

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

PART TWO



WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

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DIVISION OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Part II - The Occupational Characteristics of Workers
on Relief in 79 Cities
May 1934

BY
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RESEARCH MONOGRAPH
IV

WASHINGTON

1936

O - U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1937

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D. C., November 30, 1936

Sir:

I herewith transmit Part II of a report on the occupational characteristics of urban workers on relief in 79 cities in May 1934, presenting data for each of the cities. This detailed presentation of city data is designed to bring out the variety of problems created by different local conditions which are so important to public policy in the administration of relief or other forms of public assistance.

This report was prepared under the general direction of Howard B. Myers, Director of the Division of Social Research of the Works Progress Administration. Gladys L. Palmer acted as consultant on plans for analysis, and in editing the report. Editorial assistance was also given by John N. Webb, Coordinator of Urban Research. In addition to the work of those whose contribution was acknowledged in the letter of transmittal of Part I, the technical assistance of a number of persons has been valuable, including Catherine Hayes, Rebecca Pfefferman, and Gertrude Bancroft. The report was prepared by Katherine D. Wood.

Respectfully submitted,

CORRINGTON GILL
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INTRODUCTION

A description of the purpose and method of the Survey of Urban Workers on Relief in May 1934 has been included in Part I of this report. The analysis in Part I is based mainly upon data representing the aggregate of 79 cities in terms of a weighted summary referred to as the "Urban Relief Sample." The second part of the report presents selected data for each of the 79 cities in which the survey was made in order to show the range and significance in city differences, and to relate these to the size and industrial background of the cities. Although city differences are probably also connected with local relief policies, no attempt is made in this report to describe the local relief problem in each city studied.

The major emphasis of the study, as stated in Part I, is on the occupational characteristics of the workers on relief in urban areas. These characteristics must be viewed against the background of the social characteristics of the relief population of which the workers are a part, and for which they are normally the means of support. Consequently, the first chapter of Part II deals with some of the more important family characteristics, and a simple measurement of the incidence of relief in the individual communities. Against this background of relevant facts concerning families on relief, and the intensity of relief in each city, chapters II and III describe the variations in occupational characteristics and industrial origins of workers on relief, their age and duration of unemployment.

The occupations and industries referred to throughout the discussion of both occupational and industrial origins of workers on relief are those in which these persons were usually employed, which may or may not have been the ones in which they last worked. Duration of unemployment as presented in chapter III is measured from the last job of 4 weeks or more at the usual occupation.¹ For most workers the last job of 4 weeks or more at the usual occupation was, in fact, the last job of any type lasting at least a month.

¹Duration of unemployment was also measured from last non-relief job of 4 weeks or more, but no tabulation of this was made for individual cities. For a comparison of the two measurements for the Urban Relief Sample, see Part I, pp. 42-45.

The 79 cities represent a wide variety of economic or industrial backgrounds, are widely distributed geographically, and range in size from 10,000 population to over 1,000,000.² Table 1 on pages xv-xvi indicates for each city its location, its size in 1930, and its general economic character and chief industry.

The cities are classified into four broad economic types according to the distribution by industry of gainful workers in the 1930 population. The first group, commercial cities, are those in which a relatively small proportion of gainful workers were in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and in which a relatively large proportion, 30 percent or over, were in trade and transportation and communication. The second group, diversified manufacturing cities, are those in which the proportion of workers in manufacturing and mechanical industries was relatively high but no one sub-group of industries accounted for as much as 20 percent of the gainful workers. The specialized manufacturing cities are those in which 20 percent or more of gainful workers in 1930 were in one sub-group of manufacturing industries (such as textiles or iron and steel); and the mining cities are those in which 20 percent or more were in extraction of minerals. The one city which does not fit into any of these four groups is Washington, D. C., where public service predominates. The classification is thus arbitrary, and gives at best a very broad picture of the types of cities included in the survey, but facilitates the analysis of data by type of city.

For each of the major social or economic characteristics of the relief problem in the 79 cities surveyed, the following discussion presents the range of city differences in contrast to the averages for all cities combined; the central tendencies toward similarity among cities, if such exist; and comparisons with the usually gainfully occupied populations, if these are available. The pattern of differences in the characteristics of the relief population in the cities studied is related to city-size, location, and economic type, where these appear to be important.

²The total relief case load of May 1934 was sampled in different proportions in the different cities according to size of city. The figures in the text and appendix tables, however, represent the entire case load for each city, and were arrived at by multiplying the original data by the sampling ratio used in each city. In all appendix tables the cities are arranged in alphabetical order so as to facilitate comparisons for the same city in several tables. For further discussion of the sampling technique, see Part I, pp. xvii-xxi.

INTRODUCTION

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Table 1—GEOGRAPHIC AREA, POPULATION IN 1930, GENERAL ECONOMIC CHARACTER,
AND IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES IN 79 CITIES

CITY AND STATE	GEOGRAPHIC AREA ^a	POPULATION IN 1930	GENERAL ECONOMIC CHARACTER	IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES
Akron, Ohio	Central	255,040	Specialized mfg.	Rubber
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Western	26,570	Commercial	
Ansonia, Conn.	Eastern	19,898	Specialized mfg.	Metal except iron and steel
Atlanta, Ga.	Southern	270,366	Commercial	
Baltimore, Md.	Southern	804,874	Diversified mfg.	
Benton Harbor, Mich.	Central	15,434	Commercial	
Biloxi, Miss.	Southern	14,950	Specialized mfg.	Fishing and fish packing
Birmingham, Ala.	Southern	259,684	Diversified mfg.	
Boston, Mass.	Eastern	781,189	Commercial	
Bowling Green, Ky.	Southern	12,348	Commercial	
Bridgeport, Conn.	Eastern	146,716	Specialized mfg.	Metal inds. (including electrical goods)
Buffalo, N. Y.	Eastern	573,076	Diversified mfg.	
Burlington, Vt.	Eastern	24,789	Commercial	
Butte, Mont.	Western	39,532	Mining	Copper mining
Charleston, S. C.	Southern	62,265	Commercial	
Charlotte, N. C.	Southern	82,675	Commercial	
Chicago, Ill.	Central	3,376,438	Diversified mfg.	
Cincinnati, Ohio	Central	451,160	Diversified mfg.	
Cleveland, Ohio	Central	900,429	Specialized mfg.	Iron and steel industries
Derby, Conn.	Eastern	10,768	Diversified mfg.	
Detroit, Mich.	Central	1,568,662	Specialized mfg.	Automobiles and parts
Douglas, Ariz.	Western	9,628	Specialized mfg.	Copper smelting
Duluth, Minn.	Central	101,463	Commercial	
El Paso, Tex.	Southern	102,421	Commercial	
Enid, Okla.	Southern	26,399	Commercial	
Evansville, Ind.	Central	102,249	Diversified mfg.	
Everett, Wash.	Western	30,567	Specialized mfg.	Lumber industries
Findlay, Ohio	Central	19,363	Diversified mfg.	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Central	114,946	Specialized mfg.	Iron and steel inds. and electrical goods
Gastonia, N. C.	Southern	17,093	Specialized mfg.	Cotton mills
Gloversville, N. Y.	Eastern	23,099	Specialized mfg.	Glove industry
Hibbing, Minn.	Central	15,666	Mining	Iron mining
Houston, Tex.	Southern	292,352	Commercial	
Indianapolis, Ind.	Central	364,161	Diversified mfg.	
Jackson, Miss.	Southern	48,282	Commercial	
Joplin, Mo.	Southern	33,454	Commercial	
Kansas City, Mo.	Central	399,746	Commercial	
Kenosha, Wis.	Central	50,262	Specialized mfg.	Automobiles and parts
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	Western	16,093	Specialized mfg.	Lumber industries
Lake Charles, La.	Southern	15,791	Commercial	
Lakeland, Fla.	Southern	18,554	Commercial	
Lexington, Ky.	Southern	45,736	Commercial	
Little Rock, Ark.	Southern	81,679	Commercial	
Los Angeles, Calif.	Western	1,238,048	Commercial	
Lynn, Mass.	Eastern	102,320	Specialized mfg.	Shoe factories
Manchester, N. H.	Eastern	76,834	Specialized mfg.	Cotton mills
Marquette, Mich.	Central	14,789	Commercial	
Milwaukee, Wis.	Central	578,249	Specialized mfg.	Iron and steel industries
Minneapolis, Minn.	Central	464,356	Commercial	
Minot, N. Dak.	Central	16,099	Commercial	
New Orleans, La.	Southern	458,762	Commercial	
New York, N. Y.	Eastern	6,930,446	Commercial	
Norfolk, Va.	Southern	129,710	Commercial	
Oakland, Calif.	Western	284,063	Commercial	
Oshkosh, Wis.	Central	40,108	Specialized mfg.	Lumber and furniture industries
Paterson, N. J.	Eastern	138,513	Specialized mfg.	Silk mills
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Eastern	669,817	Diversified mfg.	
Portland, Maine	Eastern	70,810	Commercial	
Portsmouth, N. H.	Eastern	14,495	Commercial	
Providence, R. I.	Eastern	252,981	Specialized mfg.	Metal except iron and steel
Reading, Pa.	Eastern	111,171	Specialized mfg.	Knitting mills
Rochester, N. Y.	Eastern	328,132	Diversified mfg.	
Rockford, Ill.	Central	85,864	Specialized mfg.	Iron and steel industries
Rock Island, Ill.	Central	37,953	Specialized mfg.	Iron and steel industries
Saginaw, Mich.	Central	80,715	Specialized mfg.	Iron and steel industries

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 1—GEOGRAPHIC AREA, POPULATION IN 1930, GENERAL ECONOMIC CHARACTER, AND IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES IN 79 CITIES—Continued

CITY AND STATE	GEOGRAPHIC AREA ^a	POPULATION IN 1930	GENERAL ECONOMIC CHARACTER	IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES
St. Louis, Mo.	Central	821,960	Diversified mfg.	
St. Paul, Minn.	Central	271,606	Commercial	
Salt Lake City, Utah	Western	140,267	Commercial	
San Diego, Calif.	Western	147,995	Commercial	
San Francisco, Calif.	Western	634,394	Commercial	
Schenectady, N. Y.	Eastern	95,692	Specialized mfg.	Electrical goods
Shelton, Conn.	Eastern	10,113	Specialized mfg.	Plush mills
Shenandoah, Pa.	Eastern	21,782	Mining	Coal mining
Sioux City, Iowa	Central	79,183	Commercial	
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Central	33,362	Commercial	
Washington, D. C.	Southern	486,869		
Wheeling, W. Va.	Southern	61,659	Diversified mfg.	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Eastern	86,626	Mining	Coal mining
Wilmington, Del.	Southern	106,597	Diversified mfg.	

^aThe four geographic areas used here are combinations of the seven geographic divisions used by the Bureau of the Census. Eastern includes New England and Middle Atlantic States; southern includes South Atlantic, East and West South Central States; central includes East and West North Central States; western includes Mountain and Pacific States.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Analysis of most of the data for individual cities reveals certain homogeneous characteristics in the urban relief population even in various types of cities, but also demonstrates that qualifications should be introduced into generalizations made from the urban relief sample as a whole as presented in Part I. For example, although the modal group of cities tends to show the same characteristics as the averages for the urban summary, the deviations from the averages for all cities are frequently very great. The reasons for these variations among cities in either major occupational or social characteristics to a certain extent reflect differences in local policies in the administration of relief and the availability of local funds for various kinds of public assistance. To an even greater extent, they probably reflect variations in the economic character, location, and size of the cities studied. Perhaps the economic character is the most important, although any broad economic classification of cities offers at best a very rough method for testing the differences arising from such a complex economic phenomenon as industrial characteristics.

In general, it appears that the relief population of cities which have been classified here as commercial or diversified manufacturing possess characteristics more nearly like those of the urban relief sample as a whole than do the relief populations of specialized types of cities. By reason of their number and relative size, commercial and diversified cities dominate the summary of the 79 cities combined and are perhaps the most typical cities in the United States. Specialized manufacturing and mining cities show the widest range of variation from the averages for all cities combined. This is true of almost all of the occupational characteristics analyzed by city. Cities which are classified as specialized manufacturing centers, for example, had the highest and the lowest average duration of unemployment, and the highest and the lowest median age for unemployed workers on relief rolls in May 1934.

Regional patterns in city differences appear to be present in such characteristics as racial composition and average number of workers per relief household. Apparent regional differences in the average duration of unemployment and the percentage of unskilled workers to all workers probably reflect the industrial type of city which is characteristic of a particular

region. The southern cities, although of various sizes and of different economic types, appear to have many characteristics in common with each other, and furnish the best example of the influence of geographic location on occupational characteristics. The southern cities naturally show a high proportion of Negroes on relief rolls. Partially as a result of this fact, southern cities have a higher proportion of women workers than the average for other regions, and the percentage of unskilled workers to workers of all types is higher in the South than in other regions. The average duration of unemployment for southern cities is, with a few exceptions, lower than the average for cities in the other regions.

The influence of city-size upon the characteristics of the urban relief population is difficult to measure apart from the more important regional and industrial background differences. There was a much higher proportion of specialized manufacturing and mining cities among small cities than among larger ones, the latter being chiefly commercial or diversified manufacturing centers. Obviously the economic type of a city therefore influences the results so much that a clear-cut picture of the influence of size of city alone cannot be obtained. Two characteristics nevertheless show some relationship to city-size: (1) the proportion of clerical workers and (2) duration of unemployment. The proportion of clerical workers to all workers on relief was lower than average in most of the cities under 50,000 population and higher in the large cities, for example, in Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco. There is a tendency for the average duration of unemployment to be higher for workers in the larger cities surveyed than in the smaller ones, although the smaller cities also showed the widest range in the average duration of unemployment.

The general findings of the city analysis of employability characteristics of families on relief in May 1934 are in agreement with findings for the urban relief sample as a whole, in spite of variations in some cities. Although there is a wide range in the incidence of relief in the 79 cities, in almost half of the cities from 10 to 14 percent of the population of 1930 was on relief at the time the study was made. Most cities had a significant proportion of one-person families and families with female heads, as well as of households with no employable person as the term is defined in this survey. These characteristics appear to show no consistent pattern for cities of different sizes, but show some relationship to geographic location, and appear to be even more clearly related to economic type of city. Variations in the number of workers per household reflect the economic character of the cities studied and the proportion of women in the normal working population and on relief in these cities.

The racial composition of the relief population in the 79 cities reflects the location of cities as well as the types of the industries in the different cities. In 11 southern cities more than 50 percent of the relief population consisted of Negro and other races.

Unemployed workers on relief in most of the cities in which data are available for comparison with the 1930 working population had a higher average age than that of the working population in 1930, as did unemployed workers in the summary for all cities combined. In one-third of these 60 cities, however, the average age of unemployed workers on relief in 1934 was lower than the average age of gainful workers in these cities in 1930. There was a 10-year range in the average ages of unemployed workers on relief in the different cities in May 1934. The lowest average age of 30.4 years was reported in Gastonia, North Carolina, and the highest of 40.3 years in Klamath Falls, Oregon. The average for the urban relief sample as a whole was 35.2 years.

The findings with respect to the usual occupation and industry and the socio-economic class of the usual occupation of workers on relief in the 79 cities also are in general agreement with the findings for the urban relief sample as a whole, despite the presence of many city variations that reflect the economic character of the cities selected for study. Perhaps the most interesting variations to be observed occur in the proportion of workers in the different socio-economic classes and in the concentration of workers in the six occupations found to be largest for the relief sample as a whole. Although unskilled workers make up the largest socio-economic class in almost all cities, the proportion of such workers to all workers on relief varied considerably from city to city. In the cities in which the proportion of unskilled workers was relatively low, one or more of the other socio-economic classes was naturally higher than average. The varying importance of different socio-economic classes of workers on relief in different cities reflects the industrial or economic characteristics of cities. Of the 6 largest occupations in the urban relief sample as a whole, servants ranked first in all but 13 cities; the other 5 occupations were among the 6 largest in fewer cities. Nevertheless, the extent to which the 6 occupations (servants, chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers, building and general laborers, salesmen, carpenters, and painters) recurred among the largest in a number of cities indicates a marked degree of similarity among the 79 cities in respect to the occupational characteristics of workers on relief.

The average duration of unemployment from the last job at the usual occupation for all workers in the urban relief sample was 27.5 months. Averages for workers on relief in individual

cities, however, ranged from a low of 6.3 months in Gastonia, North Carolina, to a high of 40.1 months in Ansonia, Connecticut, although the majority of city averages fall nearer the average for all workers in the urban sample. In fact, the median duration of unemployment in 57 cities was from 20 to 35 months. The highest averages were reported in manufacturing cities specializing in iron and steel and other metal products. Workers on relief in the smaller cities reported shorter periods of unemployment on the whole than workers in the larger cities, although the range of difference in the median was also greatest for the smaller cities. Certain regional differences also appear to be significant. For example, in most of the cities in the central region the average length of unemployment was higher than for cities in other regions.

Men were out of work longer than women in all but 1 of the 79 cities surveyed. Men who had formerly been employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries and in mining reported the longest periods of unemployment. In the occupational group in which most women on relief had formerly been employed, domestic and personal service, the average duration of unemployment was usually lower than in other occupational groups. For the 79 cities combined, white workers had been out of work, on the average, longer than Negro workers. When race differences in duration of unemployment are analyzed by city, variations in this relationship occur. In about one-third of the cities surveyed, Negro men had been out of work longer than white men. The number of cities in which the Negro women had been unemployed longer than white women was considerably smaller, perhaps too small to be statistically significant.

The pre-depression unemployed are of special importance in the administration of relief because they constitute a group for whom some plans for public assistance over an extended period will probably be necessary. In over half of the 79 cities, 15 percent or more of the unemployed men had lost the last job at their usual occupation previous to May 1929. Over one-fifth of the men belonged to this group in eight cities: Ansonia, Connecticut; Sioux City, Iowa; Wheeling, West Virginia; Hibbing, Minnesota; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Enid, Oklahoma; Detroit, Michigan; and Kenosha, Wisconsin. The proportion of women who reported unemployment periods that began prior to May 1929 was slightly larger in most cities than the proportion of men, but to a large extent these women were probably re-entrants into the labor market and were not, strictly speaking, a part of the pre-depression unemployed.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Chapter I

EXTENT AND CHARACTER OF THE RELIEF PROBLEM IN THE 79 CITIES

INCIDENCE OF RELIEF

One of the first questions asked in connection with the relief problem at any given time is: How many persons are receiving relief? Actual numbers are important, but of perhaps greater significance is the measurement of the incidence of relief in relation to the total population of each community. Unfortunately, any such measurement for individual cities is at best an approximation. The only available basis for comparison is the 1930 Census of Population, and it is well known that the extensive population changes which have occurred since that date inject the possibility of considerable error. In spite of these population changes, the relationship between the relief population of May 1934 and the total population of 1930 is, however, presented here as the best available index of the intensity of relief in the 79 cities. In small cities the margin of error may be great, but in larger cities even what appear to be substantial population shifts would probably not affect the total population sufficiently to invalidate the comparison.¹

The range in the ratio of persons on relief in May 1934 to the total population in 1930 is exceedingly wide among the 79 cities (Table 2). The extremes range from 55 percent of the total population on relief in Butte, Mont., where a strike increased the relief load abnormally, to 6 percent in Portsmouth, N. H. However, in 46 percent of the 79 cities, between 10 and 15 percent of the population of 1930 were on relief in May 1934; and in 73 percent of the cities, between 10 and 20 percent were on relief. These figures are probably more significant than an average for the 79 cities, since wide variations in size of

¹It should also be noted that the figures for total persons on relief in a given city as reported in this survey may differ slightly from administrative reports as to case loads in the same month due to a certain selectivity in the choice of cases for this survey. Only cases receiving material relief, either from Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds or from State or local funds for unemployment relief, were surveyed. However, the total number of cases and persons on relief for each city as reported in this study agrees substantially with the administrative reports for the same month.

city result in a bias in the direction of the very large cities unless the average is arbitrarily weighted by size of city. Furthermore, averages conceal important city differences (Appendix Table 1).

Relationship of Size, Geographic Location, or Economic Characteristics of Cities to the Incidence of Relief

No definite pattern determined by size, geographic location, or type of city appears to exist in relation to the ratio of persons on relief to the general population of 1930. If the 79 cities are divided into 4 groups of equal size on the basis of the proportion of the population on relief, both large and small cities are scattered among the 4 groups, that is,

Table 2—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS 1930^a
WHO WERE ON RELIEF MAY 1934

PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS	CITIES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total	79	100.0
Under 5 percent	0	0.0
5 - 9 percent	9	11.4
10 - 14 percent	36	45.6
15 - 19 percent	22	27.8
20 - 24 percent	8	10.1
25 - 29 percent	2	2.5
30 - 34 percent	0	0.0
35 - 39 percent	0	0.0
40 - 44 percent	1	1.3
45 - 49 percent	0	0.0
50 percent or over	1	1.3

^a Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume III, State Table 12.

among those with the highest proportion of the general population on relief, among those with the lowest, or among the two intermediate groups. Cities from each of the four geographic regions, namely, eastern, southern, central, and western regions, also fall in each of the four quartile groups (Chart 1).

Cities of a diversified economic character such as Baltimore, Charleston, and Atlanta appear among the one-fourth of the 79 cities having the heaviest incidence of relief as do specialized industrial cities such as Butte, Mont., Douglas, Ariz., and Shenandoah, Pa. At the lower extreme, among the one-fourth with the lowest incidence of relief, are San Francisco, a commercial city, and such specialized industrial cities as Detroit, Mich., Paterson, N. J., Gastonia, N. C., and Gloversville, N. Y. This does not mean, however, that economic conditions are not one of the most important explanations of the extent of relief in most communities, but rather that any broad classification of cities obscures many city differences in this respect. A more intensive study must be made of such characteristics and

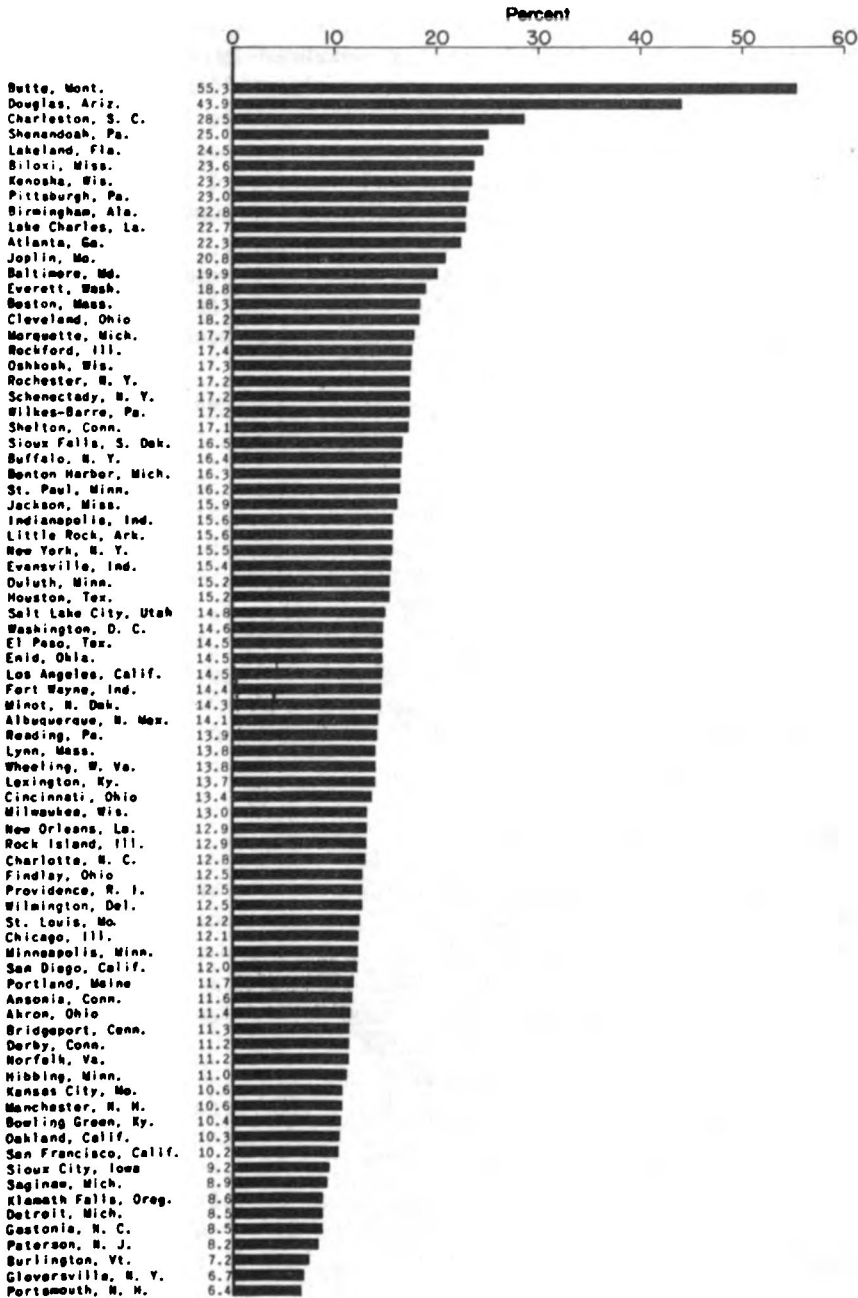


CHART I - PERCENT OF PERSONS IN TOTAL POPULATION 1930 ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

of economic conditions at any given time to explain differences in relative magnitude of the relief problem. Furthermore, other factors are also effective in determining the proportion of the population receiving relief. These include local administrative policies, community attitudes toward acceptance of relief, availability of public relief funds, and certain social factors such as the racial composition of the population. Only a careful analysis of each city can, therefore, adequately answer some of the questions as to why the incidence of relief is greater in some cities than in others. It is believed that the data which follow will be of assistance in such an analysis.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES OR HOUSEHOLDS² ON RELIEF

Certain characteristics of the households or families of which workers on relief were members are an essential background for the total picture of the unemployment relief problem at the time the survey was made. The most relevant of the family characteristics include: race; size of household, especially the number of one-person households; the number of workers per household; the employability composition of the unit; and certain characteristics of the head of the household. Wide variations among the 79 cities were found in respect to several of these characteristics.

Race of Relief Households

In most of the 79 cities, white households were predominant among those on relief in May 1934. In only 12 cities were less than 50 percent of the relief households white; in 40 of the 79 cities, 90 percent or more, and in 53 cities 75 percent or more of all households on relief were white (Chart 2, Appendix Table 2). In contrast to the large majority of white households among those on relief in most cities is the fact that in the cities in which Negroes or other races were of importance in the general population, they constituted a larger proportion of the relief group than they did of all families in 1930.

In 46 of the cities, Negro households constituted 5 percent or more of all households on relief in May 1934; in 28 cities they were over 20 percent of the relief load; in Norfolk they were 80 percent. Again, perhaps more important than the actual

²A relief household or case was defined in this survey as a group of related or unrelated persons living together and receiving relief as one case; a relief family was limited to related persons. Certain data were tabulated for households or cases and other data for families, thus necessitating careful distinction between the two terms. As a matter of fact, differences between either the number or the characteristics of households and families were small.

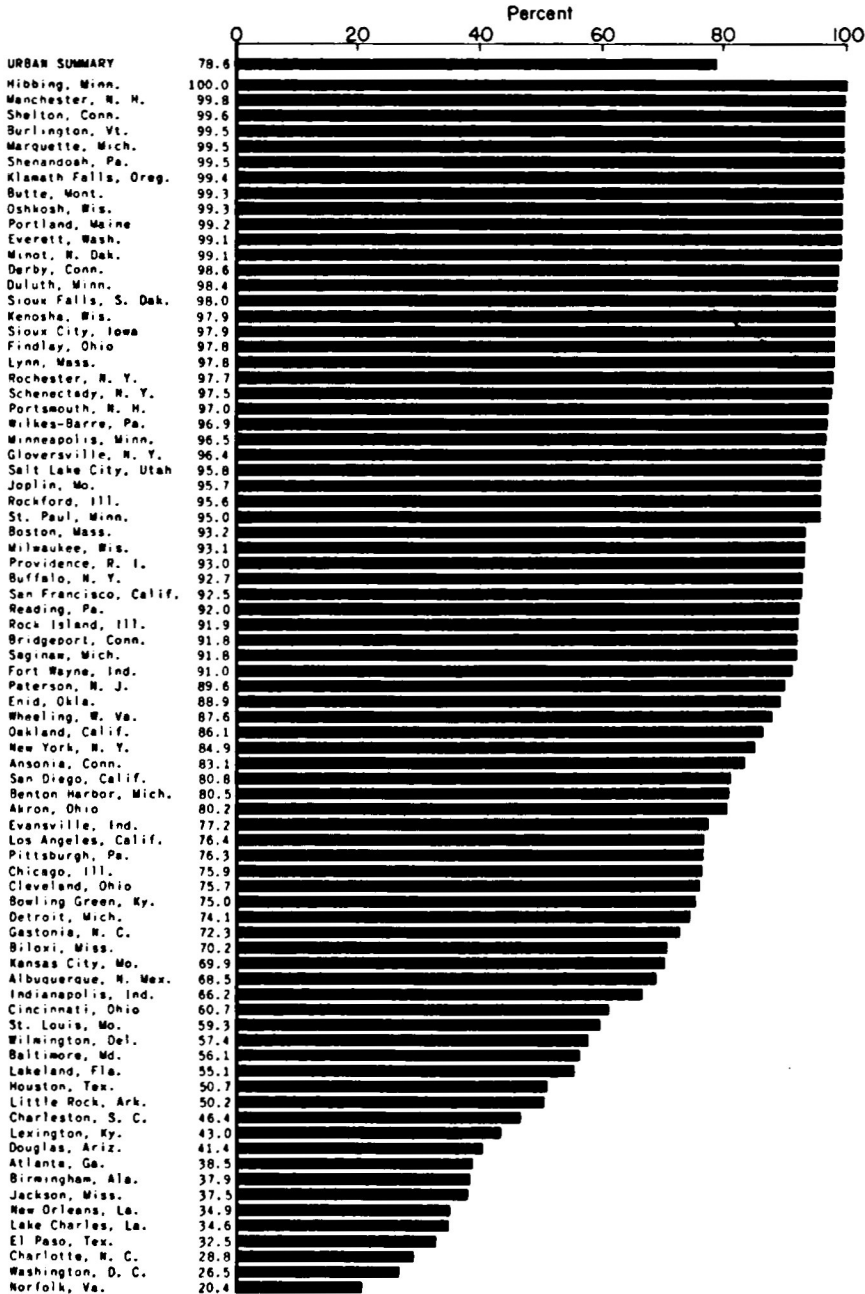


CHART 2-PERCENT OF ALL RELIEF HOUSEHOLDS THAT WERE WHITE HOUSEHOLDS IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

proportions are the relative proportions of Negroes as a part of the relief load compared with their ratios in the population of 1930. In all of these 46 cities the ratio of Negro households to all households on relief was above their ratio in the total population of the city in 1930. The degree to which they appear to have been disproportionately present on relief differed widely among these cities. In Charleston, for example, Negro households were almost the same proportion of the relief load as of the population of 1930, whereas in Akron, they were

Table 3—PERCENT OF NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS AMONG ALL HOUSEHOLDS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND PERCENT IN THE 1930 POPULATION, 46 SELECTED CITIES^a

CITY AND STATE	RELIEF	CENSUS ^b	CITY AND STATE	RELIEF	CENSUS ^b
Norfolk, Va.	79.6	36.0	Cleveland, Ohio	24.2	7.9
Washington, D. C.	73.2	23.9	Pittsburgh, Pa.	23.6	8.3
Charlotte, N. C.	71.2	33.3	Chicago, Ill.	22.9	6.5
Lake Charles, La.	65.4	38.3	Evansville, Ind.	22.8	6.7
New Orleans, La.	65.0	30.8	Akron, Ohio	19.7	3.9
Jackson, Miss.	62.4	43.4	Benton Harbor, Mich.	19.4	6.0
Birmingham, Ala.	62.1	41.1	Ansonia, Conn.	16.9	5.8
Atlanta, Ga.	61.5	34.6	New York, N. Y.	14.8	4.5
Lexington, Ky.	57.0	32.3	Wheeling, W. Va.	12.4	3.8
Charleston, S. C.	53.6	53.1	Los Angeles, Calif.	11.7	3.0
Little Rock, Ark.	49.8	25.7	Peterson, N. J.	10.3	2.1
Lakeland, Fla.	44.9	21.3	Enid, Okla.	10.1	3.1
Baltimore, Md.	43.7	17.1	Fort Wayne, Ind.	8.9	1.9
Wilmington, Del.	42.6	12.1	Oakland, Calif.	8.4	2.6
St. Louis, Mo.	40.6	11.0	Bridgeport, Conn.	8.0	2.5
Houston, Tex.	39.6	22.5	Reading, Pa.	8.0	1.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	39.3	10.3	Buffalo, N. Y.	7.0	2.3
Indianapolis, Ind.	33.7	12.1	Rock Island, Ill.	6.8	1.8
Biloxi, Miss.	29.7	19.7	Saginaw, Mich.	6.8	2.8
Kansas City, Mo.	29.3	10.5	Boston, Mass.	6.7	3.0
Gastonia, N. C.	27.7	21.8	San Diego, Calif.	6.7	1.8
Detroit, Mich.	25.2	6.9	Milwaukee, Wis.	6.3	1.3
Bowling Green, Ky.	25.0	21.8	Douglas, Ariz.	5.7	3.1

^aCities in which 5.0 percent or more of all households on relief were Negro households.

^bFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume VI, State Table 21.

20 percent of the relief, but only 4 percent of the total population. These are extremes; in general, Negro households were on relief in larger proportions in northern cities relative to their importance in the city populations than in southern cities.³ Explanations for these differences are numerous, but the most likely appear to be local administrative policies, local attitude towards relief, relief standards, and the availability of funds for relief needs.

In only 8 of the 79 cities did households of races other than white or Negro⁴ constitute over 5 percent of the total families

³For further discussion of this point see Part I, pp. 6-9.

⁴No detailed breakdown of other races was tabulated in the survey, but persons of other races in these eight cities in 1930 were largely Mexicans, except in San Francisco, where they were Japanese and Chinese. *Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume III, Summary Table 59.*

on relief in May 1934, but in each of these cities other races were considerably over-represented on relief, according to their proportions in the 1930 population (Table 4). In Douglas, Ariz., and El Paso, Tex., households of other races were over half of the relief load, but in both of these cities they also were important in the general population of 1930. In Albuquerque, N. Mex., on the other hand, other races were only 3 percent of the population in 1930, but accounted for 30 percent of the relief population. This wide difference in Albuquerque may be due to some bias in the relief sample, or to a large increase in the number of families of other races in the population of the city between 1930 and 1934.⁶

Table 4—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS OF OTHER RACES AMONG ALL HOUSEHOLDS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND PERCENT IN THE 1930 POPULATION, EIGHT SELECTED CITIES^a

CITY AND STATE	RELIEF	CENSUS ^b
El Paso, Texas	63.1	31.3
Douglas, Arizona	52.9	30.3
Albuquerque, New Mexico	29.9	2.9
San Diego, California	12.5	5.1
Los Angeles, California	11.9	6.7
Houston, Texas	9.7	3.8
San Francisco, California	5.7	3.9
Oakland, California	5.5	2.2

^aCities in which 5.0 percent or more of all households on relief were households of races other than white or Negro.

^bFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume VI, State Table 21.

One-person Families on Relief

Unattached individuals, variously called one-person households, non-family persons, or lone persons, were of special importance in the relief population. Their importance was due not only to their excessive proportion in the relief population by comparison with their proportion in the 1930 population,⁶ but also to the fact that they constitute a different type of administrative and dependency problem from normal families. Unattached persons were older, on the average, and there were more men than women among them, by comparison with all persons 16-64 years of age on relief.⁷

⁶Considerable difficulty was reported in classifying persons by race in Albuquerque in the present survey and it is not unlikely that Census enumerators also experienced such difficulties.

⁶Although the definition of a one-person family in this survey differed somewhat from that used by the Bureau of the Census in 1930, nevertheless, one-person families were clearly on relief in May 1934 in proportions in excess of their importance in the population in 1930 in most of the 79 cities. For example, one-person families were 18 percent of all families in the 1930 population of San Francisco but 40 percent of relief families in May 1934. In most of the 79 cities the difference in the two proportions was so great that in spite of differences in definition one-person families may be said to have constituted a larger proportion of families on relief in May 1934 than of families in the general population of 1930.

⁷Unpublished data for the urban summary of this study.

