A Statistical Analysis

of

NON-FAMILY MEN

ON RELIEF

In St. Louis 1925 to 1936

St. Louis Bureau for Men St. Louis, Missouri

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis A Statistical Analysis

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Issued by

St. Louis Bureau for Men (Formerly Bureau for Homeless Men) 204 a North Eighteenth St St. Louis, Missouri

September 1937

FOREWORD

For the past twelve years the St. Louis Bureau for Men has been the covering private agency in the field of non-family men and boys in St. Louis. During that period it has collected a large body of statistical information, information which heretofore has been filed in numerous places.

This pamphlet is being issued for the purpose of collecting all such information into one easily accessible volume for handy reference by any person or organization interested. It covers the twelve year period from 1925 to 1936 inclusive, showing the size of the problem before the depression, the speed with which relief rolls accumulated, and the slowness with which they receded. Govering as it does the entire period of the depression, it should have some value as reference material - a value which will increase with the years.

While the statistics are local in coverage, they hold many implications for similar agencies in other citics, ospecially those of comparable size. No attempt has been made to point these implications - we have morely given the figures and painted the background so that each person may draw his own conclusions. Provious Publications of the St. Louis Bureau for Men

1. Case Work With Homoless Men and Boys

A pamphlet by Isaac Gurman, Asst. Secy. of the Bureau, written "...to acquaint the student social worker and those actually practicing social case work with the problem of the homeless man and boy" - 45 pp

2. Inter-City Records Speak

A report of the study of inter-city inquiries received by the St. Louis Relief Administration during the month of October, 1935, in the closing days of the Federal Transient Program 58 pp

- 3. <u>Street Begging in St. Louis</u> An historical summary of anti-begging work in St. Louis and a report of a Fact-Finding Survey of Street Begging made during November and December, 1936 50 pp
- 4. <u>Non-Family Boys on Relief</u> A study of non-family boys, aged 16 to 21, inclusive, on relief in St. Louis prior to August 31, 1933 36 pp

(Any of these pamphlets will be sent free upon request while the supply lasts.)

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AN HISTORICAL SURVEY

An historical summary of the Bureau and its associated agencies is necessary to paint the background behind the various changes and fluctuations of figures, especially as they were caused by organization and agency changes.

Prior to 1925, unattached men, both transient and resident, were cared for by a special department of the St. Louis Provident Association, a private agency covering the field of general relief and case work service to families. Relief giving to unattached men consisted largely of work tickets to a woodvard and similar projects. All such relief was on a day-to-day basis. In 1912, a Municipal Lodging House was opened, largely as a result of the offerts of city officials and a few other interested citizens. This lodge was operated annually from October or November to April or May, depending on the weather. It originally had a capacity of 200 men. This was gradually increased until it reached a maximum of 1,375 in 1933. Noither of these projects offered any case work service to their clients.

The Burcau for Homeless Men began its existence in 1925, February 15th to be exact. For the first year it functioned as a dopartment of the Community Council, under a special allotment from the Community Fund, while a study was being made of methods of care for unattached mon and of the feasibility of establishing a separate agency as a permanent part of the St. Louis case work sot-up. It was the belief of the founders that case work with homeless mon would "pay".

The purpose, as stated in one of the early reports was to "centralize relief for these men in one place in the city of St. Louis and to care for their individual needs according to the type of service best adapted to the individual." So satisfying wore the results that the Bureau was established in 1926 as a separato agency known as the Bureau for Homeless Men. In 1928 it was incorporated undor that name.

In the fall of 1930 the increase in relief loads had exhausted the available private agency funds and a special campaign was put on. In the spring of 1931 the Mayor appointed the Citiz**O**ns' Committee on Relief and Employment to arrange machinery for meeting the relief omorgency and coordinate the work of existing agencies. City funds (heretefore there had been no public outdoor relief in St. Louis) were allotted through this committee to various private agencies on a reimbursement basis; the Bureau was chosen as the Committee's representative to handle all work with unattached men and boys.

Following is a chronological account of various organizational changes made in the last five years:

<u>December, 1930</u> - A Branch Office was opened. Prior to this time the only offices of the Bureau were in the Municipal Lodging House and the Branch Office was sot up to care for those men who, it was believed, would not ask for relief because of office surroundings.

<u>Fobruary, 1932</u> - Because of a shortage of private rolief funds, intake in all of the Citizons' Committee agoncies was cut off and case loads wore arbitrarily reducod by elimination of all employable persons. This crisis poriod lasted approximately two wooks.

Fobruary, 1932 - Ozanam Shelter for Men was opened by the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the old Mullanphy Hospital building. All men accepted were referred by the Bureau and case figures were counted as part of the Bureau total. This shelter first operated on a special fund of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. This fund was soon exhausted and all expenditures were then reimbursed by the Bureau. A branch office of the Bureau was maintained at the Shelter.

Junc, 1932 - A financial crisis similar to that of Fobruary was reached and the same steps were taken.

October, 1932 - All offices of the Bureau were combined and moved to a new location, separate from the Municipal Lodging House. A contralized intake office was established, case loads were divided into Mass Treatment, Shelter Care, and Case Work loads, and various changes made in accounting and statistical procedures.

<u>November, 1932</u> - A Cafetoria feeding approximately 2,000 men per meal was opened, thus partially eliminating the former expensive and "attractive" system of meal tickets on commercial restaurants. Most of the men eating at the Cafetoria were ledging in reeming houses in the central portion of the city.

<u>Fobruary, 1933</u> - A Work Program requiring every man to work for rolief received was innugurated. Men received a credit of \$3 toward past relief and 25¢ in cash for every day worked. Mon with no mailing addresses or who received incidental service relief only, worked in advance at the rate of 40¢ an hour.

