | 108 | 22 | 86 | 49 | 26 | 11 | 83 | 14 | 69 | 40 | 20 | 9 |
| Nurses and midwives............ | 61 | 12 | 49 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 34 | 7 | 27 | 3 | 11 | 13 |
| Saleswomen.. | 150 | 9 | 141 | 48 | 49 | 44 | 138 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 132 | 43 | 47 | 42 |
| Seamstresses. | 121 | 23 | 98 | 40 | 30 | 28 | 88 | 8 | 80 | 29 | 26 | 25 |
| Servants and waitresses...- | 119 | 25 | 94 | 51 | 21 | 22 | 67 | 6 | 61 | 28 | 14 | 19 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 242 | ${ }_{13}^{23}$ | ${ }_{222}^{219}$ | ${ }_{61}^{95}$ | 66 65 | 58 96 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 | - $\quad 195$ | 86 40 | 63 63 | 56 88 |
|  | 372 | $\stackrel{13}{59}$ | ${ }_{313}^{222}$ | 145 | 65 109 | $\stackrel{9}{59}$ | 356 | 57 | $\stackrel{199}{19}$ | 135 | 108 | ${ }_{58}$ |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc All other occupations | 991 | 137 | 854 | - 295 | 267 | 292 | 809 | 72 | 737 | 227 | $234 \quad 276$ |  |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations <br> Boukkeepers and accountants Boot and shoe makers and repairers Boxmakers (paper). Clerks and copyists. Dressmakers. | 6,791 | 570 | 6,221 | 1,651 | 1,740 | 2,830 | 5,926 | 360 | 5,566 | 1,305 | 1,585 | 2,676 |
|  | 320712184330710 | 213241588 | 299 | 62138 | 108 | 129 | 311676 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 292 | 60125 | 177 | 351 |
|  |  |  | 680 |  |  | 357 |  |  | 653 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 180 | 358181 | 4292 | 103 | 178320 | 3 | 175 <br> 308 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100142 |
|  |  |  | 315 |  |  | 142 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 622 | 214 | 160 | 248 | 570 | 51 | 519 | 157 | 138 | 224 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 3718314251 | 427105 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 156 \\ 132 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 57 \\ & 40 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 39 \\ 36 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 103 \\ 130 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 3793 | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 18 \\ 35 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 28 \\ 34 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 5505214 |
| Laundrésses.......... |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  | 96 |  |  |  |
| Milliners........... |  |  |  |  |  | 56 |  |  | 121 |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. . | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 214 \\ & 157 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 37 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 177 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 57 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 57 \\ & 38 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 85 | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 160 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{143}^{210}$ | 61372562 | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 47 \\ & 33 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 80595692 |
| Seamstresses.......... |  |  |  |  |  | 63 65 |  |  | 143 |  |  |  |
| Servants and waitresses.......... Stenographers and typewriters . |  |  |  |  |  | 65 95 | ${ }_{251}^{124}$ |  | 114 |  |  |  |
| Tailoresses.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,463 \\ 397 \\ 181 \\ 1,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 38 \\ 9 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,352 \\ 359 \\ 172 \\ 1,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ 125 \\ 31 \\ 296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355 \\ 100 \\ 60 \\ 297 \end{array}$ | 691 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,263 \\ 386 \\ 170 \\ 1,004 \end{array}$ | 7036656 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,193 \\ 350 \\ 164 \\ 948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 120 \\ & 281 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 98 \\ 57 \\ 266 \end{array}$ | 65113279461 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc |  |  |  |  |  | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations........................ |  |  |  |  |  | 495 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations.................. | 2,560 | 399 | 2, 161 | 773 | 582 | 806 | 1,738 | 158 | 1,580 | 454 | $446 \quad 680$ |  |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 1615823538189 | 1083455959 | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 50 \\ 201 \\ 33 \\ 130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & \mathbf{1 7} \\ & 91 \\ & \mathbf{1 6} \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 361149529 | 66 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 51 \\ 152 \\ 20 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | 961739 | 137451351744 | 411451715 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 9 \\ 38 \\ 2 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 652246818 |
| Clerks and copyists. |  |  |  |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers..................... |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses..................... |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives.. | 6177 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| Seamstresses.. |  | 23 | 54 | 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 21 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 50 | 13 | 37 | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| Servants and waitresses. | $\begin{gathered} 168 \\ 639 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | 49 | 119 | 63 |  | 37 | 99 | 18 | 81 | 36 | 13 | 32 |
| Tailoresses............... |  | 56 | 583 | 143 | 1866 | 254 | 521 | 27 | 494 | 96 | 166 | 232 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc |  | 6 | $20$ | 10 |  | 4 | 21 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| All other occupations................... | 908 | 129 | $779$ | 278 | 208 | 293 | 607 | 46 | 561 | 170 | 151 | 240 |

ST. LOUIS, MO.

| All occupations. | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 33,334 | 5,055 | 28,279 | 10,003 | 8,463 | 9,813 | 23, 626 | 2,002 | 21,624 | 6,117 | 6,830 | 8,677 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 1,066 | 519 | 547 | 350 | 123 | 74 | 121 | 88 | 33 | 20 | 7 | 6 |
| Bookbinders.......................... | 412 | 34 | 378 | 91 | 114 | 173 | 389 | 25 | 364 | 87 | 110 | 167 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 749 | 72 | 677 | 225 | 228 | 224 | 690 | 62 | 628 | 201 | 214 | 213 |
| Boot and shoe maksrs and repairers | 1,292 | 56 | 1,236 | 263 | 399 | 574 | 1,248 | 51 | 1,197 | 249 | 387 | 561 |
| Clerks and copyists.. | 771 | 66 | 705 | 197 | 225 | 283 | 707 | 49 | 658 | 178 | 211 | 269 |

Table 29.-Female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home, classified by NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.-Continued.

| OCCUPATION. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | No other breadwinners. | Living in families having- |  |  |  | Total. | No other breadwinners. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other hreadwinners. |  |  |  |  |  | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other |

native white-both parents native.


Native white-one or both parents foreign born.


ST. LOUIS, MO.

| All occupations........................ | all classes. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,878 | 577 | 3,301 | 2,028 | 715 | 558 | 5,830 | 2,476 | 3,354 | 1,858 | 918 | 578 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 264 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 200 | 133 2 | 47 2 | 20 3 | 681 14 | 367 | 314 | 197 | 69 | 48 |
| Bookbinders....................... | 29 | 4 | 25 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 30 | 6 | 24 | 11 | 9 |  |
| Bookkeepers and accountants....... | 20 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 7 |  |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 36 | 6 | 30 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 28 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 6 |  |

[^103]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.