In spite of the fact that transients, among whom one-person families would be expected to be numerous, were excluded from the present survey, one-person families were heavily represented among the resident relief load of May 1934 in many cities. The variations among cities in the proportion of one-person families to all families on relief were exceedingly great (Appendix Table 3). These differences in a large measure reflect certain characteristics of the cities themselves, as well as relief policies in May 1934 in respect to granting aid to non-family persons.⁸ In San Francisco, for example, 40 percent of the families on relief in May 1934 consisted of unattached individuals

Table 5—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES AMONG ALL RELIEF FAMILIES, MAY 1934

PERCENT OF FAMILIES	CITIES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total	79	100.0
Under 5 percent	2	2.5
5 - 9 percent	18	22.8
10 - 14 percent	17	21.6
15 - 19 percent	10	12.6
20 - 24 percent	19	24.1
25 - 29 percent	11	13.8
30 - 34 percent	1	1.3
35 - 39 percent	0	0.0
40 percent or over	1	1.3

and over three-fourths of these were men. The high proportion of such persons in San Francisco was undoubtedly due to the presence of large numbers of sailors and longshoremen. In Klamath Falls, Oreg., a sawmill town where large numbers of workers are normally employed in forestry, the second highest ratio of one-person families to all families on relief was found, again indicating the relationship between the industrial characteristics of the city and the importance of non-family persons in the relief population. In many other cities having a higher than average number of one-person families on relief and a large proportion of men among them, the gainful workers of the city in 1930 were largely men. In general it may be said, therefore, that the incidence of relief among one-person families in most cities is largely among men rather than women

⁸The ratios of one-person families as reported in this survey in 44 cities were checked against comparable data from the October Relief Census of 1933. In almost all of these cities the ratio of one-person families was very nearly the same in both studies, the notable exception being New York City, where the proportion of one-person families had increased, as was to be expected from a change in administrative policy from October 1933 to May 1934 in respect to granting relief to unattached individuals. The sampling of the present study, therefore, seems to have been adequate in this respect.

and is definitely related to economic opportunities which attract men without families. The few exceptions to this are in southern cities where one-person families are largely Negro women (Chart 3).

Although this discussion has centered chiefly about the cities in which the proportion of one-person families on relief indicated a special problem, it should also be noted that the problem of unattached individuals in the relief population was of considerable magnitude in a majority of the 79 cities. In almost a sixth of the cities such persons constituted over 25 percent of all families; in two-fifths of the cities they were 20 percent or more; and in over three-fourths of the cities,

Table 6—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEADS AMONG ALL RELIEF FAMILIES, MAY 1934

PERCENT OF FAMILIES	CITIES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total	79	100.0
Under 5 percent	0	0.0
5 - 9 percent	2	2.5
10 - 14 percent	19	24.0
15 - 19 percent	31	39.2
20 - 24 percent-	12	15.2
25 - 29 percent	9	11.4
30 - 34 percent	4	5.1
35 - 39 percent	1	1.3
40 percent and over	1	1.3

10 percent or more of all relief families (Table 5 and Appendix Table 3). Thus, even though this study excluded transients, among whom non-family persons or unattached individuals were very heavily represented,⁹ non-family persons constituted a considerable part of the relief problem in most of the cities in which the study was made.

Families with Female Heads

From the standpoint of relief or other forms of public assistance, one of the most important family characteristics is the sex of the head of the family. Families with women as heads constitute a special type of dependency problem and if adequate public assistance for women with children were available, female heads would not be found on the unemployment relief rolls in any great number. That families in which the head was a woman were universally important, in the urban relief load of

⁹ See Webb, John N., *The Transient Unemployed* Research Monograph III, Works Progress Administration, Division of Social Research, Washington, D. C., 1935.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

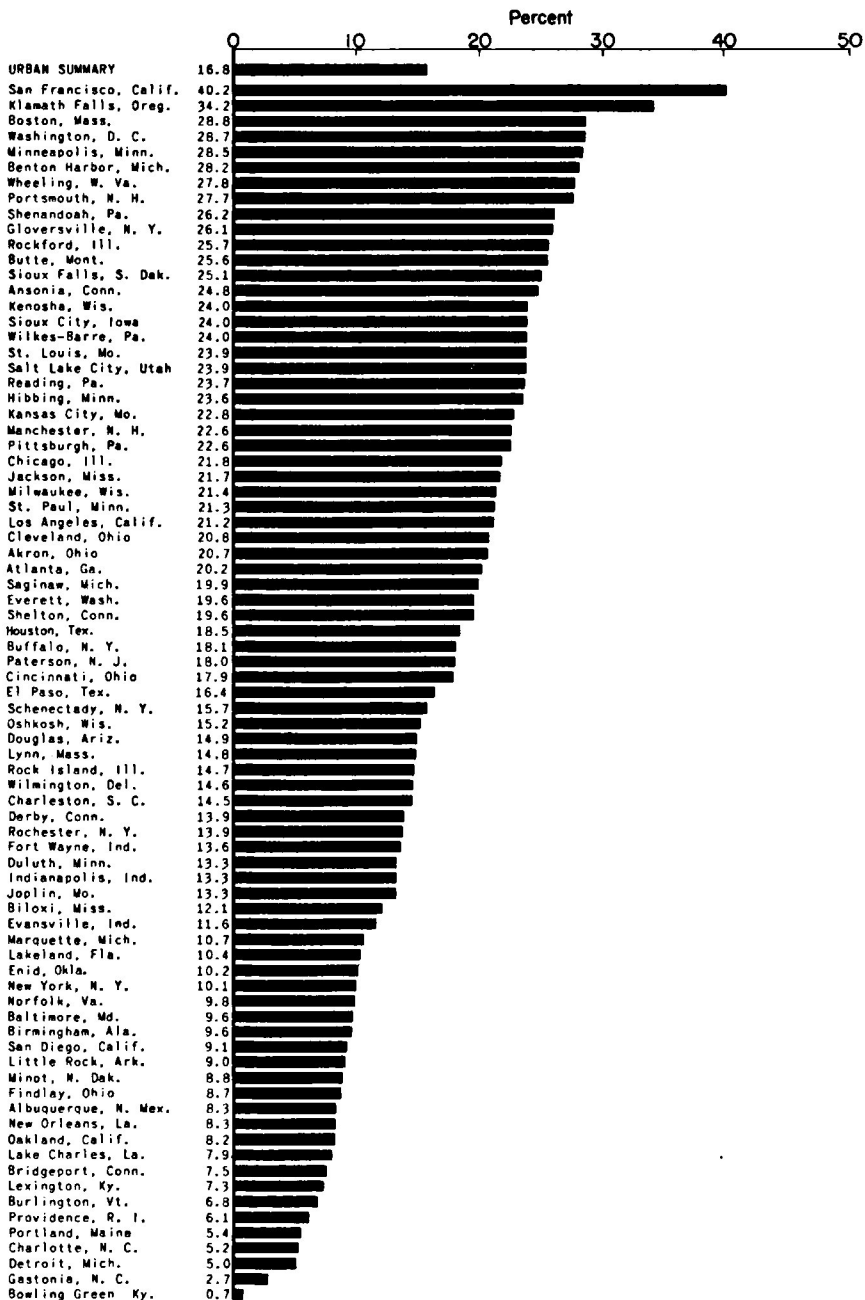


CHART 3 - PERCENT OF ALL RELIEF FAMILIES THAT WERE
ONE-PERSON FAMILIES IN 79 CITIES,
MAY 1934

May 1934, is shown by the fact that in all but 2 of the 79 cities they accounted for 10 percent or more of all families on relief, and in over three-fourths of the cities they were 15 percent or more (Table 6).

Race and geographic region appear to be of great importance in determining the ratio of families with female heads to all families on relief. With two exceptions (Lynn, Mass. and Manchester, N. H.) all of the cities in which over 25 percent of families had female heads were southern cities, and in most of these cities, Negro families accounted for over half of the relief load. At the other extreme were 21 cities in which less than 15 percent of all relief families reported female heads; all of these cities except 1, Bowling Green, Ky., were northern, but were widely scattered throughout the eastern, central, and western regions (Chart 4 and Appendix Table 4).

Industrial characteristics of a city appear to be somewhat related to the proportion of relief families with female heads. Some of the cities with higher than average ratios of female heads were textile centers and cities in which many women work, whereas some of the cities with low ratios were those in which the working population consists chiefly of men.

Family composition is important in an analysis of the problem of families in which the head was a woman. Such data are not available for individual cities in the present study, but in the urban relief sample as a whole 92 percent of the families with female heads contained dependents, and over 50 percent contained children under 16 years of age.¹⁰ The problem was mitigated somewhat when there were other workers in the family, but the fact remains that the absence of a man as family head is a great economic handicap, and that this handicap was reflected in the relief rolls of the 79 cities studied.

Employability Composition of Households

For administrative purposes the relief load at any given time may be divided into two major groups, namely, employable and unemployable cases. Households were classified as employable or unemployable by the present study according to whether or not they possessed any member 16-64 years of age working or seeking work. Of course many persons who were reported seeking work were so handicapped by physical or mental disabilities that they belonged in the unemployable group. The proportion of households classified by the present study as unemployable is therefore somewhat understated. The employable households were made up chiefly of those with all members unemployed but

¹⁰Unpublished data for the urban summary of this study.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

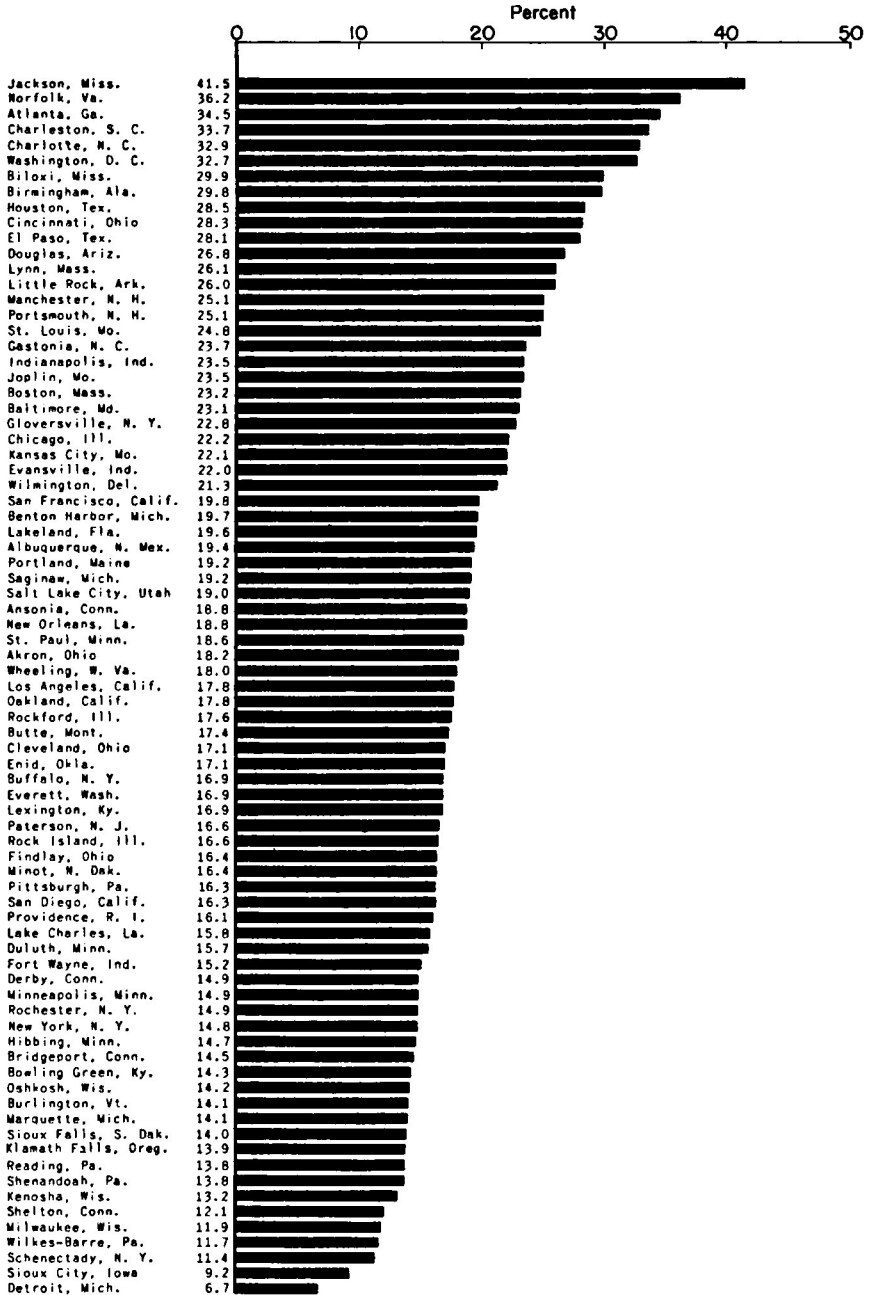


CHART 4 - PERCENT OF ALL RELIEF FAMILIES HAVING FEMALE HEADS IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

with at least one member seeking work, and secondarily of households in which at least one member was employed, and for whom relief, accordingly, was supplementary aid.

A large majority of relief households in May 1934 reported at least one person 16-64 years of age working or seeking work. Among the 79 cities, however, there was some variation. In May 1934 the proportion of relief households without an employable member ranged from 2 percent in Little Rock, Ark., to 27 percent in Portsmouth, N. H. (Chart 5). In 43 percent of the 79 cities from 5 to 9 percent of all relief households reported no employable member and in another 43 percent of the cities from 10 to 30 percent were without employable members. Size or industrial type of city appeared to have little relationship to the ratio of households with no person working or seeking work to all relief households. Of the 35 cities in which over 10

Table 7—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING NO EMPLOYABLE MEMBERS AMONG ALL RELIEF HOUSEHOLDS, MAY 1934

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	CITIES	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total	79	100.0
Less than 5 percent	10	12.7
5 - 9 percent	34	43.0
10 - 14 percent	25	31.6
15 - 19 percent	7	8.9
20 - 24 percent	2	2.5
25 - 30 percent	1	1.3

percent of the relief households reported no person working or seeking work, 26 were northern cities and 9 were southern (Appendix Table 5 and Chart 5).

Three types of relief cases probably accounted for most of the group of unemployable households, namely, women with dependents, families in which the person who would normally be working was disabled, and aged persons. All of these cases are of the type which is not, strictly speaking, an unemployment relief group, but should be cared for by some form of categorical public assistance. They were found in the general relief rolls of these cities because of inadequate aid available from public or private funds for such special cases at the time the study was made. However, the relief load cared for in part or in whole by Federal Emergency Relief funds in the 79 cities in May 1934 consisted mainly of families dependent upon such aid because of unemployment or inadequate earnings from whatever employment they may have had. The discussion of the characteristics of the households which included workers¹¹ and the

¹¹A worker or an employable person is defined in this study as a person 16-64 years of age who is either working or seeking work.

characteristics of those workers will therefore constitute the remainder of this report.

Number of Workers and Size of Relief Households¹²

Excluding both the households of one person and those without an employable member, the median size of case or household for the urban relief sample as a whole was 3.9 persons, and the median number of workers 1.4. In the 79 cities the two medians ranged from 3.2 persons per household in Washington, D. C., to 4.9 persons in Gastonia, N. C., and from 1.2 workers in Albuquerque, N. Mex., to 1.8 in Charleston, S. C. (Appendix Table 6). It might be expected that the cities in which the average size of household was high would also show a high average number of workers. In a few cities this was true, but in other cities the average number of workers did not vary consistently with the size of case. For example, Charleston, S. C., had the highest median number of workers per case, but the median size of case was the same as the average for all cities. The cities with larger than the average size of household were rather widely scattered geographically and were of various types; the cities with larger than the average number of workers, in general, showed one common characteristic, namely, they were cities in which large numbers of women are normally employed in a few selected industries including textile, cigar and tobacco, food, clothing, and domestic service. The sex distribution of workers on relief also showed a high proportion of women in the cities in which the average number of workers per case was high. It appears that the average number of workers per relief household, therefore, is markedly influenced by the proportion of women among the working population of the city.

Household Heads Who Had Never Worked

Heads of households without work experience constitute a special vocational problem which in many instances may be basic to the relief problem. In most of the cities in which the survey was made the ratio of household heads who had never worked to all household heads was above 10 percent, and in a number of cities it was considerably higher (Appendix Table 8). Such persons were chiefly young men looking for their first jobs, and, to a lesser extent, older women who had been forced to enter the labor market because of economic reverses or other disaster to the male members who would normally have been the source of

¹²The terms household and case were used interchangeably in this study.

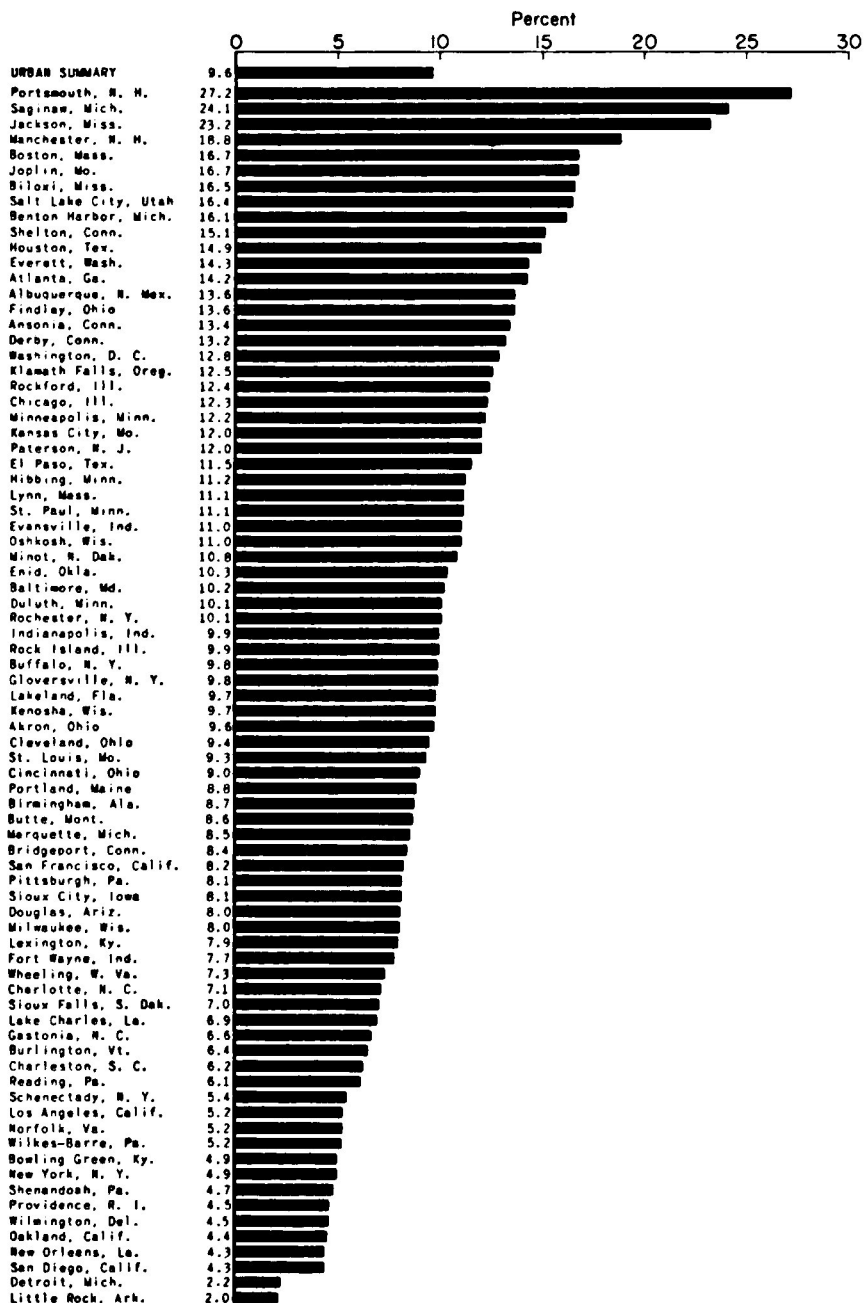


CHART 5 - PERCENT OF ALL RELIEF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING NO EMPLOYABLE MEMBERS, MAY 1934

support of the family. As would be expected because of age differences, the average number of dependents was uniformly lower for inexperienced heads than for heads of households who had previously worked,¹³ but the important fact is that many of them were responsible for the care of dependents and were a significant part of the relief problem in a number of the cities surveyed.

Socio-economic Class of Heads of Households

The socio-economic class of the usual occupation of the head of the household may be taken as a rough measure of the previous economic and social level of families on relief. The occupational status of the head of the family is frequently somewhat higher than that of other workers in the family, and this is reflected in the higher proportion of skilled workers among heads of families than among all workers on relief.¹⁴ This difference is in part due to the fact that heads have a higher average age and have had more opportunity for obtaining occupational experience. Although the differences among the 79 cities in respect to the socio-economic class of heads of households were great, it is nevertheless true that each of the four main socio-economic classes was well represented among the heads of households in all cities (Appendix Table 7). The socio-economic class of heads of households on relief showed interesting differences from the same classification of all workers on relief. These differences, as well as a further analysis of the socio-economic class of all workers by sex, are presented in the more detailed occupational analysis in Chapter II.

¹³Unpublished data from this survey.

¹⁴See Appendix Tables 7 and 9.

Chapter II

THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF THE USUAL OCCUPATION AND THE USUAL INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF IN THE 79 CITIES

The occupational characteristics and industrial origins of workers on relief are significant in two respects: (1) for the purpose of describing the workers themselves; and (2) for the purpose of measuring the incidence of relief for different occupations and industries. Other characteristics such as age, sex, race, and duration of unemployment not only add to the broad picture of the workers on relief but also assist in answering some of the important questions about such workers, one of which concerns their chances of re-employment in private industry. Part I of this report has presented a fuller analysis of the latter problem than can be undertaken for individual cities. The occupational and industrial data for individual cities lend themselves to a different type of analysis than was possible in the urban relief sample because use of the smaller unit, one city, brings out a more specific relationship between the economic conditions and the composition of the relief population in May 1934. Such relationships were necessarily less clear-cut in the urban summary in which the identity of the cities was lost.

In the following analysis, the usual socio-economic class and the usual industry of all experienced workers on relief,¹ whether unemployed or employed, are described first. Relief to unemployed workers is a distinctly different problem from relief to employed workers whose earnings in private employment are inadequate for the support of their families. Nevertheless, it is important to examine the occupational characteristics of the total relief load in each city in order to obtain a complete picture of the problem. The broad socio-economic classification of the usual occupations of workers on relief and the industries in which these workers were usually employed portray general economic factors in the relief problem.

¹Inexperienced workers could have no usual occupation or industry within the meaning of the terms as used in this study. All of the following discussion of occupation and industry in chapters II and III is limited to experienced workers. In the age data, however, the inexperienced are included.

Since the unemployed are in all cities the largest group of workers on relief and therefore constitute the major part of the relief problem, additional analysis of the city differences in the characteristics of these workers is made in chapter III. City comparisons revealing significant differences or similarity in patterns constitute the method of analysis in both chapters II and III.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF THE USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF

The existence of rather definite city patterns is revealed in the occupational classes of workers on relief in May 1934.² These patterns are influenced by economic type of city and also by sex and race differences in the populations of the 79 cities. Although the data are not presented by race, it is evident that in the cities in which Negroes were a large proportion of the workers on relief, the ratio of unskilled workers, either laborers or servants, was high (Appendix Table 9). The racial characteristics are, of course, influenced by the location of cities.

Relationship between Type of City and Socio-economic Class of Workers on Relief

The socio-economic class of the occupations of workers on relief shows a definite relationship to the economic character of the city. White collar workers were a larger proportion of all workers on relief in large commercial cities such as Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, New York, San Francisco, Duluth, Minneapolis, and Salt Lake City, as well as in smaller commercial centers such as Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and Minot, N. Dak.; in industrial or mining cities they were proportionally a smaller group. In southern cities white collar workers were of less significance than in northern cities, thus reflecting the effect of racial composition of the relief population.

The largest proportions of skilled workers were found in metal manufacturing cities, that is, cities in which iron, steel, and electrical supply industries were predominant, and in a few large commercial centers. In the metal manufacturing cities, skilled workers are important to the chief industries and in commercial centers, the building trades account for the large proportion of skilled workers on relief. The 10 cities with the largest proportion of skilled workers among those on relief were Saginaw, Mich., Schenectady, N. Y., Rockford, Ill.,

²In this discussion of socio-economic class, the term workers includes those 16 years of age and over.

Buffalo, N. Y., Detroit, Mich., Rochester, N. Y., Everett, Wash., Milwaukee, Wis., Oakland, Calif., and Hibbing, Minn. Comparatively few skilled workers were found on relief in southern cities or in mining centers, except in Hibbing.³

The cities in which semiskilled workers were a larger than average proportion of all workers on relief were manufacturing centers, especially textile cities and those in which manufacturing of shoes or gloves was the predominant industry. Semiskilled workers, both men and women, were numerous in such cities as Manchester, N. H., Gloversville, N. Y., Gastonia, N. C., Shelton, Conn., Derby, Conn., Paterson, N. J., Providence, R. I., Lynn, Mass., Kenosha, Wis., and Ansonia, Conn.

Of the cities with the largest proportions of unskilled workers on relief, mining cities and southern cities of various industrial types were conspicuous. In mining towns it was men who accounted for the large numbers of unskilled workers, and in southern cities unskilled women were also numerous. The 10 cities with the largest proportion of unskilled workers in the relief load were Shenandoah, Pa., Butte, Mont., Lake Charles, La., Bowling Green, Ky., Norfolk, Va., Charlotte, N. C., Washington, D. C., Lexington, Ky., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and Birmingham, Ala. (Chart 6).

Sex Differences in the Socio-economic Class of Usual Occupation of Workers on Relief

The socio-economic class of men and that of women differed widely in most of the cities surveyed; workers of both sexes were, however, more heavily concentrated in unskilled occupations than in other occupations in many cities. Thus, in 47 of the 79 cities, the largest group of men on relief came from unskilled occupations. The range in the proportion of unskilled men in all cities was from 16 percent in Lynn, Mass., to 82 percent in Shenandoah, Pa., whereas the average for all cities combined was about 35 percent. Semiskilled men constituted the largest group of male workers in 26 cities, most of which were specialized manufacturing centers where operatives from different types of factories were heavily represented among the men on relief. The range in the proportion of semiskilled workers to all workers in the cities studied was from 6 percent in Shenandoah, Pa., to 53 percent in Rochester, N. Y., the average for the urban relief sample being 26 percent. In only seven cities was the largest single group of men on relief from skilled occupations, namely, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Los Angeles,

³Many of the skilled workers in Hibbing were locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, and stationary engineers and cranimen. In Hibbing these occupations were closely related to mining.

Minneapolis, Oakland, San Diego, and San Francisco. All of these cities except Bridgeport and Buffalo were commercial rather than manufacturing centers, and the high proportion of skilled workers was due to the importance of building trades workers in the relief load of these five cities.

White collar workers were the least important of the four major socio-economic classes among men on relief. Within the white collar group the relative numerical importance of professional, proprietary, and clerical male workers varied greatly from city to city. The clerical group was the largest in most cities; the proprietary, second largest; and the professional group, the smallest. In a few cities such as Enid, Okla.,

Table 8—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934
FROM THE VARIOUS SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASSES, BY SEX

PERCENT OF WORKERS	WHITE COLLAR		SKILLED		SEMISKILLED		UNSKILLED	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
					<i>Number of Cities</i>			
0 - 4 percent	1	2	-	78	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 percent	16	8	1	1	2	1	-	1
10 - 14 percent	34	19	5	-	2	1	-	-
15 - 19 percent	20	14	8	-	13	11	2	2
20 - 24 percent	7	14	26	-	15	8	15	6
25 - 29 percent	1	8	28	-	23	17	15	6
30 - 34 percent	-	8	11	-	11	8	15	9
35 - 39 percent	-	5	-	-	6	9	15	1
40 - 44 percent	-	1	-	-	2	8	1	8
45 - 49 percent	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	6
50 - 54 percent	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	7
55 - 59 percent	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	4
60 - 64 percent	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	7
65 - 69 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
70 - 74 percent	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
75 percent and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3

Gastonia, N. C., Lakeland, Fla., Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, S. Dak., the proprietary group was unusually large, constituting over 10 percent of all male workers.⁴

In over half of the 79 cities, unskilled women were the largest group of women workers on relief. In these cities they constituted from 34 to 80 percent of all women workers, whereas for all 79 cities the range in their proportion was from 10 percent in Gloversville, N. Y., to 80 percent in Lake Charles, La. In 27 cities semiskilled women were the largest group of women workers on relief. For the most part, in the cities in which either unskilled or semiskilled women constituted the largest groups of women workers, unskilled men or semiskilled men were found to be the largest group of men workers on relief.

⁴These are small cities in which the proportion of men who had formerly been farmers was higher than average; such persons are classified as proprietary persons, hence falling in the white collar group (Appendix Table 10).

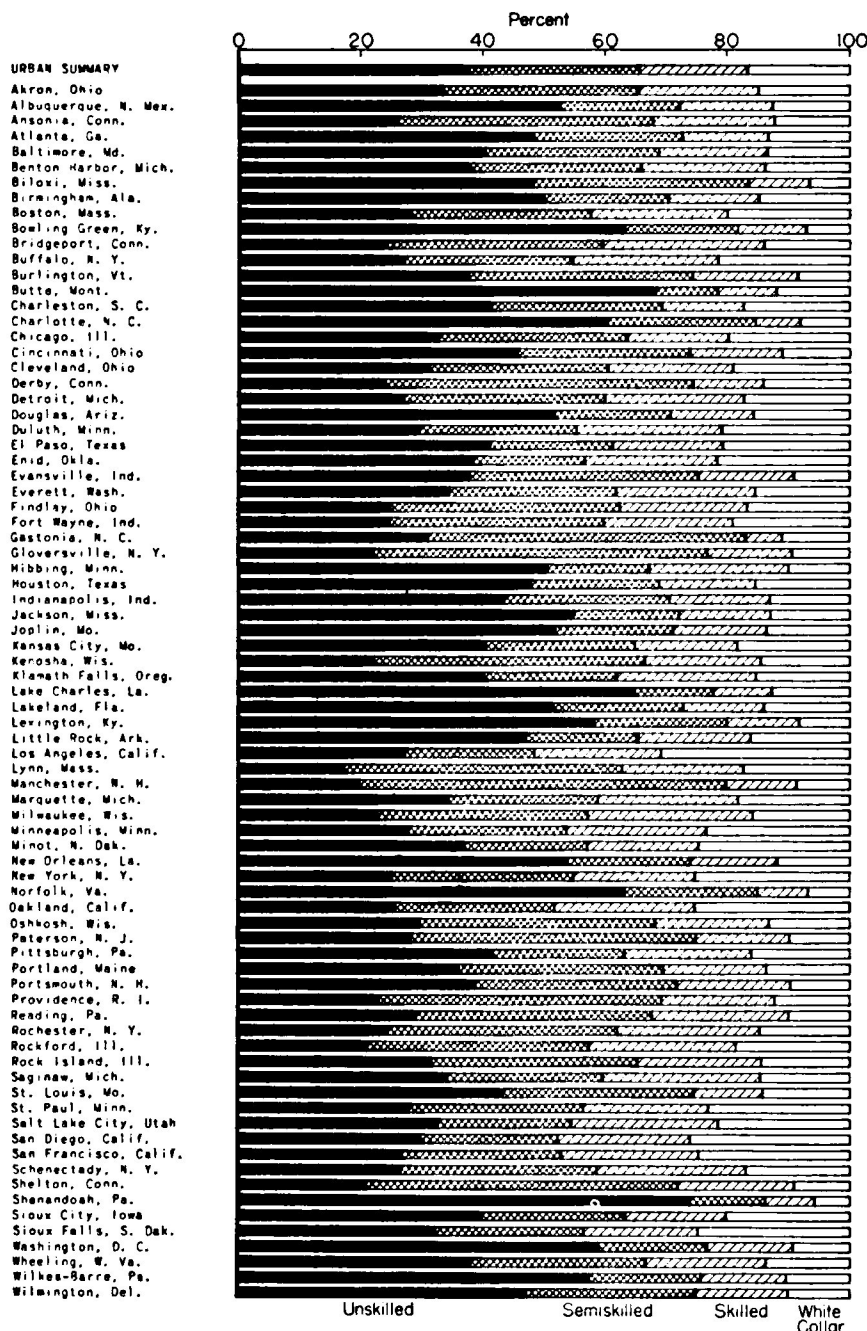


CHART 6-SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

AF-1441, W.P.A.

In no cities were skilled women workers especially numerous in the relief load, but in six cities in which the largest group of men workers was from skilled occupations, women from white collar occupations were the largest group of women on relief. In a majority of the 79 cities white collar occupations were relatively more important among women than among men. Furthermore, the women from the white collar group were chiefly clerical workers, the professional and the proprietary groups being less important than among the men. In general the socio-economic class of women workers on relief varied much more widely from city to city than did that of the men, as may be seen from Appendix Tables 10 and 11.

INDUSTRIES IN WHICH WORKERS ON RELIEF WERE USUALLY EMPLOYED

A knowledge of the industries in which workers on relief had previously been employed is essential to an understanding of the economic factors largely responsible for this dependency problem. The economic position of an industry at any given time is, of course, dependent upon many seasonal and long-term factors, which should be borne in mind throughout the following discussion, although their importance cannot be analyzed here. Other factors also influence the relief problem at a given time or in a given community, but the effect of economic conditions upon the relief load of a community is probably the strongest single factor from a long-term point of view. The general findings in respect to the economic factors have already been presented for the urban relief sample as a whole. The following analysis emphasizes city differences in this general pattern. Detailed industry data are presented in Appendix Table 12 for each of the 79 cities.

In most of the cities in which the study was made, manufacturing and mechanical industries were the most important industry groups;⁵ in a few cities mining was predominant. Both manufacturing and mining were affected more severely by unemployment than other industries and it is not surprising to find that in the cities in which each was important, the relief load clearly reflected this situation. Thus, the proportion of workers on relief who reported their usual employment in manufacturing and mechanical industries or in mining exceeded the proportion in these industries in the gainful population of 1930 in most southern cities and a few specialized industrial cities

⁵The basic classification consisted of 58 separate industries arranged under 10 broad industry headings which are spoken of as industry groups. Not all 58 industries are presented in Table 12 in the appendix because many were of little significance in the relief data for most cities.

in which the chief industry for some specific reason was under-represented on relief. In general, three other industry groups also accounted for larger proportions of all workers on relief in May 1934 than of all gainful workers in the cities in 1930: agriculture, fishing and forestry, and domestic and personal service. The first two of these were of minor size in most cities; domestic and personal service was second to manufacturing and mechanical industries in most cities and presents special problems which will be discussed later. Because of the universal importance of manufacturing and mechanical industries and because of significant differences among the industries within this group, it is considered first and in somewhat greater detail than the other main groups of industries.

Building Industry and Related Industries

Of the industries classified as manufacturing and mechanical, the building industry accounted for relatively large numbers of workers on relief in all cities. In all but 2 of the 79 cities, workers from building trades were a larger proportion of all workers on relief than of gainful workers in the general population of 1930 in these cities. The two exceptions were Butte, Mont., and Gastonia, N. C., in which workers on strike from mines and cotton mills distorted the distribution of workers on relief. Workers from building trades were comparatively large proportions of all workers on relief in commercial cities such as Washington, Boston, and New York City. In the weighted urban relief sample they constituted 13 percent of the total, and in individual cities they ranged from 22 percent in Washington, D. C., to only 3 percent in Butte, Mont. (Chart 7). In 49 of the 79 cities building workers were from 10 to 15 percent of all workers on relief. In only 9 cities were they more than 15 percent, and in 21 cities they were less than 10 percent of the total. The relief picture in respect to building workers appears, therefore, to have been strikingly similar in most of the cities surveyed, and in many cities workers formerly employed in the building industry were the largest group of workers on relief from any single industry.

Two manufacturing and mechanical industries in which unemployment is affected by fluctuation in the building trades are the lumber industry and the clay, glass, and stone industry. In 7 of the 79 cities lumber mills and factories of the type related to building were important; in 6 of these (Oshkosh, Wis., Jackson, Miss., Little Rock, Ark., Saginaw, Mich., Burlington, Vt., and Kenosha, Wis.), the lumber industry accounted for a larger proportion of the workers on relief than of gainful workers in 1930; in the seventh city, Everett, Wash., the relief and Census proportions were practically the same (Appendix Table 12).

The clay, glass, and stone industry was relatively important in 10 cities and in 7 of these it was over-represented among workers on relief. Thus, workers from both of these industries which are economically related to the building industry were relatively more numerous among workers on relief, in general, than among gainful workers in the 1930 population of the cities.

Metal Industries

Two other industries related in part to building are blast furnaces and steel rolling mills, and other iron and steel industries. In Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and Duluth, the three cities in which blast furnaces and steel rolling mills were the largest industry, workers on relief from this industry were a slightly larger proportion of all workers on relief than were gainful workers from this industry in the 1930 population. Other iron and steel industries were important in a larger number of cities and in approximately half of these cities workers from this industry appeared to be over-represented on relief. The picture of both of these industries in this study seems to be much more favorable than would be expected from a knowledge of the state of the industries and employment in them in May 1934. The breadth of the industrial classification is undoubtedly responsible in part for these conditions in connection with iron and steel industries, for the individual industries included are not at all homogeneous in character and therefore reflect widely different conditions in different cities. In the case of blast furnaces and steel rolling mills, the results of the study may be partially inadequate because only the cities themselves and not industrial areas were covered in the survey; since many large blast furnaces and steel rolling mills are on the outskirts of a city, with workers also living outside the city, the limitations of the coverage of such workers in this study are obvious. However, it is also possible that factors such as greater mobility or economic resources of workers from these industries tended to keep them off relief rolls even though they were greatly affected by unemployment.