<u>April, 1933</u> - The Municipal Lodging House was taken over by the Bureau on April 1. All men then staying in the Lodging House were absorbed as part of the under care case load and all subsequent applications for care were routed through the Intake Department of the Bureau. Special case workers were assigned to the Lodging House, which had had no provious case work service, to attempt to reduce the load.

<u>April, 1933</u> - A Boys' Lodge with a capacity of 40 was opened to care for white, transient boys on a short time basis.

<u>August, 1933</u> - Municipal Lodging House was closed and building vacated preparatory to wrecking. For the next four months no shelter care other than Ozanam Shelter was available in the city.

<u>September, 1933</u> - In line with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration policy that all federal funds must be administered through public agencies, the St. Louis Relief Administration was formed to take over the public portion of the work of the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment. The case load of the Bureau was divided into public and private agency loads and all physical facilities were taken over by the public agency, which became "Unit F" and later the "Men's Unit" of the St. Louis Relief Administration. Offices of the Bureau and Unit F were maintained in the same building under the supervision of the same executive and the work was closely coordinated.

December, 1933 - Chestnut Lodge, successor to the Municipal Lodging House, was opened with a capacity reduced from 1,375 to 750.

December, 1933 - The Civil Works Program (CWA) was inaugurated at this time. This stimulated intake because of the desire to "get on relief" and so become eligible for work.

<u>September, 1934</u> - A camp for resident boys was opened approximately 40 miles from the city. It had a capacity of 45. The boys worked 30 hours a week on various projects and received full maintenance and 50 a week spending money. An educational and training program was also operated with the intention of keeping the boys three to four menths in camp and then placing them on a job in the city. Camp was closed in October, 1935, because of lack of sufficient boys to keep it filled to capacity. <u>August. 1935</u> - The Bureau and the Men's Unit of the Relief Administration wore separated and the Men's Unit was combined with the local office of the State Transient Department. This combination was later taken over by the St. Louis Relief Administration.

<u>November, 1935</u> - Application and Intake Service in the Men's Unit was combined with the Application Service of the Family Division of the Relief Administration.

<u>Decembor, 1935</u> - The W.P.A. program was opened and during this and the following month absorbed approximately 2,400 of the non-family mon.

Fobruary, 1936 - Foderal and State funds were no longer available for relief and the St. Louis Relief Administration was forced to operate on city funds only. During this and the following months all employable men were removed from relief rells and drastic intake policies placed into effect.

TABLE I

THE NUMBER OF MEN RECEIVING RELIEF

Definitions -"Total Active Cases" - The total number of cases upon which service or relief of one kind or another was given during the month. "Under Care Cases" - Cases for which the agency accepted full responsibility for service and relief. "Minor Service Cases" - These cases accepted for short time or incidental service only.

Dat	; <u>0</u>	Total Active <u>Cases</u>	Undor Caro Cascs	Minor Sorvice <u>Cases</u>
1925	Jan	#	8.	a
	Fob	414	a	a
	Mar	553	a	a
	Apr	357	a	٩
	May	214	a	۵
	June	190	a	a
	July	223	a	a
	Aug	237	a.	a
	Sept	#	a	a
	Oct	304	a	۵
	Nov	333	a	a
	Dec	354	a	a

		Total Activo	Under Caro	Minor Sorvico
	Dato	Casos	Casos	Casos
1926	Jan	391	a	a
	Feb	347	a	a
	Mar	368	а.	a
	Apr	264	a	a
	May	217	a	a
	June	208	a	a
	July	205	a	a
	Aug	160	a	a
	Sop	190	a	a
	Oct	224	a	a_
	Nov	415	a	a (
	Doc	377	8	8
1927	Jan	343	4	e.
	Fob	314	a	a
	Mar	387	a	a .
	Apr	391	a.	a
	May	295	a	a
	Juno	226	a	8.
	Ju ly	184	a	a.
	Aug	257	a	a
	Sop	238	a	a
	Oct	327	a	a
	Nov	384	a	8.
	Doc	383	8	8
1928	Jan	391	a	8.
	Fcb	405	a	a
	Mar	381	a	a
	Apr	310	۵	8.
	May	293	a	a
	June	255	a	a
	July	197	a	a
	Aug	233	a	a
	Sop	258	a	a
	Oct	337	a	a
	Nov	309	۵	a
	Dec	343	a	a

		Total	Und or	Minor
		Activo	Caro	Service
]	Dato	Cases	Casos	Cases
1929	Jan	449	282	167
_	Feb	446	293	153
	Mar	375	267	108
	Apr	313	250	63
	May	248	210	38
	Juno	208	173	35
	July	161	126	35
	Aug	211	1.58	53
	Sep	214	145	69
	Oct	360	238	122
	Nov	494	315	179
	Dec	486	345	141
1930	Jon	589	355	234
	Feb	394	258	136
	Mar	384	271	113
	Apr	372	278	94
	May	299	239	60
	Juno	322	257	65
	July	243	203	40
	Aug	215	181	34
	Sep	291	236	55
	Oct	447	314	133
	Nov	478	335	143
	Dec	782	479	303(b)
1931	Jan	1,338	981	357
	Fob	1,512	1,172	340
	Mar	1,682	1,336	346
	Apr	1,496	1,245	251
	May	1,547	1,247	300
	June	973	864	109
	July	805	711	94
	Aug	857	782	75
	Sop	1,015	923	92
	Oct	1,713	1,571	142
	Nov	1,754	1,628	126
	Dec	2,933	2,650	283