[^104]Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16. YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING at HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Includes 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 'Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No otherhread-winners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other, | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | $\underset{\text { Two }}{\text { Ther }}$ | More than two other. |
|  | Native white-one or both parents foreign born-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. . | 2,090 | 225 | 1,865 | 501 | 557 | 807 | 1,806 | 137 | 1,669 | 400 | 512 | 757 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 1,027 | 96 | -931 | 287 | 248 | 396 | , 870 | 48 | 1822 | 223 | 222 | 377 |
| Stenographers and typewriters. | 1,055 | 85 | 970 | 260 | 303 | 407 | 1,039 | 83 | 956 | 253 | 299 | 404 |
| Tailoresses.................. | 761 | 54 | 707 | 207 | 201 | 299 | 687 | 34 | 653 | 168 | 193 | 292 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc...... | 904 | 103 | 801 | 245 | 237 | 319 | 865 | 96 | 769 | 226 | 230 | 313 |
| Textile mill operatives....................... | 160 | 5 | 155 | 48 | 45 | 62 | 146 | 3 | 143 | 45 | 41 | 57 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified).. | 204 | 15 | 189 | 47 | 74 | 68 | 190 | 9 | 181 | 43 | 70 | 68 |
| All other occupations.......................... | ${ }^{553}$ | 36 | 517 | 130 | 149 | 238 | 497 | 17 | 480 | 113 | 137 | 230 |
|  | 2,269 | 229 | 2,040 | 573 | 600 | 867 | 1,916 | 119 | 1,797 | 435 | 540 | 822 |
|  | foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 4,282 | 969 | 3,313 | 1,377 | 953 | 983 | $\underline{2,071}$ | 241 | 1,830 | - 558 | 567 | 705 |
| Boarding and lodging houss keepers........ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 407 \\ 73 \\ 573 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 88 \\ 9 \\ 212 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 364 \\ & 64 \\ & 361 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 13 |  |  | 2 66 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 62 \\ 6 \\ 32 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ -32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91 22 | 83 10 | 231 37 | 39 1 | 192 36 | 17 | 13 |  |
| Laundresses.................................. |  |  |  | 173 | 104 | 84 | 95 | 20 | 75 | 19 | 24 |  |
| Merchants and dealers......................... |  |  | 169 | 97 | 42 | 30 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Nurses and midwives ......................... | 212192450300240 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 16 \\ & 84 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 176 \\ & 3266 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ |  | 51 | 39 | 187 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \\ 91 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | 15148 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 110 \\ 56 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ |
| Saleswomen.....-.-.............................. |  |  |  | -45 | 57 | 74 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{36}$ | 49 |  |
| Seamstresses.. |  |  |  | 132 | 109 | 125 | 297 |  | 276 | 81 | 85 |  |
| Servants and waitresses. |  |  |  | 116 | 48 | 63 | 186 |  | 163 | 75 | 32 |  |
| Tailoresses... |  | 27 | 213 | 77 | 63 | 73 | 178 | 16 | 162 | 53 | 45 | 64 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... | $\begin{array}{r\|\|} 77 \\ 125 \\ 203 \\ 914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 109 \\ 189 \\ 739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 42 \\ 54 \\ 275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 33 \\ 73 \\ 197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 34 \\ 62 \\ 667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 84 \\ 171 \\ 532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 75 \\ 162 \\ 482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 24 \\ 39 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | 142464146 | 92759208 |
| Textile workers (not otherwise specified)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations........................ | 3,999 | 1,028 | 2,971 | 1,613 | 739 | 619 | 1,111 | 211 | 900 | 333 | 273 | 294 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers......... |  |  | 45 | ${ }^{29}$ | 11 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 22 | ${ }^{20}$ | $\stackrel{2}{298}$ | 2 118 | …..... | -......ai |
| Laundresses.................................... | 2,409 | 658 | 1,751 | 1,012 | 403 | 336 | 401 | 103 |  | 118 | 89 |  |
| Seamstresses.................................. | 85 893 | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 745 \end{array}$ | 30 | $\stackrel{21}{204}$ | 12 | 20 453 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Servants and waitresses .....i............. | 108 | 11116 | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | 2476 | ${ }_{31}^{19}$ | 122 | 47 9 | 406 84 | 139 | 123 | 144 |
| All other occupations.......................... | 386 |  |  |  |  | 31 41 |  | 28 | 94 | 34 | 34 | 26 |

ST. PAUL, MINN.

${ }^{1}$ Includes 107 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married. |  |  |  |  |  | Widowed and divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No otherbread-winners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No otherbread-winners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One $\begin{gathered}\text { One } \\ \text { other. }\end{gathered}$ | Two | More ths.n two other. |
| Seamstresses. <br> Servants and waitresses. <br> Stenographers and typewriters................................ <br> Tailoresses. <br> Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. <br> Textile mill operatives. <br> Textile workers (not otherwise specified) <br> Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. <br> All other occupations... | native white-one or both parents foreign born-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92 | 20 | 72 | 31 | 16 | 25 | 192 | 68 | 124 |  |  |  |
|  | 59 | 15 | 44 | 26 | 11 | 25 7 | 198 | 33 | 124 | 38 | 15 | 12 |
|  | 8 27 | 2 | 8 | 6 17 |  | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{18}^{2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 12 | 4 | 1 |
|  | 8 |  | 8 | 4 |  | 3 | 31 | 18 7 | 24 | 15 | 6 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |
|  | 10 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  | 2 |
|  | 145 | r 6 | 19 125 | 9 79 | 7 26 | 3 20 | 31 208 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 90\end{aligned}$ | 18 118 | 8 8 59 | 5 34 | 5 5 |
|  | Foreign born white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 743 | 110 | 633 | 370 | 145 | 118 | 1,468 | 618 | 850 | 449 | 241 | 160 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 64 | 10 | 54 | 30 | 18 | 6 | 206 | 102 | 104 | 60 | 24 | 20 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 | $\stackrel{5}{3}$ | 38 | 8 | 11 | 113 | 43 | 70 | 41 | 19 | 10 |
| Laundresses..................... | 121 | 33 | 88 | 49 | 21 | 18 | 357 | 159 | 198 | 105 | 8988888 | ${ }_{34}^{4}$ |
| Merchants and dealers. | 77 | 10 | 67 | 47 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 141 | +45 | ${ }_{96}$ | 47 | ${ }_{27}$ | ${ }_{22}$ |
| Nurses and midwives. | 106 | 6 | 100 | 46 | 27 | 27. | 88 | 34 | 54 | 28 | 19 |  |
| Saleswomea.... | 19 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Seamstresses ...--......- | 40 | ${ }^{6}$ | 34 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 113 | 57 | 56 | 33 | 14 | 9 |
| Servants and waitresses. | 39 | 11 | 28 | 21 | 3 | 4 | 75 | 39 | 36 | 20 | 13 | 3 |
| Tailoresses.. | 29 |  | 29 | 16 |  | 4 | 33 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 9 | 5 |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. | 3 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | 17 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Textile workers ( (ot otherwise specitied) | 19 |  | 18 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.... All other occupations. | 143 | 23 | 16 120 | 76 | 23 | 21 | 239 | 102 | 11 137 | 4 71 | - ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 1 38 |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 1,410 | 176 | 1,234 | 804 | 238 | 192 | 1,478 | 641 | 837 | 476 | 228 | 133 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. . | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 981 \\ 33 \\ 223 \\ 6 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 109 \\ 2 \\ 31 \\ \hdashline 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 872 \\ 31 \\ 192 \\ 6 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 568 \\ 18 \\ 119 \\ 4 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 160 \\ 10 \\ 41 \\ 1 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 1 | 621,027322229126 | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 446 \\ 46 \\ 16 \\ 75 \\ 2 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 251 \\ 581 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 7 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 12326889239 | 9154540218 | 410131834 |
| Laundresses.................. |  |  |  |  |  | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses....-....... |  |  |  |  |  | 3 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servants aad waitresses. |  |  |  |  |  | 32 1 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.................... |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ST. PAUL, MINN.