Three other industries which may also be characterized as metal are metal industries except iron and steel, electrical machinery and supply factories, and automobile factories and repair shops. Workers from the first of these three industries, metal except iron and steel, constituted larger proportions of the relief population than of the general population in 1930 in most cities in which they were important, the exceptions being Kenosha, Wis., and Bridgeport, Conn. Electrical machinery and supply factories, however, revealed opposite tendencies in that workers from them were a smaller proportion of relief workers in all cities in which the industry was important than of

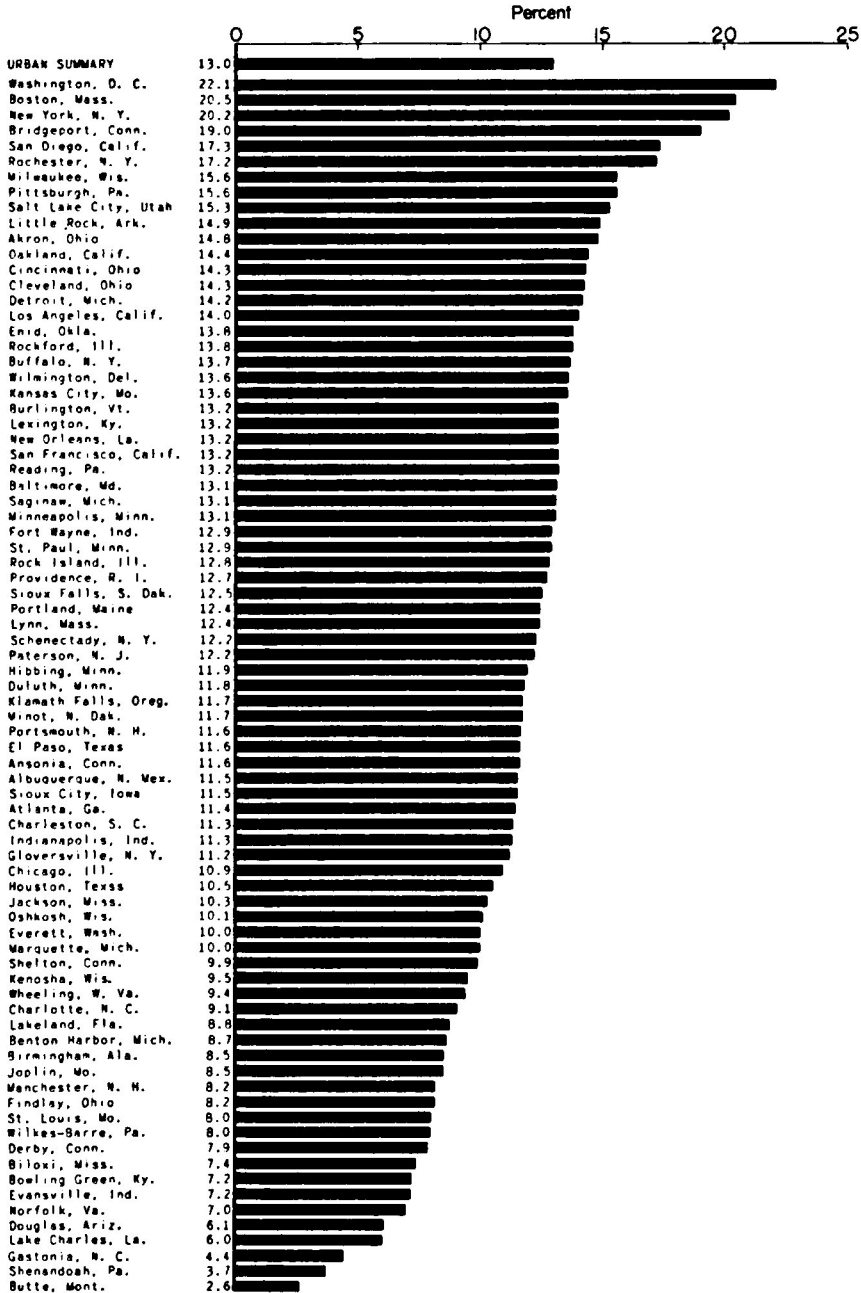


CHART 7 - PERCENT OF ALL WORKERS ON RELIEF THAT WERE BUILDING WORKERS IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

the gainful workers in these cities in 1930 (Schenectady, N. Y., Bridgeport, Conn., Fort Wayne, Ind., and Lynn, Mass.). The combining of workers from automobile factories and repair shops in the city data conceals what appeared in the urban summary to be different characteristics for workers from automobile factories as distinct from repair shops.⁶ The former were definitely under-represented among workers on relief, whereas the latter were over-represented. The under-representation of workers from automobile factories is strikingly shown in Detroit. In cities where automobile factories were unimportant and repair shops accounted for most of the workers classified as from automobile factories or repair shops, such workers were over-represented on relief. In the case of the rubber industry, which is closely related to the automobile industry, particularly in Akron, the same tendency towards under-representation among workers on relief was found. The figures for Akron especially may reflect the effect of seasonal operations in the major industry upon the relief load in the month in which this study was made.

Consumers' Goods Industries

The remaining industries classified as manufacturing and mechanical are chiefly what are commonly called consumers' goods industries.⁷ In general these industries have been less severely affected by cyclical unemployment than have the so-called heavy industries although they have been continuously affected by seasonal unemployment. The most important of the consumers' goods industries are probably the manufacture of textiles, shoes, food, and clothing; it might be expected that such industries would show similar relationship between economic conditions and relief loads, but differences among them, even for the same industries in different cities, are clearly indicated in the present study. To some extent, however, cities in which the same industry predominated show similar characteristics in respect to the workers on relief.

Textile industries were fairly important in 17 cities. In about half of these, workers on relief from textile industries accounted for proportionally more workers than in the general populations of the cities; and in the other half they accounted for fewer. The cities which showed an over-representation of workers from textile industries were chiefly the cotton textile

⁶See Part I, Appendix Table 5, pp. 126-128.

⁷Of the remaining industries not previously discussed, those which may not be classified as chiefly consumers' goods industries are paper, printing, and allied industries, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Of the latter some are of the consumers' goods type but cannot be identified in the present study.

towns (Manchester, N. H., Gastonia, N. C., Burlington, Vt., Ansonia, Conn., and Derby, Conn.).⁸ In the cities in which silk was important, Paterson, N. J., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and Gloversville, N. Y., workers from the industry appeared to be on relief in smaller proportions than among all gainful workers in 1930. With the exception of Rockford, Ill., workers from knitting mills were apparently under-represented on relief in comparison with their 1930 proportions. Workers from the miscellaneous textile industries were a slightly larger proportion of all workers on relief in the three cities in which such industries were found than in the 1930 working population of those cities.

Workers from clothing industries and shoe factories revealed similar tendencies in respect to their proportions in relief loads. In the cities in which they were most important they were almost universally over-represented on relief. There were two exceptions: Gloversville, N. Y.,⁹ with its highly specialized industry of glove manufacturing, and St. Louis, where workers from shoe industries were a smaller part of the relief than of the general population.

Of the workers from the food industries, those who had formerly worked in bakeries and slaughter and packing houses accounted for relatively fewer workers on relief than in the general population of 1930, whereas workers from other food industries were over-represented in most cities. For example, in Biloxi, Miss., where fish canning is important, twice as high a proportion of workers on relief as in the working population of 1930 were from food industries. The fishing and canning season in Biloxi closed shortly before the study was made, so that the large proportion of workers on relief from this industry was largely due to seasonal factors.

In seven of the eight cities in which cigar and tobacco factories were important, workers from these industries formed a larger proportion of all workers on relief than of gainful workers in the cities in 1930. This was particularly conspicuous in Charleston, S. C., Lexington, Ky., and Findlay, Ohio.

Manufacturing and mechanical industries were, in general, over-represented among workers on relief in most of the 79 cities. Wide differences existed among different types of manufacturing industries, however, and, for the same industry, differences existed among the cities in which the industry was important. A few industries revealed a universal tendency

⁸Workers from the silk industry also were on relief in excessive proportions in Derby.

⁹In Gloversville, the manufacturing in gloves maintained almost a pre-depression level. A strike affected about 9 percent of the workers in the industry, but still did not bring the proportion of workers from the industry in the relief load up to their 1930 proportion.

towards greater concentration of workers on relief than in the working population. This was particularly true of the building industry, clothing and cotton textile industries, and certain food industries. Other industries showed an opposite tendency, especially electrical supply factories, and certain industries broadly classified as metal manufacturing.

Other Groups of Industries

In a few cities such as Butte, Mont., Shenandoah, Pa., Hibbing, Minn., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., extraction of minerals is the largest industry. In Butte, a strike of workers in copper mines accounted not only for an excessively large proportion of miners on relief but also for the exceedingly high relief rate of the community. In the three other cities miners were also a larger proportion of the relief load than of the general working population. Mining was thus over-represented in the relief loads of the four mining cities included in the survey.

Domestic and personal service was second to manufacturing and mechanical industries in numerical importance in most cities. With few exceptions, workers from this industry were a considerably larger proportion of all workers on relief than of gainful workers in these cities in 1930. This was particularly true in southern cities where the proportion of domestic service workers to all workers on relief was sometimes twice as great as in the general population.

Two other industry groups of smaller numerical importance which were more heavily represented in the relief than in the general population were agriculture,¹⁰ and fishing and forestry. In respect to agriculture, the high incidence of relief may result from the fact that both farmers and farm laborers were attracted to neighboring towns by relief which was more available in towns and cities than in rural communities in the earlier period of Federal assistance. The relatively great importance of fishing and forestry among workers on relief is due to different reasons in different communities. In some, it was the generally depressed or seasonal conditions in either fishing or forestry; in others, it was the fact that young men had been sent to the Civilian Conservation Corps and their jobs, classified as forestry, abnormally increased the proportion of such workers on relief in communities in which few such workers would otherwise be found.

The industry groups showing a conspicuous and almost universal tendency to be under-represented among workers on relief

¹⁰Large proportions of workers were from agriculture in Albuquerque, N. Mex., Charlotte, S. C., Enid, Okla., Lexington, Ky., Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

were trade, professional service, and public service. Since employment in these industries has held a relatively high level during the depression, workers from them would be expected to be less heavily represented on relief than workers from many other industries. Of the transportation and communication group, steam railroads showed the same tendency as the above industries; workers from other transportation and communication industries were over-represented on relief rolls in many cities, because of the effect of work relief upon the industry. Many of the workers on relief in May 1934 who reported their usual industry as road and street building had had their first and only job on the road building projects that predominated in the early stages of work relief programs. The other transportation and communication industry group, therefore, included an abnormally high proportion of workers on relief.

Chapter III

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF IN THE 79 CITIES

Unemployed workers were by far the largest group of workers on relief in most of the 79 cities; they constituted at least a majority of all workers on relief in every city except Butte, Montana.¹ The ultimate solution of the unemployment relief problem, therefore, depends upon the prospects of re-employment of these workers in private industry. The opportunity for employment is, of course, the first prerequisite, but in addition, the relative employability of the workers themselves is also important. The major occupational characteristics—age, occupation, and duration of employment—are of great significance in connection with employability. These characteristics are inter-related and affect materially a worker's chance of re-employment² in private industry. Thus a worker with adequate occupational experience may have reached an age at which he is discriminated against in hiring; this fact together with a long period of idleness would undoubtedly militate against his obtaining a job unless there were a scarcity of labor. Although no attempt is made in the following discussion to relate statistically these factors of occupation, age, and duration of unemployment, their inter-relationship should not be overlooked.

USUAL OCCUPATION OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF

A complete picture of occupational experience of unemployed workers cannot be shown in simple statistical terms. This study, however, attempts to give the broad outline of such experience by presenting the usual occupation which, in most instances, is probably that of greatest significance in an individual's work history. The usual occupation of all unemployed workers 16-64 years of age on relief in each of the 79 cities is presented in considerable detail in Appendix Table 13. These occupational data are summarized here (1) by a comparison of the main occupational groups of both workers on relief and

¹The large proportion of employed workers on relief in Butte in May 1934 was due to a strike of copper miners. Strikers were classified as employed.

²See Part I, p. 58.

workers in the general populations in 60 of the 79 cities³ for which comparable data are available; (2) by an analysis of the six largest individual occupations represented by the unemployed on relief and the largest single occupation for each sex and race in the 79 cities; and (3) by an analysis of the specialized manufacturing cities which showed concentration of workers in a few selected occupations.

Distribution of Unemployed Workers on Relief and of Gainful Workers in 1930 among Main Occupational Groups in 60 Cities

A comparison of the occupational distribution of unemployed workers on relief with the occupational distribution of gainful workers in the population of 1930 indicates the differences in the incidence of relief for different occupations in the 60 cities for which occupational data are available in the Census (Appendix Table 13). The detailed occupational data presented in these appendix tables may be more easily summarized, however, by the use of 10 occupational groups which are in part a broad industry classification. Two differences should be noted between the 10 main occupational groups discussed here and the 10 main industry groups discussed in chapter II. First, the occupation data include only unemployed workers rather than all workers on relief; and second, the classification by main occupational groups differs somewhat from the industry classification. In the industry classification all workers are grouped under the industry in which they are usually employed, regardless of their occupation, and the industry is then listed under one of the main industry groups. For example, all workers in glass factories are classified in the group clay, glass, and stone industries, under the main group manufacturing and mechanical industries. In the occupational classification, however, all workers are grouped according to their usual occupation, regardless of the industry in which they are usually employed. The occupations are then classified under that general group in which they are most apt to be pursued: truck drivers under transportation; blacksmiths under manufacturing and mechanical. Clerks, who appear in all fields of industry, are classified in a separate group, clerical occupations.

On the basis of a comparison of their relative importance among the normal working population and the relief population, the 10 occupational groups are divided into 2 classes: (1) those occupational groups which in most cities constituted a larger proportion of the unemployed workers on relief than of all gainful workers; (2) those that were a smaller proportion of the

³Occupation data are not available from the Census for the 19 cities under 25,000 population.

unemployed on relief than of the gainful workers in most cities in 1930. The former class includes agriculture, fishing and forestry, mining, manufacturing and mechanical, transportation and communication, and domestic and personal service occupations; and the latter includes public service, trade, professional service, and clerical occupations.

Table 9—PERCENT OF TOTAL UNEMPLOYED WORKERS^a ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 AND OF TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS FROM THESE OCCUPATIONS IN 1930^b IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION

CITY AND STATE	PERCENT		CITY AND STATE	PERCENT	
	RELIEF 1934	CENSUS 1930		RELIEF 1934	CENSUS 1930
Manchester, N. H.	68.3	59.0	Minneapolis, Minn.	42.7	30.0
Reading, Pa.	66.7	57.2	Indianapolis, Ind.	42.4	36.3
Lynn, Mass.	64.4	51.7	Portland, Maine	42.3	24.9
Kenosha, Wis.	64.1	58.6	Duluth, Minn.	42.1	30.0
Bridgeport, Conn.	61.9	50.6	Baltimore, Md.	41.9	38.3
Providence, R. I.	60.4	44.5	San Francisco, Calif.	41.3	27.1
Rochester, N. Y.	60.0	43.9	Charleston, S. C.	40.3	26.2
Paterson, N. J.	59.1	53.1	St. Louis, Mo.	40.0	36.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	58.2	45.8	Joplin, Mo.	39.5	30.5
Oshkosh, Wis.	58.1	47.8	San Diego, Calif.	39.1	21.9
Rockford, Ill.	57.7	50.0	Salt Lake City, Utah	38.9	25.0
Saginaw, Mich.	57.0	46.2	Kansas City, Mo.	38.5	26.4
Milwaukee, Wis.	56.9	46.3	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	36.5	29.6
Detroit, Mich.	54.8	48.5	Washington, D. C.	36.3	19.3
Rock Island, Ill.	54.8	45.8	Los Angeles, Calif.	35.6	26.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	52.3	43.3	New Orleans, La.	34.9	26.5
Buffalo, N. Y.	51.4	40.6	Lexington, Ky.	33.9	22.1
Everett, Wash.	51.2	42.1	Enid, Okla.	33.8	27.9
Evansville, Ind.	49.3	44.3	Houston, Tex.	33.7	29.5
Wilmington, Del.	49.1	41.7	Sioux City, Iowa	33.7	30.0
Akron, Ohio	47.9	52.4	Little Rock, Ark.	32.9	21.4
Boston, Mass.	47.7	32.0	El Paso, Tex.	32.1	29.6
Cleveland, Ohio	47.7	44.3	Birmingham, Ala.	32.1	29.7
New York, N. Y.	46.9	32.0	Jackson, Miss.	30.3	24.4
Wheeling, W. Va.	46.0	34.8	Charlotte, N. C.	29.8	30.0
Pittsburgh, Pa.	45.4	34.4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	28.3	23.4
St. Paul, Minn.	45.0	29.9	Atlanta, Ga.	27.3	24.7
Chicago, Ill.	44.8	36.2	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	27.2	26.9
Oakland, Calif.	44.5	32.9	Norfolk, Va.	27.0	25.3
Cincinnati, Ohio	44.3	37.0	Butte, Mont.	17.2	15.4

^aUnemployed workers 16-64 years of age.

^bFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume IV, State Tables 4 and 5. Gainful workers 16 years of age and over.

The group of manufacturing and mechanical occupations was larger than any other for both the gainfully employed and the relief populations of a great majority of the 60 cities, the exceptions being Butte, Mont., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where the largest groups were from mining, and a few cities in which domestic and personal service was the largest group. In all but 2 of the 60 cities the proportion of workers from manufacturing and mechanical occupations was higher among the unemployed on relief than among gainful workers in 1930. These two exceptions were Akron, Ohio, and Charlotte, N. C. The relative importance of workers from manufacturing and mechanical occupations in both the relief and general populations of each of the 60 cities may be seen in Table 9.

The occupational group second in importance to manufacturing in most cities was domestic and personal service. As would be expected, persons in these low-paid, unstable types of jobs were found in greater proportions on the relief rolls than in the working population in most of the 60 cities. In six cities (Boston, Mass., Bridgeport, Conn., Charleston, S. C., Everett, Wash., New York, N. Y., and Providence, R. I.) the domestic and personal service group was relatively larger among the gainful workers than among workers on relief, and in Saginaw, Mich., it formed the same proportion of each. In all of these cities except Charleston, S. C., the proportion of the total number in the occupation of servants proper was unusually small both in the relief and in the 1930 population. In general, southern cities showed the greatest difference between total gainful workers and unemployed on relief from domestic and personal service occupations. Norfolk, Va., with 19 percent of its gainful workers in 1930 and 43 percent of its relief load in this group, had the largest variation. Cities showing the smallest difference between the relief and general populations were largely northern and western manufacturing and commercial centers, where the number usually employed in domestic and personal service was not more than 10 percent of each population.

Transportation and communication occupations were relatively important in the relief population of most of the 60 cities. In only five cities (Charleston, S. C., Norfolk, Va., Wilmington, Del., Birmingham, Ala., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.) was the proportion among workers on relief as small as the proportion in the general population. In the six cities of Akron, Ohio, San Diego, Calif., Paterson, N. J., Albuquerque, N. Mex., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and Wheeling, W. Va., workers in transportation and communication occupations were about twice as large a proportion of the relief population as of the normal working population of the cities. This occupational group would have been somewhat less important among workers on relief in most cities had it not been for the fact that many workers who had had no other usual occupation than relief work had worked as laborers in the building and maintenance of roads, streets, sewers, and bridges, which occupations were classified in transportation and communication.⁴

Agriculture and fishing and forestry were unimportant occupational groups for the normal population in most of the 60 cities. But in a number of cities the proportion on relief was larger than the proportion of gainful workers in 1930. The reasons for this may have been, first, in the case of agricultural occupations, the drift of rural unemployed workers to

⁴Workers whose only experience had been at work relief jobs reported those jobs as their usual occupation.

cities in which relief was frequently more easily available, or the presence on relief of comparatively large numbers of retired farmers; second, in the case of forestry, the inclusion of workers in Civilian Conservation Corps in this category; and third, in fishing, the seasonal or general economic conditions in the cities in which fishing was important. Ten percent or more of the unemployed on relief in six cities reported their usual occupations in agriculture (Albuquerque, N. Mex., Charlotte, N. C., Enid, Okla., Lexington, Ky., Sioux City, Iowa, and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.). In each of these cities the proportion was higher than among gainful workers in 1930.

Mining occupations were also relatively unimportant in most of the 60 cities, the exceptions being Butte, Mont., Joplin Mo., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.⁵ In these three cities miners were a much larger proportion of unemployed workers on relief than of gainful workers in 1930.

The four remaining occupational groups were less heavily represented among unemployed workers on relief than in the general population of the 60 cities with the one exception of public service occupations in Schenectady, N. Y. The 3 other groups, trade, professional service, and clerical occupations were of varying importance in the 60 cities. Professional service, though not generally important in the relief load of most cities, was of greatest importance in the relief load of Los Angeles, and comparatively important also in New York, San Francisco, and Oakland. Workers from professional service were under-represented on relief even in these cities.

Workers in trade made up 10 percent or more of the gainful workers in all 60 cities, but were less important in industrial than in commercial centers. This difference by type of city was reflected in the relief load, although workers from trade were a smaller proportion of the relief group than of all gainful workers in 1930. In about one-third of the 60 cities, trade occupations were less than half as large proportionately among the relief group as among the 1930 population.

Clerical workers, and also workers in trade pursuits, were more important in the gainful and relief populations of those larger cities which were not chiefly manufacturing in character than in other cities. For example, the city with the largest proportion of unemployed on relief in this occupational group was New York, with 10 percent. Although Washington had the largest proportion of its gainful workers in clerical occupations in 1930, it was the city which showed the greatest difference between the proportion of its workers normally employed in clerical jobs and their proportion among unemployed on relief;

⁵Mining was important in two cities under 25,000 population, Shenandoah, Pa., and Hibbing, Minn. See industry data, chapter II, p. 28.

22 percent of all gainful workers in Washington in 1930 were classed as clerical workers, whereas among those on relief in 1934, only 3 percent reported these occupations. The extent of government employment among clerical workers in Washington undoubtedly accounted for this difference. Southern cities, for the most part, had the widest differences in the proportion of clerical workers in the relief as compared with the general populations.

The occupational distribution of unemployed workers on relief in the 19 cities for which no comparisons with the 1930 working population are available may be seen in Appendix Table 13.

The 6 Largest Occupations Among Unemployed Workers on Relief in 79 Cities

The main occupational groups discussed above give a general picture of the type of occupations represented among unemployed workers on relief in 60 of the 79 cities and their relative importance by comparison with the occupational distribution of the 1930 population in these cities. Such large occupational groups, however, conceal certain significant facts concerning the occupational distribution of workers on relief. Most important of these is the tendency toward concentration of unemployed workers on relief in a few occupations. Certain occupations recur among the largest six in most of the 79 cities, and their proportion in the relief population usually exceeds their proportion among all gainful workers in 1930.

Somewhat over one-third of the experienced unemployed workers in the urban relief sample as a whole were included in six occupations: servants, chauffeurs and truck drivers, building and general laborers, salesmen and saleswomen, carpenters, and painters. From 25 to 35 percent of all unemployed workers on relief were from these occupations in 46 of the 79 cities. The proportion was lowest (10 percent) in Shenandoah, Pa., where mine laborers constituted two-thirds of all workers on relief. The proportion was highest (53 percent) in Washington, where service and building workers were especially numerous.

The majority of cities having relatively large proportions of unemployed on relief from these six major occupations were southern and western. In eastern and central cities the six occupations were much less important. The economic character of a city, however, is of equal importance with geographical location in determining what proportion of its relief population comes from these six occupations. In specialized manufacturing and mining centers the major part of the population worked in occupations peculiar to the dominant industry. The six largest occupations of the urban relief population were those demanding unspecialized, less skilled workers (servants, chauffeurs and

truck drivers, general laborers) and skilled building workers. Building workers are a relatively larger part of the working population and of the relief population in diversified manufacturing or commercial centers than in specialized cities.

In southern cities well over 30 percent of the unemployed on relief were from these six occupations, principally because of the high proportion of servants on relief. The only exceptions in the South were Wheeling, W. Va., where coal miners and workers in iron and steel industries made up a large part of the relief load, and a few small cities with specialized industries, like Biloxi, Miss., where fishermen and fish packers made up 45 percent of workers on relief, and Gastonia, N. C., where textile mill operatives accounted for 49 percent of the unemployed on relief.

Table 10—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF TOTAL
UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF IN MAY
1934 IN SIX LARGEST OCCUPATIONS

PERCENT OF WORKERS	NUMBER OF CITIES
10.0 - 14.9 Percent	2
15.0 - 19.9 Percent	5
20.0 - 24.9 Percent	10
25.0 - 29.9 Percent	26
30.0 - 34.9 Percent	20
35.0 - 39.9 Percent	12
40.0 - 44.9 Percent	3
45.0 Percent and over	1

Most western cities also drew a large part of their relief unemployed from workers in these six occupations; only in Butte, Mont., where the copper mining industry dominates the occupational characteristics of the city, was the percent in the six occupations relatively low (18 percent). In eastern and central cities where manufacturing is of greater importance than trade or domestic service, the six occupations had small representation in the relief population.

When the six largest occupations among the unemployed on relief in each city are listed, servants are among the six in all cities except Bridgeport and Derby, Conn.; chauffeurs and truck drivers, in 65 cities; building and general laborers, in 53 cities; salesmen and saleswomen, in 45 cities; carpenters, in 32 cities; and painters, in 24 cities. Servants, chauffeurs and truck drivers, building and general laborers, and salesmen and saleswomen appeared also among the six largest occupations rather consistently throughout the four geographic areas. In the East, operatives in textile mills and miscellaneous manufacturing were next in importance; in the South, farm laborers and laundresses; in central cities, operatives in iron and steel industries, and clerks; and in the West, farm laborers and miners (Appendix Table 14).

Occupational Concentration of Unemployed Workers on Relief in the 29 Specialized Manufacturing and Mining Cities

The unemployment relief problem in specialized cities is obviously closely related to the economic conditions in one or perhaps two industries, with the possibility of remaining a

Table 11—TWENTY-NINE SPECIALIZED CITIES BY PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF^a MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION 1930^b IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS^c

TYPE OF SPECIALIZED CITY	PERCENT IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS	
	RELIEF 1934	CENSUS 1930
Metal and machinery cities		
Ansonia, Conn.	29.3	d
Bridgeport, Conn.	21.9	23.6
Cleveland, Ohio	17.2	20.2
Detroit, Mich.	28.4	28.8
Douglas, Ariz.	26.1	d
Fort Wayne, Ind.	22.0	20.4
Kenosha, Wis.	23.7	20.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	20.1	17.2
Providence, R. I.	24.7	19.2
Rockford, Ill.	22.7	22.2
Rock Island, Ill.	26.5	22.8
Saginaw, Mich.	20.8	23.8
Schenectady, N. Y.	28.1	25.4
Textile cities		
Gastonia, N. C.	49.0	d
Manchester, N. H.	22.3	17.1
Paterson, N. J.	22.2	24.2
Reading, Pa.	10.7	16.1
Shelton, Conn.	21.3	d
Other specialized manufacturing cities		
Akron, Ohio	13.7	22.1
Biloxi, Miss.	45.3	d
Everett, Wash.	16.0	15.4
Gloversville, N. Y.	31.2	d
Klamath Falls, Ore.	17.0	d
Lynn, Mass.	24.6	18.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	22.2	13.7
Mining cities		
Butte, Mont.	44.4	36.2
Hibbing, Minn.	27.4	d
Shenandoah, Pa.	68.5	d
Wilkes Barre, Pa.	39.8	24.0

^aUnemployed workers 16-64 years of age.

^bSeventh Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume IV, State Tables A and B. Gainful workers 16 years of age and over.

^cIncludes operatives and laborers in each type of industry, and for metal and machinery cities, certain skilled workers as well.

^dCensus data not available for cities with population under 25,000.

serious problem over a long period in event that the economic conditions in the crucial industry in the city remain depressed, or in event of technological or other changes affecting unfavorably the re-employment prospects of workers in the community.

In specialized manufacturing⁶ or mining cities, the six largest occupations previously discussed accounted for smaller

⁶A city was classified as specialized manufacturing if in 1930 approximately 20 percent or more of its gainful population was engaged in one industry.

proportions of the unemployed on relief than in commercial or diversified manufacturing cities. Twenty-nine of the 79 cities fell into the specialized manufacturing or mining classification according to the definition used, and occupations characteristic of the most important industry in the city were the largest among the unemployed on relief. Thirteen of these 29 cities were metal or machinery centers; 5 were textile cities; 7 were centers of rubber, food, clothing, leather, or lumber and furniture industries; and 4 were mining towns (Table 11).

In all but 6 of these 29 cities of specialized economic type, one-fifth or more of the unemployed on relief were from occupations definitely related to the predominant industry. The most extreme concentrations were in the mining cities, in Gastonia, N. C., a textile city, and Biloxi, Miss., a fishing and canning center.

Of the 20 cities for which comparisons with the 1930 population are made, 13 had a larger proportion of the unemployed workers on relief from the occupations related to the most important industry in the city than the proportion in the population of 1930. The seven cities in which the opposite was the case were: four of the metal cities, Bridgeport, Cleveland, Detroit, and Saginaw; two textile cities, Paterson and Reading; and a rubber city, Akron.

Comparison of Relief and General Populations in Respect to Proportion of Workers in the 6 Largest Occupations in 60 Cities

When the proportion of the unemployed on relief in 1934 in each of the 6 largest occupations in the urban relief sample is compared with that of the gainful population in the same occupation in 1930 in 60 cities,⁷ it is found that in most cities the relief proportion was greater for all occupations except salesmen and saleswomen.⁸ In all cities salesmen and saleswomen constituted a smaller proportion of the unemployed on relief than of the gainful workers; in three-fifths of the cities the relief proportion was less than half as great as that in the normal working population. Chauffeurs and truck drivers, on the other hand, were a larger proportion of workers on relief in 1934 than of gainful workers in 1930 in every city; servants were also relatively more numerous among workers on relief than among gainful workers in every city except Charleston; carpenters, in all but five cities (Norfolk, Va., Albuquerque, N. Mex., Joplin, Mo., Charlotte, N. C., and St. Louis, Mo.); and building and general laborers in all but eight cities (Duluth, Minn.,

⁷ Occupation data are not available from the Census for the 19 cities under 25,000 population.

⁸ Salesmen and saleswomen included clerks in stores.

Houston, Texas, Enid, Okla., Jackson, Miss., Evansville, Ind., Oshkosh, Wis., Rockford, Ill., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.). Painters were over-represented in the relief load of May 1934 in every city except Butte, Mont., and in two-thirds of the 60 cities they were at least twice as large a proportion of workers on relief as of gainful workers in 1930. In general, therefore, it may be said that 5 of the 6 largest occupations in the urban relief load as a whole were a larger proportion of the total unemployed on relief than of the total gainful workers in most of the 60 cities. Among the 32 eastern and central cities with populations over 25,000, only Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Kansas City, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., and Minneapolis, Minn., showed a proportion of workers in the six occupations at or above the average of 34 percent.

The Largest Single Occupation by Race and Sex of Unemployed Workers on Relief in the 79 Cities

The largest single occupation for each race and sex group not only reveals the differences in predominant occupations for each group of workers, but also indicates the wider occupational range of white and Negro men on relief in the 79 cities than of the women of either race. In well over half of the cities, the largest usual occupation for men of both races accounted for less than 15 percent of the unemployed men of either race on relief. In over two-thirds of the cities studied, the largest occupation of unemployed white women contained 20 percent or more of their total on relief, and in all but two of the important Negro centers, the largest occupation among Negro workers on relief included over half of the unemployed Negro women.

White men had the greatest range of usual occupations. The most important single occupation, chauffeurs and truck drivers, appeared as the largest in less than a third of the cities. In the South, in cities over 25,000 population, their largest occupation was more often that of carpenters; in smaller southern cities, it was farm laborers. In eastern and central cities, some type of factory operative was frequently the largest occupation of white men on relief.

The largest occupation for white women was generally that of servants; but in the South, where Negro women fill most of the servant jobs, the largest occupation of the white women was that of saleswomen, except for clothing operatives in Baltimore, Md., operatives in cigar factories in Charleston, S. C., and Lexington, Ky., and operatives in textile mills in Charlotte, N. C., and Gastonia, N. C. In those eastern and central cities in which the clothing industry is important, as in New York, Bridgeport, St. Louis, and Rochester, the largest occupation for white women was that of clothing operatives; in Evansville,

Ind., it was that of cigar operatives; in Paterson, N. J., Reading, Pa., Manchester, N. H., Ansonia, Conn., and Derby, Conn., operatives in textile mills.

The largest occupation for Negro men was most often that of building laborers; but in agricultural centers it was farm laborers; and in some of the large commercial cities, such as New York, Cleveland, Minneapolis, and Atlanta, it was that of chauffeurs and truck drivers. The largest occupation for Negro women was invariably that of servants. The proportion of Negro women concentrated in this occupation was 70 percent in Wilmington, Del., and 80 percent in Joplin, Mo. A few related domestic occupations, such as laundresses, waitresses, and charwomen, were the only other occupations in which Negro women appeared in any numbers in any city.

AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES

The age of an unemployed worker is almost as important as his occupation in determining his chance of re-employment. Statistical measurement is exceedingly difficult, for a worker in one occupation may be at a great disadvantage in his prospects for being re-hired at 45 years of age, whereas a worker in another occupation, especially a skilled trade, may not be under any handicap at this age. Furthermore, in the consideration of age characteristics of unemployed workers on relief, it should be remembered that factors other than the incidence of unemployment for different age groups determined their presence on relief. Such factors included the previous economic status of workers, the number of their dependents, the extent to which funds were available to care for all needy unemployed, and the extent to which other forms of categorical relief may have been available.

In the urban relief sample as a whole it was found that the average age of workers on relief was somewhat higher than the average for gainful workers in 1930. Data for many cities appear to substantiate the findings of the summary of all cities in respect to age, but in certain cities the workers were slightly younger than those in the working population.

The highest average age of workers of both sexes on relief (40 years) was reported in Saginaw, Mich., and Klamath Falls, Oreg. The lowest average age (30 years) was reported in Gastonia, N. C. This range of 10 years in the average ages reported for workers in the 79 cities reflects differences in the sex and racial composition of the population and in the economic character of each city. City-size of itself had apparently no influence on the average age of the relief population of May 1934 in the 79 cities surveyed.

Sex Differences in Age of Workers on Relief

In all of the 79 cities except Gloversville, N. Y., the unemployed women on relief were younger than the men. The median age of women ranged from 22.4 years in Kenosha, Wis., to 39.6 years in Gloversville, N. Y.; the median age for men ranged from 32.6 years in Albuquerque, N. Mex., to 42.3 years in Klamath

Table 12—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY THE MEDIAN AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF BY SEX, MAY 1934

AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	<i>Number of Cities</i>		
22.0 - 23.9 years	0	0	3
24.0 - 25.9 years	0	0	6
26.0 - 27.9 years	0	0	12
28.0 - 29.9 years	1	1	10
30.0 - 31.9 years	5	1	21
32.0 - 33.9 years	13	7	14
34.0 - 35.9 years	30	14	12
36.0 - 37.9 years	20	34	0
38.0 - 39.9 years	8	16	1
40.0 - 41.9 years	2	4	0
42.0 - 43.9 years	0	2	0

Falls, Oreg. In 34 cities the median age of men was from 36.0 to 37.9 years, and in 22 cities it was above this range. The median ages of women in the 79 cities were more scattered than those of men, as may be seen in Table 12. Women workers were, on the whole, younger than the men in the same city, partly because of occupational differences and the fact that many women

Table 13—DISTRIBUTION OF 78 CITIES IN WHICH UNEMPLOYED WOMEN WORKERS ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 WERE YOUNGER ON THE AVERAGE THAN MEN, BY THE NUMBER OF YEARS DIFFERENCE IN MEDIAN AGE OF EACH SEX

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEDIAN AGES	NUMBER OF CITIES ^a
Less than 1.0 year	1
1.0 - 2.9 years	7
3.0 - 4.9 years	18
5.0 - 6.9 years	20
7.0 - 8.9 years	12
9.0 - 10.9 years	11
11.0 - 12.9 years	4
13.0 - 14.9 years	4
15.0 - 16.9 years	1

^aExcludes Gloversville, N. Y.

withdraw from the labor supply at an early age because of marriage. In Gloversville, N. Y., the exception to this consistent sex difference in age, 60 percent of the unemployed women workers on relief had formerly been employed in glove manufacturing.

The extent of the age differences in the 78 cities in which women on relief were younger than men may be seen by the frequency distribution of cities in Table 13. Differences in age distribution among the cities may be seen in Appendix Table 15.