		Total	Und or	Minor	
		Active	Çaro	Sorvice	
	Date	Casos	Casos	Casos	
1932	Jan	3,573	2,917	656	(d)
	Feb	3,342	2,098	434	(0)
	Mar	4,551	3,985	566	
	Apr	4,702	4,270	432	
	May	5,138	4,772	366	
	Juno	4,741	4,567	174	(o)
	July	4,951	4,577	374	
	Aug	6,853	6,210	643	
	Sep	7,310	6,797	513	
	Oct	7,124	6,880	255	(f)
	Nov	7,301	6,749	552	(g)
	Doc	7,475	6,743	732	
1933	Jan	6,832	6,246	586	<i>t</i>
	Feb	6,413	5,945	468	(h)
	Mar	6,938	6 , 053	885	
	Apr	7,745	6,648	1,097	(i)
	May	7,378	6,269	1,109	
	Juno	7,711	5,773	1,938	
	July	6 , 854	5,117	1,737	
	Aug	6,240	4,790	1,450	(j)
	Sep	5,607	4,378	1,229	(j)
	Oct	6,159	4,594	1,565	(j)
	Nov	6,887	5,234	1,653	(j)
	Doc	8,357	6,271	2,086	(k)
1934	Jen	6,544	4,912	1,632	
	Feb	6,401	5,168	1,233	
	Mar	7,173	5,608	1,565	
	Apr	7,194	5,530	1,664	
	May	7,134	5,331	1,703	
	Juno	6,451	5,180	1,271	4 - X
	July	6,943	5,425	1,518	(1)
	Aug	7,263	5,350	1,913	
	Sop	7 , 467	5,225	2,242	
	Oct	7,383	5,248	2,135	
	Nov	7,308	5,311	1,997	
	Doc	7,520	5,683	1,837	

Total	Und or	Minor
Active	Caro,	Service
Date Cases	Casos	Casos
1935 Jan #	5,618	#;
Fob #	5,532	#
Mar #	5,414	# <u>.</u>
Apr #	5,038	#
May #	4,963	# # # # # (m)
Juno #	4,428	Ħ.
July #	4,382	#
Aug #	4,446	# (m)
Sop #	#	#
Oct #	4,534	#
Nov #	4,346	$\frac{2}{2}$ (n)
Doc #	4,039	#
1936 Jan #	2,414	# (0)
Fob #	2,533	#
Mar #	2,567	# (p)
Apr #	2,224	#
May #	1,818	#
June #	1,977	#
July #	1,818	#
Aug #	1,453	2
Sop #	1,484	# (p) ####################################
Oct #	1,631	#
Nov #	1.750	#
Nov # Dac #	1,933	#

Explanatory Notes -

Figures not available for those months.

- (a) No differentiation between under care and minor cases was made until 1929. After this date the Russell Sage System of reporting was adopted and its definitions followed.
- (b) Prior to December, 1930, the only offices of the Bureau were in the Municipal Lodging House. In this month, however, a Branch Office was opened to care for those men

it was believed, would not ask for relief bocause of the surroundings. No contralized intake system was established.

- (c) The Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment was formed to coordinate existing agencies and to expend public funds thru these agencies in order to care for the unprocedented relief leads. The Bureau was appointed the official agency to care for non-family men.
- (d) Ozanam Sholter, operated by the St.Vincent de Paul Society with all expenditures reimbursed by the Bureau, was opened. All men were referred from the Bureau and all case figures were counted as a part of the Bureau total.
- (c) A financial crisis was reached in the affairs of the Citizens' Committee. All intake was stopped and case loads drastically reduced by cutting off relief to all employable men. In both perieds additional funds were received after a lapse of about two weeks.
- (f) All officos of the Bureau wore combined in one building and a centralized intake department established.
- (g) A Cafotoria, fooding approximatoly 2,000 mon per meal, was oponed thus partially eliminating the exponsive and "attractive" system of meal tickets on commercial restaurants.
- (h) A Work Program, requiring every man to work in roturn for rolief received, was inaugurated. Mon received a credit of \$3 toward past relief and 25¢ in cash for every day worked.
- (i) The Municipal Lodging House was taken over by the Bureau on April 1. All mon then staying in the Lodge were absorbed as part of the under care case load, and all subsequent applications for care were routed through the Intake Dept. of the Bureau. This also increased the number of minor service cases, as all "one night men" were of this type.

- (j) The Municipal Lodge was closed and the building vacated preparatory to wrecking. For these four months no lodging house other than Ozanam Shelter was open
- (k) The Chestnut Street Lodge, replacing the old "Muny", was opened. The Civil Works Program (CWA) was also inaugurated in this month. This latter stimulated intake because of a desire to "get on relief" and so become eligible for work.
- (1): A careful study of applications in this month showed that the extremo heat and consequent cessation of odd jobs caused the unusual increase in the relief rolls.
- (m) The Men's Unit of the Relief Administration and the Transient Bureau were combined for administrative purposes.
- (n) The Intake Department of the Men's Unit was absorbed by the Application Department of the Relief Administration.
- (o) During this and the previous month, approximately 2,400 unattached men were absorbed from the relief rolls by the Works Progress Administration projects.
- (p) Federal and State funds were no longer available for relief and arbitrary reductions were made in the rolls by refusing further relief to all employable men. More drastic intake policies were also put into effect in this and later months.

TABLE II

AN ANALYSIS OF INTAKE

Definitions -"Intake" - Gasos accepted for full care. "Now" --- Gasos never before known to the agency. "Old" ---- Gases previously known to the agency,but closed prior to the current year. "Rocurrent"-Gases previously known to the agency and last closed during the current year.