${ }^{1}$ Includes 107 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

TABLE 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. PAUL, MINN.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in tamilies having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No ather breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
|  | native white-bote parents native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 1,446 | 274 | 1,172 | 529 | 363 | 280 | 1,106 | 128 | 978 | 403 | 317 | 258 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants.............. | 70 | 10 | 60 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 64 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 58 | 21 | 19 | 18 |
| Clerks and copyists........................... | 163 118 | 15 <br> 33 | 148 85 | 59 46 | 44 | 45 11 | 146 67 | 9 16 | 137 51 | $\stackrel{53}{25}$ | 17 | 48 9 |
|  | 118 | 14 | 80 30 | 16 | 28 9 | 5 | 25 | 16 3 3 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Salesw omen. --...... | 66 | 9 | 57 | 22 | 23 | 12 | 54 | 3 | 51 | 19 | 22 | 10 |
| Seamstresses.. | 68 | 19 | 49 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 42 | 8 | 34 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Servants and waitresses... | 74 195 | 12 | ${ }^{62}$ | ${ }_{81}^{33}$ | 69 | 20 30 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 180 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 50 160 18 | 24 |  | 19 29 |
| Stenographers and typewriters.............. | 195 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 171 188 | 81 86 | 60 62 | 30 40 | 180 187 | 15 | 172 | 74 | 58 | 37 |
| Teachers and professors in collegss, stc..... Textils workers (not othsrwise specified) | 209 | ${ }^{21}$ | 188 | 86 16 | 16 | 13 | 48 | 5 | 43 | 15 | 16 | 12 |
| Textils workers (not otherwise specified)... All other occupations............................. | 388 | 111 | 277 | 125 | 78 | 74 | 234 | 34 | 200 | 73 | 63 | 64 |
|  | native white-one or both parents foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations. | 3,956 | 448 | 3,508 | 1,097 | 982 | 1,429 | 3,532 | 284 | 3,248 | 945 | 918 | 1,385 |
| Bookkeepsrs and accountants. | 15811538846832 | 11930817 | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 106 \\ 358 \\ 385 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 28 \\ 100 \\ 149 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 36 \\ 112 \\ 101 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 42 \\ 146 \\ 135 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ 114 \\ 364 \\ 395 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 988323502 | 14310634134522 | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 28 \\ 90 \\ 122 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 36 \\ 109 \\ 93 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 58421421305 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clsrks and copyists .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressmakers................................ Housekeepers and stewardesses.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundresses. . | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 129 \\ 59 \\ 219 \\ 424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ -15 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 121 \\ 51 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 44 \\ 21 \\ 61 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 31 \\ 9 \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | 294621104185 | 8612536205379 | 107 | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 118 \\ 36 \\ 196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 42 \\ & 12 \\ & 54 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 30 \\ 6 \\ 39 \\ 75 \end{gathered}$ | 254618103180 |
| Milliners..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saleswomen. ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. |  |  | 374 | 103 | 86 | 185 | 379 | 32 | 347 |  |  | 180 |
| Ssrvants and waitresses. Stenographers and typewriters. Teachers and profsssors in colleges, etc. Textile workers (not otherwise specifisd)... All other occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & 296 \\ & 338 \\ & 274 \\ & 105 \\ & 830 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 23 \\ 34 \\ 3 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 315 \\ & 240 \\ & 102 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 78 \\ 74 \\ 26 \\ 230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 93 \\ 63 \\ 30 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 144 \\ 103 \\ 46 \\ 273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ 333 \\ 259 \\ 99 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | 23232327259 | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 310 \\ 232 \\ 97 \\ 641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 76 \\ 70 \\ 24 \\ 185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 93 \\ 61 \\ 28 \\ 197 \end{array}$ | 9014110145259 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FOREIGN BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupations...................... | 2,310 | 414 | 1,896 | 695 | 563 | 638 | 1,614 | 164 | 1,450 | 428 | 449 | 573 |
| Clerks and copyists. . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 118 \\ & 296 \\ & 24 \\ & 301 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 61 \\ 6 \\ 88 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 235 \\ 18 \\ 213 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 101 \\ 7 \\ 106 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 62 \\ 8 \\ 52 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | 50723558 | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 195 \\ 16 \\ 112 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 9272198 | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 168 \\ 14 \\ 93 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 245873011 | 24474463 | 49633373 |
| Dressmakers................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lousekeepers and stewardesses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seamstresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 275 \\ 87 \\ 60 \\ 134 \\ 691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 51 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 19 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 224 \\ 82 \\ 52 \\ 115 \\ 578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 83 \\ 17 \\ 13 \\ 38 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 57 \\ 34 \\ 19 \\ 42 \\ 178 \end{array}$ | 7884312035302 | 2152148752113479 | 1720531341 | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 194 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 100 \\ 438 \end{array}$ | 6359171130118 | 6153341937141 | 7482311933179 |
| Servants and waitresses..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typewriters.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, ete..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tsxtile workers (not otherwise specified)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other occupations.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

WASHINGTON, D. C.

|  | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All occupations. | 25,770 | 3,891 | 21,879 | 8,887 | 6,235 | 6,757 | 12,958 | 1,447 | 11,511 | 3,602 | 3,590 | 4,319 |
| Boarding and lodging house keep | 474 | 277 | 197 | 123 | 40 | 34 | 114 | 98 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 2 |
| Bookbinders. .................... | 218 | 44 | 174 | 79 | 49 | 46 | 139 | 19 | 120 | ${ }_{90}$ |  | 41 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 391 | 23 | ${ }^{3} 568$ | 1101 | ${ }_{766}$ | 138 680 | 2,307 | 324 | 1,983 | 776 | 1313 | 594 |
| Clerks and copyists | 3,153 2 | 589 305 | 2, 2,082 | 1,118 | 603 | 651 551 | 1,247 | 123 | 1,124 | 419 | 353 | 352 |
| Dressmakers.. | 2,387 | 305 | 2,082 |  | 603 | 551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 185 | 51 | 134 | 59 | 34 46 | 41 50 | 76 92 | 21 6 | 55 <br> 86 | 17 33 | 13 23 | 25 30 |
| Laborers (not specified)........ | 199 | 31 | +168 | - 72 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 1,395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 1,532 | 1,072 | 166 | 906 | $\stackrel{33}{243}$ | 261 | 402 |
| Laundresses. | 6,204 | 945 109 | 5, 259 | 2, 332 | 1,395 | 1,59 59 | 1, 57 | 18 | 39 | 16 | 10 | 13 |
| Merchants and dealers. | 402 | 109 15 | 293 249 | 163 | 92 | 90 | 238 | 9 | 229 | 60 | 85 | 84 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

ST. PAUL, MINN.-Continued.


WASHINGTON, D. C.

| All occupations. | all classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,917 | 592 | 6,325 | 3,396 | 1,453 | 1,476 | 5,895 | 1,852 | 4,043 | 1,889 | 1,192 | 982 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. | 113 | 50 | 63 | 40 | 13 | 10 | 247 | 129 | 118 | 72 | 24 | 22 |
| Bookbinders.......................... | 11 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 68 | 24 | 44 | 28 | 12 | 4 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. | 10 | 1 | ${ }^{9}$ | 6 9 | $\stackrel{2}{27}$ | 1 | 13 | ${ }_{20}^{5}$ | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Clerks and copyists............. | 209 | 4 | 646 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 155 | -30 | 637 450 | 220 | 417 | 245 | 116 | 56 |
| Dressmakers........................... | 690 | 44 | 646 | 364 | 155 | 127 | 450 | 138 | 312 | 145 | 95 | 72 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 38 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 32 | 16 | 9 | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{71}^{71}$ | 24 | 47 | 26 | 12 | 9 |
| Laborers (not specified)........... | 44 3,093 | 111 | 2,902 | - 16 | 667 | 10 743 | 63 2,039 | 14 | 49 1,451 | 23 597 | 16 | 10 |
| Laundresses........................ | 3,093 | 191 | 2,902 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 597 | 467 | 387 |
| Merchants and dealers. Milliners.............. | 15 | ${ }_{2}^{15}$ | 13 | 83 5 | 34 5 | 22 2 | 191 | 76 4 | 115 | $\stackrel{64}{2}$ | 27 2 | 24 |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, OLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED OITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Continued.