Comparison of the Average Age of Unemployed Workers on Relief and of Gainful Workers in the General Population of 1930 in 60 Cities

One of the most significant comparisons to be made for age is between the normal working population and the unemployed workers on relief despite the limitations inherent in these comparisons.⁹ Age data from the Census of Population are available only for gainful workers in cities of 25,000 population

Table 14—FORTY CITIES IN WHICH THE MEDIAN AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 WAS HIGHER THAN THAT OF GAINFUL WORKERS IN 1930^a

CITY AND STATE	DIFFERENCE IN YEARS	CITY AND STATE	DIFFERENCE IN YEARS
Saginaw, Mich.	6.1	Cleveland, Ohio	1.5
Detroit, Mich.	5.5	New Orleans, La.	1.5
Akron, Ohio	4.3	Little Rock, Ark.	1.4
Salt Lake City, Utah	3.7	Los Angeles, Calif.	1.3
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	3.2	Atlanta, Ga.	1.2
Paterson, N. J.	3.0	Wilkes Barre, Pa.	1.2
St. Louis, Mo.	2.9	Norfolk, Va.	1.1
San Francisco, Calif.	2.9	St. Paul, Minn.	1.1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2.8	New York, N. Y.	1.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	2.8	Birmingham, Ala.	0.9
Reading, Pa.	2.8	Sioux City, Iowa	0.9
Kansas City, Mo.	2.7	Ruffalo, N. Y.	0.8
Wheeling, W. Va.	2.7	San Diego, Calif.	0.8
Chicago, Ill.	2.5	Rock Island, Ill.	0.5
Enid, Okla.	2.5	Evansville, Ind.	0.4
Houston, Tex.	2.5	Charlotte, N. C.	0.3
Wilmington, Del.	2.5	Indianapolis, Ind.	0.3
Rockford, Ill.	2.0	Pittsburgh, Pa.	0.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	1.8	Oakland, Calif.	0.2
Jackson, Miss.	1.7	Bridgeport, Conn.	0.1

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population, Vol. IV, State Tables 9 and 10.

or over. In 60 of the 79 cities comparisons may therefore be made between the average age of workers on relief in May 1934 and the average age of all gainful workers in 1930.

In 40 of these 60 cities, the median age for unemployed workers on relief was higher than the median age for gainful workers in the general population. The difference in these 40 cities ranged from less than 1 year in Bridgeport, Conn., to 6.1 years in Saginaw, Mich. In 18 of the 60 cities, workers on relief were on the average younger than were gainful workers in 1930. However, in many of these 18 cities the average age

⁹In Census comparisons these limitations are due to changes which may have taken place since 1930 in the age characteristics of workers in the general population. Such comparisons, however, give some indication of the differences in the characteristics of workers of the relief and general populations. It should be noted also that inexperienced persons are included among workers on relief in the age distributions. The Census does not include such persons among the gainful workers, so that an even greater age differential between the relief and general populations might appear if inexperienced persons were omitted from the relief data. No attempt has been made in this report to estimate the age of the total working population of 1934.

of workers on relief would undoubtedly be higher than the average for all gainful workers if the inexperienced persons seeking their first jobs were omitted from the relief data, since it is known that the average age of inexperienced work seekers was low.¹⁰ This would be true especially in the cities in which the proportion of inexperienced to all workers was high. In two cities, namely, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Everett, Wash.; the median age of workers in both relief and general populations was the same, 35.5 and 36.7 years respectively. In 25 of the 40 cities in which workers on relief were older than gainful workers, the average age of men on relief revealed even greater

Table 15—EIGHTEEN CITIES IN WHICH THE MEDIAN AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 WAS LOWER THAN THAT OF GAINFUL WORKERS IN 1930^a

CITY AND STATE	DIFFERENCE IN YEARS	CITY AND STATE	DIFFERENCE IN YEARS
Joplin, Mo.	4.2	Charleston, S. C.	1.3
Portland, Maine	3.5	Lynn, Mass.	1.1
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	3.3	Duluth, Minn.	1.0
Butte, Mont.	3.3	El Paso, Tex.	0.9
Boston, Mass.	2.0	Schenectady, N. Y.	0.9
Manchester, N. H.	2.0	Kenosha, Wis.	0.5
Providence, R. I.	1.8	Baltimore, Md.	0.4
Lexington, Ky.	1.7	Rochester, N. Y.	0.1
Oshkosh, Wis.	1.5	Washington, D. C.	0.1

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume IV, State Tables 9 and 10.

differences from men in the general population of 1930. The averages for women on relief in 10 of these 40 cities were lower than the averages for women in the general population (Appendix Table 15).

Although a comparison of medians is the measurement used here to summarize age differences between unemployed workers on relief and gainful workers in the general population of 60 cities in 1930, a comparison of the actual age distributions may be seen in Appendix Table 16. A few interesting facts may be noted from these data, particularly the larger proportions of workers in the age groups 16-19 years in the relief population in approximately half of the 60 cities. The relatively high proportion of younger workers in the relief population reflects the inclusion of inexperienced persons in the definition of workers used in this survey.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB OF FOUR WEEKS OR MORE AT USUAL OCCUPATION

The length of time workers on relief have been unemployed is important: first, because of the effect of long periods of

¹⁰See Part I, p. 19. Age data are not available for inexperienced persons separately by city.

idleness upon the worker and his re-employability; second, as a basis for a division of the relief load into different types of public assistance or dependency problems; and third, as a reflection of economic conditions in a city, and in an occupation or industry in which the workers had previously been employed. The importance of the first is obvious; the present study cannot, however, describe the qualitative effect of unemployment upon the worker. It does indicate that workers on relief in May 1934 had, on the average, been unemployed for long periods, a fact which, in itself, is important to establish. The following analysis deals chiefly with duration of unemployment as an economic consideration. Differences among the 79

Table 16—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY THE MEDIAN^a DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF, MAY 1934

MEDIANS	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE ^b
	<i>Number of Cities</i>		
0.0 - 4.9 months	0	0	2
5.0 - 9.9 months	2	2	2
10.0 - 14.9 months	2	1	8
15.0 - 19.9 months	9	5	21
20.0 - 24.9 months	15	10	26
25.0 - 29.9 months	24	25	14
30.0 - 34.9 months	18	24	2
35.0 - 39.9 months	8	11	1
40.0 - 44.9 months	1	1	0

^aMedians calculated for those unemployed less than 10 years.

^bThree cities, in which fewer than 50 women reported, are excluded.

cities, differences between men and women workers, between white and Negro workers, and among occupational groups are presented to throw further light on the problem of the duration of unemployment of workers on relief in the cities surveyed. An analysis of duration of unemployment by size of city, geographic location, and industrial characteristics is also included to show the relationship between these factors and the length of time workers on relief have been out of work.

Differences in the Average Duration of Unemployment

The range of the median¹¹ number of months of unemployment was exceedingly wide for the 79 cities, the highest median being for workers in Ansonia, Conn., 40.1 months, and the lowest for those in Gastonia, N. C., 6.4 months (Appendix Table 19). These extremes are not representative of the 79 cities, for in

¹¹Medians quoted in this chapter have been computed only for those reporting duration of unemployment of less than 10 years. This was done to exclude from consideration a group of unemployed persons who might not properly be considered to be a part of the normal labor supply.

24 cities the median fell between 25.0 and 29.9 months and in 18 cities it fell between 30.0 and 34.9 months. The median durations of unemployment for male and female workers on relief showed the same wide range in the medians in the 79 cities; the modal group of cities was, however, different for each sex (Table 16). In 49 cities the median for men was from 25.0 to 34.9 months; in 47 cities the median for women was from 15.0 to 24.9 months. Differences in duration of unemployment for men and women will be discussed after inter-city differences have been presented in greater detail.

Type of City as Related to Duration of Unemployment

Of the nine cities having the longest median duration of unemployment for all workers on relief, 35.0 months or more, five were conspicuously cities in which the manufacture of metal or metal products¹² dominated the economic life of the city (Ansonia, Conn., Saginaw, Mich., Schenectady, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit, Mich.); in three others (Chicago, Ill., Derby, Conn., and Shelton, Conn.) metal industries were of more than average importance, but other industries were also present; and in the ninth city, Akron, rubber was the single important industry in the city. With the exception of Chicago and Derby, all nine of these cities were characteristically specialized manufacturing cities¹³ (Chart 8).

Of the four cities at the other extreme, namely, those in which workers had a median duration of unemployment of less than 15.0 months, two were textile cities (Gloversville, N. Y., and Gastonia, N. C.); one was a fishing and canning center (Biloxi, Miss.); and the fourth was a commercial center (Lakeland, Fla.). The nine cities in which the median was from 15.0 to 19.9 months may also be considered to have relatively low average length of unemployment; in three of them textiles were important (Burlington, Vt., Paterson, N. J., and Manchester, N. H.); five were commercial centers (Atlanta, Ga., Norfolk, Va., Lexington, Ky., Bowling Green, Ky., and Benton Harbor, Mich.); and the ninth was Washington, D. C., where the economic character of the city is not clearly reflected in the relief load, since domestic service workers and unskilled building laborers account for unusually large proportions of workers on relief.

A further analysis of the average duration of unemployment of workers on relief in the 79 cities leads to a few general conclusions as to the relationship between type of city and

¹²The metal or metal products industries referred to here include: automobile factories, other iron and steel industries, brass mills, copper factories, and electrical goods factories.

¹³See list of cities, Table 1.

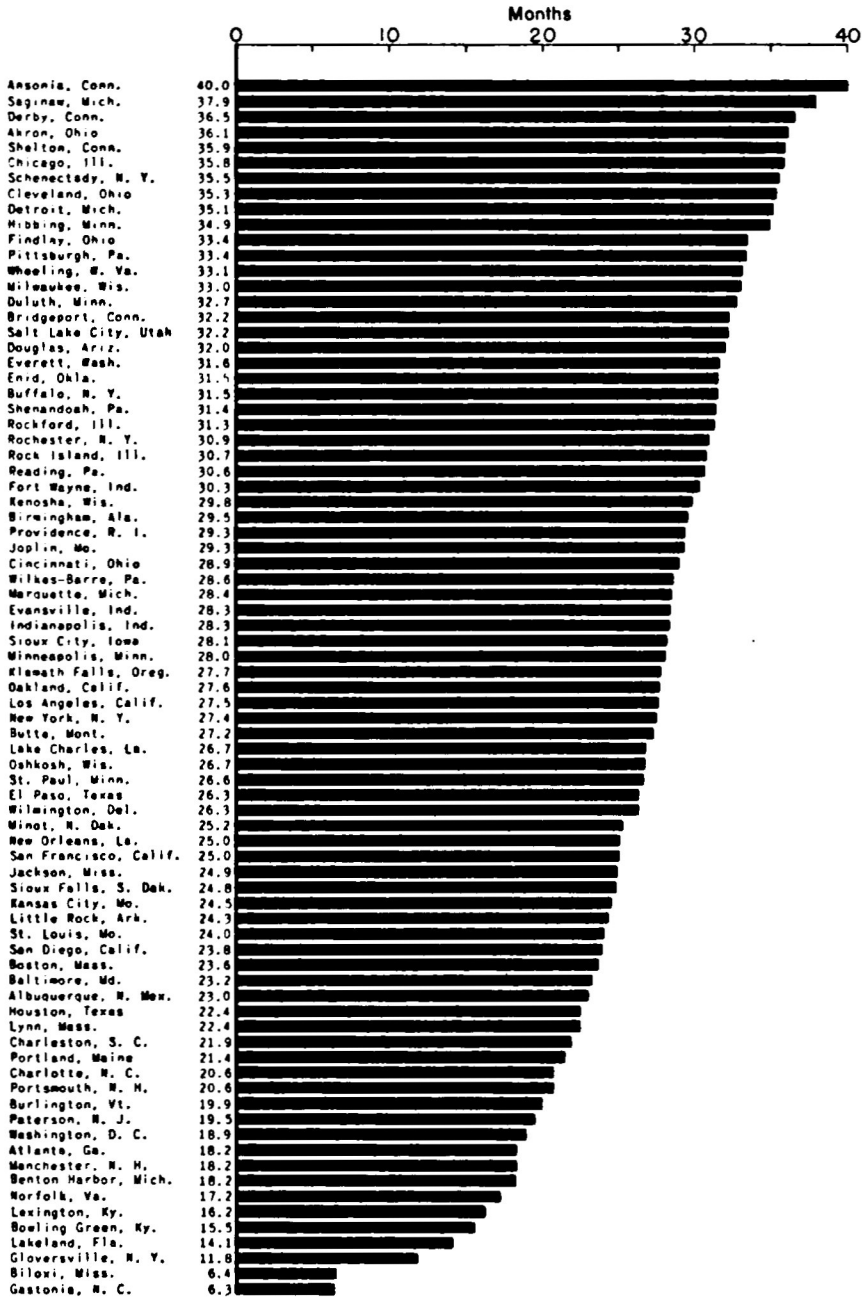


CHART 8-MEDIAN* DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

*Median calculated for persons unemployed less than 10 years

duration of unemployment. In general the median duration of unemployment was highest for workers in metal manufacturing cities. In commercial cities such as New York, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, and San Francisco, workers had somewhat lower averages than in the metal manufacturing cities; some of the commercial cities, particularly those in the South, fell in the group of cities in which the average duration of unemployment was unusually low. Diversified manufacturing cities tended to be in the middle groups rather than in the group with either the highest or lowest average length of unemployment. The cities in which the averages fell at one or the other extreme were largely specialized manufacturing cities in which the position of the major industry in the city in May 1934 set the pattern for the length of unemployment of workers on relief. The variations in duration of unemployment for workers in cities of different types may be seen in more detail in Table 17.

Table 17—RANGE OF MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION BY TYPE OF CITY IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

TYPE OF CITY	RANGE OF MEDIAN IN MONTHS		NUMBER OF CITIES
	HIGH	LOW	
Commercial	32.7	14.1	35
Diversified manufacturing	36.1	23.2	14
Specialized manufacturing	40.1	6.3	25
Mining cities	35.1	27.2	4
Other cities	18.9		1

It may be concluded that the major determinant of the duration of unemployment in May 1934 was economic conditions in the predominant industries of a city, although factors related to occupation and income levels also affected the duration of unemployment of workers on relief. Type of city appears to be of more importance than size of geographical location in this connection. Specialized cities, particularly small ones, are subject to extreme variations from the average for all cities combined or for cities of this type largely because of the complete dependence of the economic life of the city upon one industry. Small cities contain a high proportion of skilled workers who tend to be able to stay off relief rolls longer and would be expected to have longer periods of unemployment. Although diversified manufacturing or commercial cities show wide differences because of the influence of varied types of industrial conditions, the very fact of diversification of their industrial development or economic resources appears to result in a duration of unemployment pattern nearer the average of the urban relief sample than that found in other types of cities.

Size of City as Related to Duration of Unemployment

The average duration of unemployment for workers in cities of each size-group as a whole shows a decreasing average length of unemployment with decreasing size. The average for those in cities of over 1,000,000 population is 29.6 months compared to 25.9 months in cities with less than 50,000 population (Table 16). These averages are somewhat deceptive, however, as shown by the wide range of the medians for cities in the several size-groups. Although the lowest median for cities under 50,000 is also the lowest for all 79 cities, the highest median for this size-group is also the highest for all size-groups. That is, the range between the longest and shortest average period of unemployment increases markedly with decreasing city-size; the range for cities of 1,000,000 and over is only 8.4 months; for cities from 250,000 to 1,000,000 it is 17.9 months; for cities

Table 18—RANGE OF MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION BY CITY-SIZE AND THE MEDIAN FOR EACH SIZE-GROUP 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

SIZE-GROUP	RANGE IN MONTHS		MEDIAN IN MONTHS URBAN RELIEF SAMPLE	NUMBER OF CITIES
	HIGH	LOW		
1,000,000 and over	35.8	27.4	29.6	4
250,000 - 1,000,000	36.1	18.2	27.1	22
50,000 - 250,000	37.9	17.2	27.2	25
50,000 and under	40.1	6.4	25.9	28

from 50,000 to 250,000, 20.7 months; and for cities under 50,000, 33.7 months. Allowing for the fact that a different number of cities in each size-group might affect the range of difference, nevertheless, it appears that the differences in duration of unemployment tend to increase as the size of the city decreases. Furthermore, averages for all cities of a certain size-group conceal the more important fact of this increase in the degree of variation as the size of city decreases.

Regional Differences in Duration of Unemployment

Workers in most southern cities had shorter average periods of unemployment than workers in cities of the other three geographic regions. Workers in central cities, with a few exceptions, were among those with the longest median duration of unemployment; workers in eastern and western cities fell more largely in the intermediate groups. It appears, however, that the industrial character of a city is more responsible for these differences than its geographic location. Thus, the central cities with long average duration of unemployment are cities in which metal manufacturing dominates the economic life and these industries are, in turn, the ones with the longest duration

of unemployment. In southern cities, on the other hand, domestic and personal service is the industry very heavily represented among workers on relief and the average length of unemployment of workers in that industry is low.

Sex Differences in Duration of Unemployment

In all but 1 of the 76 cities¹⁴ for which comparison between the median duration of unemployment of men and women is possible, men had a higher median duration of unemployment than women.¹⁵ The extent of the differences in averages for men and

Table 19—DISTRIBUTION OF 79 CITIES BY PERCENT OF WORKERS UNEMPLOYED LESS THAN 1 YEAR AND 10 YEARS AND OVER, MAY 1934

PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS	UNEMPLOYED LESS THAN 1 YEAR		UNEMPLOYED 10 YEARS AND OVER	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	<i>Number of Cities</i>			
0 - 4 percent	-	-	67	18
5 - 9 percent	1	-	11	31
10 - 14 percent	5	-	1	25
15 - 19 percent	16	1	-	5
20 - 24 percent	21	4	-	-
25 - 29 percent	17	23	-	-
30 - 34 percent	16	20	-	-
35 - 39 percent	0	12	-	-
40 - 44 percent	1	10	-	-
45 - 49 percent	1	4	-	-
50 percent and over	1	5	-	-

women was from less than 1 month in two cities, Klamath Falls, Oreg., and Schenectady, N. Y., to 19.7 months in Enid, Okla. In 55 cities the difference was 5 months or over and in 21 cities it was 10 months or over.

Women were more heavily concentrated in the group unemployed less than 1 year than were men; in some cities twice as large a proportion of the women as of the men fell in this group of short-time unemployed (Appendix Tables 20 and 21). In 57 cities one-fourth or more of the men had been unemployed under 1 year, whereas in 74 cities one-fourth or more of the women fell in this group of short-time unemployed (Table 19).

¹⁴In 3 of the 79 cities, namely, Burlington, Derby, and Portsmouth, less than 50 women reported duration of unemployment of less than 10 years. Since medians are not calculated on fewer than 50 cases, comparison is not possible for these cities.

¹⁵These medians were calculated from distributions excluding those unemployed 10 years or over. Since there were relatively more women than men in the 10 year and over group, their inclusion would increase the median for women more than for men. However, since those unemployed 10 years or over constitute a special problem, the sex differences based upon their exclusion is more characteristic of the differentials between the sexes in respect to length of unemployment.

At the other end of the scale of length of unemployment are those workers reporting unemployment of 10 years or over. Women were also more heavily represented in this group than men. In 67 cities less than 5 percent of the men reported periods of unemployment of 10 years or over; in 11 cities from 5 to 9 percent had been unemployed that length of time; and in only 1 city, 10 percent or over fell in this group. In most of the 79 cities 5 percent or more of the women had been unemployed 10 years or over; and in 5 cities from 15 to 19 percent fell in this group (Table 19).

These sex differences in the proportion of workers falling either in the group unemployed under 1 year or in the group unemployed 10 years and over were due to two very different factors; the first was a reflection of occupational differences in the normal employment of women and the second was the result of the re-entrance of married women into the labor market. To some extent the group reporting unemployment under 1 year was made up of those workers who have intermittent employment but reappear on relief rolls soon after such employment ceases, because of their inability to accumulate sufficient reserves to be self-supporting during periods of unemployment.

The Pre-depression Unemployed

Those unemployed 10 years or over are not the only workers who may be called the pre-depression unemployed. Workers unemployed 5 years or over, or previous to May 1929, also belong in this group. The magnitude of the group of pre-depression unemployed in each of the 79 cities may be seen in Appendix Tables 20 and 21. The proportion ranged from 28 percent of the men in Ansonia, Conn., to 6 percent in Paterson, N. J.; and from 39 percent of the women in Shelton, Conn., to 5 percent in Gastonia, N. C.

These workers who had had no jobs at their usual occupation for 5 years or over may be said to constitute a special type of administrative problem in the field of public assistance. To a large extent, even under favorable employment conditions, they are probably not likely to be re-employed in private industry.

Race Differences in Duration of Unemployment

In 50 of the 79 cities a sufficient number of Negro male workers reported the length of their unemployment to permit a comparison with white male workers.¹⁶ The median duration of

¹⁶ Comparisons are made only for those cities in which there were 50 or more Negro workers of either sex reporting duration of unemployment under 10 years.

unemployment of the Negro men was longer than for white men in 33 of these 50 cities (Appendix Table 19). The difference was most marked in some of the specialized manufacturing cities, as, for example, in Detroit, Mich., Providence, R. I., and Rockford, Ill. Over half of all Negro men in the survey lived in these 33 cities, only 7 of which were southern. In 17 cities, 10 of which were southern, Negro men had been unemployed a shorter period, on the average, than white men.

Race comparisons for women may be made for the length of unemployment in 37 of the 79 cities (Appendix Table 19). In 19 cities the average for Negro women was shorter than for white women; most of these cities were southern. In 17 other cities where only 15 percent of all Negro women in the survey resided, Negro women had been unemployed longer, on the average, than white women. Seven of these cities were in the South. In Lexington, Ky., the median duration of unemployment for both white and Negro women was the same.

In analyzing race differences in the duration of unemployment of workers on relief three factors should be considered: (1) the different occupational characteristics of white and Negro workers; (2) the possibility of race discrimination when workers are being discharged or being re-hired; (3) differences in local administrative policies in accepting white and Negro families for relief. The first factor affects duration in the direction of a shorter average for Negroes, particularly when they are concentrated in occupations characterized by high labor turnover and short duration of unemployment; the second in the direction of a longer average for Negroes. For the urban relief sample as a whole, the first factor is by far the most important,¹⁷ although in certain cities the second appears to be important.

Duration of Unemployment of Workers from the Main Occupational Groups by Sex

The average length of unemployment for all workers in a city conceals variations for workers from different occupational groups. The average duration of unemployment for men who reported their usual occupation in manufacturing and mechanical industries was longer than for men from any other occupational group, except extraction of minerals, in 67 of the 79 cities. The range of the median duration of unemployment for men from manufacturing and mechanical occupations was from 41.3 months in Akron, Ohio, to 3 months in Gastonia, N. C. (Appendix Table 20). In over half of the cities, on the other hand, women who

¹⁷Part I, chapter 2.

reported their usual occupations in manufacturing had been unemployed for shorter periods, on the average, than women in any other occupational group except domestic and personal service. The median duration of unemployment for women whose usual employment had been in manufacturing and mechanical occupations ranged from 51.3 months in Schenectady, N. Y., to 1.9 months in Biloxi, Miss.

Among workers from domestic and personal service the average length of unemployment of men was higher in most cities than for women.

Manufacturing and mechanical occupations and domestic and personal service were the only two occupational groups for which comparisons between the sexes may be made, since in most cities the number of unemployed women workers from the other occupational groups was too small to permit analysis. As for men, it may be noted that in most cities the median duration of unemployment was lower for occupations in trade than for those in the manufacturing and mechanical group; but the median for men from clerical occupations was higher than for those from trade, as a rule, and also frequently higher than for those from the manufacturing and mechanical occupations. Further details for occupational group differences in the 79 cities may be seen in Appendix Tables 20 and 21.

In conclusion, a few general observations may be made concerning the duration of unemployment of workers on relief as reflected in city comparisons for May 1934. In most cities the average duration of unemployment was comparatively long. The metal manufacturing cities had the highest medians and a few textile manufacturing cities and one fishing industry center had the lowest. Women in most cities had been unemployed, on the average, for shorter periods than men. Women were, however, more heavily represented than men at the extremes of duration of unemployment, both in the group of unemployed 10 years or over and in the group unemployed for less than 1 year. In more than half of the cities in which comparisons may be made for race differences, Negro men had been unemployed longer than white men; but Negro women showed the opposite characteristic.

APPENDIX A

COPY OF SCHEDULE

FIRST PART OF SCHEDULE

F.E.R.A. Form DRB-45

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
HARRY L. HOPKINS, *Administrator*

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS
CORRINGTON GILL, *Director*

SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF
PERSONS RECEIVING RELIEF

NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENCY

Name _____ (District or branch)
State _____
County _____
Village, town, or city _____

FAMILY RECORD

(Last name) _____ (First name (of head)) _____ (Case number) _____

(Address) _____ (Date of last relief) _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944 15-11248

APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS AND OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Appendix B

DEFINITIONS OF MAJOR TERMS ON THE SCHEDULE OF THE URBAN RELIEF SURVEY

The following definitions include only those items of the schedule which have been used in this report.¹ Each definition is limited to the essential meaning of the term and does not attempt to cover all details in the instructions to enumerators for filling the schedules. Other terms used in the report but not specifically related to the schedule are defined on pages 65-66.

Age. Was recorded in years for last birthday preceding the first day of the month studied. Thus, a person who became 16 years of age on or after May 1 was returned as 15 in the survey (Column 3).

Alternate Occupation. See *Occupation*.

Color or Race. Was reported in three groups: white, Negro, and other races. A person known to have any Negro blood was returned as Negro; a person of mixed Indian and Negro blood was returned as Negro unless Indian blood predominated and the status of Indian was generally accepted in the community. Everyone who was not definitely white or Negro was reported as other. Mexicans were classified as other unless they were unquestionably white (Column 5).

Disability. Any serious physical or mental disability which was apparent to the interviewer or which "the person interviewed reported on being questioned and which might be a handicap to a worker", was entered for all persons 16 years of age and over, whether working or seeking work or not seeking work. If a person had more than one disability, only the principal one was entered (Column 26).

Duration of Unemployment. Was measured from two dates: the date on which a worker's last non-relief job of four weeks or more ended, and the date on which his last job of four weeks or more

¹For greater detail than here given and for additional items on the schedule see DRS 46 and Supplements 1, 2, and 3.

at his usual occupation ended. Last job at usual occupation may have been a work relief job or any job provided as an emergency unemployment measure. The length of the period was measured by counting back from May by calendar months, May being the first month of unemployment.

Earnings. Earnings of employed workers included all cash or non-cash income received during the calendar week of last relief within the month studied. If persons were employed at own account, their earnings were classified as not ascertainable. Earnings in form of room and/or board were estimated by local supervisors and were uniform within each locality. Strikers were reported as employed but with no earnings and no hours worked (Column 14).

Education. Was reported for all persons 16 years of age and over in total numbers of years completed in school. A person in the second year of college would have been returned as having 13 years of schooling: eight years grammar school, four years high school, and one year college (Columns 9-10).

Employment Status. Was recorded as of the week of the last relief order in May 1934 for all persons 16 years of age or over. For those not working or seeking work, the reason for not doing so was entered. All other persons 16 years of age or over were considered workers. Both experienced and inexperienced persons were included in the general classification of *workers* (Columns 11-25). An *unemployed worker* was any person 16 years of age or over who was not engaged in private employment, but who was seeking work. A person on work relief was considered unemployed (Columns 16-18). An *employed worker* was any worker who held a job in private employment during the last week in which relief was given in May 1934. Persons receiving only room and/or board, apprentices receiving no wages, workers on strike, and persons working "on own account" were considered employed (Columns 11-13).

Employed Workers. See *Employment Status*.

Experience at Usual Occupation. Represented the number of years experience a person estimated he had had at his usual occupation. The experience may have been had in several industries with any number of employers. Brief temporary layoffs were not deducted in estimating number of years experience (Column 21).

Family. See *Relief Family*.

Head of Family. See *Relief Family*.

Head of Household. See *Relief Case*.

Hourly Rates of Pay. Were obtained by dividing the week's earnings by the number of hours worked during the week.

Hours worked. Hours worked by employed workers included hours actually worked during the calendar week in which the last relief was given in May 1934. Hours worked were entered for persons working on "own account" (Column 15).

Household. See *Relief Case*.

Industry. Was reported as that industry in which the worker was engaged for the longest time at his usual occupation. If a person had never worked except at work relief the industry in which he was engaged on a project was his usual industry; work on the Civilian Conservation Corps, for example, was classified as "Forestry."

Longest Time with One Employer. Included the maximum number of years a person was continuously employed by one employer. Brief temporary lay-offs or changes in occupation while with one employer were not regarded as interruptions of continuous employment (Column 23).

Marital Status. Was reported in five groups: single, married, widowed, separated, and divorced.

Occupation: *Alternate* occupation was defined as any other than the usual occupation of a worker in which he had school training or in which he had experience, or both. Experience obtained at work relief was included here if the person considered this as his alternate occupation (Column 24). *Usual* or *principal* occupation was entered for all persons 16 years of age and over and was defined as that occupation which a person considered to be his usual occupation or that at which he worked longest, or at which he worked last. Occupation meant any job for which a person received money or money equivalent, or assisted in the production of marketable goods, including illegal pursuits and excluding unpaid housework. If a person had worked at all at any occupation, an occupation was entered. If a person had never worked except at work relief or any other type of emergency employment, the occupation in which he had been engaged on a project was his usual occupation (Column 19).

Race. See *Color*

Relief Case or Household. Consisted of a group of related or unrelated persons who lived together and received unemployment relief as one unit and were considered one case by agency giving them relief. The head of the household was the person whom the household regarded as the head, usually the economic head (Column 2).

Relief Family. Consisted of husband, wife, and their unmarried children, or of either parent with unmarried children. Two or more families may have been included in a relief household. The head of family was the person whom the family regarded as the head, usually the economic head (Column 2).

Schooling. See *Education.*

Sex. (Column 4).

Unemployed Worker. See *Employment Status.*

Usual Occupation. See *Occupation.*

Worker. See *Employment Status.*

Work Relief. Was noted in conjunction with the present occupation and industry, and included any kind of emergency employment such as Civilian Conservation Corps or Civil Works Administration, unless the person was on the administrative staff. A person employed at work relief was considered to be seeking work. A person's alternate occupation, or his last job at his usual occupation, may have been work relief (Columns 11-13).

DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS USED IN THE CENSUS AND RELIEF DATA

Comparisons are frequently made in this report between Census data and data collected by the Urban Relief Survey. Limitations are inherent in all of these comparisons. In the first place, various factors have affected the composition of the general population so that age and occupation characteristics, for example, as they existed in 1930 no longer obtained in 1934. Furthermore, in some instances the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for the urban United States as distinct from the general population. In spite of the existence of urban-rural differentials which are concealed in the figures for the general population, a few comparisons between the urban relief population and the general population have been made in the belief that even inadequate comparisons are better than none at all. Most of the comparisons, however, are for urban areas.

Differences in definition also complicate the problem of comparison between the Urban Relief Survey and Census data. The most important of the Census-Relief Survey comparisons and the differences in the two sets of data are the following:

The definition of race of head of household was identical in the Census of Population and the Urban Relief Survey. "Other races" were combined with Negroes in both sets of data for this report (data on race are available for the urban population in 1930).

The definition of *household* in the Relief Survey was similar to the definition of *family* in the Census of Population. In the tables for size of family, however, the Census uses a stricter definition, excluding the unrelated persons who are included in the household by the Relief Survey. Although a *non-family person* is defined slightly differently in the two sets of data, the comparisons are probably valid for the general purposes for which they are made (data on size of family are available for the urban population).

Marital Status was similarly recorded in the Census of Population and in the Relief Survey except for those persons who were separated. They are included with married persons in the Census and consequently were so treated for comparative purposes in this study, although they had originally been recorded as a specific group (data on marital status are available for the urban population in 1930).

Workers in the Relief Survey were defined as persons 16-64 years of age working or seeking work, including those who had never worked. This definition differs from that of *gainful workers* in the Census of Population in that the latter includes persons 10 years of age and over who have worked regularly, whether employed or unemployed on the day of enumeration. No adjustment for age has been made in most of the comparisons between Census and relief data because exactly comparable data are not available. In all occupation and industry tables in this report, footnotes explain the limitations of the comparisons made.

Occupation and Industry data in the Relief Survey are identical with Census data in respect to coding and classification of entries on schedules, but in other respects the data are not identical. The definitions of present occupation and industry were the same for both sets of data. For unemployed persons, the Census of Population records the occupation and industry of the last regular job; the Urban Relief Survey records the

occupation and industry of the last usual or principal occupation. In cases of doubt, the Urban Relief Survey recorded what the worker considered his customary occupation. Both the Census and the Relief Survey excludes inexperienced persons seeking work from all occupation and industry data.

Coding and classification of occupation and industry returns in the Relief Survey followed the practices of the Census of Population of 1930. Workers whose occupation was unknown were classified, according to Census procedure, with semiskilled operatives in "not specified industries." The most detailed *occupational classification* used in this report is the 213 item stub which is presented in the Census for all cities of 25,000 to 100,000 population.

The 213 occupational stub was used for all data on unemployed workers in Chapter II of Part I of this report; in most tables the complete stub is presented but occasionally it is reduced by omitting occupations in which fewer than 50 workers reported their length of experience, duration of unemployment, or other information. In certain tables in Part I, only the 10 occupational groups are presented.

Various tables in this report use six socio-economic classes,² namely: professional, proprietary, clerical, skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled workers. In certain tables the professional, proprietary, and clerical workers are combined into one group, called "white collar" workers. In other tables, present occupations of employed workers are shown in some detail under the main socio-economic groups. Minor adaptations of the original socio-economic classification have been made here.

Industry tables show the stub of 53 industries used by the Census in its summary for the urban United States. In certain tables only the main industrial groups are presented.

Comparisons are made at various times in this report between data in the Relief Survey and the *Census Sampling area*. In each instance the Census sampling area is derived by applying the sampling ratio used in this survey in each city to the Census data for industry or occupation in that city; the sum of these adjusted city figures constitute the Census sampling area for industry or occupation as the case may be.

²This grouping of occupations by socio-economic class was developed by Dr. Alba M. Edwards of the Bureau of the Census. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, December 1935, pp. 377-387.

In the comparison of Relief Survey data and Census data on socio-economic class of workers in each industry, the Census data were derived by combining occupations shown in Table 2, Chapter 7, Volume V, which gives the detailed occupational breakdown within each industry. (This table is for the general population rather than for the urban population.)

In the city tables in Part II, the stub of 213 items has been condensed to 118 items for brevity. The original tabulation, however, was by the 213 stub. Occupations in which no workers were reported in a given city are omitted for that city. (Comparable Census data are available for cities of 25,000 and over.)