		Total	New	Old and
	Dato	Intako	Cases	Recurrent
1925	Feb	414	414	0
	Mar	438	438	0
	Apr	267	254	13
	May	156	133	23
	Juno	146	122	24
	July	177	154	23
	Aug	193	158	35
	Sep	#	#	#
	Oct	254	196	58
	Nov	236	188	48
	Dec	259	209	40
1926	Jan	288	220	68
	Fob	232	187	45
	Mar	255	183	72
	Apr	179	137	42
	Hay	156	109	47
	June	136	86	50
	July	128	97	31
	Aug	104	78	26
	Sep	142	103	39
	Oct	174	126	48
	Nov	330	234	96
	Dec	271	189	82

		Total	New	Old and
Dat	8	Intako	Cases	Rocurrent
1927 Ja		221	137	<u>84</u>
Fe		181	117	64
Ma		261	173	88
Ap		251	163	88
Ma		185	126	59
Ju	-	136	83	53
Ju		106	73	33
Au		186	119	67
Se		152	87	65
Oc		236	158	78
No	v	259	165	94
De	C	247	148	99
1928 Ja	n	264	158	106
Fe	b	213	130	83
Ma	r	202	102	100
Ap	r	160	83	77
Ma	.y	168	86	82
Ju	ne	140	78	62
Jน	ly	116	70	46
Au	g	149	93	56
Se	ap .	1 66	94	56
00	t	213	123	90
No	v	185	99	86
Do	C	223	124	99
1929 Ja	LU L	158	87	71 (a)
Fe	eb	155	91	64
143		721	69	52
AI	pr	122	69	53
Me	ry -	112	68	44
Ju	ine	84	51	33
Ju	ly	67	45	22
Ar		99	53	46
Se	q	77	41	36
00		173	99	74
Nc	v	196	118	78
De	€C	231	155	76

		Total	New	Old and
	Dato	Intako	Casos	Rocurrent
1930	Jan	215	150	65
	Fob	132	65	67
	Mar	149	72	77
	Apr	181	96	85
	May	119	62	57
	June	145	9 8	47
	July	107	69	38
	Aug	90	46	44
	Sop	138	69	69
	Oct	204	122	82
	Nov	190	98	92
-	Dec	318	197	121 (b)
1931	Jan	772	673	99
	Fob	665	559	106
	Mar	651	528	123
	Apr	590	455	135
	May	605	353	252
	Juno	305	167	138
	July	276	150	126
	Aug	356	188	168
	Sep	423	252	171
	Oct	1,041	652	389
	Nov	948	601	347
	Doc	1,635	1,094	541
1932	Jan	1,332	949	383
	Feb	910	609	301 (c)
	Mar	1,969	1,395	574
	Apr	1,586	1,059	527
	May	1,691	1,085	606
	Juno	931	620	311
	July	1,436	952	484
	Aug	2,315	1,495	820
	Sop	2,061	1,357	704
	Oct	1,735	1,016	719 (d)
	Nov	993	852	141
	Dec	1,228	907	321

		Total	Now.	Old and
	Date	<u>Intake</u>	Cases	Rocurrent
1933	Jan	1,321	732	589
	Feb	1,042	545	497 (o)
	Mar	1,085	473	612
	Apr	1 , 738	706	1,032 (f)
	May	1,182	577	545
	June	1,021	549	472
	July	1,048	473	575
	Aug	771	336	435 (g)
	Sep	756	345	411
	Oct	1,030	450	580
	Nov	1,453	574	879
-*	Dec	1,695	732	963 (h)
1934	Jan	1,052	532	520
	Feb	1,183	320	863
	Mar	962	308	654
	Apr	950	350	600
	May	810	333	477
	June	758	339	419
	July	984	427	557 (j
	Aug	677	330	347
	Sep	539	262	2 7 7
	Oct	576	270	306
	Nov	794	363	431
	Dec	915	491	424
1935	Jan	927	451	476
	Feb	530	259	271
	Mar	390	173	217
	Apr	327	155	172
	May	356	135	221
	June	286	115	171
	July	344	150	194
	Aug	418	165	25 3 (j)
	Sept	307	103	204
	Oct	420	141	279
	Nov	400	171	229 (k)
	Dec	423	188	235

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		Total	New	0ld.and	
·	Date	<u>Intake</u>	Cases	Recurrent	
1936	Jan	376	170	206	
	Feb	575	271	304	
	Mar	366	193	173	(1)
	Apr	203	100	103	
	May	431	35	396	(m)
	June	375	46	329	• •
	July	182	27	155	
	Aug	86	22	64	
	Sep	132	37	95	
	Oct	250	49	201	
	Nov	321	69	252	
	Dec	403	99	304	