FOREIGN BORN WHITE.

All occupations
Clerks and copyista
Dreasmakers
Merchants and dealers
Nurses and midwives..
All other occupationa.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FCR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Continued.


Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING AT HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MÁRITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Continued.

| occupation. | female breadwinners 16 years of age and over living at home. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate. |  |  |  |  |  | Single (including unknown). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  | Total. | Living in families having- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |  | No other breadwinners. | Other breadwinners. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | One other. | Two other. | More than two other. |  |  | Total. | One Other. | Two other. | More than two other. |
|  | negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All oceupations. | 14, 420 | 1,980 | 12,440 | 5,097 | 3,315 | 4,028 | 5,060 | 528 | 4,532 | 1,164 | 1,310 | 2,058 |
| Dressmakers.. | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,028 \\ 85 \\ 73 \\ 5,988 \\ 361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 18 \\ 16 \\ 909 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 925 \\ 67 \\ 57 \\ 5,079 \\ 325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 412 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 2,258 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 1,331 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 25 \\ 14 \\ 1,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 29 \\ 24 \\ 982 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 158 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 224 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | 1273922541 | 1225622526 | 15716837474 |
| Houselkeepers and stewardesses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laborers (not specifed) ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurses and midwives. |  |  |  |  |  | 126 |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |
| Seamstresses. | $\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 5,729 \\ 368 \\ 496 \end{array}$ | $37$ | 255 | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 1,858 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 1,341 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | 75 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,767 } \\ 341 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 234 \\ 24 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 2,523 \\ 317 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 571 \\ 102 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 787409751 | 441,22211845 |
| Servants and waitresses......................- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 709 \\ \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,020 \\ \hline 339\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,821 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers and professors in colleges, etc..... All other occupations.................. |  |  |  |  |  | 120 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 29.-FEMALE BREADWINNERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER LIVING at HOME, CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF OTHER BREADWINNERS IN THE FAMILY, AND BY RACE, NATIVITY, MARITAL CONDITION, AND OCCUPATION, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1900-Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Continued.


## INDEX.

Accountants. See Bookkeepers and accountants.
Actors, professpnal showmen, etc., number and per centbf each sex employed as, 32. Actresses, profesional show-women, etc., total number of 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; ranhof occupation, 34 ; distribution, by raçand nativity, 34, 158, 159, 160,161 ; by ee, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condion, 38,170 ; by cities and country distrits, 178; by states and territories, 180; b geographic divisions, 196.
Age, total breagrinners classified by, 10,11 ; changes in ensus inquiry concerning, (note) 21 ; fenle breadwinners classified by, in relatioto race and nativity, 12,21 ; marital condion, 14, 16, 37; occupations, $36,162,167,18,169$; distribution by, in city and coutry districts, 18, 154; states and territori¢ 134; specified cities, 147; native white male breadwinners of native parentas classified by, 136; native white of fordn parentage, 138; foreign born white, 1 ; negro, Indian, and Mongolian, 142; riro, 144.
Agents, numbend per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ;ank of occupation, 34; total number of wden, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; dribution, by race and nativity, $34,15159,160,161$; by age, 36 , $162,167,168,69$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by les and country districts, 178; by statend territories, 186; by geographic divis|s, 196.
Agricultural cohunities, predominance of native whitebrmen of native parentage in, 13.
Agricultural lajers, number and per cent of each sex enoyed as, 32 ; concentration in Southern ses, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total num of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 3:76; distribution, by race and nativity, $158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,1 \mid 169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by 48 and country districts, 178 ; by statesd territories, 180 ; by geographic divisi, 196.
Agricultural puits, number and per cent of each sex aged in, 32; comparison with former c $1 \mathrm{~s}, 39,176$; female breadwinners engag n, distributed by age, 19 , $162,167,168$, , by race and nativity, 158 , $159,160,161$ marital condition, 170 ; by cities anduntry districts, 178; by geographic dipns, 196.
Artists and tead, of art, number and per cent of each employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, \}otal number of women, 34 ; increase inmber of, 39,176 ; distribution, by rald nativity, 34, 158, 159, 160,161 ; by a $6,162,167,168,169$; by marital cond 38,170 ; by cities and country distri 178 ; by states and territories, 181; blographic divisions, 196.
'Atlanta, Ga., fel breadwinners classified by race, nati marital condition, and occupation, alling to family relationship, 218; nu of other breadwinners in family, $30 f$ ee also Cities, specified.
' Austria, servantli waitresses whose parents were boh, 47; laundresses, 58 ;
seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Austria-Hungary, number of immigrants from, 51; saleswomen whose parents were born in, 94 . See also Austria and Hungary. Authors and scientists, number of native white women of native parentage among, 33.

Baltimore, Md., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 218; number of other breadwinners in family, 306. See also Cities, specified.
Barbers and hairdressers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 183; by geographic divisions, 196.
Boarders, proportion among female breadwinners in selected cities, 28, 29.
Boarding and lodging house keepers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167$, 168, 169; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 183; by geographic divisions, 196; by family relationship, 198; by number of other breadwinners in family, 208.

Bohemia, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Bookbinders, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territorics, 188; by geographic divisions, 196.
Bookkeepers and accountants, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, 158, 159, 160, 161; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 186; by geographic divisions, 196; by family relationship, 198; by number of other breadwinners in family, 208.
Boot and shoe makers and repairers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity,
$34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167$, 168, 169; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 189; by geographic divisions, 196.
Boston, Mass., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 222; number of other breadwinners in family, 310 . See also Cities, specified.
Box makers (paper), number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 189 ; by geographic divisions, 196.
Breadwinners, definition, 9; proportion of each sex employed as, 9,10 ; proportion of women an index of economic position of race and nativity classes, 10 ; male and female, classified by age, 10, 11; by marital condition, 13, 14 ; female, classified by race and nativity, 12,132 ; by age, 12,134 ; by marital condition, 14, 16, 170; by city and country districts, 17, 152; by family relationship, 24,198 ; by other breadwinners in family, 29, 208; by occupations, 31 , 158; by states and territories, 131; geographic divisions, 131, 154; by specified cities, 146, 218; comparison with earlier censuses, 20 ; adoption and abandonment of occupations, 22 ; increase in number of, 176 . Brooklyn borough, N. Y., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 266; number of other breadwinners in family, 354. See also Cities, specified.
Buffalo, N. Y., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 226 ; number of other breadwinners in family, 314. See also Cities, specified.

Canada, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; saleswomen, 94; clerks and copyists, 98 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115 ; farmers, 125.
Canada, English. See Canada.
Canada, French. See Canada.
Carpet factory operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; dis.tribution, by race and nativity, 34,158 , $159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168$, 169; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 192 ; by geographic divisions, 197.
Chemists, assayists, and metallurgists, number of native white women of native parents returned as, 33.