APPENDIX C

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 1—RATIO OF PERSONS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 TO TOTAL POPULATION 1930^a
IN 79 CITIES

CITY AND STATE	CENSUS 1930	RELIEF 1934	RATIO
Akron, Ohio	255,040	29,195	11.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	26,570	3,750	14.1
Ansonia, Conn.	19,898	2,304	11.6
Atlanta, Ga.	270,366	60,249	22.3
Baltimore, Md.	804,874	160,328	19.9
Denton Harbor, Mich.	15,434	2,519	16.3
Biloxi, Miss.	14,850	3,502	23.6
Birmingham, Ala.	259,678	59,080	22.8
Boston, Mass.	781,188	142,940	18.3
Bowling Green, Ky.	12,348	1,281	10.4
Bridgeport, Conn.	146,716	16,633	11.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	573,076	93,830	16.4
Burlington, Vt.	24,789	1,797	7.2
Butte, Mont.	39,532	21,866	55.3
Charleston, S. C.	62,265	17,770	28.5
Charlotte, N. C.	82,675	10,543	12.8
Chicago, Ill.	3,376,438	409,210	12.1
Cincinnati, Ohio	451,160	60,284	13.4
Cleveland, Ohio	900,429	164,206	18.2
Derby, Conn.	10,788	1,213	11.2
Detroit, Mich.	1,568,662	132,560	8.5
Douglas, Ariz.	9,828	4,318	43.9
Duluth, Minn.	101,463	15,403	15.2
El Paso, Tex.	102,421	14,867	14.5
Enid, Okla.	26,399	3,820	14.5
Evansville, Ind.	102,249	15,718	15.4
Everett, Wash.	30,567	5,753	18.8
Findlay, Ohio	19,363	2,413	12.5
Fort Wayne, Ind.	114,946	16,593	14.4
Gastonia, N. C.	17,093	1,450	8.5
Gloversville, N. Y.	23,099	1,553	6.7
Hibbing, Minn.	15,666	1,724	11.0
Houston, Tex.	292,352	44,373	15.2
Indianapolis, Ind.	364,161	56,784	15.6
Jackson, Miss.	48,282	7,662	15.9
Joplin, Mo.	33,454	6,967	20.8
Kansas City, Mo.	399,746	42,364	10.6
Kenosha, Wis.	50,262	11,713	23.3
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	16,093	1,379	8.6
Lake Charles, La.	15,791	3,588	22.7
Lakeland, Fla.	18,554	4,540	24.5
Lexington, Ky.	45,736	6,270	13.7
Little Rock, Ark.	81,679	12,768	15.6
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,238,048	180,030	14.5
Lynn, Mass.	102,320	14,137	13.8
Manchester, N. H.	76,834	8,112	10.6
Marquette, Mich.	14,789	2,613	17.7
Milwaukee, Wis.	578,249	75,375	13.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	464,356	56,329	12.1
Minot, N. Dak.	16,099	2,302	14.3
New Orleans, La.	458,762	59,311	12.9
New York, N. Y.	6,930,446	1,073,700	15.5
Norfolk, Va.	129,710	14,522	11.2
Oakland, Calif.	284,063	29,184	10.3
Oshkosh, Wis.	40,108	6,946	17.3
Paterson, N. J.	138,513	11,457	8.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	669,817	154,028	23.0
Portland, Maine	70,810	8,262	11.7
Portsmouth, N. H.	14,495	925	6.4
Providence, R. I.	252,981	31,599	12.5
Reading, Pa.	111,171	15,482	13.9
Rochester, N. Y.	328,132	56,385	17.2
Rockford, Ill.	85,864	14,913	17.4
Rock Island, Ill.	37,953	4,880	12.9
Saginaw, Mich.	80,715	7,150	8.9

Table 1—RATIO OF PERSONS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 TO TOTAL POPULATION 1930^a
IN 79 CITIES—Continued

CITY AND STATE	CENSUS 1930	RELIEF 1934	RATIO
St. Louis, Mo.	821,960	100,090	12.2
St. Paul, Minn.	271,606	44,065	16.2
Salt Lake City, Utah	140,267	20,720	14.8
San Diego, Calif.	147,995	17,690	12.0
San Francisco, Calif.	634,394	64,880	10.2
Schenectady, N. Y.	95,692	16,495	17.2
Shelton, Conn.	10,113	1,726	17.1
Shenandoah, Pa.	21,782	5,443	25.0
Sioux City, Iowa	79,183	7,366	9.2
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	33,362	5,521	16.5
Washington, D. C.	486,969	70,503	14.6
Wheeling, W. Va.	61,659	8,520	13.8
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	86,626	14,938	17.2
Wilmington, Del.	106,537	13,322	12.5

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population vol. III, Part 1 and 2, State tables 9 and 10.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 2—RACE OF HOUSEHOLDS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE 1930* POPULATION

CITY AND STATE	RELIEF 1934					CENSUS 1930				
	TOTAL		WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL		WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER
	NUMBER	PERCENT				NUMBER	PERCENT			
Urban United States	201,994 ^b	100.0 ^b	78.6 ^b	18.9 ^b	2.5 ^b	17,372,524 ^c	100.0 ^c	91.3 ^c	7.6 ^c	1.1 ^c
Akron, Ohio	8,565	100.0	80.2	19.7	0.1	62,557	100.0	96.0	3.9	0.1
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	874	100.0	68.5	1.6	29.9	6,783	100.0	95.2	1.9	2.9
Ansonia, Conn.	632	100.0	83.1	16.9	-	4,602	100.0	94.1	5.8	0.1
Atlanta, Ga.	18,718	100.0	38.5	61.5	-	67,749	100.0	65.4	34.6	*
Baltimore, Md.	40,880	100.0	56.1	43.7	0.2	193,991	100.0	82.8	17.1	0.1
Benton Harbor, Mich.	819	100.0	80.5	19.4	0.1	4,133	100.0	93.8	6.0	0.2
Biloxi, Miss.	918	100.0	70.2	29.7	0.1	3,645	100.0	80.2	19.7	0.1
Birmingham, Ala.	15,813	100.0	37.9	62.1	-	64,263	100.0	58.9	41.1	*
Boston, Mass.	41,650	100.0	93.2	6.7	0.1	179,200	100.0	96.7	3.0	0.3
Bowling Green, Ky.	272	100.0	75.0	25.0	-	3,352	100.0	78.2	21.8	-
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,088	100.0	91.8	8.0	0.2	35,807	100.0	97.4	2.5	0.1
Buffalo, N. Y.	25,950	100.0	92.7	7.0	0.3	139,860	100.0	97.6	2.3	0.1
Burlington, Vt.	404	100.0	99.5	0.5	-	6,004	100.0	99.4	0.5	0.1
Butte, Mont.	7,130	100.0	99.3	0.4	0.3	10,199	100.0	98.7	0.6	0.7
Charleston, S. C.	4,715	100.0	46.4	53.6	-	16,698	100.0	46.8	53.1	0.1
Charlotte, N. C.	2,525	100.0	28.8	71.2	-	19,243	100.0	66.7	33.3	*
Chicago, Ill.	122,140	100.0	75.9	22.9	1.2	842,578	100.0	92.9	6.5	0.6
Cincinnati, Ohio	19,460	100.0	60.7	39.3	*	122,511	100.0	89.6	10.3	0.1
Cleveland, Ohio	46,144	100.0	75.7	24.2	0.1	221,502	100.0	91.9	7.9	0.2
Derby, Conn.	296	100.0	98.6	1.4	-	2,425	100.0	98.9	1.1	*
Detroit, Mich.	31,370	100.0	74.1	25.2	0.7	370,293	100.0	92.6	6.9	0.5
Douglas, Ariz.	1,046	100.0	41.4	5.7	52.9	2,452	100.0	66.6	3.1	30.3
Duluth, Minn.	4,070	100.0	98.4	1.3	0.3	23,828	100.0	99.4	0.5	0.1
El Paso, Tex.	3,708	100.0	32.5	4.4	63.1	24,406	100.0	46.4	2.3	51.3
Enid, Okla.	982	100.0	88.9	10.1	1.0	7,076	100.0	96.2	3.1	0.7
Evansville, Ind.	4,517	100.0	77.2	22.8	-	25,716	100.0	93.3	6.7	*
Everett, Wash.	1,822	100.0	99.1	0.8	0.1	8,516	100.0	99.3	0.5	0.2
Findlay, Ohio	604	100.0	97.8	2.2	-	5,721	100.0	99.0	1.0	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,622	100.0	91.0	8.9	0.1	29,145	100.0	96.0	1.9	0.1
Gastonia, N. C.	289	100.0	72.3	27.7	-	3,697	100.0	78.2	21.8	-
Gloversville, N. Y.	472	100.0	96.4	3.6	-	6,717	100.0	99.1	0.8	0.1
Hibbing, Minn.	494	100.0	100.0	-	-	3,461	100.0	99.7	0.1	0.2
Houston, Tex.	12,229	100.0	50.7	39.6	9.7	75,408	100.0	73.7	22.5	3.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	15,666	100.0	66.2	33.7	0.1	98,610	100.0	87.8	12.1	0.1
Jackson, Miss.	2,420	100.0	37.5	62.4	0.1	11,065	100.0	56.6	43.4	*
Joplin, Mo.	1,904	100.0	95.7	4.1	0.2	9,289	100.0	97.4	2.4	0.2
Kansas City, Mo.	13,132	100.0	69.9	29.3	0.8	108,641	100.0	88.9	10.5	0.6
Kenosha, Wis.	3,313	100.0	97.9	1.7	0.4	12,065	100.0	99.5	0.4	0.1
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	472	100.0	99.4	0.2	0.4	4,226	100.0	98.5	0.7	0.8
Lake Charles, La.	815	100.0	34.6	65.4	-	3,884	100.0	61.6	38.3	0.1
Lakeland, Fla.	1,233	100.0	55.1	44.9	-	5,040	100.0	78.7	21.3	*
Lexington, Ky.	1,654	100.0	43.0	57.0	-	12,026	100.0	67.7	32.3	*
Little Rock, Ark.	3,670	100.0	50.2	49.8	-	20,026	100.0	74.3	25.7	*
Los Angeles, Calif.	57,960	100.0	76.4	11.7	11.9	368,508	100.0	90.3	3.0	6.7
Lynn, Mass.	3,682	100.0	97.8	2.1	0.1	25,880	100.0	99.1	0.8	0.1
Manchester, N. H.	2,204	100.0	99.8	0.2	-	18,748	100.0	99.9	*	0.1
Marquette, Mich.	639	100.0	99.5	-	0.5	3,239	100.0	99.7	0.1	0.2
Milwaukee, Wis.	22,158	100.0	93.1	6.3	0.6	143,369	100.0	98.4	1.3	0.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	18,193	100.0	96.5	2.9	0.6	117,200	100.0	98.9	1.0	0.1
Minot, N. Dak.	548	100.0	99.1	0.5	0.4	3,612	100.0	98.7	0.9	0.4
New Orleans, La.	14,812	100.0	34.9	65.0	0.1	111,936	100.0	68.9	30.8	0.3
New York, N. Y.	272,880	100.0	84.9	14.8	0.3	1,722,954	100.0	45.3	4.5	0.2
Norfolk, Va.	3,750	100.0	20.4	79.6	-	31,859	100.0	63.7	36.0	0.3
Oakland, Calif.	5,976	100.0	66.1	8.4	5.5	83,080	100.0	95.2	2.6	2.2
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,784	100.0	99.3	0.2	0.5	10,283	100.0	99.8	0.1	0.1
Paterson, N. J.	3,177	100.0	89.6	10.3	0.1	35,503	100.0	97.8	2.1	0.1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	44,996	100.0	76.3	23.6	0.1	155,079	100.0	91.6	8.3	0.1
Portland, Maine	1,888	100.0	99.2	0.7	0.1	17,478	100.0	99.5	0.4	0.1
Portsmouth, N. H.	270	100.0	97.0	2.6	0.4	3,579	100.0	98.7	1.1	0.2
Providence, R. I.	6,771	100.0	93.0	4.3	2.7	61,371	100.0	97.4	2.5	0.1

Table 2—RACE OF HOUSEHOLDS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF HOUSEHOLDS
IN THE 1930^a POPULATION—Continued

CITY AND STATE	RELIEF 1934					CENSUS 1930				
	TOTAL		WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL		WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER
	NUMBER	PERCENT				NUMBER	PERCENT			
Reading, Pa.	4,482	100.0	92.0	8.0	•	27,659	100.0	98.3	1.7	•
Rochester, N. Y.	14,462	100.0	97.7	2.3	—	82,033	100.0	99.1	0.9	•
Rockford, Ill.	4,700	100.0	95.8	3.9	0.5	22,140	100.0	98.6	1.2	0.2
Rock Island, Ill.	1,443	100.0	91.9	6.8	1.3	10,124	100.0	98.0	1.8	0.2
Saginaw, Mich.	2,048	100.0	91.8	6.8	1.4	19,733	100.0	96.1	2.6	1.3
St. Louis, Mo.	31,280	100.0	59.3	40.8	0.1	214,855	100.0	88.8	11.0	0.2
St. Paul, Minn.	12,719	100.0	95.0	4.3	0.7	67,745	100.0	98.1	1.6	0.3
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,800	100.0	95.8	1.1	3.1	34,410	100.0	98.6	0.6	0.8
San Diego, Calif.	4,758	100.0	80.8	6.7	12.5	45,227	100.0	93.1	1.8	5.1
San Francisco, Calif.	25,630	100.0	92.5	1.8	5.7	178,625	100.0	95.5	0.6	3.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,450	100.0	97.5	2.5	—	24,228	100.0	99.3	0.6	0.1
Shelton, Conn.	449	100.0	99.6	0.4	—	2,297	100.0	99.7	0.3	•
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,521	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.2	4,438	100.0	99.9	0.1	•
Sioux City, Iowa	2,106	100.0	97.9	1.6	0.5	19,975	100.0	98.1	1.5	0.4
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,690	100.0	98.0	1.1	0.9	8,273	100.0	99.7	0.3	•
Washington, D. C.	24,353	100.0	26.5	73.2	0.3	125,554	100.0	75.9	23.9	0.2
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,695	100.0	87.6	12.4	—	15,554	100.0	96.2	3.8	•
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,805	100.0	96.9	3.0	0.1	18,718	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1
Wilmington, Del.	3,612	100.0	57.4	42.6	—	25,543	100.0	87.8	12.1	0.1

^a Less than 0.05 percent.

^b Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. VI, State Tables S, 21, and 25.

^c Urban Relief Sample May 1934.

^d The figures used here are for households of the entire urban United States. Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. VI, p. 13.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 3—RATIO OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES TO ALL FAMILIES ON RELIEF AND THE
SEX DISTRIBUTION OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES
IN 79 CITIES MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	ALL FAMILIES REPORTING ^a	ONE-PERSON FAMILIES	RATIO OF ONE-PERSON TO ALL FAMILIES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES	
				MALE	FEMALE
Urban relief sample	208,412	35,008	16.8	63.9	36.1
Akron, Ohio	8,795	1,820	20.7	82.1	17.9
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	904	75	6.3	48.0	52.0
Ansonia, Conn.	637	158	24.8	77.2	22.8
Atlanta, Ga.	19,453	3,934	20.2	47.5	52.5
Baltimore, Md.	42,084	4,046	9.6	61.6	38.4
Henton Harbor, Mich.	839	237	28.2	69.2	30.8
Biloxi, Miss.	952	115	12.1	47.0	53.0
Birmingham, Ala.	16,898	1,624	9.6	45.7	54.3
Boston, Mass.	41,944	12,096	28.8	60.9	39.1
Bowling Green, Ky.	300	2	0.7	50.0	50.0
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,188	315	7.5	74.1	25.9
Buffalo, N. Y.	26,620	4,820	18.1	72.8	27.2
Burlington, Vt.	412	28	6.8	82.1	17.9
Butte, Mont.	7,238	1,850	25.6	82.6	17.4
Charleston, S. C.	4,885	710	14.5	38.0	62.0
Charlotte, N. C.	2,705	140	5.2	41.1	58.9
Chicago, Ill.	124,900	27,220	21.8	73.6	26.4
Cincinnati, Ohio	20,153	3,605	17.9	69.3	30.7
Cleveland, Ohio	46,732	9,730	20.8	27.1	72.9
Derby, Conn.	302	42	13.9	76.2	23.8
Detroit, Mich.	31,780	1,590	5.0	79.2	20.8
Douglas, Ariz.	1,110	165	14.9	60.6	39.4
Duluth, Minn.	4,186	558	13.3	76.1	23.9
El Paso, Tex.	3,907	642	16.4	60.3	39.7
Enid, Okla.	1,027	105	10.2	68.6	31.4
Evansville, Ind.	4,778	555	11.6	61.9	38.1
Everett, Wash.	1,880	369	19.6	80.2	19.8
Findlay, Ohio	652	57	8.7	40.4	59.6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,827	657	13.6	71.3	28.7
Gastonia, N. C.	334	9	2.7	33.3	66.7
Gloversville, N. Y.	483	126	26.1	68.3	31.7
Hibbing, Minn.	505	119	23.6	81.5	18.5
Houston, Tex.	12,873	2,387	18.5	69.5	30.5
Indianapolis, Ind.	16,667	2,212	13.3	57.3	42.7
Jackson, Miss.	2,506	544	21.7	39.0	61.0
Joplin, Mo.	1,977	262	13.3	54.2	45.8
Kansas City, Mo.	13,769	3,136	22.8	68.3	31.7
Kenosha, Wis.	3,355	805	24.0	87.6	12.4
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	479	164	34.2	89.6	10.4
Lake Charles, La.	897	71	7.9	67.6	32.4
Lakeland, Fla.	1,281	133	10.4	57.1	42.9
Lexington, Ky.	1,733	126	7.3	57.1	42.9
Little Rock, Ark.	3,850	345	9.0	43.5	56.5
Los Angeles, Calif.	59,730	12,670	21.2	78.0	22.0
Lynn, Mass.	3,787	562	14.8	48.1	51.9
Manchester, N. H.	2,240	506	22.6	53.4	46.6
Marquette, Mich.	661	71	10.7	80.3	19.7
Milwaukee, Wis.	22,194	4,752	21.4	82.8	17.2
Minneapolis, Minn.	18,697	5,334	28.5	84.4	15.6
Minot, N. Dak.	557	49	8.8	77.6	22.4
New Orleans, La.	15,547	1,295	8.3	56.8	43.2
New York, N. Y.	279,480	28,350	10.1	59.7	40.3
Norfolk, Va.	4,043	395	9.8	38.8	61.2
Oakland, Calif.	6,192	507	8.2	56.8	43.2
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,830	278	15.2	71.6	28.4
Paterson, N. J.	3,225	582	18.0	76.5	23.5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	45,878	10,346	22.6	79.6	20.4
Portland, Maine	1,934	104	5.4	28.8	71.2
Portsmouth, N. H.	271	75	27.7	46.7	53.3
Providence, R. I.	7,014	426	6.1	44.4	55.6

Table 3—RATIO OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES TO ALL FAMILIES ON RELIEF AND THE
SEX DISTRIBUTION OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES
IN 79 CITIES MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	ALL FAMILIES REPORTING ^a	ONE-PERSON FAMILIES	RATIO OF ONE-PERSON TO ALL FAMILIES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ONE-PERSON FAMILIES	
				MALE	FEMALE
Reading, Pa.	4,658	1,105	23.7	83.3	16.7
Rochester, N. Y.	14,840	2,065	13.9	64.7	35.3
Rockford, Ill.	4,755	1,223	25.7	80.0	20.0
Rock Island, Ill.	1,478	218	14.7	75.2	24.8
Saginaw, Mich.	2,102	418	19.9	66.0	34.0
St. Louis, Mo.	32,840	7,840	23.9	62.9	37.1
St. Paul, Minn.	13,118	2,793	21.3	75.4	24.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,947	1,420	23.9	71.8	28.2
San Diego, Calif.	5,007	463	9.2	62.2	37.8
San Francisco, Calif.	25,930	10,420	40.2	77.9	22.1
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,595	720	15.7	84.7	15.3
Shelton, Conn.	454	89	19.6	86.5	13.5
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,562	409	26.2	98.0	2.0
Sioux City, Iowa	2,138	514	24.0	96.1	3.9
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,709	429	25.1	89.7	10.3
Washington, D. C.	24,745	7,105	28.7	49.2	50.8
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,785	775	27.8	86.1	13.9
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,898	935	24.0	93.0	7.0
Wilmington, Del.	3,742	545	14.6	72.2	27.8

^aExcludes non-classifiable family types.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 4—RATIO OF FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEADS TO ALL RELIEF FAMILIES IN 79 CITIES
MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	ALL FAMILIES REPORTING ^a	FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEADS	RATIO
Urban Relief Sample	208,412	42,122	20.2
Akron, Ohio	8,795	1,605	18.2
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	904	175	19.4
Ansonia, Conn.	637	120	18.8
Atlanta, Ga.	19,453	6,713	34.5
Baltimore, Md.	42,084	9,716	23.1
Benton Harbor, Mich.	839	165	19.7
Biloxi, Miss.	952	285	29.9
Birmingham, Ala.	16,898	5,033	29.8
Boston, Mass.	41,944	9,716	23.2
Bowling Green, Ky.	300	43	14.3
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,188	608	14.5
Buffalo, N. Y.	26,620	4,500	16.9
Burlington, Vt.	412	58	14.1
Butte, Mont.	7,238	1,260	17.4
Charleston, S. C.	4,885	1,648	33.7
Charlotte, N. C.	2,705	890	32.9
Chicago, Ill.	124,900	27,680	22.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	20,153	4,494	22.3
Cleveland, Ohio	46,732	8,092	17.3
Derby, Conn.	302	45	14.9
Detroit, Mich.	31,780	2,120	6.7
Douglas, Ariz.	1,110	298	26.8
Duluth, Minn.	4,186	658	15.7
El Paso, Tex.	3,907	1,097	28.1
Enid, Okla.	1,027	176	17.1
Evansville, Ind.	4,778	1,052	22.0
Everett, Wash.	1,880	317	16.9
Findlay, Ohio	652	107	16.4
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,827	732	15.2
Gastonia, N. C.	334	79	23.7
Gloversville, N. Y.	483	110	22.8
Hibbing, Minn.	505	74	14.7
Houston, Tex.	12,873	3,675	28.5
Indianapolis, Ind.	16,667	3,920	23.5
Jackson, Miss.	2,506	1,040	41.5
Joplin, Mo.	1,977	467	23.6
Kansas City, Mo.	13,769	3,038	22.1
Kenosha, Wis.	3,355	443	13.2
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	476	66	13.9
Lake Charles, La.	897	142	15.8
Lakeland, Fla.	1,281	251	19.6
Lexington, Ky.	1,733	293	16.9
Little Rock, Ark.	3,850	1,000	26.0
Los Angeles, Calif.	59,730	10,660	17.8
Lynn, Mass.	3,787	987	26.1
Manchester, N. H.	2,240	562	25.1
Marquette, Mich.	661	93	14.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	22,194	2,646	11.9
Minneapolis, Minn.	18,697	2,786	14.9
Minot, N. Dak.	557	91	16.3
New Orleans, La.	15,547	2,926	18.8
New York, N. Y.	279,480	41,490	14.8
Norfolk, Va.	4,043	1,462	36.2
Oakland, Calif.	6,192	1,104	17.8
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,830	259	14.2
Paterson, N. J.	3,225	537	16.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	45,878	7,476	16.3
Portland, Maine	1,934	372	19.2
Portsmouth, N. H.	271	68	25.1
Providence, R. I.	7,014	1,128	16.1

Table 4—RATIO OF FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEADS TO ALL RELIEF FAMILIES IN 79 CITIES
MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	ALL FAMILIES REPORTING ^a	FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEADS	RATIO
Reading, Pa.	4,658	640	13.8
Rochester, N. Y.	14,840	2,205	14.9
Rockford, Ill.	4,755	838	17.6
Rock Island, Ill.	1,478	246	16.6
Saginaw, Mich.	2,102	404	19.2
St. Louis, Mo.	32,840	8,130	24.8
St. Paul, Minn.	13,118	2,443	18.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,947	1,130	19.0
San Diego, Calif.	5,607	813	16.2
San Francisco, Calif.	25,930	5,140	19.8
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,595	523	11.4
Shelton, Conn.	454	55	12.1
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,562	215	13.8
Sioux City, Iowa	2,138	196	9.2
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,709	240	14.0
Washington, D. C.	24,745	8,099	32.7
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,785	500	18.0
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,898	455	11.7
Wilmington, Del.	3,742	798	21.3

^aExcludes non-classifiable family types.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 5—RELIEF HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF MEMBERS
16-64 YEARS OF AGE IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ^a		WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS SEEKING WORK, NONE WORKING	WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS WORKING	WITH NO MEMBERS WORKING OR SEEKING WORK
	NUMBER	PERCENT			
Urban Relief Sample	198,098	100.0	73.1	17.6	9.3
Akron, Ohio	8,530	100.0	70.6	19.8	9.6
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	860	100.0	70.8	15.6	13.6
Ansonia, Conn.	632	100.0	56.4	30.2	13.4
Atlanta, Ga.	18,648	100.0	62.4	23.4	14.2
Baltimore, Md.	40,880	100.0	66.4	23.4	10.2
Benton Harbor, Mich.	819	100.0	50.9	33.0	16.1
Biloxi, Miss.	913	100.0	74.2	9.3	16.5
Birmingham, Ala.	15,813	100.0	75.3	16.0	8.7
Boston, Mass.	41,580	100.0	75.0	8.3	16.7
Bowling Green, Ky.	268	100.0	63.4	31.7	4.9
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,087	100.0	74.6	17.0	8.4
Buffalo, N. Y.	25,660	100.0	72.2	18.0	9.8
Burlington, Vt.	403	100.0	69.5	24.1	6.4
Butte, Mont.	6,856	100.0	58.0	33.4	8.6
Charleston, S. C.	4,693	100.0	62.5	31.3	6.2
Charlotte, N. C.	2,525	100.0	51.3	41.6	7.1
Chicago, Ill.	120,270	100.0	73.9	13.8	12.3
Cincinnati, Ohio	19,208	100.0	71.6	19.4	9.0
Cleveland, Ohio	46,102	100.0	71.7	18.9	9.4
Derby, Conn.	296	100.0	57.8	29.0	13.2
Detroit, Mich.	30,880	100.0	77.8	20.0	2.2
Douglas, Ariz.	1,014	100.0	77.6	14.4	8.0
Duluth, Minn.	4,047	100.0	69.8	20.1	10.1
El Paso, Tex.	3,683	100.0	72.9	15.6	11.5
Enid, Okla.	943	100.0	78.1	11.6	10.3
Evansville, Ind.	4,500	100.0	75.3	13.7	11.0
Everett, Wash.	1,687	100.0	72.1	13.6	14.3
Findlay, Ohio	603	100.0	68.5	17.9	13.6
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	4,552	100.0	69.5	22.8	7.7
Gastonia, N. C.	271	100.0	65.0	28.4	6.6
Gloversville, N. Y.	469	100.0	47.7	42.5	9.8
Hibbing, Minn.	448	100.0	73.2	15.6	11.2
Houston, Tex.	11,683	100.0	69.5	15.6	14.9
Indianapolis, Ind.	15,477	100.0	72.3	17.8	9.9
Jackson, Miss.	2,420	100.0	61.6	15.2	23.2
Joplin, Mo.	1,879	100.0	71.3	12.0	16.7
Kansas City, Mo.	11,886	100.0	61.7	26.3	12.0
Kenosha, Wis.	3,055	100.0	53.3	37.0	9.7
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	432	100.0	61.6	25.9	12.5
Lake Charles, La.	815	100.0	69.4	23.7	6.9
Lakeland, Fla.	1,233	100.0	70.8	19.5	9.7
Lexington, Ky.	1,649	100.0	74.8	17.3	7.9
Little Rock, Ark.	3,668	100.0	93.2	4.8	2.0
Los Angeles, Calif.	57,820	100.0	82.5	12.3	5.2
Lynn, Mass.	3,665	100.0	71.0	17.9	11.1
Manchester, N. H.	2,170	100.0	50.9	30.3	18.8
Marquette, Mich.	639	100.0	71.6	19.9	8.5
Milwaukee, Wis.	22,158	100.0	72.4	19.6	8.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	17,829	100.0	72.4	15.4	12.2
Minot, N. Dak.	548	100.0	62.9	26.3	10.8
New Orleans, La.	14,581	100.0	87.4	8.3	4.3
New York, N. Y.	272,610	100.0	83.7	11.4	4.9
Norfolk, Va.	3,523	100.0	66.5	28.3	5.2
Oakland, Calif.	5,532	100.0	78.9	16.7	4.4
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,762	100.0	55.7	33.3	11.0
Paterson, N. J.	3,152	100.0	71.7	16.3	12.0
Pittsburgh, Pa.	44,590	100.0	81.8	10.1	8.1
Portland, Maine.	1,888	100.0	70.0	21.2	8.8
Portsmouth, N. H.	268	100.0	59.0	13.8	27.2
Providence, R. I.	6,762	100.0	83.3	12.2	4.5

Table 5—RELIEF HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF MEMBERS
16-64 YEARS OF AGE IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ^a		WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS SEEKING WORK, NONE WORKING	WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS WORKING	WITH NO MEMBERS WORKING OR SEEKING WORK
	NUMBER	PERCENT			
Reading, Pa.	4,383	100.0	76.5	17.4	6.1
Rochester, N. Y.	14,448	100.0	73.7	16.2	10.1
Rockford, Ill.	4,673	100.0	69.8	17.8	12.4
Rock Island, Ill.	1,432	100.0	77.6	12.5	9.9
Saginaw, Mich.	1,910	100.0	66.4	9.5	24.1
St. Louis, Mo.	31,140	100.0	65.9	24.8	9.3
St. Paul, Minn.	12,677	100.0	64.5	24.4	11.1
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,697	100.0	72.5	11.1	16.4
San Diego, Calif.	4,743	100.0	78.0	17.7	4.3
San Francisco, Calif.	24,120	100.0	72.9	18.9	8.2
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,433	100.0	80.7	13.9	5.4
Shelton, Conn.	449	100.0	58.6	26.3	15.1
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,521	100.0	84.3	11.0	4.7
Sioux City, Iowa	1,768	100.0	72.6	19.3	8.1
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,580	100.0	73.4	19.6	7.0
Washington, D. C.	23,800	100.0	74.7	12.5	12.8
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,600	100.0	79.9	12.8	7.3
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,805	100.0	75.8	19.0	5.2
Wilmington, Del.	3,515	100.0	77.1	18.4	4.5

^aExcludes households with members of unknown employment status, households of unknown size, and households with unspecified number of workers.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 6—MEDIAN NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND WORKERS PER RELIEF HOUSEHOLD OF TWO OR MORE MEMBERS IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ^a	MEDIAN	
		NUMBER OF MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF WORKERS PER HOUSEHOLD
Urban Relief Sample	155,117	3.9	1.4
Akron, Ohio	6,260	3.7	1.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	729	4.4	1.2
Ansonia, Conn.	440	4.2	1.5
Atlanta, Ga.	13,590	3.4	1.5
Baltimore, Md.	34,006	3.9	1.4
Benton Harbor, Mich.	523	3.5	1.4
Biloxi, Miss.	715	4.0	1.4
Birmingham, Ala.	13,356	3.7	1.6
Boston, Mass.	28,656	4.2	1.3
Bowling Green, Ky.	254	4.5	1.8
Bridgeport, Conn.	3,498	4.1	1.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	18,330	3.9	1.3
Burlington, Vt.	355	4.2	1.3
Butte, Mont.	4,940	3.5	1.3
Charleston, S. C.	3,865	3.9	1.8
Charlotte, N. C.	2,245	4.0	1.7
Chicago, Ill.	35,210	3.7	1.4
Cincinnati, Ohio	14,896	3.4	1.4
Cleveland, Ohio	34,202	4.0	1.4
Derby, Conn.	235	4.4	1.5
Detroit, Mich.	28,700	4.1	1.4
Douglas, Ariz.	812	4.4	1.3
Duluth, Minn.	3,278	4.0	1.3
El Paso, Tex.	2,858	4.3	1.3
Enid, Okla.	785	4.0	1.3
Evansville, Ind.	3,657	3.6	1.5
Everett, Wash.	1,198	3.6	1.2
Findlay, Ohio	495	4.1	1.6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	3,730	3.7	1.3
Gastonia, N. C.	248	4.9	1.7
Gloversville, N. Y.	330	3.6	1.7
Hibbing, Minn.	338	4.0	1.3
Houston, Tex.	8,645	4.0	1.4
Indianapolis, Ind.	12,523	3.7	1.5
Jackson, Miss.	1,604	3.5	1.3
Joplin, Mo.	1,439	3.9	1.4
Kansas City, Mo.	8,932	3.5	1.4
Kenosha, Wis.	2,345	4.1	1.3
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	258	3.7	1.3
Lake Charles, La.	704	4.4	1.4
Lakeland, Fla.	1,026	3.7	1.6
Lexington, Ky.	1,449	3.6	1.6
Little Rock, Ark.	3,275	3.3	1.4
Los Angeles, Calif.	43,630	3.3	1.3
Lynn, Mass.	2,878	4.0	1.3
Manchester, N. H.	1,538	4.1	1.5
Marquette, Mich.	538	4.0	1.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	16,479	3.7	1.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	11,571	3.9	1.3
Minot, N. Dak.	466	4.2	1.3
New Orleans, La.	12,880	3.9	1.4
New York, N. Y.	235,800	4.0	1.4
Norfolk, Va.	3,072	3.8	1.7
Oakland, Calif.	4,944	3.8	1.4
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,380	4.2	1.4
Paterson, N. J.	2,345	4.0	1.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	32,060	3.8	1.3
Portland, Maine	1,668	4.3	1.3
Portsmouth, N. H.	161	4.4	1.2
Providence, R. I.	6,135	4.5	1.4

Table 6—MEDIAN NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND WORKERS PER RELIEF HOUSEHOLD OF TWO OR MORE MEMBERS IN 70 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ^a	MEDIAN	
		NUMBER OF MEMBERS PER HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF WORKERS PER HOUSEHOLD
Reading, Pa.	3,157	3.9	1.4
Rochester, N. Y.	11,515	4.1	1.3
Rockford, Ill.	3,155	3.7	1.3
Rock Island, Ill.	1,135	3.5	1.3
Saginaw, Mich.	1,280	3.9	1.2
St. Louis, Mo.	22,300	3.6	1.6
St. Paul, Minn.	9,233	3.9	1.3
Salt Lake City, Utah	3,898	4.2	1.3
San Diego, Calif.	4,165	3.7	1.4
San Francisco, Calif.	13,730	3.3	1.3
Schenectady, N. Y.	3,568	3.9	1.4
Shelton, Conn.	335	4.3	1.4
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,067	4.3	1.6
Sioux City, Iowa	1,488	4.0	1.3
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,200	3.7	1.3
Washington, D. C.	15,295	3.2	1.3
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,745	3.6	1.4
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2,760	4.6	1.4
Wilmington, Del.	2,885	3.8	1.6

^aExcludes one-person households, households having no workers, those of unknown size, and those with unspecified number of workers.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 7—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF HEADS OF FAMILIES ON RELIEF
IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		WHITE COLLAR				SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UNSKILLED	
	NUMBER	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY	CLER-I-CAL			LABORERS	SERVANTS
Urban relief sample	177,062	100.0	14.5	1.9	4.8	7.8	23.8	26.0	24.5	11.2
Akron, Ohio	7,700	100.0	12.4	1.7	4.1	6.6	23.8	30.2	21.9	11.7
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	695	100.0	11.1	1.4	5.9	3.8	21.3	20.0	37.0	10.6
Ansonia, Conn.	508	100.0	10.8	0.6	4.3	5.9	27.4	38.6	19.7	3.5
Atlanta, Ga.	14,898	100.0	14.2	1.6	4.5	8.1	21.3	24.1	13.4	27.0
Baltimore, Md.	34,748	100.0	10.5	1.3	3.1	6.1	23.2	26.8	23.3	16.2
Renton Harbor, Mich.	687	100.0	13.1	1.3	6.4	5.4	26.8	27.2	22.1	10.8
Biloxi, Miss.	711	100.0	5.6	0.7	1.5	3.4	15.5	25.9	35.7	17.3
Birmingham, Ala.	14,315	100.0	13.3	1.7	3.6	8.0	21.2	20.5	24.7	20.3
Boston, Mass.	32,620	100.0	15.3	2.1	2.4	10.8	27.6	25.0	19.1	13.0
Bowling Green, Ky.	265	100.0	7.9	-	6.4	1.5	17.0	14.3	50.2	10.6
Bridgeport, Conn.	3,688	100.0	11.7	1.2	3.2	7.3	32.9	33.0	17.7	4.7
Buffalo, N. Y.	21,970	100.0	17.2	2.7	4.1	10.4	31.5	25.4	20.0	5.9
Burlington, Vt.	344	100.0	5.5	0.6	1.4	3.5	24.7	38.7	25.0	6.1
Butte, Mont.	5,956	100.0	6.9	0.9	1.6	4.4	11.9	7.9	67.7	5.6
Charleston, S. C.	4,348	100.0	14.4	1.1	3.9	9.4	20.8	23.8	18.8	22.2
Charlotte, N. C.	2,255	100.0	8.1	0.8	3.7	3.6	12.0	24.0	25.2	30.7
Chicago, Ill.	103,130	100.0	16.3	1.8	4.4	10.1	21.8	29.1	20.1	12.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	17,171	100.0	9.6	1.3	2.8	5.5	20.4	27.1	25.7	17.2
Cleveland, Ohio	40,922	100.0	15.4	1.6	5.2	8.6	27.0	28.4	19.2	10.0
Derby, Conn.	236	100.0	10.6	0.9	4.2	5.5	17.0	47.0	21.2	4.2
Detroit, Mich.	30,000	100.0	12.9	1.4	4.4	7.1	31.0	33.9	16.0	6.2
Douglas, Ariz.	908	100.0	11.7	1.7	4.8	5.2	18.0	20.0	34.7	15.6
Duluth, Minn.	3,590	100.0	16.8	1.1	5.2	10.5	31.2	24.3	20.0	7.7
El Paso, Tex.	3,130	100.0	18.2	2.4	5.3	10.5	22.7	20.9	21.2	17.0
Enid, Okla.	860	100.0	22.7	1.3	14.2	7.2	26.4	17.8	23.7	9.4
Evansville, Ind.	3,953	100.0	7.4	0.9	2.6	3.9	22.3	35.2	21.9	13.2
Everett, Wash.	1,510	100.0	13.2	1.4	6.0	5.8	28.1	26.5	27.3	4.9
Findlay, Ohio	543	100.0	17.1	1.1	9.4	6.6	27.3	32.6	17.5	5.5
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,263	100.0	18.3	1.6	6.3	10.4	26.8	33.2	14.1	7.6
Gastonia, N. C.	286	100.0	14.3	-	10.1	4.2	10.8	49.0	16.5	9.4
Gloversville, N. Y.	420	100.0	7.8	0.9	2.1	4.8	20.7	49.3	17.9	4.3
Hibbing, Minn.	416	100.0	7.2	1.4	1.9	3.9	27.4	20.2	39.4	5.8
Houston, Tex.	10,332	100.0	15.8	1.5	6.0	8.3	21.3	18.5	23.5	20.9
Indianapolis, Ind.	13,888	100.0	10.2	1.1	3.1	6.0	22.4	28.5	20.4	18.5
Jackson, Miss.	1,776	100.0	10.9	2.4	2.1	6.4	20.8	17.7	20.6	30.0
Joplin, Mo.	1,497	100.0	13.7	1.4	5.9	6.4	21.2	16.7	34.7	13.7
Kansas City, Mo.	12,278	100.0	15.7	1.8	5.0	8.9	20.8	23.2	21.8	18.5
Kenosha, Wis.	2,898	100.0	10.6	0.7	3.5	6.4	24.7	46.1	14.9	3.7
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	409	100.0	13.4	1.2	5.9	6.3	26.4	21.3	29.6	9.3
Lake Charles, La.	778	100.0	10.8	1.2	4.6	5.0	14.0	14.8	46.5	13.9
Lakeland, Fla.	1,098	100.0	16.6	1.6	10.7	4.3	20.6	18.9	30.7	13.2
Lexington, Ky.	1,534	100.0	8.6	0.8	4.5	3.3	17.8	19.0	38.8	15.8
Little Rock, Ark.	3,518	100.0	14.8	2.1	3.5	9.2	25.7	18.5	22.5	18.5
Los Angeles, Calif.	53,870	100.0	28.9	6.4	6.7	15.8	25.9	19.7	14.5	11.0
Lynn, Mass.	3,057	100.0	12.9	2.0	2.3	8.6	27.7	42.5	9.3	7.6
Manchester, N. H.	1,742	100.0	8.4	0.9	2.0	5.5	16.2	56.7	10.9	7.8
Marquette, Mich.	552	100.0	12.7	0.7	4.4	7.6	29.7	27.4	25.0	5.2
Milwaukee, Wis.	19,881	100.0	13.8	1.8	4.0	8.0	33.8	32.2	14.5	5.7
Minneapolis, Minn.	15,988	100.0	19.1	2.0	4.6	12.5	28.3	25.1	19.2	8.3
Minot, N. Dak.	485	100.0	23.5	3.3	10.1	10.1	25.6	21.6	20.0	9.3
New Orleans, La.	13,818	100.0	10.1	1.2	2.9	6.0	20.2	19.6	34.1	16.0
New York, N. Y.	246,750	100.0	19.7	4.0	5.9	9.8	27.3	27.1	16.2	9.7
Norfolk, Va.	3,590	100.0	6.4	0.7	2.2	3.5	12.0	21.4	30.4	29.8
Oakland, Calif.	5,220	100.0	23.5	4.4	6.4	12.7	30.6	22.1	14.1	9.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,582	100.0	12.5	0.9	4.6	7.0	25.3	39.1	17.6	5.5
Pateron, N. J.	2,743	100.0	8.3	1.1	3.0	4.2	20.0	43.6	19.8	8.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	40,152	100.0	12.3	1.1	2.6	8.6	25.3	21.7	29.0	11.7
Portland, Maine	1,648	100.0	10.3	1.2	2.7	6.4	22.6	32.9	25.2	9.0
Portsmouth, N. H.	196	100.0	8.7	1.5	3.1	4.1	22.9	30.1	30.1	8.2
Providence, R. I.	6,075	100.0	10.1	1.3	3.2	5.6	26.0	40.3	18.0	5.6