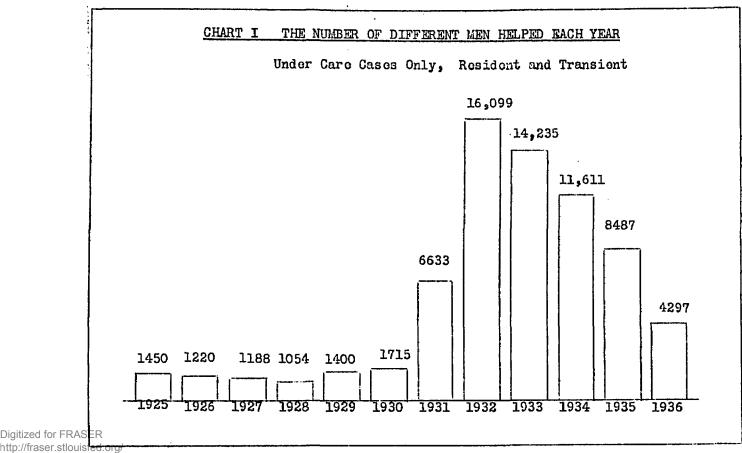
Explanatory notes -

- # Figures not available
- (a) Prior to 1929 there was no differentiation between under care and minor cases. Beginning Jan. 1, 1929 the Russell Sage system of reporting was adopted and minor, or incidental service cases, were no longer counted as "Intake."
- (b) Branch Office of the Burcau was opened. Prior to this time the only office had been maintained in the Municipal Lodging House building.
- (c) In those two months there was a crisis in the funds of the Citizens' Committee and it was necessary to curtail intake drastically and to reduce case loads. Ozanam Shelter, operated by the St. Vincont de Paul Society with intake and case load controlled by the Bureau, was also opened in February.
- (d) All offices of the Burcau were combined in one building and intake was contralized in one application department.
- (e) A work program, requiring allable-bodied mon to work for all relief received, was inaugurated.

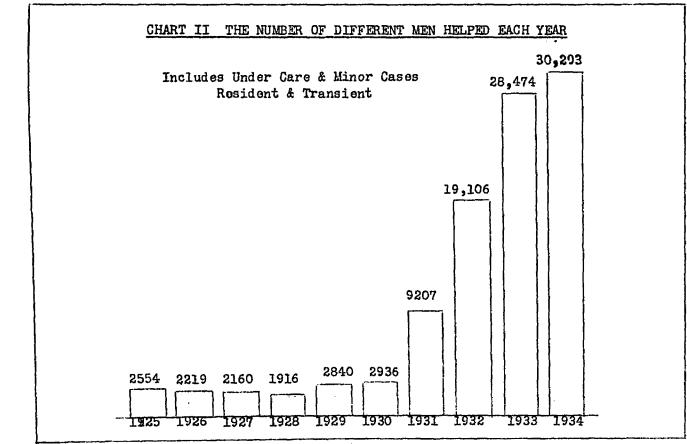
- (f) The Municipal Lodging House with a population of 1,100 mon, was taken over by the Bureau. The relative increases in the new and old cases show the number of men in the Lodge that had previously been known to the Bureau. Beginning in this month all applicants for care at the Lodge were routed thru the application department of the Bureau.
- (g) The Municipal Lodging House was closed preparatory to wrecking the building. Negotiations were started for a new building.
- (h) Chostnut Street Lodge, replacing the old "Muny", was opened. All intake was still carried thru the application department.
- (i) A caroful Check of applications showed that this unusual increase was almost entirely due to the extreme heat which caused a reduction in the number of odd jobs available.
- (j) The Men's Unit of the Relief Administration was combined with the Transient Bureau.
- (k) The application department of the Men's Unit was taken over by the regular Application and Intake Service of the Reliof Administration.
- (1) After the Federal and State relief funds were exhausted and City funds only were available for relief, more drastic intake policies were put into effect.
- (m) A notarized writton application was required on all new cases. This made it practically impossible for unattached mon to qualify.

(See also Notes on Table I)

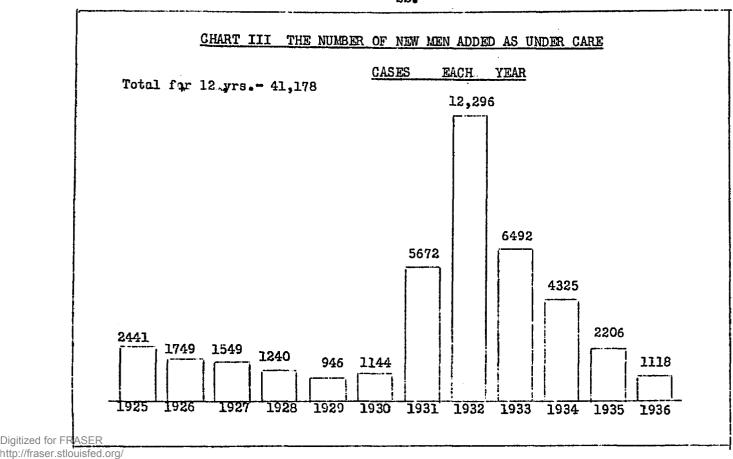
·	19.									
	TABLE III									
		THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT MEN								
					ts Incl	*****	d []	Resider		
Yes	ar		er Car Minor	- 1	Und e: Care	-	ly	Under and Mi		-
19	25	2	,554		1,4	50	(1)			
192	26		,219		1,2		(1)			
19	27		,160		1,1		(1)			
19:	28		,916		1,0		(1)			
19;	29		,840		1,4		\ = 			
19:	30		936		1,7			1;7	760	
19:	31		,207		6,6			7,3		
	32.		106		16,0			17,1		
19:	. í		474		14,2			19,4		
19:			,293		11,6			20,3		
193			(2)	;	8,4				352	(3)
19:			2)		4,2		(4)	4,2		(3)
(1)	 (1) There was no differentiation between under care and minor cases prior to 1929. Figures on under care cases for these four years are estimated. 									
(2)	Min	or service figures not available.								
(3)	No 193		Minor service cases included in 1935 or							
(4)		trans: 1936.	ients (Acc	epted a	3 U	nder	care o	ase	5