Chicago, Ill., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 228; number of other breadwinners in family, 316. See also Cities, specified. Cincinnati, Ohio, female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 234 ; number of other breadwinners in family, 322. See also Cities, specified.
Cities, specified, percentage of boarders among female breadwinners (other than servants), 29; distribution of servants and waitresses, by family relationship, 56 ; of laundresses, by race and nativity, 58; of seamstresses, 64 ; by age, 66 ; proportion of saleswomen, 93 ; female breadwinners classified by race and nativity, 146, 147, 218, 306; by age, 147; by family relationship, 218; by number of other breadwinners living at home, 306; by occupations, 306.
City and country, number and percentage of women breadwinners, by race and nativity, 17, 19; by age, 18, 19 ; by states and territories, 152 ; by geographic divisions, 154; by occupations, 178.
Clerks and copyists, number and per cent of each sex employed, 32, 97; rank of occupation, 34, 97 ; total number of women, 34; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution by race and nativity, $34,97,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,99,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,100,170$; by geographic divisions, $98,100,196$; by parentage, 98 ; by family relationship, 101,198 ; by number of other breadwinners in family, 101, 208; hy cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 186.
Cleveland, Ohio, female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 236; number of other breadwinners in family, 326. See also Cities, specified.
Confectioners, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34; increase in number, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, 36, 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 189; by geographic divisions, 196.
Copyists. See Clerks and copyists.
Cotton mill operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34; increase in number, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160$, 161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 192; by geographic divisions, 197. by family relationship, 198; by number of other breadwinners in family, 208.
Country. See City and country.
Deaths, estimated decrease in number of native white female breadwinners, resulting from, 24.
Denmark, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65 ; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Detroit, Mich., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 240; number of other breadwinners in family, 328. See also Cities, specified.
Divorced female breadwinners, total number, 13; probable incompleteness of re-
turns, 14; compared with divorced men, 14; distribution, by age, 14; by race and nativity, 15, 16; 22. See also Marital condition.
Domestic and personal service, number and per cent of each sex engaged in, 32 ; comparison with former census, 39, 176; female breadwinners engaged in, distributed by race and nativity, 158, 159,160 , 161; by age, $162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by geographic divisions, 196.
Dressmakers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; total number of women, 34 ; rank of occupation, 34, 70; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution by race and nativity, $34,70,71,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,71,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,72,170$; by geographic divisions, 70 , 197 ; by parentage, 71; by cities and country districts, 71, 178; by family relationship, 73, 198; by number of other breadwinners in family, 74, 208; by states and territories, 193; comparisons with previous census, 72.
England, number of immigrants from, 51. See also England and Wales.
England and Wales, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84; clerks and copyists, 98 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Fall River, Mass., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 242; number of other breadwinners in family, 332 . See also Cities, specified.
Family, relationship, female breadwinners, classified by, 24; according to race and nativity, 25; marital condition for given occupations, 198; selected cities, 218 . See also specified occupations.
Farmers, planters, and overseers, number and per cent of each sex employed, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34,123 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39 , 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,123,158,159,160,161$; by age, 36,125 , 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition, 38, 126, 170; by geographic divisions, 123, 124, 196; by parentage, 124; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 180; comparisons with previous census, 127.
Finland. See Russian Empire and Finland.
Foreign born whites, number and per cent of breadwinners in each sex, 10,20 ; female breadwinners, distributed by age, 12,19 , $21,140,165$; by marital condition, 15,16 , $22,27,173$; by cities and country districts, $17,19,153$; by family relationship, 25,27 , 204; by occupations, $34,165,173,204$; by states and territories, 140 ; by number of other breadwinners in family, 30 , 214 ; comparison with previous census, 20, 21; increase in number of, 176. See also Race and nativity.
France, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 1105; farmers, 125.
France and Switzerland, saleswomen whose parents were born in, 94. See also France and Switzerland.

Gainful occupations, census inquiry concerning, 9. See also Breadwinners and Occupations.

Geographic divisions, total female breadwinners distributed by, 131; according to race and nativity, 132; age, 134; city and country districts, 152 , 154; occupations, 180 , 196; breadwinners in native white female population of native parentage, distributed by age, 136 ; in native white of foreign parentage, 138; in foreign born white, 140; in negro, Indian, and Mongolian, 142; in negro, 144.
German Empire, number of immigrants from, 51. See also Germany.

Germany, servants and waitresses whose parents were. born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84: saleswomen, 94 ; clerks and copyists, 98 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Glovemakers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; reason for high percentage of native white women of native parents among, 34; for relatively small per cent of young women, 37; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, 138, 159, 160, 161; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 190: by geographic divisions, 196.
Gold and silver workers, yumber and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34,158 , $159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; hy cities and country districts, 17\}; by states and territories, 190; by geographic divisions, 197.

Government service, proportion of native white women of native parentage among breadwinners employed in, 33 .
Great Britain, saleswomen whose parents were born in, 94 .

Hairdressers. See Barbers and hairdressers. Hat and cap makers, number and per cent of each sex employed, 32; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 194; by geographic divisions, 197.
Hosiery and knitting mill operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39 , 176; distribution by race and nativity, 34 , 158, 159, 160, 161; by age, 36, 162, 167 , 168, 169 ; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 192; by geographic divisions, 197.
Hotel keepers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, 36, 162, 167, 168, 169 ; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by states and territories, 183 ; by geographic divisions, 196.
Housekeepers and stewardesses, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 184; by geographic divisions, 196;
by family relationship, 198; by number of other breadwinners in family, 208.
Hungary, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65 ; dressmakers, 71 ; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.

Immigrants, number of, by decades and country of last permanent residence, 51.
Indians and Mongolians, number and per cent of breadwinners of each sex, 10, 20 ; female breadwinners, classified by marital condition, 15,22 ; by cities and country districts, 17, 19; by age, 19, 21; comparison with previous censuses, 20,21 . See also Race and nativity.
Indianapolis, lnd., female breadwinners: classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 244; number of other breadwinners in family, 334. See also Cities, specified.
Ireland, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65 ; dressmakers, 71 ; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; saleswomen, 94 ; clerks and copyists, 98 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125 ; number of immigrants from, 51 .
Italy, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; saleswomen, 94; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125 ; number of immigrants from, 51.

Janitors and sextons, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occu1pation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 184; by geographic divisions, 196.
Jersey City, N. J., fernale breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 246 ; number of other breadwinners in family, 336. See also Cities, specified.

Kansas City, Mo., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 250 ; number of other breadwinners in family, 338 . See also Cities, specified.

Laborers (not specified), number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; definition of term, 33; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39 , 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 184; by geographic divisions, 196.
Launderers and laundresses, number and per cent of each, 32 .
Laundresses, rank of occupation, 34, 56 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39 , 176; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, $56,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,58,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,59,170$; by parentage, 58 ; by family relationship, 60, 198 ; by number of other breadwinners in family, 61, 208; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 185 ; by geographic
divisions, 196; comparison with former census, 59.
Librarians and assistants, number of native white women of native parents returned as, 33 .
Literary and scientific persons, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 181; by geographic divisions, 196. Louisville, Ky., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 252; number of other breadwinners in family, 340. See also Cities, specified.
Lowell, Mass., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 254; number of other breadwinners in family, 344. See also Cities, specified.

Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, N. Y., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 271; other breadwinners in family, 358. See also Cities, specified.
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, number and per cent of each sex engaged in, 32 , comparison with former census, 39 , 176; female breadwinners engaged in, distributed by race and nativity, 158, 159 , 160,161 ; by age, $162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by geographic divisions, 196.

Marital condition, total breadwinners classified by, 14; female breadwinners classified by, in relation to age, 14, 16, 37; race and nativity, $15,22,170,208$; occupations, 37 , $38,170,198,208$; family relationship, 27 , 198, 218; other breadwinners in family, 30, 208, 306; in selected cities, 218, 306.
Marriage, effect on age distribution of breadwinners, 11, 13, 16; more general among foreign born white women, 12.
Married women, total number compared with number of breadwinners. 13; compared with number of married men, 14; living apart from husbands, 28 ; percentage of boarders among, 29. See also Marital condition.
Men, proportion employed in gainful occupations, 9 ; number and per cent breadwinners. classified by age, 11; by marital condition, 14; comparison with former census, 20.
Merchants and dealers (except wholesale), number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total numher of women, 34 increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, 36, 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition, 38, 170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; hy states and territories, 187; by geographic divisions, 196; by family relationship, 1.98; hy other bread winners in family, 208.
Milliners, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32; rank of occupation, 34, 76; total number of women, 34; increase in number of, 39, 79, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34.76,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,77,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,78,170$; by nativity of parents, 77; by family relationship, 80, 199; by other breadwinners in family, 80 , 209; by cities and country districts, 178; by
states and territories, 194; by geographic divisions, 75, 79, 197.
Milwaukee, Wis., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 256; other breadwinners in family, 316 .
Minneapolis, Minn., breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 260; other breadwinners in family, 348.