Table 7—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF HEADS OF FAMILIES ON RELIEF
IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		WHITE COLLAR			SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UNSKILLED		
	NUMBER	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY			CLER-ICAL	LABORERS	SERVANTS
Reading, Pa.	4,255	100.0	8.8	1.1	2.1	5.6	27.8	32.7	25.5	5.2
Rochester, N. Y.	12,355	100.0	12.2	1.7	3.2	7.3	29.6	34.6	18.0	5.6
Rockford, Ill.	4,035	100.0	15.7	1.1	6.4	8.2	30.3	34.9	13.1	6.0
Rock Island, Ill.	1,258	100.0	12.7	1.1	3.7	7.9	25.4	32.8	22.9	6.2
Saginaw, Mich.	1,498	100.0	13.5	1.5	5.9	6.1	28.7	22.8	29.8	5.2
St. Louis, Mo.	28,780	100.0	13.0	0.9	4.7	7.4	15.5	27.8	23.6	20.1
St. Paul, Minn.	10,699	100.0	13.6	1.9	6.1	11.6	26.5	27.9	16.7	9.3
Salt Lake City, Utah	4,937	100.0	18.9	1.7	6.7	10.5	29.3	21.4	22.0	8.4
San Diego, Calif.	4,538	100.0	23.4	3.5	8.2	11.7	29.2	20.5	17.8	9.1
San Francisco, Calif.	22,980	100.0	22.3	4.7	3.7	13.9	25.8	24.2	14.7	13.0
Schenectady, N. Y.	3,298	100.0	12.4	2.5	2.9	7.0	31.4	31.5	18.9	5.8
Shelton, Conn.	368	100.0	4.3	0.2	2.2	1.9	26.1	51.9	15.5	2.2
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,239	100.0	2.8	-	0.5	2.3	9.5	4.0	82.4	1.3
Sioux City, Iowa	1,650	100.0	20.2	1.1	11.7	7.4	21.8	24.5	26.5	7.0
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,475	100.0	75.0	1.5	14.4	3.1	25.1	22.9	20.2	6.8
Washington, D. C.	20,447	100.0	8.0	1.9	1.2	4.9	17.9	18.0	28.3	27.8
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,460	100.0	9.9	1.1	3.7	5.1	24.4	26.4	29.2	10.1
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,445	100.0	7.0	0.8	2.0	4.2	17.9	11.7	59.3	4.1
Wilmington, Del.	3,373	100.0	9.2	0.6	2.5	6.1	20.6	26.8	28.2	15.2

^aExcludes family heads who had never worked, those whose socio-economic class of usual occupation was not available, and whose families were of unknown size.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 8—RATIO OF HEADS OF FAMILIES WITHOUT WORK EXPERIENCE TO ALL HEADS OF RELIEF FAMILIES IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	FAMILY HEADS REPORTING ^a	FAMILY HEADS WITHOUT WORK EXPERIENCE	RATIO
Urban Relief Sample	206,565	29,523	14.3
Akron, Ohio	8,790	1,090	12.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	890	195	21.9
Ansonia, Conn.	637	129	20.3
Atlanta, Ga.	19,410	4,522	23.3
Baltimore, Md.	42,098	7,350	17.5
Benton Harbor, Mich.	844	157	18.6
Biloxi, Miss.	958	247	25.8
Birmingham, Ala.	16,898	2,583	15.3
Boston, Mass.	41,860	9,240	22.1
Bowling Green, Ky.	297	32	10.8
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,191	503	12.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	26,560	4,560	17.3
Burlington, Vt.	411	67	16.3
Butte, Mont.	6,982	1,026	14.7
Charleston, S. C.	4,878	530	10.9
Charlotte, N. C.	2,705	450	16.6
Chicago, Ill.	124,230	21,100	17.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	19,859	2,688	13.5
Cleveland, Ohio	47,418	6,496	13.7
Derby, Conn.	302	66	21.9
Detroit, Mich.	31,570	1,570	5.0
Douglas, Ariz.	1,101	193	17.5
Duluth, Minn.	4,173	583	14.0
El Paso, Tex.	3,893	763	19.6
Enid, Okla.	984	124	12.6
Evansville, Ind.	4,768	815	17.1
Everett, Wash.	1,814	304	16.8
Findlay, Ohio	651	108	16.6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,753	490	10.3
Gastonia, N. C.	333	47	14.1
Gloversville, N. Y.	477	57	11.9
Hibbing, Minn.	457	41	9.0
Houston, Tex.	12,768	2,436	19.1
Indianapolis, Ind.	16,492	2,604	15.8
Jackson, Miss.	2,506	730	29.1
Joplin, Mo.	1,961	464	23.7
Kansas City, Mo.	13,636	1,358	10.0
Kenosha, Wis.	3,346	448	13.4
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	443	34	7.7
Lake Charles, La.	896	118	13.2
Lakeland, Fla.	1,281	183	14.3
Lexington, Ky.	1,733	199	11.5
Little Rock, Ark.	3,851	333	8.6
Los Angeles, Calif.	59,620	5,750	9.6
Lynn, Mass.	3,780	723	19.1
Manchester, N. H.	2,236	494	22.1
Marquette, Mich.	658	106	16.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	22,194	2,313	10.4
Minneapolis, Minn.	18,579	2,560	13.9
Minot, N. Dak.	556	71	12.8
New Orleans, La.	15,456	1,638	10.6
New York, N. Y.	279,240	32,490	11.6
Norfolk, Va.	4,035	445	11.0
Oakland, Calif.	5,709	489	8.6
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,817	235	12.9
Paterson, N. J.	3,215	472	14.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	45,570	5,418	11.9
Portland, Maine	1,934	286	14.8
Portsmouth, N. H.	271	75	27.7
Providence, R. I.	7,008	933	13.3

Table B—RATIO OF HEADS OF FAMILIES WITHOUT WORK EXPERIENCE TO ALL HEADS OF RELIEF FAMILIES IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	FAMILY HEADS REPORTING ^a	FAMILY HEADS WITHOUT WORK EXPERIENCE	RATIO
Reading, Pa.	4,642	387	8.3
Rochester, N. Y.	14,833	2,478	16.7
Rockford, Ill.	4,750	715	15.1
Rock Island, Ill.	1,473	215	14.6
Saginaw, Mich.	2,096	598	28.5
St. Louis, Mo.	32,670	3,890	11.9
St. Paul, Minn.	12,041	2,142	16.4
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,942	1,005	16.9
San Diego, Calif.	4,976	438	8.8
San Francisco, Calif.	25,420	2,440	9.6
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,486	488	10.9
Shelton, Conn.	454	86	18.9
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,562	263	16.8
Sioux City, Iowa	1,822	172	9.4
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,592	119	7.5
Washington, D. C.	24,542	4,095	16.7
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,755	295	10.7
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,895	450	11.6
Wilmington, Del.	3,723	350	9.4

^a Excludes heads of families whose families were of unknown size and heads whose socio-economic class of usual occupation was unknown.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 9—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF
IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934^a

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		WHITE COLLAR				SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UN-SKILLED
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY	CLER-ICAL			
Urban Relief Sample	258,517	100.0	16.5	2.2	3.5	10.8	17.7	27.8	38.0
Akron, Ohio	10,305	100.0	14.9	1.9	3.3	9.7	19.5	32.2	33.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	1,044	100.0	12.4	2.2	4.1	6.1	15.3	19.2	53.1
Ansonia, Conn.	902	100.0	12.0	1.2	3.0	7.8	19.7	42.2	26.1
Atlanta, Ga.	25,172	100.0	13.3	1.5	3.2	8.6	13.8	24.3	48.6
Baltimore, Md.	52,990	100.0	13.6	1.2	2.6	9.8	17.0	28.6	40.8
Benton Harbor, Mich.	1,036	100.0	13.7	1.3	4.4	8.0	20.1	28.0	38.2
Biloxi, Miss.	1,242	100.0	6.6	0.7	1.1	4.8	9.6	35.3	48.5
Birmingham, Ala.	23,709	100.0	14.9	2.1	2.5	10.3	14.6	20.0	40.5
Boston, Mass.	45,514	100.0	20.2	2.2	2.0	18.0	22.2	29.1	28.5
Bowling Green, Ky.	479	100.0	6.7	-	4.8	1.9	11.0	18.8	63.5
Bridgeport, Conn.	5,375	100.0	13.8	1.3	2.3	10.2	26.2	35.7	24.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	32,660	100.0	21.3	2.6	3.2	15.5	24.2	26.8	27.7
Burlington, Vt.	549	100.0	8.4	0.4	1.1	6.9	16.9	36.6	38.1
Butte, Mont.	8,492	100.0	11.5	1.6	1.3	8.6	9.7	10.1	68.7
Charleston, S. C.	7,738	100.0	17.1	1.9	2.5	12.7	13.2	28.0	41.7
Charlotte, N. C.	4,188	100.0	7.6	0.8	2.1	4.7	7.2	24.4	60.8
Chicago, Ill.	148,650	100.0	19.7	1.9	3.5	14.3	16.5	31.2	32.6
Cincinnati, Ohio	25,893	100.0	10.7	1.3	2.2	7.2	15.2	28.1	46.0
Cleveland, Ohio	60,368	100.0	18.8	1.8	3.9	13.1	20.3	29.4	31.5
Derby, Conn.	413	100.0	13.8	1.2	2.4	10.2	11.6	50.4	24.2
Detroit, Mich.	43,700	100.0	16.8	1.7	3.4	11.7	23.3	32.6	27.3
Douglas, Ariz.	1,331	100.0	15.3	2.0	3.8	9.5	13.7	19.1	51.9
Duluth, Minn.	5,290	100.0	20.8	1.6	3.7	15.5	23.6	25.7	28.9
El Paso, Tex.	4,495	100.0	20.8	2.5	4.0	14.3	18.1	19.9	41.2
Enid, Okla.	1,191	100.0	21.5	1.8	10.8	8.9	21.5	18.5	38.5
Evansville, Ind.	6,200	100.0	8.5	0.9	2.0	5.6	16.2	37.4	37.9
Everett, Wash.	1,853	100.0	15.0	1.6	5.2	8.2	23.2	27.4	34.4
Findlay, Ohio	883	100.0	16.3	1.3	5.8	9.2	21.0	37.6	25.1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	6,152	100.0	19.0	1.7	4.7	12.6	21.1	34.9	25.0
Gastonia, N. C.	466	100.0	10.9	0.4	6.2	4.3	6.0	52.0	31.1
Gloversville, N. Y.	707	100.0	9.2	1.6	1.4	6.2	13.9	54.9	22.0
Hibbing, Minn.	570	100.0	9.5	1.9	1.8	5.8	23.0	16.8	50.7
Houston, Tex.	15,428	100.0	15.5	1.3	4.5	9.7	15.4	21.1	48.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	21,602	100.0	12.8	1.3	2.4	9.1	16.5	27.2	43.5
Jackson, Miss.	2,680	100.0	12.7	2.3	1.8	8.6	15.2	17.2	54.9
Joplin, Mo.	2,327	100.0	13.4	1.8	4.3	7.3	15.4	19.3	51.9
Kansas City, Mo.	16,387	100.0	18.2	2.1	4.1	12.0	16.7	24.4	40.7
Kenosha, Wis.	4,048	100.0	14.1	1.5	2.7	9.9	19.0	44.7	22.2
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	505	100.0	15.0	1.6	5.3	8.1	22.8	21.8	40.4
Lake Charles, La.	1,247	100.0	12.3	1.8	3.0	7.5	9.8	12.6	65.3
Lakeland, Fla.	1,873	100.0	13.8	1.9	6.9	5.0	13.1	21.5	51.6
Lexington, Ky.	2,582	100.0	7.9	0.7	2.9	4.3	11.8	21.8	58.5
Little Rock, Ark.	5,180	100.0	15.8	2.1	2.7	11.0	18.8	18.3	47.1
Los Angeles, Calif.	75,670	100.0	30.7	7.0	5.4	18.3	20.7	21.3	27.3
Lynn, Mass.	4,928	100.0	17.2	2.3	1.8	13.1	19.7	46.0	17.1
Manchester, N. H.	2,882	100.0	8.5	0.7	1.4	6.4	11.3	60.4	19.8
Marquette, Mich.	835	100.0	17.9	1.9	3.2	12.8	23.0	24.6	34.5
Milwaukee, Wis.	26,496	100.0	15.5	1.8	3.1	10.6	27.1	34.5	22.9
Minneapolis, Minn.	21,483	100.0	23.2	2.1	3.9	17.2	22.9	26.0	27.9
Minot, N. Dak.	731	100.0	24.6	4.2	6.8	13.6	18.2	20.2	37.0
New Orleans, La.	20,888	100.0	11.5	1.1	2.3	8.1	14.3	20.7	53.5
New York, N. Y.	379,380	100.0	25.0	4.1	4.2	16.7	19.9	29.9	25.2
Norfolk, Va.	6,035	100.0	6.8	0.9	1.7	4.2	8.1	21.9	63.2
Oakland, Calif.	7,923	100.0	25.1	4.5	4.8	15.8	23.1	26.2	25.6
Oshkosh, Wis.	2,419	100.0	13.1	0.8	3.3	9.0	18.4	38.8	29.7
Paterson, N. J.	3,974	100.0	9.6	1.2	2.2	6.2	15.4	46.8	28.2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	56,616	100.0	15.7	1.1	2.0	12.6	20.6	22.0	41.7
Portland, Maine	2,530	100.0	13.6	1.1	1.8	10.7	16.6	33.8	36.0
Portsmouth, N. H.	269	100.0	9.3	1.5	2.2	5.6	18.6	33.1	39.0
Providence, R. I.	10,080	100.0	12.2	1.2	2.2	8.8	18.3	46.5	23.0

Table 9—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF
IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934^a—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		WHITE COLLAR				SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UN-SKILLED
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY	CLEA-RICAL			
Reading, Pa.	5,950	100.0	9.5	1.0	1.8	6.7	22.4	39.0	29.1
Rochester, N. Y.	17,577	100.0	14.3	1.8	2.5	10.0	23.3	37.9	24.5
Rockford, Ill.	5,653	100.0	18.4	1.4	5.0	12.0	24.2	36.5	20.9
Rock Island, Ill.	1,759	100.0	14.1	1.1	3.0	10.0	20.3	33.8	31.8
Saginaw, Mich.	1,794	100.0	14.3	1.6	5.5	7.2	25.9	25.5	34.3
St. Louis, Mo.	43,730	100.0	14.2	1.1	3.5	9.6	11.2	31.2	43.4
St. Paul, Minn.	16,373	100.0	23.1	2.1	4.5	16.5	20.4	28.9	27.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	6,577	100.0	21.4	2.2	5.3	13.9	24.1	21.7	32.6
San Diego, Calif.	6,704	100.0	25.6	4.3	6.3	15.0	21.6	23.0	29.8
San Francisco, Calif.	29,050	100.0	24.8	4.7	3.2	16.9	22.2	26.5	26.5
Schenectady, N. Y.	5,985	100.0	16.7	2.8	2.2	11.7	24.4	32.3	26.6
Shelton, Conn.	604	100.0	8.8	0.8	1.8	6.2	19.0	51.6	20.6
Shenandoah, Pa.	2,123	100.0	5.6	0.4	0.3	4.9	8.2	12.1	74.1
Sioux City, Iowa	2,434	100.0	20.2	1.5	8.4	10.3	16.4	23.6	39.8
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2,172	100.0	24.7	1.9	10.3	12.5	18.8	24.2	32.3
Washington, D. C.	27,503	100.0	8.8	2.0	0.9	5.9	14.1	17.9	59.2
Wheeling, W. Va.	3,406	100.0	13.3	1.1	3.0	9.2	19.6	29.1	38.0
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	5,188	100.0	10.4	1.0	1.6	7.8	13.9	18.4	57.3
Wilmington, Del.	5,388	100.0	10.2	0.9	1.7	7.6	15.1	28.1	46.6

^a Workers 16 years of age and over.

^b Excludes those who had never worked and those whose socio-economic class of usual occupation was unknown.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 10—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF MALE WORKERS ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934^a

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		WHITE COLLAR				SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UN-SKILLED
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY	CLER-ICAL			
Urban Relief Sample	184,918	100.0	14.9	1.7	4.7	8.5	24.6	25.8	34.7
Akron, Ohio	8,030	100.0	12.4	1.6	4.1	6.7	24.8	31.8	31.0
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	771	100.0	10.9	1.2	5.3	4.4	20.8	21.0	47.3
Ansonia, Conn.	692	100.0	11.8	1.3	3.7	6.8	25.7	36.5	26.0
Atlanta, Ga.	13,153	100.0	16.3	1.2	5.8	9.3	26.3	29.5	27.9
Baltimore, Md.	36,932	100.0	14.1	1.1	3.4	9.6	24.2	27.9	33.8
Benton Harbor, Mich.	741	100.0	13.6	1.2	6.1	6.3	27.9	27.4	31.1
Biloxi, Miss.	711	100.0	5.9	0.3	1.8	3.8	16.7	23.9	53.5
Birmingham, Ala.	13,013	100.0	14.1	1.6	4.3	8.2	26.4	23.7	35.8
Boston, Mass.	35,364	100.0	17.5	2.2	2.6	12.7	28.3	25.5	28.7
Bowling Green, Ky.	310	100.0	9.0	-	7.1	1.9	17.1	14.2	59.7
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,257	100.0	13.0	1.2	2.9	8.9	32.9	31.8	22.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	25,670	100.0	17.2	2.5	3.7	11.0	30.5	25.5	25.8
Burlington, Vt.	439	100.0	6.8	0.5	1.3	5.0	21.2	36.1	36.9
Butte, Mont.	7,170	100.0	7.2	0.8	1.3	5.1	11.4	7.2	74.2
Charleston, S. C.	3,920	100.0	17.3	0.8	4.5	12.0	26.0	26.4	30.3
Charlotte, N. C.	2,070	100.0	11.2	0.7	4.2	6.3	14.6	29.1	45.1
Chicago, Ill.	105,780	100.0	17.6	1.6	4.6	11.4	20.6	29.0	30.8
Cincinnati, Ohio	17,227	100.0	10.9	1.1	3.0	6.8	22.6	27.7	38.8
Cleveland, Ohio	44,364	100.0	17.0	1.8	5.0	10.2	27.3	29.7	26.0
Derby, Conn.	306	100.0	13.1	1.0	3.3	8.8	14.7	45.7	26.5
Detroit, Mich.	34,460	100.0	14.2	1.3	4.1	8.8	29.2	34.8	21.8
Douglas, Ariz.	991	100.0	13.5	1.7	4.4	7.4	18.4	19.1	49.0
Duluth, Minn.	4,118	100.0	16.7	1.1	4.5	11.1	30.2	25.4	27.7
El Paso, Tex.	3,038	100.0	18.8	2.4	5.3	11.1	26.5	19.4	35.3
Enid, Okla.	921	100.0	22.4	1.3	13.5	7.6	27.3	16.0	34.3
Evansville, Ind.	4,108	100.0	8.6	0.8	2.7	5.1	24.2	33.2	34.0
Everett, Wash.	1,627	100.0	12.4	1.1	5.7	5.6	26.6	26.9	34.1
Findlay, Ohio	617	100.0	16.9	1.0	8.1	7.8	29.2	29.6	24.3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,660	100.0	18.5	1.7	6.0	10.8	27.7	32.3	21.5
Gastonia, N. C.	272	100.0	15.1	-	10.7	4.4	10.3	52.2	22.4
Gloversville, N. Y.	435	100.0	10.3	1.6	2.3	6.4	22.3	37.7	29.7
Hibbing, Minn.	470	100.0	7.2	1.3	2.1	3.8	27.9	16.6	48.3
Houston, Tex.	9,352	100.0	17.7	1.2	7.2	9.3	25.4	20.2	36.7
Indianapolis, Ind.	14,280	100.0	12.3	0.8	3.5	8.0	24.6	26.8	34.3
Jackson, Miss.	1,308	100.0	10.9	1.1	3.2	6.6	30.9	17.9	40.3
Joplin, Mo.	1,651	100.0	13.8	1.4	5.8	6.6	21.6	15.7	48.9
Kansas City, Mo.	10,808	100.0	17.6	2.1	6.2	9.3	24.9	23.2	34.3
Kenosha, Wis.	3,355	100.0	11.7	1.0	3.3	7.4	22.9	45.0	20.4
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	394	100.0	13.7	1.0	6.6	6.1	27.7	20.3	38.3
Lake Charles, La.	884	100.0	11.2	0.6	4.2	6.4	13.8	15.6	59.4
Lakeland, Fla.	1,142	100.0	15.5	1.1	10.4	4.0	21.3	17.4	46.8
Lexington, Ky.	1,632	100.0	8.3	0.7	4.3	3.3	18.6	20.3	52.8
Little Rock, Ark.	3,175	100.0	14.5	1.8	3.9	8.8	30.6	18.3	36.6
Los Angeles, Calif.	55,030	100.0	27.7	6.0	6.9	14.8	28.2	16.7	25.4
Lynn, Mass.	3,465	100.0	14.7	2.4	2.6	9.7	27.7	41.8	15.8
Manchester, N. H.	1,690	100.0	9.5	0.8	1.8	6.9	16.7	53.0	20.8
Marquette, Mich.	689	100.0	14.7	1.5	3.8	9.4	27.7	25.0	32.6
Milwaukee, Wis.	21,870	100.0	13.9	1.9	3.6	8.4	32.8	33.0	20.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	16,821	100.0	20.3	2.0	4.5	13.8	29.1	25.2	25.4
Minot, N. Dak.	561	100.0	24.6	3.0	8.9	12.7	23.5	21.0	30.9
New Orleans, La.	13,979	100.0	11.8	1.0	3.1	7.7	21.2	21.7	45.3
New York, N. Y.	285,300	100.0	22.7	3.7	5.3	13.7	26.1	27.2	24.0
Norfolk, Va.	2,333	100.0	8.5	0.6	3.2	4.7	16.4	25.8	49.5
Oakland, Calif.	5,535	100.0	20.4	3.4	6.0	11.0	32.5	22.8	24.3
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,848	100.0	12.1	0.8	4.1	7.2	24.0	39.3	24.6
Paterson, N. J.	2,947	100.0	9.0	1.1	2.9	5.0	20.5	43.6	26.9
Pittsburgh, Pa.	44,268	100.0	13.2	1.0	2.4	9.8	26.3	22.5	38.0
Portland, Maine	1,858	100.0	12.1	0.6	2.5	9.0	22.6	30.2	35.1
Portsmouth, N. H.	208	100.0	8.6	1.4	2.9	4.3	23.1	29.8	38.5
Providence, R. I.	7,293	100.0	11.8	1.2	2.8	7.8	24.5	39.6	24.1

Table 10—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF MALE WORKERS
ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934^a—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		WHITE COLLAR			SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UN-SKILLED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY				CLER-ICAL
Reading, Pa.	4,682	100.0	9.3	1.0	2.3	6.0	26.3	31.9	30.5
Rochester, N. Y.	14,063	100.0	12.3	1.5	2.8	8.0	29.0	34.3	24.4
Rockford, Ill.	4,530	100.0	15.2	1.1	5.8	8.3	30.1	35.9	18.8
Rock Island, Ill.	1,413	100.0	11.4	0.9	3.6	6.9	24.8	33.2	30.6
Saginaw, Mich.	1,488	100.0	13.0	1.3	6.2	5.5	30.8	24.2	32.0
St. Louis, Mo.	27,430	100.0	15.9	0.9	5.2	9.8	17.6	28.3	38.2
St. Paul, Minn.	12,215	100.0	19.8	1.7	5.7	12.4	27.0	27.7	25.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,217	100.0	18.8	1.5	6.4	10.9	30.3	19.6	31.3
San Diego, Calif.	4,802	100.0	22.2	2.7	7.9	11.6	29.8	19.4	28.6
San Francisco, Calif.	21,860	100.0	19.9	3.4	4.0	12.5	28.9	23.3	27.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,770	100.0	13.6	2.3	2.7	8.6	30.4	31.2	24.8
Shelton, Conn.	486	100.0	6.2	0.6	2.1	3.5	23.5	50.2	20.1
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,795	100.0	3.0	0.2	0.3	2.5	9.6	5.8	81.6
Sioux City, Iowa	1,916	100.0	19.1	0.7	10.4	6.0	20.7	23.9	36.3
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,621	100.0	23.7	1.0	13.8	8.9	24.8	22.9	28.6
Washington, D. C.	16,352	100.0	8.0	1.3	1.4	5.3	23.6	18.7	49.7
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,643	100.0	11.2	0.9	3.7	6.6	25.1	27.2	36.5
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	4,253	100.0	8.7	0.7	1.9	6.1	16.7	13.1	61.5
Wilmington, Del.	3,500	100.0	9.4	0.9	2.7	5.8	23.1	28.3	39.2

^a Workers 16 years of age and over.

^b Excludes those who had never worked and those whose socio-economic class of usual occupation was unknown.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 11—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF FEMALE WORKERS ON RELIEF
IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934^a

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		WHITE COLLAR				SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UN-SKILLED
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY	CLER-ICAL			
Urban Relief Sample	73,599	100.0	20.4	3.1	0.6	16.7	0.6	32.8	46.2
Akron, Ohio	2,275	100.0	23.7	2.8	0.7	20.2	0.9	33.4	42.0
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	273	100.0	16.8	5.1	0.7	11.0	-	13.9	69.3
Ansonia, Conn.	210	100.0	12.4	1.0	0.5	10.9	-	61.4	26.2
Atlanta, Ga.	12,019	100.0	10.0	1.8	0.3	7.9	0.2	18.6	71.2
Baltimore, Md.	16,058	100.0	12.4	1.4	0.7	10.3	0.4	30.1	57.1
Benton Harbor, Mich.	295	100.0	13.9	1.4	0.3	12.2	0.3	29.5	56.3
Biloxi, Miss.	531	100.0	7.5	1.1	0.2	6.2	-	50.7	41.8
Birmingham, Ala.	10,696	100.0	15.9	2.7	0.4	12.8	0.1	15.5	68.5
Boston, Mass.	10,150	100.0	29.8	1.9	-	27.9	1.0	41.4	27.8
Bowling Green, Ky.	169	100.0	2.4	-	0.6	1.8	-	27.2	70.4
Bridgeport, Conn.	1,118	100.0	17.1	1.6	0.3	15.2	0.9	50.3	31.7
Buffalo, N. Y.	6,990	100.0	36.2	3.0	1.3	31.9	1.3	27.9	34.6
Burlington, Vt.	110	100.0	14.6	-	-	14.6	-	42.7	42.7
Butte, Mont.	1,322	100.0	35.1	6.1	1.2	27.8	0.3	26.0	38.6
Charleston, S. C.	3,818	100.0	17.0	3.1	0.5	13.4	0.2	29.6	53.2
Charlotte, N. C.	2,118	100.0	4.0	0.9	-	3.1	-	19.8	76.2
Chicago, Ill.	42,870	100.0	25.0	2.7	0.7	21.6	1.5	36.8	36.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	8,666	100.0	10.3	1.8	0.6	7.9	0.4	28.9	60.4
Cleveland, Ohio	16,002	100.0	23.8	2.1	0.8	20.9	1.0	28.8	46.4
Derby, Conn.	107	100.0	15.9	1.9	-	14.0	2.8	63.5	17.8
Detroit, Mich.	9,240	100.0	26.2	3.1	0.8	22.3	1.2	24.5	48.1
Douglas, Ariz.	340	100.0	20.3	2.9	1.8	15.6	0.3	19.1	60.3
Duluth, Minn.	1,172	100.0	35.1	3.3	0.9	30.9	0.3	27.0	37.6
El Paso, Tex.	1,457	100.0	25.1	2.9	1.3	20.9	0.5	20.8	53.6
Enid, Okla.	270	100.0	18.9	3.7	1.9	13.3	1.5	27.0	52.6
Evansville, Ind.	2,092	100.0	8.5	1.3	0.6	6.6	0.6	45.4	45.5
Everett, Wash.	236	100.0	32.6	5.1	1.7	25.8	0.4	30.9	36.1
Findlay, Ohio	266	100.0	15.0	2.3	0.4	12.3	1.9	56.0	27.1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1,492	100.0	20.4	1.7	0.6	18.1	0.7	42.9	36.0
Gastonia, N. C.	194	100.0	5.1	1.0	-	4.1	-	51.6	43.3
Gloversville, N. Y.	272	100.0	7.4	1.5	-	5.9	0.4	82.3	9.9
Hibbing, Minn.	100	100.0	20.0	5.0	-	15.0	-	18.0	62.0
Houston, Tex.	6,076	100.0	12.2	1.5	0.5	10.2	-	22.4	65.4
Indianapolis, Ind.	7,322	100.0	13.7	2.2	0.3	11.2	0.6	24.2	61.5
Jackson, Miss.	1,372	100.0	14.4	3.5	0.4	10.5	0.1	16.6	68.9
Joplin, Mo.	676	100.0	12.7	3.0	0.6	9.1	0.3	27.8	59.2
Kansas City, Mo.	5,579	100.0	19.3	2.1	0.3	16.9	0.9	26.7	53.1
Kenosha, Wis.	693	100.0	26.0	3.6	0.4	22.0	-	43.3	30.7
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	111	100.0	19.8	3.6	0.9	15.3	5.4	27.0	47.8
Lake Charles, La.	363	100.0	14.9	4.7	-	10.2	-	5.2	79.9
Lakeland, Fla.	731	100.0	11.1	3.1	1.4	6.6	0.4	27.8	60.7
Lexington, Ky.	950	100.0	7.2	0.7	0.4	6.1	0.1	24.4	68.3
Little Rock, Ark.	2,005	100.0	17.8	2.6	0.7	14.5	0.1	18.3	63.8
Los Angeles, Calif.	20,640	100.0	39.0	9.8	1.4	27.8	0.9	28.1	32.0
Lynn, Mass.	1,463	100.0	23.3	2.1	0.1	21.1	0.7	55.9	20.1
Manchester, N. H.	992	100.0	6.7	0.6	0.6	5.5	1.0	74.4	17.9
Marquette, Mich.	146	100.0	33.6	4.1	0.7	28.8	0.7	22.6	43.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	4,626	100.0	23.2	1.4	0.6	21.2	0.4	41.4	35.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	4,662	100.0	33.6	2.6	1.4	29.6	0.8	28.8	36.8
Minot, N. Dak.	170	100.0	24.7	8.2	-	16.5	0.6	17.6	57.1
New Orleans, La.	6,909	100.0	10.9	1.4	0.6	8.9	0.3	18.7	70.1
New York, N. Y.	94,080	100.0	31.9	5.2	0.8	25.9	1.1	38.1	28.9
Norfolk, Va.	3,102	100.0	5.2	1.2	0.2	3.8	0.2	18.4	76.2
Oakland, Calif.	2,388	100.0	35.8	7.2	1.9	26.7	1.5	34.0	28.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	571	100.0	16.3	0.9	0.7	14.7	0.4	37.0	46.3
Paterson, N. J.	1,027	100.0	11.2	1.1	0.2	9.9	0.5	56.0	32.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	12,348	100.0	24.7	1.6	0.5	22.6	0.2	20.2	54.9
Portland, Maine	672	100.0	17.9	2.4	-	15.5	-	43.5	38.6
Portsmouth, N. H.	61	100.0	11.5	1.6	-	9.9	3.3	44.2	41.0
Providence, R. I.	2,787	100.0	13.2	1.2	0.5	11.5	2.3	64.4	20.1

Table 11—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS OF USUAL OCCUPATION OF FEMALE WORKERS ON RELIEF
IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934^a—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		WHITE COLLAR			SKILLED	SEMI-SKILLED	UN-SKILLED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	PROFES-SIONAL	PROPRI-ETARY				CLER-ICAL
Reading, Pa.	1,258	100.0	10.4	0.9	0.3	9.2	0.7	64.9	24.0
Rochester, N. Y.	3,514	100.0	22.3	3.0	1.0	18.3	0.6	52.2	24.9
Rockford, Ill.	1,173	100.0	31.2	2.7	1.6	26.9	0.2	39.2	29.4
Rock Island, Ill.	346	100.0	25.1	2.0	0.3	22.8	1.4	36.4	37.1
Saginaw, Mich.	306	100.0	20.3	2.6	2.0	15.7	2.0	32.0	45.7
St. Louis, Mo.	16,300	100.0	11.5	1.5	0.7	9.3	0.6	36.1	51.8
St. Paul, Minn.	4,158	100.0	33.0	3.4	1.2	28.4	0.7	37.5	33.8
Salt Lake City, Utah	1,360	100.0	31.6	4.9	1.1	25.6	0.5	30.4	37.5
San Diego, Calif.	1,902	100.0	34.0	8.2	2.3	23.5	0.9	32.3	32.8
San Francisco, Calif.	7,190	100.0	40.1	8.9	0.8	30.4	1.8	35.9	22.2
Schenectady, N. Y.	1,215	100.0	29.7	4.9	0.4	23.9	0.6	36.5	27.7
Shelton, Conn.	118	100.0	19.5	1.7	0.8	17.0	0.8	57.7	27.0
Shenandoah, Pa.	378	100.0	20.1	1.8	0.3	18.0	0.3	46.1	33.5
Sioux City, Iowa	518	100.0	24.3	4.2	1.2	18.9	0.4	22.4	52.9
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	551	100.0	27.4	4.4	-	23.0	1.1	28.3	43.2
Washington, D. C.	11,151	100.0	9.9	3.0	0.3	6.6	0.3	16.8	73.0
Wheeling, W. Va.	763	100.0	20.7	2.0	0.7	18.0	0.7	35.4	43.2
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	935	100.0	18.2	2.1	0.3	15.8	1.3	42.5	38.0
Wilmington, Del.	1,888	100.0	11.6	1.0	-	10.6	0.1	27.7	60.6

^aWorkers 16 years of age and over.