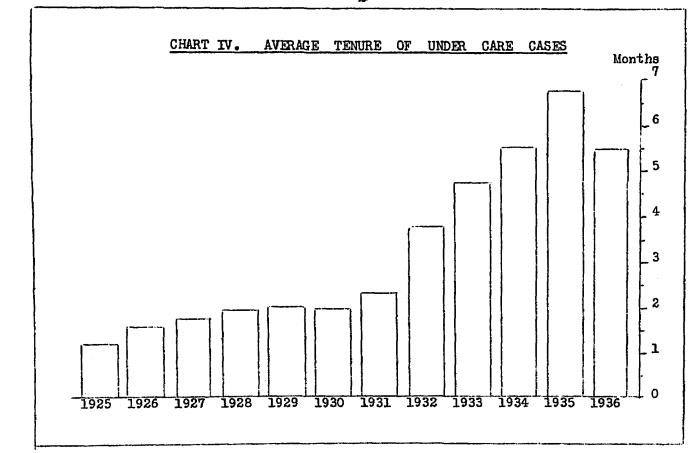
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TABLE IV

AVERAGE RELIEF PER CASE

Explanation - For the years 1925 to 1928 inclusive, the figures given are the average monthly relief per active case, which includes both under care and minor service cases, relief and non-relief. From 1929 the figures are the average monthly relief per under care relief case.

		Avorago			Avorago
	Man.	Rolief		Mon.	Reliof
1925	Jan		1926	Jan	1.97
	Fob			Fob	1.66
	Mar			Mar	1,98
	Apr			Apr	2.02
	May			May	2.43
	Juno			Juno	2.50
	July			July	1.68
	Aug			Aug	1.83
	Sep			Sop	1.62
	Oct	1.72		Oct	1.47
	Nov	1 •56		Nov	1.84
	Dec	2.01		Doc	1.87
1927	Jan	2.34	 1928	Jan	2,20
	Fob	2.40		Feb	2.23
	Mar	2.24		Mar	2.48
	Apr	2.21		Apr	2,58
	May	2.11		May	2.71
	June	2.08		June	1,99
	July	1.60		July	1.81
	Aug	1.58		Aug	1.68
	Sap	1 . 68		Sop	2.00
	Oct	1.74		Oct	1.74
	Nov	1.78		Nov	2.16
	Dec	1.97		Dec	1.75

		Avorago			Avorago
	Mon	Rolicf		Mon	Relief
1929	Jan	3,96	1930	Jan	4.35
	Fob	3.10		Feb	4.26
	Mar	2.93		Mar	2.51
	Apr	3.59		Apr	3.58
	May	3.66		May	4.66
	Juno	4.26		June	3.81
	July	4.40		July	2.89
	Aug	4.52		Aug	3,40
	Sop	4.45		Sop	2.28
	Oct	3,36		Oct	3.11
	Nov	3.15		Nov	3.00
	Dec	2.72		Dec	3.17
1931	Jan	4.82	1932	Jan	4,38
	Fob	5.05		Fob	4.31
	Mar	3.69		Mar	4.60
	Apr	3.24		Apr	5.46
	May	2.74		May	6.02
	June	2.39		June	5.60
	July	2.29		July	4.50
	Aug	1.99		Aug	6.54
	Scp	2.14		Sep	6.83
	Oct	1.56		Oct	4.29
	Nov	2.08		Nov	6.42
	Doc	4.67		Dec	6.61
1933	Jan	4.83	1934	Jan	2.12
	Fob	4.82		Fob	2.25
	Mar	5.13		Mar	2.68
	Apr	4.95		Apr	3.16
	May	4.93		May	3.00
	Juno	5.29		June	2.42
	July	5.55		July	2.33
	Aug	6.52		Aug	2.47
	Sop	2 . 99 (a))	Sop	3.35
	0ct	3.97		Oct	4.08
	Nov	4.95		Nov	3.93
	Doc	4.80		Dec	4.44

Notes:-

(a) After September, 1933, the month in which the separation between public and private agencies was made, a different system of bookkeeping was in effect. This system classed certain expenditures, such as operating expenses of the Bureau restaurant, as "service expenses" where they had formerly been classed as relief on the theory that they were a direct replacement of relief. This practice made the average relief cost per relief case run slightly less than before.

TABLE V

RACE

Explanation - Because of several changes in the mothod of reporting statistics on the number of cases, it is not possible to report comparable figures in the percent of Negroes in the case load for the entire 12 year period. The following table shows (A) the percentage of Negroes in New Intake from 1925 to 1932 and (B) the percentage of Negroes in the active case load from 1932 to 1935.

According to the U.S. Consus for 1930, the Negro population of St. Louis was 95,081, or 11.6% of the total population of the city. Non-family Negro men accounted for approximately 10,100 of these, or 26% of the non-family men of the city.

(For dofinitions of torms and for explanatory historical notes, soo Tables I and II)

A. THE PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN NEW INTAKE

Da	ato	Now Intako	No. Nogro	% Nogro
1925	Sop	158	7	4
	0ct	196	8	4
	Nov	188	<u>11</u>	6
	Doc	209	17	8
1926	Jan	220	20	9
	Fob	187	12	6
	Mar	183	12	7
	Apr	137	12	9
	May	109	13	12
	Juno	86	9	10
	July	97	9	9
	Aug	78	7	9
	Sop	103	6	6
	Oct Nov Doc	126 233 189	9 8 13	7 3 7

Dat		Now Intako	No. Nogro	% Nogro
1927	Jan	137	12	9
	Feb	117	8	7
	Mar	173	7	4
	Apr	163	18	11
	May	126	16	13
	Juno	83	11	13
	July	73	5	7
	Aug	119	12	10
	Sep	87	6	7
	Oct	158	16	10
	Nov	165	14	8
	Dac	148	12	. 8
1928	Jan	158	21	13
	Feb	130	19	15
	Mar	102	16	16
	Apr	83	9	11
	May	86	7	8
	Junc	78	4	5
	July	70	4	6
	Aug	93	4	4
	Sop	94	6	6
	Oct	123	9	7
	Nov	99	5	5
	Dec	124	19	8
1929	Jan	198	22	11
	Fob	170	16	9
	Mar	104	5	5
	Apr	96	8	8
	May	86	11	13
	Juno	68	4	6
	July	70	7	10
	Aug	87	6	7
	Sep	86	4	5
	Oct	175	11	6
	Nov	203	16	8
	Doc	234	35	15