Mongolians. See Inclians and Mongolians.
Musicians and teachers of music, number and per cent of cach sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, hy race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160, 161; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital conditi $\urcorner n, 38,170$; by cities and country districi, 178; by states and territories, 181; by geograpbic divisions, 196; by family relationship, 199; by other breadwinners in family, 209.

Native whites-both parents native, number and per cent of breadwinners of each sex, 10,20 ; of female breadwinners, 10,12 ; distribution hy age, 12, 19, 21, 24, 136, 163; by marital condition, 15, 16, 22, 27, 171; by cities and country districts, $17,19,152$; by family relationship, $25,27,200$; by occupations, $34,163,171$, 200; by states and territories, 136 ; number of other breadwinners in family, 30 , 210 ; ratio of each principal occupation to all occupations, 34; increase in numher, 176. See also Race and nativity.
Native whites-one or both parents foreign horn, number and per cent of hread winners of each sex, 10, 20; of female bread winners, 10,12 ; distribution, by age, $12,19,21,24$, 138, 164; hy marital condition, 15, 16, 22, 27, 172 ; by cities and country disiricts, 17 , 19, 152 ; by family relationship, 25, 27 , 202; by occupations, 34, 164, 172, 202; by states and territories, 138; by number of other breadwinners in fannily, 30, 212; ratio of rach principal occupation to all occupations, 34; increase in number, 176. See also Race and nativity.
Nativity. See Race and nativity.
Negroes, number and per cent in each sex, 10, 20; female breadwinners, distrihuted by age, $12,19,21,144,166$; by marital condition, 15, 16, 22, 27, 174; by cities and country districts, $17,19,152$; by family relationship, 25, 27, 206; by states and territories, 144; hy occupations, 166, 206, 216; by number of other breadwinners in family, 30 , 216; increase in number of, 176. Sce also Race and nativity.
New Orleans, La., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to fanily relationship, 262; number of other breadwinners in family, 352. See also Cities, specified.
New York, N. Y., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupations, according to family rclationship, 266; number of other breadwinners in family, 354 . See also Cities, specified.
Newark, N. J., fernale breadwinners, classified hy race, nativity, marital condition, and occupations, according to family relationship, 274; number of other breadwirners in family, 364. See olso Cities, specified.
Norway, servants and waitresses whose parents were horn in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65 ; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77 ; textile mill operatives, 84 ; ste-
nographers and typewriters, 104 ; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Nurses and midwives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, 158, 159, 160 , 161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,170,199,209$; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 185 ; by geographic divisions, 196; by family relationship, 199; by number of other breadwinners in family, 209.

Occupations, adoption and abandonment of, by women, 22; classification of female breadwinners by, 31; leading occupations, 32 ; in relation to race and nativity, 33 , $158,159,160,161$; age, 36, 162, 167, 168, 169; marital condition, 37 , 170 ; family relationship, 198; other breadwinners in family, 208; comparison with former census, 38,176 ; statistics for selected occupations, 40 ; breadwinners in cities and country districts classified by, 178; in states and territories, 180 ; in selected cities, $218,306$.
Officials (government), number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160$, 161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 182; by geographic divisions, 196.
Overseers. See Farmers, planters, and overseers.

Packers and shippers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; prominence of native white women of foreign parentage among, 35; reason for high percentage of young women, 36 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 187; by geographic divisions, 196.
Paper and pulp mill operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, 34,158 , $159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38, 170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 190; by geographic divisions, 197.

Paper box industry, prominence of native white women of foreign parentage in, 35 . See also Boxmakers, paper.
Parents, number and percentage of servants and waitresses among female breadwinners classified by birthplace of, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 64; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; saleswomen, 93 ; clerks and copyists, 98 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104 ; teachers, 114 ; farmers, 124 .
Paterson, N. J., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 278; other breadwinners in family, 368. See also Cities, specified.
Philadelphia, Pa., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 280 ; other breadwinners in family, 370. See also Cities, specified.
Physicians and surgeons, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women,

34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34,158 , $159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 182 ; by geographic divisions, 196.

Pittsburg, Pa., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 286; other breadwinners in family, 374. See also Cities, specified.
Poland, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77 ; textile mill operatives, 84 ; saleswomen, 94 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104 ; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.
Printers, lithographers, and pressmen, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32.
Printers, lithographers, and presswomen, rank of occupation, 34 ; reason for prominence of native white women of native parentage among, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39 , 176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167$, 168, 169 ; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 191; by geographic divisions, 197.
Professional service, number and per cent of each sex engaged in, 32; comparison with former census, 39,176 ; female breadwinners engaged in, distributed by race and nativity, $158,159,160,161$; by age, 162 , $167,168,169$; by marital condition, 170 ; by cities and country districts, 178; by geographic divisions, 196.
Providence, R. I., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 290; number of other breadwinners in family, 378. See also Cities, specified.

Race and nativity, number and per cent of breadwinners in each sex, 10, 20 ; female breadwinners, distributed by age, 12,19 , 21, 136, 163; by marital condition, 15,16 , $22,27,170$; by cities and country districts, $17,19,152$; by family relationship, $25,27,198$; by occupations, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by states and territories, 132, 180; by specified cities, $146,147,218,306$; by geographic divisions, 154 ; by number of other breadwinners in family, 30,208 ; increase in number of female breadwinners by, 176.
Rank of principal occupations, 34, 36, 38. See also specified occupations.
Rochester, N. Y., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 292; number of other breadwinners in family, 380. See also Cities, specified.
Rubber factory operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34,158 , $159,160,161$; by age, 36, 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 191 ; by geographic divisions, 197.
Russia, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58 ; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77 ; textile mill operatives, 84 ; saleswomen, 94 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125.

Russian Empire and Finland, number of immigrants from, 51.

St. Louis, Mo., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 294; number of other breadwinners in family, 382 . See also Cities, specified.
St. Paul, Minn., female breadwinners, classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 298; number of other breadwinners in family, 386. See also Cities, specified.
Salesmen and saleswomen, number and per cent of each, 32 ; distribution in given cities compared, 93 .
Saleswomen, rank of occupation, 34, 91; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,92,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,94,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,94,170$; by geographic divisions, 92 , 196; by parentage, 93; by family relationship, 95 , 199 ; by number of other breadwinners in family, 96,209 ; by cities and country districts, 92,178 ; by states and territories, 187; comparison with previous censuses, 95.
Scandinavia, saleswomen whose parents were born in, 94. See also Sweden and Norway.
Scientific persons. See Literary and scientific persons.
Scotland, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84 ; clerks and copyists, 98 ; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115 ; farmers, 125.
Seamstresses, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34,62 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,62,158,159,160$, 161; by age, $36,65,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,66,170$; by geographic divisions, 63, 197; by parentage, 64; by family relationship, 68, 199; by number of other breadwinners in family, 69, 209; by cities and country districts, 62,178 ; by states and territories, 194 ; comparison with former census, 67.
Servants and waitresses, number classed as boarders, 26 ; number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34, 40; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,41,42,51,158$, $159,160,161$; by age, $36,48,162,167,168$, 169 ; by marital condition, $38,49,170$; by cities and country districts, $44,45,46$, 178; by parentage, 47; by family relationship, 54, 199; by states and territories, 185; by geographic divisions, 46, 53, 196; by number of other breadwinners in family, 209; comparison with previous census, 50; decrease of servant class among immigrants, 51.
Sextons. See Janitors and sextons.
Shirt, collar, and cuff makers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,$170 ;$ by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 195; by geographic divisions, 197.