^bExcludes those who had never worked and those whose socio-economic class of usual occupation was unknown.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES

INDUSTRY	AKRON, OHIO		ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.		ANSONIA, CONN.		ATLANTA, GA.		BALTIMORE, MD.		BENTON HARBOR, MICH.		BILOXI, MISS.		
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	
Total workers reporting:	Number	10,565	105,411	1,013	10,019	863	7,816	24,640	130,154	51,926	362,108	982	6,632	1,210	5,779
	Percent	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
Agriculture		2.3	0.5	12.0	1.9	2.1	0.8	3.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	8.8	1.9	2.0	0.8
Fishing and forestry		1.0	•	0.6	0.5	1.3	-	•	•	0.4	-	0.4	•	16.8	13.2
Extraction of minerals		1.7	0.4	3.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	•	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		48.6	58.6	25.2	20.7	70.2	69.9	26.7	28.3	43.5	38.9	43.2	44.7	43.5	27.0
Building and construction		14.8	6.2	11.6	7.6	11.6	3.5	11.4	6.2	13.1	6.6	8.7	6.2	7.5	5.9
Clay, glass, and stone industries		1.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	•
Clothing industries		0.2	0.4	-	0.4	4.2	2.0	1.4	1.5	5.9	5.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Food and allied industries		1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.8	2.3	3.9	3.2	2.4	1.8	30.0	12.8
Shoe factories		0.2	•	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	•	-	-
Other leather industries		-	•	-	0.1	-	•	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	•	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries		1.2	0.5	5.6	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.4	1.6	0.8
Automobile factories and repair shops		2.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	3.5	2.2	0.7	0.7
Blast furnaces and steel-rolling mills		0.4	0.3	0.1	•	-	7.0	0.3	0.6	1.6	2.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b		3.0	2.7	2.8	4.0	8.4	11.7	1.4	2.1	4.6	4.3	16.9	19.6	0.5	1.6
Metal industries [except iron and steel] ^c		0.3	0.3	-	0.2	27.2	23.7	0.2	0.3	2.7	2.1	0.4	0.4	-	0.1
Paper, printing, and allied industries		1.2	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.3	3.3	0.1	0.6
Textile industries		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	9.6	8.0	3.0	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d		20.8	43.6	2.1	2.9	6.6	12.0	3.3	6.9	5.1	8.3	4.8	6.4	2.2	4.0
Transportation and communication		10.4	6.4	19.3	16.9	6.8	3.2	7.1	11.3	11.8	11.8	12.0	9.2	3.8	8.1
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.		5.5	0.6	8.7	1.2	3.4	0.2	1.8	0.7	2.5	0.7	4.6	0.8	1.2	1.3
Steam railroads		1.6	1.5	6.7	8.3	0.5	0.5	2.2	4.8	2.8	3.6	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.0
Telegraph and telephone		0.4	-	1.1	-	0.4	0.7	1.1	-	0.6	-	1.1	2.0	0.5	0.7
Other transportation and communication ^e		2.9	4.3	2.8	7.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	6.0	5.9	7.5	5.0	4.6	1.4	5.1
Trade		11.2	15.7	9.9	25.7	7.6	10.5	15.2	22.5	13.8	20.2	9.1	18.0	5.3	16.0
Banking and brokerage		0.2	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.1	-	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.6	0.4	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate		0.4	1.5	-	2.9	0.2	-	0.7	3.2	0.6	2.2	0.4	-	0.4	-
Wholesale and retail trade ^f		10.5	12.9	8.0	20.5	7.2	-	13.8	16.7	12.7	15.8	8.2	-	4.3	-
Other trade ^g		0.1	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.1	-	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	-	0.1	-
Public service		0.9	1.5	1.3	3.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.7	1.6	3.0	0.8	1.5	0.4	4.7
Professional service		2.9	6.0	3.2	13.3	1.6	5.4	2.4	7.2	2.3	7.2	1.5	7.2	1.4	6.5
Domestic and personal service		20.8	8.9	24.4	15.5	9.2	4.9	44.2	25.1	24.5	14.0	21.5	12.7	22.9	21.0
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries		0.2	1.0	0.3	2.1	-	-	0.4	2.5	0.2	1.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses		5.9	3.1	4.0	5.4	1.2	-	4.1	4.9	3.6	2.7	7.4	-	5.1	-
Other domestic and personal service		14.7	4.8	20.1	8.0	8.0	-	39.7	17.7	20.7	10.2	13.9	-	17.6	-
Not specified industries and services		0.2	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	4.3	0.2	2.4	0.6	4.4	1.8	4.7	3.8	2.6

For footnotes see p. 185.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	BIRMINGHAM, ALA.		BOSTON, MASS.		BOWLING GREEN, KY.		BRIDGEPORT, CONN.		BUFFALO, N. Y.		BURLINGTON, VT.		BUTTE, MONT.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	22,974	113,256	44,212	355,352	456	4,908	5,176	64,073	31,840	239,223	532	10,085	8,129	18,624
Percent	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
Agriculture	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	25.9	2.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	3.3	5.5	1.4	1.5	0.6
Fishing and forestry	0.3	•	0.7	0.5	-	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	-	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1
Extraction of minerals	3.7	3.0	0.1	-	3.7	2.4	0.6	•	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	58.8	42.8
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	31.6	33.0	48.2	33.9	21.1	21.2	64.4	57.3	51.3	43.3	41.8	33.7	9.3	11.5
Building and construction	8.5	5.4	20.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	19.0	6.5	13.7	6.6	13.2	7.1	2.6	2.9
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	-	0.3	-	0.1
Clothing industries	0.4	0.6	2.5	3.1	0.4	0.4	5.6	4.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.5
Food and allied industries	1.5	1.9	4.7	2.9	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.0	1.8	1.7
Shoe factories	-	•	2.8	1.9	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	•	-	•
Other leather industries	-	•	0.3	0.4	-	•	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	•	•	•
Lumber and furniture industries	1.0	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	4.7	2.6	0.1	0.2
Automobile factories and repair shops	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.5	4.9	4.0	1.7	0.4	1.1	0.7
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	4.7	6.8	0.4	0.3	-	•	0.7	1.2	1.5	3.2	-	9.1	•	0.2
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	6.4	8.1	3.7	3.9	0.9	0.8	9.5	14.9	11.5	8.0	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.1
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	-	0.1	7.3	7.5	1.7	1.2	0.4	9.1	0.2	0.4
Paper, printing, and allied industries	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.0
Textile industries	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.7	•	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	12.3	7.6	0.1	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d	4.4	5.5	5.0	7.0	6.8	6.4	12.0	15.5	6.8	9.5	2.9	7.4	2.4	2.6
Transportation and communication	8.1	11.2	13.6	11.4	8.1	11.7	9.4	6.7	15.4	13.0	13.3	8.9	7.1	6.1
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	1.6	0.7	3.9	3.7	3.1	1.1	3.6	0.6	2.9	0.6	4.5	0.8	3.3	0.3
Steam railroads	4.2	6.1	2.0	2.2	0.8	3.6	1.6	1.2	5.3	6.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.9
Telegraph and telephone	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	1.3	0.4	-	1.3	-	0.7	1.5	0.4	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	1.3	4.4	6.7	8.5	4.2	5.7	3.8	4.9	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.1	2.4	3.9
Trade	12.1	23.2	16.2	22.0	7.2	21.0	10.9	16.9	13.8	18.6	14.9	24.1	9.1	17.5
Banking and brokerage	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.7	-	-	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.6	-	-	0.2	1.1
Insurance and real estate	0.8	2.7	0.9	2.3	3.2	-	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.7	0.2	-	0.2	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	10.9	15.7	14.5	17.3	6.4	-	12.2	13.9	11.8	14.3	14.5	-	8.6	14.6
Other trade ^g	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	-	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.2	-	0.1	0.5
Public service	1.0	1.9	1.2	4.0	0.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	1.0	3.0	2.4	3.0	0.9	1.7
Professional service	3.2	7.0	3.0	9.5	0.4	12.2	2.0	6.4	3.5	7.9	0.9	11.7	2.7	7.2
Domestic and personal service	37.1	21.1	15.0	14.4	31.0	20.6	9.2	7.6	12.4	9.6	15.8	14.6	9.0	10.9
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.7	2.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	-	0.2	0.8	0.3	3.9	3.2	-	0.2	1.1
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	4.0	3.9	6.1	5.8	3.8	-	2.3	2.2	3.9	3.1	4.1	-	3.9	5.6
Other domestic and personal service	32.4	15.0	8.7	7.3	27.0	-	6.7	4.6	8.2	5.6	11.5	-	4.9	4.2
Not specified industries and services	0.5	1.9	1.6	3.9	2.2	5.6	0.6	2.1	1.1	4.2	4.1	2.4	3.7	1.6

For Footnotes see p. 163.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	CHARLESTON, S. C.		CHARLOTTE, N. C.		CHICAGO, ILL.		CINCINNATI, OHIO		CLEVELAND, OHIO		DERBY, CONN.		DETROIT, MICH.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	7,565	27,373	4,097	38,148	144,400	1,558,949	25,109	203,030	58,968	394,898	391	4,085	42,710	689,566
Percent	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
Agriculture	3.6	0.8	8.8	0.9	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.3
Fishing and forestry	0.3	0.8	0.1	*	1.1	-	0.4	*	0.7	*	0.5	-	0.7	*
Extraction of minerals	*	-	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	1.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	37.2	24.2	27.1	32.7	46.8	40.2	42.9	41.1	48.8	47.8	60.1	65.4	56.2	54.0
Building and construction	11.4	5.3	9.1	6.4	10.9	7.0	14.3	7.8	14.3	7.0	7.9	4.5	14.2	6.7
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	-	*	0.7	0.4
Clothing industries	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	3.1	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.8	3.0	5.4	2.0	0.9	0.8
Food and allied industries	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.7	5.9	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.9	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.8
Shoe factories	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	*	*	-	0.1	-	*
Other leather industries	-	*	-	*	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.1
Lumber and furniture industries	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.5
Automobile factories and repair shops	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.8	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.7	5.4	4.5	-	0.2	27.6	30.1
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	-	*	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.5	2.9	4.8	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.7
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	2.8	3.3	1.2	2.1	7.3	6.0	5.7	6.7	9.1	10.7	13.8	11.3	4.2	4.8
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.8	10.2	6.0	1.2	1.0
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.2	3.4	3.7	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.5
Textile industries	3.7	1.7	8.1	9.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.9	21.3	8.2	0.2	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d	14.0	8.4	4.7	6.9	7.7	9.5	5.3	8.2	5.9	9.6	7.1	30.7	3.4	5.6
Transportation and communication	10.6	13.2	7.3	8.0	11.8	11.6	10.8	10.3	9.8	10.6	7.9	4.1	9.1	7.9
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	1.9	0.4	2.9	0.5	1.0	0.4	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.1	2.6	0.4	2.9	0.7
Steam railroads	2.0	3.9	2.5	2.6	4.7	4.2	3.3	3.9	2.0	3.9	2.0	0.6	1.5	1.7
Telegraph and telephone	0.5	-	0.9	-	1.1	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	0.2	0.6	1.0	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	6.2	8.9	1.0	4.9	5.0	7.0	4.0	5.6	3.5	5.6	3.1	2.5	3.7	5.5
Trade	14.5	19.2	8.9	22.6	15.2	23.1	9.4	20.7	14.7	18.1	8.2	12.4	12.5	17.3
Banking and brokerage	0.6	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.7	2.2	0.2	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.2	-	0.4	1.5
Insurance and real estate	0.8	1.9	0.3	2.8	0.8	2.5	0.3	2.1	0.9	1.5	0.8	-	0.7	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	12.9	15.7	8.2	16.9	13.2	16.8	8.7	16.2	13.0	14.6	7.7	-	11.2	13.0
Other trade ^g	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	-	0.2	0.7
Public service	1.6	3.3	0.7	1.9	0.8	2.0	0.7	2.1	1.5	2.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.7
Professional service	2.8	8.1	1.9	7.6	3.1	7.1	2.4	8.5	3.2	6.7	3.3	7.5	2.8	6.1
Domestic and personal service	29.3	27.3	45.0	22.6	19.1	12.0	29.3	13.7	18.9	11.2	7.9	5.8	15.4	10.1
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.2	1.1	0.9	2.7	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.5	1.2	-	-	0.4	1.1
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	2.4	4.1	4.7	4.3	6.6	4.6	6.6	3.6	4.8	3.9	1.5	-	3.5	3.6
Other domestic and personal service	26.7	22.1	39.4	15.6	12.1	5.9	22.3	8.6	13.6	6.1	6.4	-	11.5	5.4
Not specified industries and services	0.1	3.1	-	3.6	0.6	3.8	2.6	2.8	0.4	2.9	0.3	2.5	0.2	1.6

For footnotes see p. 193.

Table 12--INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES--Continued

INDUSTRY	DOUGLAS, ARIZ.		DULUTH, MINN.		EL PASO, TEX.		ENID, OKLA.		EVANSVILLE, IND.		EVERETT, WASH.		FINDLAY, OHIO	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	1,280	3,782	5,099	42,995	4,329	40,549	1,149	10,385	5,925	42,745	1,732	13,471	827	7,750
Percent	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
Agriculture	5.4	1.9	2.5	1.0	5.5	1.6	18.5	1.5	2.8	1.3	5.5	1.1	6.7	1.9
Fishing and forestry	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.1	0.2	•	0.8	•	0.8	•	5.6	2.6	0.7	•
Extraction of minerals	3.4	5.8	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.8	2.7	1.8	3.9	1.6	1.0	0.2	2.3	2.6
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	39.7	34.9	38.5	27.6	27.8	27.8	29.9	25.2	48.7	46.5	43.9	41.7	53.1	40.9
Building and construction	6.1	0.9	11.8	5.5	11.6	6.7	13.8	7.9	7.2	6.1	10.0	4.7	8.2	5.9
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.2
Clothing industries	0.3	-	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.7	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.5	3.4	2.7
Food and allied industries	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.3	2.9	3.6	3.4	1.9	2.4	1.4
Shoe factories	-	•	0.1	•	•	0.1	-	•	0.1	•	0.1	•	-	•
Other leather industries	-	•	-	•	•	0.2	-	•	0.5	0.1	0.1	•	-	•
Lumber and furniture industries	0.4	0.2	2.9	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	12.0	8.0	22.6	22.9	1.3	0.8
Automobile factories and repair shops	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.3	3.2	1.0	2.1	5.3	1.1	1.1	4.1	1.3
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	0.1	0.1	6.3	6.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	1.0	0.1	0.3
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	1.4	9.2	5.0	3.2	2.6	4.9	1.0	1.8	8.3	7.1	3.3	1.8	10.5	6.5
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	24.8	18.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.1	3.7	0.2	1.2
Textile industries	0.1	•	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.8	-	0.1	-	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.5	7.1	9.0	10.7	1.9	3.7	20.1	18.2
Transportation and communication	11.6	11.0	19.3	16.9	14.5	13.8	13.6	12.9	9.5	9.9	17.8	12.9	10.6	9.0
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	2.6	0.8	4.0	0.7	3.0	0.5	3.5	1.1	1.6	0.4	3.1	0.5	4.8	1.3
Steam railroads	4.8	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.6	5.4	5.7	4.1	5.0	5.1	4.4	1.6	1.3
Telegraph and telephone	0.6	0.6	1.4	-	0.7	-	1.0	-	0.6	-	0.9	-	1.2	1.7
Other transportation and communication ^e	3.6	3.4	7.6	9.2	3.8	5.7	3.7	6.1	3.2	4.5	8.7	8.0	3.0	4.7
Trade	11.6	19.3	17.2	23.6	17.0	23.3	11.1	28.2	8.3	18.3	10.2	19.4	9.2	21.5
Banking and brokerage	0.1	-	0.3	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.1	-	1.0	0.1	-
Insurance and real estate	-	-	0.9	1.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.8	0.3	-
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	11.5	-	15.5	18.5	15.1	19.4	10.2	22.1	7.7	15.0	9.5	16.0	8.4	-
Other trade ^g	-	-	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	-
Public service	0.9	2.6	1.1	3.1	2.4	3.0	1.0	1.9	0.7	1.9	1.2	2.2	0.8	2.0
Professional service	2.9	8.8	2.5	9.1	3.6	8.4	3.1	11.8	1.8	6.7	2.4	7.6	3.1	8.2
Domestic and personal service	20.5	13.7	14.0	11.7	25.4	17.5	17.1	11.9	22.8	10.7	9.8	9.9	13.1	10.1
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.1	-	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.8	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	-
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	4.1	-	5.4	4.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5	-
Other domestic and personal service	16.3	-	8.3	6.6	20.0	11.1	12.5	5.9	17.7	6.3	6.5	5.2	9.2	-
Not specified industries and services	3.8	1.8	1.5	4.1	1.8	3.8	2.2	4.8	0.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	0.4	3.8

For footnotes see p. 109.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	FORT WAYNE, IND.		GASTONIA, N. C.		GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.		HIBBING, MINN.		HOUSTON, TEX.		INDIANAPOLIS, IND.		JACKSON, MISS.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting	5,861	49,864	456	7,372	663	12,509	531	5,799	14,868	137,429	20,783	164,444	2,592	22,070
Number	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
Percent														
Agriculture	4.2	0.5	11.6	0.8	2.1	0.5	1.7	0.6	4.4	0.7	2.0	0.5	6.2	1.6
Fishing and forestry	0.4	-	0.2	•	0.4	•	2.1	1.0	0.4	•	0.6	•	0.1	0.2
Extraction of minerals	0.3	•	0.2	•	0.1	•	33.5	29.8	1.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	50.4	50.4	58.8	52.1	72.7	66.8	18.5	10.0	31.7	31.1	40.6	39.6	26.5	25.0
Building and construction	12.9	5.9	4.4	4.6	11.2	4.9	11.9	4.2	10.5	7.5	11.3	6.5	10.3	7.1
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.4	0.2	-	•	0.1	0.2	-	•	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.7
Clothing industries	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	35.9	40.2	0.5	0.4	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.1
Food and allied industries	2.5	2.4	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.1	5.1	4.1	1.5	1.8
Shoe factories	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	•
Other leather industries	-	0.1	0.2	•	14.9	11.3	-	-	-	-	•	0.2	0.1	•
Lumber and furniture industries	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.6	-	0.1	2.0	1.1	2.9	1.6	3.8	3.4
Automobile factories and repair shops	2.3	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.7	4.2	4.0	1.1	1.5
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	0.9	2.9	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	•	-	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	9.5	8.9	0.6	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	3.0	5.1	5.6	6.6	0.6	0.9
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	•	-	•	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
Paper, printing, and allied industries	1.6	1.8	-	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.5	2.5	0.5	1.1
Textile industries	1.9	3.6	49.4	39.8	3.0	3.2	-	0.1	1.6	0.6	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d	13.1	18.7	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.9	2.8	2.0	8.5	9.4	4.6	8.4	6.4	7.1
Transportation and communication	12.2	10.6	4.4	4.1	7.5	4.6	17.5	10.0	11.3	13.6	10.4	10.7	9.6	10.3
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	2.6	0.5	2.0	0.3	2.6	0.3	7.7	0.4	3.1	0.8	1.7	0.5	2.2	0.8
Steam railroads	4.4	5.3	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	6.6	4.4	3.7	5.6	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.4
Telegraph and telephone	1.0	-	-	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.8	-	0.7	-	1.3	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	4.1	4.8	0.9	1.6	3.9	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.7	7.2	4.6	5.6	1.4	5.1
Trade	13.0	20.3	5.9	16.2	6.5	13.6	6.8	13.6	12.6	22.3	12.3	22.3	10.6	23.3
Banking and brokerage	0.2	1.4	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	1.7	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.6
Insurance and real estate	1.1	2.8	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.7	2.5	0.6	3.1	0.7	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	11.4	15.6	5.5	-	6.0	-	6.4	-	11.2	17.1	11.2	16.6	9.5	18.1
Other trade ^g	0.3	0.5	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.6
Public service	0.8	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.3	10.7	0.6	1.9	0.7	2.3	0.2	3.4
Professional service	2.4	7.2	1.1	6.1	1.4	5.6	2.4	11.5	2.0	7.1	2.8	8.6	3.4	9.6
Domestic and personal service	15.1	8.2	17.1	16.0	7.1	6.7	14.3	10.8	34.3	18.8	29.2	13.1	41.5	23.4
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.4	2.0	0.5	1.6	0.4	2.3
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	5.4	2.9	1.5	-	1.7	-	5.1	-	5.6	5.3	7.1	4.0	7.1	5.2
Other domestic and personal service	9.5	4.3	15.6	-	5.4	-	9.0	-	28.3	11.5	21.6	7.5	34.0	15.9
Not specified industries and services	1.2	1.2	-	3.1	1.4	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.9	2.9	1.1	2.7	1.4	2.7

For footnotes see p. 103.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	JOPLIN, MO.		KANSAS CITY, MO.		KENOSHA, WIS.		KLAMATH FALLS, OREG.		LAKE CHARLES, LA.		LAKELAND, FLA.		LEXINGTON, KY.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	2,196	13,217	15,449	194,745	3,940	20,141	506	7,974	1,210	7,145	1,818	7,260	2,482	20,389
Percent	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
Agriculture	5.6	1.4	1.9	0.6	2.7	0.5	7.9	1.3	14.0	1.8	19.6	6.5	11.8	4.0
Fishing and forestry	0.6	*	0.5	*	1.7	0.3	13.2	4.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.2	*
Extraction of minerals	13.2	7.0	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.5
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	27.0	28.3	35.9	29.4	67.1	64.2	30.7	42.0	27.4	21.5	29.8	17.2	30.4	19.9
Building and construction	8.5	6.4	13.7	6.5	9.4	5.6	11.7	10.4	6.0	5.1	8.9	5.1	13.2	8.4
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Clothing industries	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Food and allied industries	2.1	3.1	4.8	4.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.2	4.5	6.8	2.6	1.4	1.7
Shoe factories	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Other leather industries	0.5	0.7	*	0.1	0.8	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	*
Lumber and furniture industries	0.8	0.6	1.8	0.9	12.0	14.2	13.2	20.0	10.3	2.6	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.5
Automobile factories and repair shops	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.5	23.1	15.6	-	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	-	0.2	-	*	0.1	*	0.1	*
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	4.4	4.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	2.7	0.5	0.8
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	3.2	3.0	0.6	0.4	6.4	8.8	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.3	1.3	2.1	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.0
Textile industries	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	4.9	7.7	-	0.8	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d	5.0	6.8	4.6	6.4	2.7	3.8	2.2	6.4	3.3	5.3	2.8	3.3	12.2	5.8
Transportation and communication	8.8	9.5	11.2	12.3	5.4	4.6	15.8	12.7	10.5	12.5	9.8	13.0	8.8	10.1
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.4	0.4	5.3	1.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.3	3.9	0.6
Steam railroads	2.2	3.2	3.9	5.0	1.1	1.2	6.9	6.6	3.9	3.5	5.3	8.1	2.3	3.3
Telegraph and telephone	0.6	-	1.0	-	0.5	-	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	4.1	5.5	4.4	6.7	2.4	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.1	5.8	2.0	2.9	1.9	6.2
Trade	10.3	23.6	14.8	27.3	8.8	13.6	6.7	17.2	9.5	23.1	9.3	22.4	8.4	22.5
Banking and brokerage	0.2	1.3	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	1.4
Insurance and real estate	0.3	2.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	1.2	0.2	-	0.6	-	0.3	-	0.2	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	9.6	19.7	13.1	20.1	8.1	11.4	6.1	-	8.4	-	8.9	-	7.2	18.4
Other trade ^g	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.8	0.6
Public service	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.7	2.6	0.6	2.5
Professional service	2.5	8.3	3.1	8.7	2.2	6.4	2.2	7.0	2.6	8.4	3.1	10.1	3.0	14.3
Domestic and personal service	22.5	13.5	29.3	15.7	8.5	6.3	14.0	11.2	29.0	26.0	29.0	21.1	32.3	22.5
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.3	1.9	0.6	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.1	2.1
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	6.5	5.0	7.4	6.0	2.0	2.0	4.9	-	3.1	-	4.5	-	4.0	6.0
Other domestic and personal service	15.7	6.6	21.3	7.6	6.3	3.5	8.7	-	25.6	-	24.2	-	28.2	14.4
Not specified industries and services	8.2	6.9	1.2	3.2	1.4	2.0	7.9	2.4	4.5	3.6	2.6	5.1	3.5	3.7

For footnotes see p. 109.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	LITTLE ROCK, ARK.		LOS ANGELES, CALIF.		LYNN, MASS.		MANCHESTER, N. H.		MARQUETTE, MICH.		MILWAUKEE, WIS.		MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	5,093	36,509	73,210	590,796	4,780	46,225	2,732	34,450	807	5,941	25,758	254,378	18,543	211,942
Percent	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
Agriculture	4.8	1.6	3.5	2.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.8	3.0	1.4	1.9	0.4	3.7	0.9
Fishing and forestry	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.2	5.0	1.3	1.4	•	0.7	0.1
Extraction of minerals	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.1	•	0.3	0.1	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	30.4	21.9	34.5	27.3	63.4	58.7	68.8	60.9	33.0	32.6	59.4	51.2	40.8	32.3
Building and construction	14.9	5.5	14.0	7.0	12.4	5.5	8.2	4.3	10.0	4.7	15.6	7.5	13.1	6.5
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Clothing industries	1.2	0.9	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	3.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0
Food and allied industries	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.1
Shoe factories	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.6	19.4	20.7	20.4	-	•	2.5	2.7	0.1	0.1
Other leather industries	0.1	•	0.1	0.1	2.3	3.2	0.7	0.5	-	•	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.2
Lumber and furniture industries	4.1	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.0	6.9	5.4	2.2	1.6	3.6	1.9
Automobile factories and repair shops	0.5	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.4	4.8	3.9	2.2	1.6
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	•	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	3.0	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.5
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	1.8	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.0	3.2	0.9	1.1	7.6	9.0	14.8	11.6	5.6	4.5
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.6
Textile industries	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	27.8	22.9	-	0.9	1.5	2.4	1.2	1.2
Other manufacturing industries ^d	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.8	15.7	21.0	5.2	6.9	2.5	2.7	5.7	8.8	4.5	6.2
Transportation and communication	11.5	12.8	12.5	9.3	5.9	5.5	4.5	5.2	24.8	19.1	12.2	9.1	15.0	12.3
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	2.1	1.0	2.9	0.7	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	3.8	0.3	3.4	0.7	2.8	0.8
Steam railroads	5.7	6.4	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	12.3	12.7	2.3	2.6	5.6	5.2
Telegraph and telephone	1.1	-	1.4	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.5	1.6	1.4	-	1.6	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	2.6	5.4	5.2	6.7	2.7	4.3	2.3	3.8	7.2	4.5	5.1	5.8	5.0	6.3
Trade	13.1	26.1	17.5	26.9	11.7	16.1	8.8	14.1	13.4	15.7	10.7	19.4	19.3	26.8
Banking and brokerage	0.3	2.5	1.1	2.7	0.3	1.1	-	0.7	0.6	-	0.2	1.2	0.3	2.4
Insurance and real estate	0.7	3.6	2.0	4.5	0.5	1.4	0.1	1.9	0.4	-	0.6	2.3	1.3	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	11.9	19.1	13.9	18.8	10.8	13.3	8.6	11.3	12.3	-	9.5	15.0	17.1	20.2
Other trade ^g	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.9	•	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.5
Public service	1.6	3.0	1.4	3.0	1.0	2.2	0.8	2.4	1.8	7.4	0.9	2.5	1.0	2.5
Professional service	3.7	10.8	8.4	13.6	3.3	6.1	2.0	6.4	2.5	8.9	2.5	6.6	2.9	9.9
Domestic and personal service	32.6	21.1	18.9	14.5	12.1	9.4	11.4	7.7	11.5	10.0	10.6	8.4	15.3	12.6
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.7	1.9	0.5	1.7	0.2	1.4	-	0.8	0.1	-	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.0
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	5.1	4.5	7.1	5.7	3.9	2.9	4.1	2.4	2.2	-	3.3	2.9	5.6	4.3
Other domestic and personal service	26.8	14.7	11.3	7.1	8.0	5.1	7.3	4.5	9.2	-	6.9	4.5	9.5	6.9
Not specified industries and services	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.2	2.6	3.1	0.2	2.3	1.1	2.5

For footnotes see p. 189.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	MINOT, N. DAK.		NEW ORLEANS, LA.		NEW YORK, N. Y.		NORFOLK, VA.		OAKLAND, CALIF.		OSHOSH, WIS.		PATERSON, N. J.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	709	6,652	20,531	204,439	372,930	3,187,636	5,855	60,330	7,704	126,105	2,315	16,224	3,892	62,861
Percent	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
Agriculture	12.9	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	5.5	1.1	2.6	1.2	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.3
Fishing and forestry	0.4	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	0.2	0.8	*	1.3	0.2	0.8	*
Extraction of minerals	3.6	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	20.4	19.2	32.0	26.3	49.8	35.3	24.7	23.6	41.4	33.4	57.9	50.2	59.3	56.4
Building and construction	11.7	7.5	13.2	5.9	20.2	7.5	7.0	4.6	14.5	7.6	10.1	6.7	12.2	6.0
Clay, glass, and stone industries	-	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Clothing industries	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.4	8.4	7.0	0.8	1.0	-	1.0	0.7	3.0	3.6	2.6
Food and allied industries	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.0	7.4	3.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.2
Shoe factories	-	*	*	*	0.9	0.6	-	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Other leather industries	0.1	*	*	*	0.7	0.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.1
Lumber and furniture industries	0.6	0.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.2	2.2	1.4	30.8	19.3	0.6	0.6
Automobile factories and repair shops	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.0	0.7
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	0.3	0.3
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.4	3.3	5.3	5.4	3.7	5.4	4.5	3.9
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	-	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.6	3.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.2
Textile industries	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	2.1	2.5	31.3	35.6
Other manufacturing industries ^d	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.6	6.5	7.8	5.5	6.0	4.4	7.4	2.9	5.0	2.6	3.8
Transportation and communication	23.9	19.9	16.8	16.9	10.2	10.9	10.6	16.5	14.4	13.3	7.9	6.5	9.4	6.9
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	4.8	1.2	2.8	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.5	2.2	0.6	3.0	0.5	3.8	0.7
Steam railroads	11.0	12.8	3.8	4.1	0.8	1.4	1.2	4.3	4.4	5.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.1
Telegraph and telephone	0.8	1.2	0.6	-	1.0	-	0.3	-	1.4	-	0.6	-	0.3	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	7.5	4.7	9.6	11.7	7.1	8.9	8.0	11.7	6.4	7.5	3.1	4.5	3.8	4.1
Trade	15.1	26.2	13.5	22.8	17.4	24.2	11.8	19.2	.0	24.6	10.6	20.2	11.0	16.6
Banking and brokerage	0.3	-	0.3	2.0	1.2	3.4	0.1	1.2	-7.7	2.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.3
Insurance and real estate	0.5	-	0.6	2.4	1.5	3.1	0.2	1.8	1.4	3.7	0.2	1.8	0.3	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	13.3	-	11.4	17.2	14.2	16.8	10.5	15.6	13.5	18.0	10.1	16.7	10.5	13.5
Other trade ^g	1.0	-	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	*	0.4	0.1	0.4
Public service	1.4	2.1	1.1	3.9	0.7	2.3	0.6	11.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	2.0	0.7	2.2
Professional service	3.8	12.1	2.3	7.1	4.8	8.8	1.8	7.2	6.0	9.1	1.6	7.8	1.7	6.7
Domestic and personal service	18.2	13.5	30.2	18.9	15.5	14.1	43.7	18.3	15.1	11.0	15.1	8.9	14.1	7.9
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.3	-	0.7	1.8	0.3	1.3	0.6	1.6	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.3
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	7.0	-	3.1	3.8	3.4	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.6	3.7	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.0
Other domestic and personal service	10.9	-	26.4	13.3	11.8	8.2	38.0	13.1	10.0	5.5	11.3	5.6	11.3	4.6
Not specified industries and services	0.3	4.6	2.2	3.0	0.5	4.2	0.9	2.7	1.6	4.6	0.7	3.1	1.6	2.9

For footnotes see p. 109.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930* IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	PITTSBURGH, PA.		PORTLAND, MAINE		PORTSMOUTH, N. H.		PROVIDENCE, R. I.		READING, PA.		ROCHESTER, N. Y.		ROCKFORD, ILL.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	55,062	278,648	2,422	30,526	249	6,064	9,960	112,347	5,736	50,935	17,185	144,868	5,380	38,552
Percent	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
Agriculture	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.9	2.8	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.9	0.9
Fishing and forestry	0.4	-	1.8	1.0	2.0	0.4	0.7	"	0.1	-	0.6	"	0.5	"
Extraction of minerals	2.0	0.5	0.2	"	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	44.9	39.0	37.7	25.1	50.2	35.3	61.9	49.4	64.9	59.1	62.3	50.9	59.3	55.6
Building and construction	15.6	7.4	12.4	6.3	11.7	4.9	12.7	5.8	13.3	5.6	17.2	6.7	13.8	7.2
Clay, glass, and stone industries	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3
Clothing industries	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	3.6	2.8	9.7	7.2	1.0	0.9
Food and allied industries	3.4	3.5	8.6	3.4	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.6	4.3	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7
Shoe factories	"	-	1.5	0.7	10.8	5.8	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.7	4.9	3.2	0.1	0.1
Other leather industries	0.1	0.1	-	"	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	"	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Lumber and furniture industries	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	3.7	2.0	11.0	8.7
Automobile factories and repair shops	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.8	3.6	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	5.1	1.1
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	9.9	8.2	0.2	0.2	-	"	0.3	0.5	5.5	5.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	5.6	5.1	2.8	2.4	9.7	12.3	7.4	7.9	11.5	10.4	8.1	5.4	17.0	21.5
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	"	14.2	10.3	3.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.3	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.9
Textile industries	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.3	14.5	10.1	13.8	20.7	0.7	0.6	3.6	2.9
Other manufacturing industries ^d	4.3	7.6	3.3	4.9	6.8	7.6	5.9	8.6	4.6	5.7	10.1	18.0	2.3	7.2
Transportation and communication	13.4	11.2	21.4	16.6	6.0	17.4	10.1	7.3	12.4	8.6	11.3	7.8	7.3	5.9
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	3.5	0.7	3.9	0.4	3.6	1.0	3.8	0.9	2.2	0.4	4.6	0.8	2.2	0.7
Steam railroads	4.0	4.4	5.5	6.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	6.4	4.9	1.7	2.1	1.4	0.9
Telegraph and telephone	1.2	-	1.4	-	-	1.3	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.8	-	0.7	-
Other transportation and communication ^e	4.7	6.1	10.6	10.1	1.6	13.5	4.7	5.2	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.9	3.0	4.3
Trade	14.4	21.9	13.2	25.3	12.5	15.6	11.7	18.8	8.5	14.4	10.8	18.4	14.1	18.0
Banking and brokerage	0.2	1.6	0.3	2.1	-	-	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.0
Insurance and real estate	0.8	2.1	0.4	2.4	-	-	0.4	1.8	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.8	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	13.0	17.3	11.8	19.9	12.5	-	11.0	15.2	8.0	11.8	9.9	14.8	12.7	14.0
Other trade ^g	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5
Public service	1.0	3.1	1.3	4.9	2.0	6.2	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.6	1.1	1.4
Professional service	2.1	8.0	2.7	10.0	2.0	7.5	1.7	8.0	1.6	5.3	2.2	8.6	2.4	6.8
Domestic and personal service	19.5	13.0	18.6	13.7	17.7	12.3	11.3	11.6	8.4	7.8	10.8	9.2	11.5	8.5
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.4	1.1	-	1.4	-	-	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.9
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	5.1	3.8	6.0	4.4	5.2	-	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	4.0	3.0	4.4	3.3
Other domestic and personal service	14.0	8.1	12.6	7.9	12.5	-	8.0	7.1	5.5	4.6	6.4	5.2	6.6	4.3
Not specified industries and services	1.6	2.9	1.2	2.5	4.4	3.7	0.3	1.9	1.0	2.9	"	1.6	0.3	2.8

For footnotes see p. 103.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930^a IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	ROCK ISLAND, ILL.		SAGINAW, MICH.		ST. LOUIS, MO.		ST. PAUL, MINN.		SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH		SAN DIEGO, CALIF.		SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.		SCHENECTADY, N. Y.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	1,687	16,984	1,698	33,218	42,250	386,122	15,834	117,767	6,190	54,087	6,462	64,007	27,880	333,562	5,962	41,703
Percent	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
Agriculture	3.8	1.2	5.5	1.0	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.7	5.0	1.6	3.4	2.4	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.3
Fishing and forestry	0.5	•	0.9	•	0.3	•	1.0	•	0.9	•	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.9	•
Extraction of minerals	1.7	0.3	3.7	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	6.6	2.4	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	•
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	54.5	48.5	49.9	49.4	39.4	41.9	42.7	31.4	31.8	25.5	34.5	21.1	36.6	26.5	38.9	58.3
Building and construction	12.8	6.2	13.1	6.1	8.0	8.7	13.0	5.9	15.3	6.2	17.3	7.7	13.2	6.1	12.2	5.4
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.4	0.3	•	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Clothing industries	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.4	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.4	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.1
Food and allied industries	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.4	5.3	3.6	7.7	4.6	3.0	2.9	5.9	3.2	4.6	3.0	1.0	1.3
Shoe factories	0.2	1.3	•	•	3.4	4.2	0.5	0.4	•	•	0.1	•	•	0.3	0.1	•
Other leather industries	•	•	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	•	0.1	0.1	•	•	0.2	0.1	•
Lumber and furniture industries	3.8	2.4	8.7	4.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.3
Automobile factories and repair shops	2.2	0.9	5.8	8.4	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.6	3.0	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.4
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	•	0.2	•	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	•	0.1
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	18.3	22.0	13.2	17.4	5.2	5.2	6.3	4.8	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.3	3.9	2.7	11.9	12.2
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.1	0.9	1.9	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.2	0.9	1.5
Textile industries	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^d	10.6	9.0	5.1	6.5	4.8	8.9	4.8	5.5	3.9	5.9	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.9	29.6	35.7
Transportation and communication	11.8	8.4	11.8	10.3	11.6	10.9	14.6	16.2	16.4	13.8	13.6	7.7	17.5	14.6	8.0	5.9
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	4.3	0.2	2.1	0.7	2.4	0.5	3.1	0.9	3.5	0.6	5.2	1.1	1.5	0.3	2.7	0.3
Steam railroads	3.9	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.8	8.7	6.9	6.9	1.9	1.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5
Telegraph and telephone	1.0	•	0.7	•	0.6	•	1.2	•	1.1	•	0.9	•	2.0	•	0.5	•
Other transportation and communication ^e	2.6	3.9	5.9	5.5	4.3	5.8	4.5	6.6	4.9	6.3	5.6	5.6	11.6	12.3	3.0	4.1
Trade	9.8	19.6	10.0	18.6	14.0	22.0	16.8	26.2	15.4	26.1	16.2	24.2	16.4	24.7	9.3	14.6
Banking and brokerage	0.1	1.0	•	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.9	0.5	2.5	0.4	1.9	0.9	2.7	0.1	0.8
Insurance and real estate	0.4	3.8	0.2	1.5	0.5	2.4	0.7	2.5	0.6	2.3	1.7	3.6	1.8	3.7	0.2	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade ^f	9.3	14.3	9.1	15.6	12.9	17.1	14.9	20.7	13.9	20.2	13.7	18.0	13.2	17.4	8.9	12.2
Other trade ^g	•	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.4
Public service	1.2	2.4	0.8	1.9	1.3	2.3	1.7	3.1	1.2	4.2	2.5	14.6	1.3	3.7	3.3	2.7
Professional service	1.7	7.8	2.0	6.8	2.4	6.8	3.4	9.6	3.3	10.9	5.3	11.2	5.5	8.8	3.6	7.4
Domestic and personal service	13.5	8.6	10.7	9.1	28.1	13.1	16.0	11.1	15.5	11.8	19.1	15.0	16.3	14.7	11.3	8.5
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.3	1.8	0.4	2.0	0.4	1.9	•	0.6
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	5.6	2.9	2.6	2.9	6.6	4.3	5.5	3.4	6.0	4.4	6.8	6.2	7.8	6.3	3.8	3.1
Other domestic and personal service	7.6	4.6	8.0	5.4	21.1	7.2	10.4	6.4	9.2	5.6	11.9	6.8	8.1	6.5	7.5	4.6
Not specified industries and services	1.5	3.2	4.7	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.6	3.9	3.7	2.2	2.2	3.0	5.5	3.2	2.3

For footnotes see p. 189.