		New Intako	No. Nogro	% Nogro
1930	Jan	274	46	
	Fob	123	25	20
	Mar	126	17	13
	Apr	147	26	18
	May	102	8	8
	Juno	142	8	6
	July	96	6	6
	Aug	70	8	11
	Sop	97	11	11
	Oct	208	10	5
	Nov	215	31	14
	Doc	410	92	23
1931	Jan	973	552	58
	Fob	855	578	68
	Mar	781	489	63
	Apr	753	481	64
	May	579	236	41
	June	206	65	32
	July	195	57	29
	Aug	224	50	22
	Sop	307	70	23
	Oct	689	185	27
	Nov	736	360	49
	Doc	1,476	916	62
1932	Jan	1,400	857	61
	Fob	842	358	43
	Mar	1,698	786	46
	Apr	1,341	723	54
	May	1,288	784	61
	Juno	701	467	67
	July	1,235	1,051	85
	Aug	1,924	1,488	77
	Sep	1,425	1,019	71
	- Th	-,	*	

Da	to	Total	Negro	70	
1932	Aug	6,864	5,105	74	
	Sep	7;326	5,284	72	
	Oct	7,124	4,846	68	
	Nov	7,301	4,613	64	
	Doc	7,475	4,659	62	
1933	Jan	6,832	3,787	55	
	Feb	6,413	3,392	53	
	Mar	6,938	3,452	50	
	Apr	7,745	3,639	47	
	May	7,378	3,692	50	
	June	7,711	3,516	45	
	July	6,854	2,873	41	
	Aug	6,240	2,747	44	
	Sep	5 , 607	2,433	43	
	Oct	6 , 159	2,520	41	
	Nov	6,887	2,634	38	
	Dec	8,357	3,110	37	
1934	Jan	6,544	2,208	34	
	Feb	6,401	2,182	34	
	Mar	7,173	2,495	35	
	Apr	7,018	2,581	37	
	May	7,034	2,646	38	
	June	6 , 451	2,381	37	
	July	6,943	2,596	37	
	Aug	7 , 263	2,547	35	
	Sep	7,467	2,723	36	
	Oct	7,383	2,614	35	
	Nov	7,308	2,617	36	
	Dec	7,520	2,748	37	

B. THE PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN THE TOTAL ACTIVE CASES

D	ate	Total	Negro	%
1935	Jan.	7,461	2,873	39
	Feb	6,601	2,479	38
	Mar	6,476	2,398	37
	Apr	6,289	2,351	37
	May	5,923	2,308	39
	June	5,522	2,166	39
	July	5,314	2,052	39
	Aug	5,370	2,091	39

TABLE VI

AGES

Explanation - Because of several changes in methods of reporting statistics, it is not possible to report comparable figures on ages of men helped for the entire 12 year period. This table shows (A) the percentages in the various age groups in New Intake by years from 1925 to 1932, (B) the percentage of active cases 60 yrs. of age and over by months from 1926 to 1932, and (C) & (D) a tabulation of all age groups under care on several dates.

(For definitions of terms and explanatory historical notes, sco Tables I and II.)

A	A. <u>THE PERCENTAGE IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN</u> <u>NEW INTAKE</u>								
	19 and		_			60 æ			
Year	Under	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	<u>50 - 59</u>	Ovor_			
1925*	8	23	17	20	15	17			
1926	7	19	21	19	17	17			
1927	4	16	21	19	18	22			
1928	5	13	19	19	16	28			
1929	5	15	16	20	19	25			
1930	4	13	19	19	19	26			
1931 "	3	21	25	20	16	15			
1932#	5	28	27	20	11	9			
	* #	Four mont Nine mont	•						

	AGE AND OVER					
Year	Month	Total Active Cases	Nc. 60 yr. and Over	% 60 yr. and Over		
1926	July	205	56	27		
	Aug	160	36	23		
	Oct	224	44	20		
1927	Apr	391	100	26		
	May	295	73	25		
	June	226	56	25		
	July	184	48	26		
	Aug	257	53	21		
	Sop	238	62	26		
	Oct	327	108	33		
•	Nov	384	95	25		
	Dec	383	108	28		
1928	Jan	391	108	28		
	Feb	405	130	32		
	Mar	381	136	36		
	Apr	310	113	36		
	May	293	103	35		
	June	255	96	38		
	July	197	71	36		
	Aug	233	63	27		
	Sep	258	80	31		
	Oct	337	93	28		
	Nov	309	90	29		
	Dec	343	87	25		

B. THE. PERGENTAGE OF ACTIVE CASES 60 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

		Total Active	No. 60 yr.	% 60 yr.
Year	Month	Cases	and Over	and Over
1929	Jan	456	89	20
	Feb	457	105	23
	Mar	383	113	29
	Apr	327	9 9	30
	Liny	251	70	28
	June	213	62	29
	July	177	52	29
	Aug	213	45	21
	Sep	221	63	28
	Oct	362	117	32
	Nov	489	-181	37
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Dec	491	146	30
1930	Jan	575	190	33
	Fed	371	144	39
	Mar	385	123	32
	Apr	400	124	31
	May	325	107	33
	Juno	349	96	28
	July	248	87	35
	Aug	225	107	48
	Sep	298	74	25
	Oct	475	147	31
	Nov	509	125	25
	Dec	804	262	33
1931	Jan	1,464	258	18
	Fob	1,572	204	13
	Mar	1,809	178	10
	Apr	1,663	273	16
	May	1,629	381	23
	June	998	311	31
	July	822	241	29
	Aug	881	323	37
	Sep	1,038	373	36
	Oct	1,764	523	30
	Nov	1,806	415	23
	Dec	3,091	495	16
		÷		