Silk mill operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution,
by race and nativity, $34,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 193 ; by geographic divisions, 197.
Single women. See Marital condition,
States and territories, total female breadwinners distributed by, 131; according to race and nativity, 132; age, 134; citics and country districts, 152; occupations, 180; bread winners in native white female population of native parentage, distributed by age, 136; in native white of foreign parentage, 138; in foreign born white, 140; in negro, Indian, and Mongolian, 142; in negro, 144.
Stenographers and typewriters, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34,102 ; reason for high percentage of young women, 37 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution by race and nativity, $34,103,158,159,160,161$; by age, 36,105 , 162, $167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,106,170$; by geographic divisions, 103 , 196; by states and territories, 103, 188; by parentage, 104 ; by cities and country districts, 104,178 ; by family relationship, 107, 199; by number of other breadwinners in family, 108, 209; comparison with previous census, 106 .
Stewardesses. See Housekeepers and stewardesses.
Surgeons. See Physicians and surgeons.
Sweden, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65 ; dressmakers, 71 ; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84; stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115; farmers, 125; number of immigrants from, 51 .
Switzerland, servants and waitresses whose parents were born in, 47; laundresses, 58; seamstresses, 65; dressmakers, 71; milliners, 77; textile mill operatives, 84: stenographers and typewriters, 104; teachers, 115: farmers, 125.

Tailoresses, rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, $158,159,160,161$; by age, 36 , 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition,

38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 195; by geographic divisions, 197; by family relationship, 199; by number of other breadwinners in family, 209.
Tailors and tailoresses, number and per cent of each, 32 .
Teachers and professors in colleges, etc., number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32,120 rank of occupation, 34,109 ; total number oi women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, $34,109,158,159,160,161$; by age, $36,115,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, $38,117,170$; by states and territories, 110, 182; by geographic divisions, 113, 114, 116, 196; by parentage, 114; by family relationship, 121, 199; by number of other breadwinners in family, 122, 209; by cities and country districts, 112, 178; comparison with previous censuses, 118.
Telegraph and telephone operators, number and per eent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; reason for high per cent of young women, 37 ; total number of women, 34; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, 158, $159,160,161$; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178; by states and territories, 188; by geographic divisions, 196.

Textile mill operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; importance as an occupation for women, 81; increase in number of female breadwinners among, 39, 89, 176; distribution, by specified industries, 81 ; by race and nativity, $82,158,159,160,161$; by states and territories, $83,84,86,87,89,191$; by parentage, 84 ; by age, $85,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 87,170 ; by family relationship, 89; by number of other breadwinners in family, 91; by cities and country districts, 178; by geographic divisions, 197; comparison with previous census, 87.
Textile workers, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; increase in number of female breadwinners among, 39 , 176; by race and nativity, 158, 159, 160, 161; by age periods, 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition, 170 ; by cities and coun-
try districts, 178; by geographic divisions, 197.

Tobacco and cigar factory operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34 ; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39, 176; distribution, by race and nativity, 34, 158, 159,160,161; byage, $36,162,167,168,169 ;$ by marital condition, 38, 170; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 195; by geographic divisions, 197.
Trade and transportation, number and per cent of each sex engaged in, 32 ; comparison with former census, 39,176 ; female breadwinners engaged in, distributed by race and nativity, 158, 159, 160, 161; by age, 162, 167, 168, 169; by marital condition, 170; by cities and country districts, 178; by geographic divisions, 196.
Typewriters. See Stenographers and typewriters.

Wales. See England and Wales.
Washington, D. C., female breadwinners classified by race, nativity, marital condition, and occupation, according to family relationship, 300 ; number of other breadwinners in family, 388. See also Cities, specified.
Widows, number employed compared with total females, 13 ; compared with widowers, 14, (note) 27 ; number and percentage of breadwinners among, by age, 14, 16; by race and nativity, 15,22 ; by family relationship, 27; by other breadwinners in family, 30 ; percentage of boarders among, 29. See also Marital condition.

Women, number employed in gainful occupations, 10 ; motives for becoming breadwinners, 10; proportion of breadwinners as an index of economic position of race and nativity classes, 10; adoption and abandonment of occupations, 22 . See also Breadwinners.
Woolen mill operatives, number and per cent of each sex employed as, 32 ; rank of occupation, 34; total number of women, 34 ; increase in number of, 39,176 ; distribntion, by race and nativity, $34,158,159$, 160,161 ; by age, $36,162,167,168,169$; by marital condition, 38,170 ; by cities and country districts, 178 ; by states and territories, 193; by geographic divisions, 197.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Twelfth Census, Population, Part II, page lxxxvii.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Twelfth Census, Supplementary Analysis, page 442.
    ${ }^{3}$ Twelfth Census, Occupations, page ccxiii.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Eleventh C'ensus, Population, Part I, page 831, and Part II, page 750 .

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ The total number was in fact 2,853. But this total has not been distributed by age periods in such detail as to make possible its exclusion from Table xir.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Table 17, page 162.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ At the census of 1890 the age question called for the age at the nearest birthday; but at the census of 1900 it called for the age at the last birthday. Each census was taken as of June 1, so that if the age returns conformed strictly with the requirements of the age question persons reported as being from 35 to 44 years of age at the census of 1890 must have been born between December 1, $18 t \bar{i}$, and December 1, 1855, while those reported in that age period at the census of 1900 must have been born between June 1 , 1855, and June 1, 1865. Theoretically, therefore, persons reported at any given year of age or age period in the census of 1890 were as a group half a year younger than were those reported at the same age in 1900. In making the above comparisons by age periods this difference in the form of the age question has not been forgotten. But it has been ignored, partly because a difference of half a year in comparisons by ten-year age groups would have little effect on the results, and partly because, in the opinion of the writer, it seems doubtful whether the enumerators at the census of 1890 generally returned the age at the nearest rather than that at the last birthday. This doubt arises from the fact that the latter method of making age returns is the normal method, or the one in common use. Therefore it seems uncertain whether the actual difference in the age returns between the censuses of 1890 and 1900 was in fact as great as the difference in the form of the age question would imply.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ To obtain this result the exact percentage was used, the fraction being expressed as a common fraction and not as a decimal.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ Obtained by subtracting the estimated deaths from the reported number of breadwinners at the beginning of the decade.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ This probability is substantiated by the statistics of marital condition, which show that in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants widows outnumber widowers in the ratio of 3 to 1 . There are several reasons for this excess of widows; one is found in the fact that in most marital unions the husband is older than the wife and therefore more likely to die first: another, in the fact that men remarry more often than women; a third, in the fact that women are longer lived than men.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this oecupation are 16 years of age and over. For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Tahle 21 , page 170 .

    2 Including unknown.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a list of these cities, see Table xurv, page 56.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ For numbers on whieh the percentages are based, see Table "b. page 198

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Among them the following:

    Apron makers. Buttonhole makers. Carpet sewers.
    F'ur sewers.
    Necktie makers. Shirt-waist makers. Skirt makers.

[^15]:    Stitchers (overalls). Stitchers (suspender). Underwear makers. Waist makers. Window-shade stitchers. Wrapper makers.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^18]:    1 On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 years of age and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ lncluding unknown.