		Total Active	No. 60 yr.	% 60 yr.
Year	Month	Cases	and Over	and Over
1932	Jan	3,574	504	14
	Feb.	3,345	471	14
	Mar	4,564	579	13
	Apr	4,719	632	13
	May	5,147	668	13
	June	4,743	656	14
	July	4,956	720	15
	Aug	6,864	516	8
	Sep	7,326	771	11

C. <u>NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS</u> OCTOBER, 1933*

			COMMUTATIONS
_ Age:	No.	1	%
All Ages	4,011	100	100
Under 21	29	•7	•••
21 - 25	109	2.7	3.4
26 - 30	176	4.4	7.8
31 - 35	295	7 . 4+	15.2
36 - 40	373	9.3	24.5
41 - 45	469	11.7	36.2
46 - 50	486	12.1	48.3
51 - 55	5 3 0	13.2	61.5
56 - 60	434	10,8	72.3
61 - 65	446	11.1	83.4
66 - 70	351	8.8+	92.2
71 - 75	219	5.5 .	97.7
76 - 80	62	1.6 	99.3
81 - 85	24	•6	99.9
86 - 90	6	.1+	100.0
Over 90	2	-	-

* These figures were compiled as part of the Federal Unemployment Census made in October, 1933. They include all able-bodied non-family men on the public relief rolls, but not all active under care cases.

Cumulative

D. <u>THE NUMBER & PERCENTAGE IN</u> VARIOUS AGE GROUPS - AUGUST, 1934 BY RACE#

		No •		Percent			
Age	White	Negro	Total	Group %	Cumulative%		
All Ages	3,216	1,938	5,154	100	100		
17 - 24	101	115	216	4.2	-		
25 29	45	87	132	2.6	6.8		
30 - 34	107	208	315	6.1	12.9		
35 - 39	179	239	418	8.1	21.0		
40 - 44	251	265	516	10.0	31.0		
45 - 49	328	245	573	11.1	42.1		
50 - 54	389	262	651	12.6	54.7		
55 - 59	421	209	630	12.2	66.9		
60 - 64	390	139	529	10.3-	77.2		
65 - 69	531	88	619	12.0	89.2		
70 - 74	311	58	369	7.2-	96.4		
75 - 79	112	9	121	2.3+	98.7		
80 - 84	38	10	48	1.0	99 • 7		
85 - 89	13	4	17	•3	100.0		

These figures include all under care active cases in August, 1934, and constitute the only complete age study made.

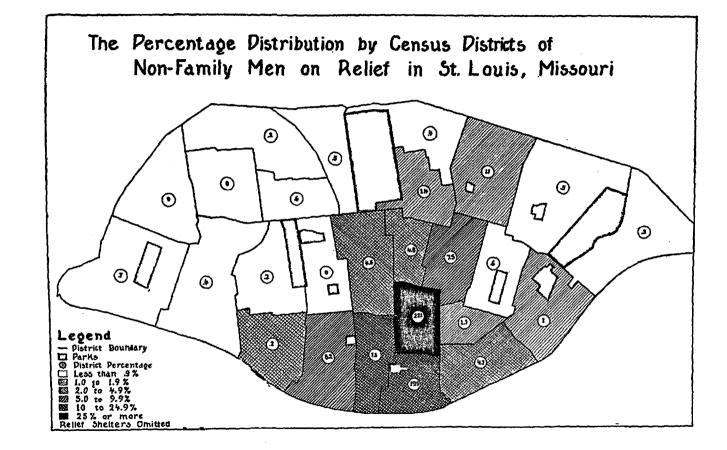
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		TYPES OF	RELIEF AS C		1934				
A. Moal	s or Food	Type of Care							
Dopt.		Cafotoria#	Commorcial Rostaurant		Room Board	Furnishod By Mon	Total		
Roliof	No. %	1,620 58	320 11.4	840 30		20 •6	2,800 49		
Case Work	No• %	55 7•3	130 17•4	450 60	100 13.3	15 2	750 13.2		
Lodgo	No •	864 96	36 4				900 15•8		
Sholtor	No • %	1,250* 100*		1140 Davidske af angel og og og af angel og			1,250 22		
All Dopts.	No. %	3,789 66.6	486 8•5	1,290 22,6	100 1.7	35 •6	5,700 100		
*	Moals sort	red inside th	o Sholtor fr	om its own	kitchen.				

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		Furnished by Organization				Paid by Man			
Dopt.		Sholtor	Rooms	Hotels	Sub-Total	Rooms Hotols		Sub-Total	Total
Roliof	No.		34 1•2	400 14.2	434 15•4	2,360 84.4	6 •2	2,366 84.6	2,800 49
Caso Work	No. %		283 37 . 7	87 11.6	370 49 . 3	380 50 . 7		380 50 . 7	750 13.2
Lodge	No. %	900 100			900 100		**************************************		900 100
Shelter	No.	1,250 100			1,250 100				1,250 22
All Depts	No.	2,150	317 5.6	487 8•5	2,954 51.8	2,740 48.1	6 •1	2,746 48.2	5,700 100

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