[^19]:    Table XCVI.-Per cent distribution, ${ }^{1}$ by family relationship, of women 16 years of age and over employed as milliners, classified by marital condition, race, and nativity, for twenty-seven selected cities: 1900.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Twelfth Census, Occupations, Table xuvir.

[^21]:    1 Decrease.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ The cities included were selected primarily on the basis of the total number of female breadwinners 16 years and over in all occupations, and without special reference to the number employed in the cotton mills. Accordingly some of the cities included in the list are of little importance so far as this occupation is concerned. The 9 cities included with the number of women in each employed in cotton mills are as follows: Fall River, Mass., 10,274; Lowell, Mass., 4,725; Baltimore, Md., 1,132; Philadelphia, Pa., 1, 110 ; Newark, N. J., 584; Providence, R. I., 570 ; New Orleans, La., 336; Atlanta, Ga., 334; and Indianapolis, Ind., 158.

[^23]:    1 For numbers on which the percentages a re based, sce Table 26, page 198.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes those living with employer.

[^24]:    1 For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 27, page 208.
    2 Includes those living with employer.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (inoluding civilian employees) sta tioned abroad.

    2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
    This table shows that 62.3 per cent, or more than three-fifths, of the total number of saleswomen 16

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Twelth Census, Occupations, page xxvi.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ Twelfth Census, Occupations, Tables xlvii and xuvini, pages cxxxiii and cxxxv.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Tahle 26, page 198 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes those living with emploser.
    ${ }^{3}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a discussion of the census statistics for all teachers, both male and female, sce Census Bulletin 23, reprinted in Twelfth Census, Supplementary Analysis, page 475.

[^33]:    ${ }^{2}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Twelfth Census, Occupations, Table xlyif.

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.

[^35]:    1 For the per cent distribution, by marital condition, of the adult women in the general population of the minor divisions, see Twelfth Census, Supplementary Analysis, page 393.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ See page 52.

[^37]:    For area of enumeration
    ${ }^{3}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a discussion of the increase in population, see Twelfth Census, Supplementary Analysis, page 35.

[^39]:    ${ }_{1}$ For numbers on which the percentages are based, see Table 26, page 198.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes those living with employer.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women in this occupation are 16 ycars of age and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.

[^41]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a more complete discussion of the return of farm laborers as farmers in 1890, see Twelfth Census, Occupations, page 1xxii.

[^42]:    1 Per cent not shown where liasp is less than 100 .

[^43]:    1 Percent not shown where base is less that 100 .

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .

[^46]:     (including rivilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1880, continental United States only.

    2 Less than onc-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^47]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises in 1900 continental United State, the territorics of Alatka and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1890, continental United States only.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval aervice of the United States (including civilian employees) atationed abroad.
    ${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^50]:    

[^51]:    ${ }_{1}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including eivilian employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 ner cent.

[^52]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises continental United Statee, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and pereons in the military and naval eervice of the United States (including civillan employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }_{2}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

[^53]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises in 1900 continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United Statea (including civilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1890, continental United States only.
    ${ }_{2}$ Figures for age periods 25 years and over are given in Table 17.

[^54]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises in 1900 continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawail, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1890, eontinental United States only.
    ${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of I per cent.

[^55]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises in 1900 continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the mulitary and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1890, continental United States only.
    ${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^56]:    On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women reported as breadwinners are 16 years nf age and over
    ${ }^{2}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval servlee of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }^{3}$ Including unknown.

[^57]:    ${ }^{1}$ On the assumption thst all the married, widowed, and divorced women renorted as breadwinners are 16 years of age and over
    : Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }_{3}$ Including unknown.

[^58]:    1 On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women reported as breadwinners are 16 years of age and over
    ${ }^{2}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }^{3}$ Including unknows.

[^59]:    On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divoreed women reported as breadwinners are 16 vears of age and over
    ${ }^{2}$ Comprises continentai United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }^{3}$ Including unknown.

[^60]:    ${ }^{1}$ On the assumption that all the married, widowed, and divorced women reported as bread winners ars 16 years of age and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Comprises continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian smployees) stationed abroad.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.
    4 Per cent not shown where base is less tban 100.

[^61]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comprises in 1900 continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and persons in the military and naval service of the United States (ineluding eivilian employees) stationed abroad; in 1890, eontinental United States only.

[^62]:    1 For a list of the cities, see page 56.

[^63]:    For a list of the cities, sce page 56.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Including unknown.
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La. and Providence, R. I
    ${ }_{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minu.; Rocheater, N. Y.; and St. Paul, Minn.

[^64]:    1 For a list of the cities, see page 56.
    ${ }_{2}$ Including unknown.
    ${ }_{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga,; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass : and Paterson. N. J.
    4 Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
    ${ }_{5}$ Includes all cities in the list of $2 \mathfrak{i}$ except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson. N.. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

[^65]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including unknown. Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; ard Rochester, N. Y.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except New Orleans, La.
    ${ }^{5}$ Per cent not shown where hase is iess than 100.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes the cities of Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Fall River, Mass.: Indianapolis, Ind.; Lowell, Mass.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia,
    Pa.; and Providence, R. I. 7 Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester N. $Y_{i}$; and St. Panl, Minn.

[^66]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, sec page 56.
    ${ }^{2}$ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
    ${ }^{8}$ Including unknown.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Paterson, N. J.
    6 Includes all cities insthe list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
    ${ }_{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.: Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

[^67]:    1 For a list of the cities, see page 56.
    a Including unknown.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; and Paterson, N. J
    4 Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and St. Paul, Minn.

[^68]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a list of the cities, see page 56
    ${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including lnknown.
    ${ }_{4}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Npw Orleans, La.
    ${ }_{5}$ Includes the cities of Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lowell, Mass.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.
    and Providence. R. I. ${ }_{6}$ Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Atlanta, Ga.; Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Lowell, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester, N. Y.; and St. Paul, Minn.

[^69]:    For a list of the cities, see page 56
    ${ }^{2}$ Including unknown.
    ${ }^{3}$ Including unknown.
    4 Includes all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.
    6 Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
    ${ }^{6} \mathbf{~ P e r c e n t}$ not all cities in the list of 27 except Fall River, Mass.; Jersey City, N. J.; Lowell, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Providence, R. I.; and s; Paul, Minn.

[^70]:    ${ }^{1}$ Inchides married women living with their husbands.

[^71]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

[^72]:    Includes married women living with their husbands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 1 Indian woman, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^73]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

[^74]:    1 Includes married women living with their husbends.

[^75]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hushands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 130 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^76]:    Includes married women living with their hushands.

[^77]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes 459 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^78]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Ineludes 459 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^79]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

[^80]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hushands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 32 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this tahle.

[^81]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
    2 Includes 32 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^82]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.
    2 Includes 98 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^83]:    1.Includes married women living with their husbands.

[^84]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hushands.

[^85]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hushands.

[^86]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women tiving with their husbands
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman, 1 Japanese woman, and 15 Indian wormen, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^87]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands
    2 Includes 1 Chincse woman， 1 Japanese woman，aud 15 Indian women，for whom figures are not shown separately in this table．

[^88]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbunds.

[^89]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hushands.

[^90]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their hosbands.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 106 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^91]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

[^92]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes married women living with their husbands.

[^93]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman.

[^94]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 1 Chinese woman.

[^95]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 42 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table

[^96]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 17 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^97]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 17 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^98]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 51 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^99]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 6 Chinese and 2 Indign women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table

[^100]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 120 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^101]:    1 Includes 2 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table:

[^102]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 48 negro women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table

[^103]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

[^104]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 5 Indian women, for whom figures are not shown separately in this table.