Table 12—INDUSTRY OF WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF GAINFUL WORKERS 1930* IN 79 CITIES—Continued

INDUSTRY	SHELTON, CONN.		SHERANDDAH, PA.		SIOUX CITY, IOWA		SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.		WASHINGTON, D. C.		WHEELING, W. VA.		WILKES-BARRE, PA.		WILMINGTON, DEL.	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Total workers reporting: Number	574	3,753	2,067	7,434	2,326	32,709	2,059	14,192	27,183	243,859	3,230	35,685	5,098	32,767	5,226	47,279
Total workers reporting: Percent	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
Agriculture	3.5	5.7	0.3	0.4	17.5	2.2	15.4	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.7
Fishing and forestry	0.5	-	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	1.9	-	0.5	-
Extraction of minerals	0.2	-	68.1	59.8	0.2	-	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	9.0	4.3	39.1	25.8	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	74.3	65.7	14.0	11.2	30.8	29.2	30.3	31.2	30.4	17.3	45.2	40.0	27.9	26.5	48.5	45.6
Building and construction	9.9	4.7	3.7	1.7	11.6	5.7	12.6	5.7	22.1	7.1	9.4	4.5	8.0	4.4	13.6	7.7
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.0	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Clothing industries	3.1	1.8	4.7	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.3
Food and allied industries	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.1	9.8	11.9	9.5	14.8	0.9	1.1	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.4
Shoe factories	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
Other leather industries	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	6.2	5.0
Lumber and furniture industries	1.2	0.5	0.1	-	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5
Automobile factories and repair shops	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.8
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	-	0.8	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	9.5	8.7	0.3	1.9	1.4	0.7
Other iron, steel, machinery, etc. industries ^b	10.0	15.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	6.0	4.5	3.9	2.5	9.6	8.9
Metal industries (except iron and steel) ^c	9.6	7.1	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.5
Paper, printing, and allied industries	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.7	3.0	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.0	2.9	1.9
Textile industries	29.5	27.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	6.4	8.1	2.4	3.9
Other manufacturing industries	8.7	7.0	2.5	4.2	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.0	2.7	7.6	7.3	2.0	3.3	5.7	13.0
Transportation and communication	8.0	5.6	3.7	2.5	15.0	12.7	14.3	8.7	8.9	8.7	10.1	8.0	8.0	9.1	8.0	13.5
Construction and maintenance of roads, etc.	3.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.7	4.9	0.9	3.4	0.5	2.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	2.7	0.3
Steam railroads	1.0	0.7	1.9	0.6	5.0	6.6	1.8	2.2	1.3	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	4.2	2.1	5.7
Telegraph and telephone	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.5	-	1.1	-	0.3	-	1.0	-	0.5	-	0.4	-
Other transportation and communication ^d	2.8	3.5	1.3	1.6	4.9	5.4	6.5	5.6	3.9	5.9	3.6	5.1	3.3	4.4	2.8	7.5
Trade	5.2	10.0	6.1	12.3	14.6	28.1	14.4	27.8	8.7	17.2	12.2	21.2	10.7	18.7	10.2	16.0
Banking and brokerage	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.4	1.9	0.5	1.8	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.7
Insurance and real estate	-	-	-	-	0.4	2.1	0.8	3.1	0.4	2.1	0.4	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade ^e	5.0	-	5.9	-	13.0	21.8	12.2	21.6	7.9	13.3	11.1	16.9	10.2	16.1	9.6	12.5
Other trade ^f	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.3	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	-	0.3
Public service	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.6	2.3	2.4	5.1	1.6	21.6	1.1	2.1	0.5	1.8	0.8	2.6
Professional service	0.7	5.8	1.0	5.4	2.3	9.8	2.8	10.8	3.5	11.6	2.4	9.3	1.7	7.6	2.3	6.4
Domestic and personal service	7.3	5.0	6.3	5.8	15.8	11.9	17.0	11.4	40.9	20.2	16.5	12.5	9.7	8.3	26.0	11.8
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing shops, and laundries	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses	1.6	-	1.1	-	5.6	4.8	4.3	4.3	6.3	5.3	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.1
Other domestic and personal service	5.5	-	5.2	-	10.0	5.9	12.3	5.4	34.3	13.2	11.7	7.8	6.6	5.5	23.2	8.9
Not specified industries and services	-	0.8	-	1.4	2.7	3.8	2.4	2.9	4.2	2.6	1.2	1.9	0.2	2.0	1.1	3.1

For footnotes see p. 189.

NOTES TO APPENDIX TABLE 12

The preceding tables present the industry distribution of workers (employed and unemployed) 16-64 years of age on relief May 1934 and of gainful workers 10 years of age and over 1930^a for each of the 79 cities.

The stub presents 10 main industry groups. Four of these, manufacturing and mechanical industries, transportation and communication, trade, and domestic and personal service, are broken down to show further detail. The stub is condensed from the 53-item stub used in the urban summary industry tables of Part I. The footnotes below explain these combinations.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

† Workers 16-64 years of age.

a *Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930*, Population Volume III, State Table 20, and unpublished data. Includes all persons 10 years of age and over who usually followed a gainful occupation and who were either working or seeking work.

b Includes car shops and all other iron and steel industries.

c Includes brass mills and all other metal industries except iron and steel.

d Includes chemical factories, cigar and tobacco factories, electrical goods factories, rubber factories, independent hand trades, and all other manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified.

e Includes air transportation, garages, postal services, radio broadcasting, street railroads, water transportation, and all other transportation and communication industries not elsewhere classified.

† Includes automobile agencies, stores, and filling stations, and all other wholesale and retail trade.

g Includes advertising agencies, stockyards, warehouses, and all other trade not elsewhere classified.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
AKRON, OHIO

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	105,400	8,660	5,505	1,285	1,210	660
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.5	2.6	3.9	-	0.8	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.7	1.2	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.4	1.9	1.7	-	0.8	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	-	1.0	1.2	-	1.6	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.3	1.5	1.7	-	2.9	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	52.4	47.9	56.9	28.4	52.1	2.3
Bakers	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	0.4	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.0	1.4	-	0.8	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.7	1.1	-	0.4	-
Carpenters	1.8	4.1	5.8	-	3.3	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.2	0.4	-	1.6	-	1.5
Electricians	0.8	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.8	1.0	-	0.8	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	-
Furnacemen, smelters, hesters, and puddlers	*	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.8	0.9	1.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	2.0	3.2	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.2	2.3	3.5	0.4	0.4	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.8	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	2.2	1.9	-	7.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.1	1.6	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.8	1.2	1.2	-	2.1	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.1	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-
Leather industries ^l	*	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8
Textile industries ^o	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	22.1	13.7	16.3	17.5	5.8	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.0	4.7	3.1	0.8	39.0	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.6	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.5	0.8	0.4	-	4.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	8.3	1.8	2.6	-	1.2	-
Transportation and communication	6.0	13.3	15.6	1.9	21.9	0.8
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.4	5.8	7.3	-	7.9	0.8
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	4.2	4.1	-	11.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
AKRON, OHIO—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.8	0.8	-	2.1	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	#	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	#	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.2	-	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trade	13.5	8.5	10.1	11.7	2.9	-
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.3	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	1.4	2.0	-	1.3	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.6	0.5	0.6	-	1.2	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Retail dealers	2.8	1.0	1.6	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.0	3.7	3.2	11.7	-	-
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	0.4	-
Public service	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.4	2.1	-
Professional service	6.4	2.6	2.7	5.1	1.2	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	-
Teachers	1.8	0.2	0.1	1.2	-	-
Technical engineers	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.6	0.3	-	2.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits [‡]	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	-	-
Domestic and personal service	9.8	18.6	4.5	42.8	14.5	96.9
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.4	0.5	-	0.4	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.4	-	2.3	0.4	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.5
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	0.8
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.4	-	1.6	-	2.3
Janitors and sextons	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.4	7.9	3.0
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.3	1.0	-	1.9	-	9.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.3	0.9	1.5
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.2	-	-	1.7	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.8	-	4.7	-	1.5
Servants	3.4	9.5	1.4	20.2	1.2	71.2
Waiters	1.0	1.9	0.5	7.4	0.4	5.3
Other pursuits [‡]	#	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.7	3.1	2.5	9.7	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.0	0.8	0.6	2.7	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.1	1.6	1.6	3.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.9	0.5	-	3.5	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

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Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	10,020	886	483	149	201	33
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.8	13.4	15.5	-	20.4	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.8	2.8	3.7	-	3.0	-
Farm laborers	1.0	10.6	11.8	-	17.4	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	1.0	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.6	3.3	2.6	-	7.9	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	23.4	28.3	39.3	2.0	24.8	6.1
Bakers	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Boilemakers	0.4	0.7	1.1	-	0.5	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.6	0.6	-	1.0	-
Building contractors	0.6	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Carpenters	3.3	2.5	3.9	-	1.5	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.2	-	-	-	6.1
Electricians	0.6	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.5	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.8	1.0	-	1.0	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.9	0.9	1.3	-	0.5	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.2	1.2	1.9	-	0.5	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.1	2.9	3.9	-	2.9	-
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.5	1.8	2.3	-	2.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.8	2.9	-	0.5	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.6	2.1	2.7	-	2.5	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.8	1.8	2.3	-	2.5	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	-	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	2.0	2.9	-	1.5	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.2	3.0	3.7	-	3.9	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.8	1.4	2.3	-	0.5	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.3	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Transportation and communication	11.3	21.5	26.3	-	29.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.0	6.6	8.7	-	6.9	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	1.5	1.7	-	2.0	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	6.2	7.1	-	10.0	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.2	0.6	0.6	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.5	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	0.5	-
Laborers	0.8	3.5	3.8	-	6.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Motormen	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ²	0.9	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations ²	0.6	0.8	1.0	-	1.0	-
Trade	20.9	6.8	5.6	10.1	8.0	3.0
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.7	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.7	1.0	1.0	-	2.0	-
Flourishers, foremen, and inspectors	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	1.8	1.7	-	3.5	-
Newsboys	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ²	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	-
Retail dealers	5.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.9	2.7	1.3	8.7	1.5	3.0
Other pursuits in trade ²	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Public service	2.0	1.2	1.9	-	0.5	-
Professional service	12.2	3.0	2.1	9.4	1.0	-
Actors and showmen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Teachers	3.7	1.6	0.4	8.0	-	-
Technical engineers	1.0	0.5	0.9	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.5	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Other professional pursuits ²	3.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ²	1.0	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-
Domestic and personal service	16.2	20.1	4.6	74.5	6.0	87.9
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.3	0.4	0.4	-	0.5	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Bottleblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Charwomen and cleaners	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.5	1.3	-	6.0	-	6.1
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.8	2.2	0.6	6.7	1.0	12.1
Porters (except in stores)	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Practical nurses	0.6	0.8	-	4.0	-	3.0
Servants	6.0	13.0	2.3	51.7	1.5	66.7
Waiters	1.4	1.2	-	5.4	1.0	-
Other pursuits ²	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	11.4	2.1	1.9	4.0	1.0	3.0
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Bankkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.0	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.9	0.2	-	0.7	-	3.0

For footnotes see p. 202.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	629	451	79	78	21	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	2.4	2.0	-	7.7	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.8	0.7	-	2.6	-	
Farm laborers	1.6	1.3	-	5.1	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	1.7	2.0	-	2.6	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	-	-	1.3	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	65.3	68.7	67.1	56.4	19.0	
Bakers	0.2	-	-	1.3	-	
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	3.2	4.0	-	2.6	-	
Building contractors	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Carpenters	4.0	5.6	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricians	1.0	1.3	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.0	1.1	-	1.2	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.6	0.9	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.8	0.9	-	1.2	-	
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.6	0.5	-	2.6	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	3.2	4.4	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.7	2.2	-	1.3	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	3.0	3.8	-	2.6	-	
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	0.5	0.4	-	1.3	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	3.3	4.0	-	3.8	-	
Structural iron workers	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	-	-	-	-	-	
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	-	-	-	-	-	
Operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Building industry	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	1.7	-	11.4	-	9.5	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.2	1.3	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.6	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	12.5	13.5	15.2	7.7	-	
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	-	2.5	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	7.6	6.7	17.7	2.6	9.5	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	5.2	4.0	16.5	2.6	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.9	2.2	-	10.2	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	-	-	1.3	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.0	1.1	-	1.3	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.5	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	4.9	5.1	-	10.2	-	
Transportation and communication	8.6	9.3	1.2	14.1	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	2.2	-	5.1	-	
Draymen and teamsters	0.5	0.5	-	1.3	-	
Garage laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.3	0.2	-	1.3	-	
Laborers, road and street	3.8	4.5	-	5.1	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.2	-	1.2	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors		0.1	-	-	1.3	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Trade		7.3	8.2	5.1	6.4	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.7	1.9	-	2.5	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.2	-	-	1.3	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.8	0.7	-	2.6	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		1.3	1.8	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		2.5	2.7	5.1	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ		0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Public service		1.6	1.6	-	3.8	-
Professional service		1.9	2.4	-	1.3	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.2	-	-	1.3	-
Teachers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Technical engineers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j		-	-	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		7.2	1.8	19.0	6.4	81.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.5	0.5	-	1.3	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Chanwomen and cleaners		0.1	-	-	-	4.8
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.5	0.2	-	1.2	4.8
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		0.5	-	-	-	14.3
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.8	0.7	2.5	-	-
Servants		4.3	0.2	15.2	3.9	52.3
Waiters		0.3	-	1.3	-	4.8
Other pursuits ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		3.8	4.0	7.6	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.5	0.4	1.3	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		2.9	3.4	3.8	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.3	-	2.5	-	-

For footnotes see p. 102.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	130,152	19,586	4,781	1,708	6,230	6,867
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.5	3.3	4.8	-	5.8	0.6
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	1.2	3.2	-	1.1	0.1
Farm laborers	0.4	2.1	1.6	-	4.7	0.5
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	24.7	27.3	51.4	40.2	32.0	3.3
Bakers	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	0.9	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Boilermakers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.5	3.2	-	2.1	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.2	0.6	-	0.2	-
Carpenters	1.7	2.8	7.8	-	2.9	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.8	0.8	-	5.7	-	0.8
Electricians	0.6	0.4	1.5	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.4	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.5	0.3	-	1.2	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	*	0.2	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.7	0.5	1.5	-	0.6	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.5	1.1	4.0	-	0.6	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.2	2.3	6.3	-	2.5	-
Paper hangers	*	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	2.1	0.7	-	6.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.2	3.5	-	1.0	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.6	-	0.5	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.3	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.4	1.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.8	0.8	2.2	0.4	0.8	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	-	1.2	0.2	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	*	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.0	1.4	-	12.0	-	1.0
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.6	1.0	0.9	5.7	0.5	0.4
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	0.8	1.8	0.4	1.0	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Leather industries ^l	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.1
Textile industries ^o	1.6	2.3	5.3	10.3	0.6	0.1
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.6	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.5
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.2	2.2	1.3	-	6.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	0.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	*	-	-	0.1	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.0	0.4	0.4	-	0.6	0.3
Transportation and communication	8.5	10.7	13.9	4.9	21.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	5.9	7.2	-	13.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	0.6	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	1.0	0.4	-	2.9	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
ATLANTA, GEORGIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	1.0	0.4	-	2.9	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Locomotive fireman	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.5	-
Motorman	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Switchman, flagman, and yardman	0.3	0.3	0.9	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.3	1.2	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.4	-	4.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Trade	17.4	11.7	16.5	17.2	17.9	1.3
Advertising agents	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.9	0.2	1.0	-	-	-
Deliverymen	1.0	3.5	1.5	-	9.8	0.1
Fleetworkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.8	0.5	0.9	-	0.1	0.7
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.5	1.8	-	-	5.5	0.2
Homeboys	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	1.0	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.2	1.0	3.1	0.4	0.7	•
Salesman and saleswomen	7.0	3.0	7.2	14.8	-	0.1
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.2
Public service	1.9	0.7	1.5	0.4	1.0	-
Professional service	6.8	1.9	2.6	4.1	0.9	1.8
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.2
Teachers	1.5	0.6	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.9
Technical engineers	0.6	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.2
Other professional pursuits [†]	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5
Domestic and personal service	25.5	40.9	3.7	15.6	19.4	92.5
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	•	-	0.4	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	0.1
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.7	0.2	0.6	-	-	0.1
Housekeepers and stewards	0.3	0.4	-	3.7	-	0.1
Janitors and sextons	1.1	1.8	-	-	5.4	0.1
Laborers	0.3	0.8	-	-	2.5	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	4.5	6.9	-	0.4	-	19.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	2.0	2.8	0.4	2.0	0.6	6.3
Porters (except in stores)	1.2	0.9	-	-	2.9	-
Practical nurses	0.5	0.7	0.2	3.8	0.2	0.7
Servants	11.6	24.3	0.6	0.4	5.7	63.9
Walters	1.3	1.0	0.3	3.7	1.2	0.7
Other pursuits [‡]	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	14.7	3.3	5.0	17.6	1.1	0.5
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.0	0.5	0.9	2.4	0.1	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	7.4	1.3	2.6	4.1	0.9	0.2
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-
Stenographers and typists	3.3	1.1	0.2	11.1	-	0.3

For footnotes see p. 264.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	362,072	40,838	17,402	3,892	11,816	7,728
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	1.9	0.2
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	-
Farm laborers	0.3	1.0	1.0	-	1.8	0.2
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.4	0.3	-	0.8	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	0.7	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	38.3	41.9	55.4	47.8	43.1	6.7
Bakers	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammersmen	0.2	0.5	1.0	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.9	2.1	-	0.1	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.7	2.2	4.7	-	0.9	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	0.1	-	1.0	-	0.4
Electricians	0.7	0.5	1.1	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.9	0.7	1.4	-	0.3	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	1.1	1.2	-	1.9	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.7	0.6	1.2	-	0.2	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.1	1.3	2.7	-	0.5	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.2	2.4	5.4	-	0.4	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.3	0.6	-	0.1	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.7	1.9	-	3.3	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.8	1.0	2.2	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.7	-	0.4	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.6	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.4	1.0	-	0.1	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	1.3	2.5	-	0.8	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	1.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.1	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.5	1.0	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.4	0.7	-	0.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.7	0.6	-	1.5	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	0.6	-
Clothing industries ^h	3.3	3.6	1.4	22.7	0.7	3.4
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.0	2.2	1.4	7.9	1.9	1.6
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.6	1.9	3.2	-	1.7	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.6	1.1	1.5	3.2	0.4	0.2
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.8	-	0.5
Textile industries ^o	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.1	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.1	1.7	2.5	5.0	0.4	0.6
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.2	5.2	2.3	-	14.6	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.9	0.7	0.1	-	2.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.2	-	-	0.8	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.4	0.1	-	1.3	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.8	1.4	1.8	-	2.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.7	0.7	0.6	-	1.1	-
Transportation and communication	9.7	13.5	15.3	2.2	23.6	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.9	1.6	0.6	-	4.8	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.8	0.3	0.2	-	0.6	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.7	5.4	6.3	-	9.5	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.7	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.4	0.3	-	0.8	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	1.5	2.1	-	2.3	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.6	1.5	1.0	-	3.4	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.2	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.2	0.5	1.0	-	0.4	-
Trade	15.9	9.5	11.3	15.8	10.5	0.9
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.4	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	1.2	1.0	-	2.4	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	-	0.2
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.2	1.9	1.1	-	5.3	0.2
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.9	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Retail dealers	4.3	1.3	2.3	-	1.2	0.2
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.5	3.1	3.9	12.6	0.5	0.3
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.2	0.8	-
Public service	2.5	1.1	1.9	-	0.8	-
Professional service	6.8	1.5	2.2	1.4	0.6	1.3
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	0.2
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.2
Teachers	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	0.7
Technical engineers	0.5	*	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.1	-	0.6	-	0.2
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.5	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Domestic and personal service	14.5	25.8	4.7	18.3	17.1	90.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	0.4
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.1	3.2
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.2
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.5
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.5
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	1.2	2.4	-	0.3	-	12.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.0	1.8	0.6	2.2	0.8	5.8
Porters (except in stores)	0.5	1.0	0.1	-	3.3	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.4
Servants	6.9	15.4	1.2	7.6	6.3	65.4
Waiters	1.1	1.8	0.7	3.5	2.8	1.8
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	11.8	4.7	7.2	14.0	0.9	0.2
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.1	0.6	0.8	2.2	-	0.2
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.5	2.8	4.4	8.6	0.4	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.4	0.7	1.4	-	0.4	-
Stenographers and typists	2.2	0.4	0.1	3.2	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	7	652	354	133	100	65
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		8.4	8.5	3.8	13.0	10.8
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.9	1.1	-	2.0	-
Farm laborers		7.5	7.4	3.8	11.0	10.8
Fishing and forestry ^b		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		1.1	1.1	-	3.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		43.4	57.7	24.1	47.0	-
Bakers		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen		0.5	0.6	-	1.0	-
Boilermakers		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		1.4	2.5	-	-	-
Building contractors		1.2	2.3	-	-	-
Carpenters		1.7	2.8	-	1.0	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Electricians		0.8	1.4	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.		0.8	1.1	-	1.0	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.8	0.8	-	2.0	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, hoisters, and puddlers		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, sealmakers, and die setters		0.9	1.7	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		1.8	3.4	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamlers, etc.		2.3	3.4	0.8	2.0	-
Paper hangers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		1.8	0.8	-	9.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.5	0.3	-	2.0	-
Roofers and slaters		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		3.8	5.8	-	4.0	-
Structural iron workers		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		0.2	-	0.8	-	-
Tinmiths and coopermiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.6	-	3.0	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		2.0	0.3	9.0	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		4.6	7.1	0.8	4.0	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		1.2	1.4	2.2	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		1.5	1.4	3.7	-	-
Textile industries ^o		-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		3.4	4.0	1.5	6.0	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries		3.8	5.0	-	7.0	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		3.5	4.3	-	8.0	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		12.3	16.4	0.8	21.0	-
Water transportation (s.e.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		5.1	8.2	-	4.0	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Garage laborers		0.2	-	-	1.0	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		4.0	3.1	-	15.0	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		0.2	-	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.3	0.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (e.g.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.5	-	-	-	
Motormen	0.5	0.8	-	-	-	
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (e.g.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail carriers	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	
Telegraph and radio operators	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone operators	0.1	-	0.8	-	-	
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Proprietors and managers ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Other occupations ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade	7.1	8.2	12.0	1.0	-	
Advertising agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial travelers	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Deliverymen	0.5	0.8	-	-	-	
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	1.1	-	1.0	-	
Newsboys	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^f	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Retail dealers	0.7	1.1	0.7	-	-	
Salesmen and saleswomen	4.1	3.4	11.3	-	-	
Other pursuits in trade ^h	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Public service	0.6	1.1	-	-	-	
Professional service	1.2	1.7	1.5	-	-	
Actors and showmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	-	-	-	-	-	
Musicians and teachers of music	0.2	-	0.8	-	-	
Teachers	0.3	0.5	-	-	-	
Technical engineers	-	-	-	-	-	
Trained nurses	0.1	-	0.7	-	-	
Other professional pursuits ⁱ	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	-	-	-	-	-	
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Domestic and personal service	22.8	2.8	51.0	13.0	89.2	
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	1.1	0.8	-	1.5	
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	-	1.5	-	-	
Bootblacks	-	-	-	-	-	
Charwomen and cleaners	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator tenders	0.2	-	-	-	1.5	
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.2	-	-	1.0	-	
Housekeepers and stewards	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors and sextons	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.6	-	-	-	6.2	
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.3	0.3	4.5	-	3.1	
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	-	-	2.0	-	
Practical nurses	1.2	-	4.5	-	3.1	
Servants	16.1	0.8	35.2	9.0	70.7	
Waiters	1.5	0.3	4.5	1.0	3.1	
Other pursuits ^j	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerical occupations	2.6	1.7	6.8	2.0	-	
Agents, collectors, and credit men	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	0.8	1.1	0.8	2.0	-	
Clerks not elsewhere classified	1.0	0.6	2.2	-	-	
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.8	-	3.8	-	-	
Stenographers and typists	-	-	-	-	-	

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
 BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	7	1,111	516	297	142	156
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		2.0	2.3	0.3	4.9	1.3
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Farm laborers		1.7	1.7	0.3	4.9	1.3
Fishing and forestry ^b		18.0	36.6	-	7.8	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		48.0	44.2	76.1	48.6	6.4
Bakers		0.6	1.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Boilermakers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Building contractors		0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Carpenters		2.9	5.6	-	2.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		0.9	-	2.7	-	1.3
Electricians		0.4	1.0	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		0.5	1.0	-	0.7	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.7	0.6	-	3.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.1	-	-	0.7	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers		-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.4	0.8	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		0.9	1.9	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.		1.8	2.5	-	5.0	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.5	0.2	-	2.8	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.5	0.9	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.2	-	0.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		27.3	13.5	72.4	7.8	5.1
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.5	1.2	-	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries		4.8	5.4	-	17.6	-
Chemical and allied industries ^q		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^r		0.1	-	-	0.7	-
Food and allied industries ^s		2.1	3.9	-	2.8	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^t		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^u		0.6	1.0	-	1.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^v		0.1	-	-	0.7	-
Transportation and communication		5.8	8.3	0.7	13.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		2.9	4.6	-	6.4	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.3	-	-	2.1	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		1.0	0.7	-	4.9	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
 BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RACE AND SEX				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)	7					
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors		-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	
Laborers	0.2	0.6	-	-	-	
Locomotive engineers	-	-	-	-	-	
Locomotive firemen	-	-	-	-	-	
Motormen	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail carriers	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Telegraph messengers	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	
Telegraph and radio operators	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone operators	0.2	-	0.7	-	-	
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Other occupations ^d	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.6	-	
Advertising agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial travelers	-	-	-	-	-	
Deliverymen	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-	
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.4	0.2	-	2.8	-	
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^e	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail dealers	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	
Salesmen and saleswomen	2.3	2.1	4.7	0.7	-	
Other pursuits in trade ^f	0.3	0.2	-	1.4	-	
Public service	0.4	0.8	-	-	-	
Professional service	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.6	
Actors and showmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	-	-	-	-	-	
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	-	-	-	-	-	
Musicians and teachers of music	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	
Teachers	0.4	-	-	-	2.6	
Technical engineers	-	-	-	-	-	
Trained nurses	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	
Other professional pursuits ^g	0.1	-	-	0.7	-	
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.8	-	0.7	-	
Domestic and personal service	19.2	1.6	13.5	18.3	89.7	
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.4	0.4	-	-	1.3	
Boarding and lodging house keepers	-	-	-	-	-	
Bootblacks	-	-	-	-	-	
Charwomen and cleaners	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator tenders	0.1	-	-	-	0.6	
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	
Housekeepers and stewards	0.2	-	0.7	2.1	-	
Janitors and sextons	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	
Laborers	0.1	-	-	0.7	-	
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	3.7	-	0.7	0.7	25.0	
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	-	2.0	0.7	1.3	
Porters (except in stores)	0.4	-	-	2.8	-	
Practical nurses	0.5	-	1.7	-	0.6	
Servants	10.7	0.4	3.7	8.5	60.9	
Waiters	1.7	0.4	4.4	2.8	-	
Other pursuits ⁱ	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerical occupations	1.5	1.2	4.1	-	-	
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	0.6	0.2	2.1	-	-	
Clerks not elsewhere classified	0.5	0.6	1.0	-	-	
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers and typists	0.2	-	1.0	-	-	

For footnotes see p. 222.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	113,245	20,132	4,725	2,345	6,594	6,468
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.7	2.2	2.2	-	3.7	1.5
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.5	1.0	-	0.8	-
Farm laborers	0.5	1.7	1.2	-	2.9	1.5
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	2.9	3.7	4.1	-	8.2	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	29.7	32.1	55.7	21.1	48.5	2.3
Bakers	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.6	0.1
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.3	0.5	0.9	-	0.8	-
Boilermakers	0.3	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.1	2.9	-	1.4	-
Building contractors	0.2	0.2	0.9	-	0.1	-
Carpenters	2.0	2.3	7.4	-	1.7	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.6	-	3.5	-	0.8
Electricians	0.8	0.5	1.9	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranes, etc.	0.8	0.8	2.6	-	0.7	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.9	0.4	-	2.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.3	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.3	0.6	0.3	-	1.7	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.8	1.3	4.0	-	1.0	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.3	4.0	-	1.1	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.1	1.7	6.6	-	0.6	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	0.7	0.3	-	1.8	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.8	1.9	-	1.1	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.3	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	0.3	1.0	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.5	1.8	3.2	-	3.2	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	1.3	-	0.1	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Operatives	•	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	-
Building industry	•	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.4	0.2	-	2.1	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.6	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.3
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.0	2.9	3.4	0.3	6.5	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Leather industries ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.2	-	0.8	0.1	0.4
Textile industries ^o	0.4	1.7	2.8	9.2	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.6
Laborers	1.4	2.8	1.6	-	7.4	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.4	0.3 ^q	-	-	0.8	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.9	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.8	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.1	3.2	1.5	-	8.2	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.2	-
Transportation and communication	10.1	9.2	10.8	4.5	18.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	•	•	-	-	0.1	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	•	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	•	0.1	•	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	2.3	2.9	3.9	-	6.2	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.4	1.2	0.6	-	3.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.7	0	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers	1.1	1.7	0.4	-	5.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	0.3	1.1	-	0.1	-
Locomotive firemen	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	1.1	-
Motorman	0.2	0	0.1	-	-	-
Switchman, flagman, and yardman	0.8	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0	0.2	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.4	0.5	-	4.2	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.9	-	0.1	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.7	0.2	1.0	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.7	2.5	0.9	-	7.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.9	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.4	0.8	-	-	2.3	0.2
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [‡]	0.9	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.4	0.9	2.5	-	0.8	0.1
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.7	4.2	5.9	23.0	0.7	0.2
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
Public service						
	1.7	0.6	0.9	-	1.2	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.1	0	-	0.3	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Teachers	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.5	0.1	1.9
Technical engineers	0.8	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	-	2.1	-	-
Other professional pursuits [†]	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [†]	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	-	1.2	0.7	-
Domestic and personal service						
	21.3	35.1	2.5	21.7	6.5	92.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.2	-	1.5	-	0.1
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.3	-	1.5	-	0.3
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.3
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.2
Housekeepers and stewards	0.3	0.3	-	2.4	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.9	0.7	0.2	-	2.0	0.2
Laborers	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry)	3.4	6.5	-	0.3	0.1	20.1
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.8	2.8	0.6	3.3	0.8	6.2
Porters (except in stores)	0.8	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Practical nurses	0.5	0.8	-	2.7	0.2	1.3
Servants	9.9	21.1	0.3	3.4	1.3	62.9
Waiters	1.0	1.2	0.1	6.0	0.3	1.1
Other pursuits [‡]	0	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	10.1	4.5	7.4	21.9	0.3	0.3
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.7	1.2	2.4	4.8	0.1	0.1
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.1	1.6	3.7	5.4	0.1	0.1
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.8	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.4	1.2	0.3	9.6	-	0.1

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	355,346	40,236	30,520	7,574	1,470	672
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.0	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	*	*	-	0.2	-	-
Farm laborers	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	1.0	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.5	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.1	0.1	-	1.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	32.0	47.7	52.1	37.5	31.4	2.1
Bakers	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.3	1.6	-	0.9	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.7	3.7	4.7	-	1.9	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	0.2	-	0.9	-	2.1
Electricians	0.6	1.1	1.5	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.7	0.5	0.6	-	2.8	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.6	0.6	-	2.8	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.9	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.7	1.9	2.5	-	1.9	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.0	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.4	1.8	-	0.9	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.7	5.1	6.4	-	7.6	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.2	1.7	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.2	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.2	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.3	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.6	0.7	-	1.0	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.6	1.8	0.6	7.6	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.2	2.8	1.2	10.5	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Leather industries ^l	1.7	2.7	2.7	3.9	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.7	1.2	0.6	3.3	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.1	1.9	1.8	3.5	1.0	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.6	7.5	9.1	2.2	6.7	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	*	*	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	*	-	1.0	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	0.1	*	-	1.0	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.6	0.3	0.5	-	1.0	-
Transportation and communication	10.0	14.2	17.6	1.7	14.3	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.7	0.9	1.0	-	2.3	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	3.1	6.2	8.0	-	2.8	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.5	0.9	1.2	-	1.0	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	1.0	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	1.0	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	2.7	3.4	-	3.7	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	*	-	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	•	•	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	0.7	0.9	-	1.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.3	•	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.4	0.5	•	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	1.0	-
Deliverymen	0.4	1.0	1.3	-	1.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.1	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	0.9	1.2	-	1.9	-
Newsboys	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.6	1.3	1.7	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.7	5.6	4.3	12.2	-	2.1
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.9	-
Public service						
Professional service	8.4	2.5	2.4	3.0	0.9	2.1
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Teachers	1.8	0.2	•	0.8	0.9	2.1
Technical engineers	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.4	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.5	•	•	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.8	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.9	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.0	-
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.1
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	2.1
Janitors and sextons	0.9	1.1	1.0	-	7.6	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.4	-	0.7	-	12.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.1	0.9	0.5	2.6	0.9	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.6	0.9	0.6	-	12.4	-
Practical nurses	0.5	0.7	0.2	2.8	-	2.1
Servants	5.3	6.4	2.8	14.5	11.4	70.7
Waiters	2.0	2.0	0.9	5.5	5.7	4.2
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.0	1.2	0.9	2.9	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	8.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	1.9	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.7	1.4	0.1	7.0	-	-

Per Population see p. 262.

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Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		REGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	y	355	192	74	48	41
Number		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture		26.8	35.5	13.5	33.3	2.4
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		3.4	5.7	1.4	-	-
Farm laborers		23.4	29.8	12.1	33.3	2.4
Fishing and forestry ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		2.5	2.6	-	8.3	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		27.3	31.8	36.5	18.7	-
Bakers		-	-	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgenen, and hammermen		0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Boilermakers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Building contractors		-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters		3.1	5.8	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		3.1	-	14.9	-	-
Electricians		-	-	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		1.1	2.2	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		-	-	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltemen, heaters, and puddlers		0.3	-	-	2.1	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		-	-	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		1.1	2.1	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.		2.2	3.7	-	2.1	-
Paper hangers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.5	0.5	-	2.1	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		0.6	0.5	-	2.1	-
Structural iron workers		0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		3.7	1.6	12.0	2.1	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.8	1.6	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.6	-	2.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.5	1.0	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leathers industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		-	-	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Textile industries ^o		0.8	-	4.1	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		3.9	5.3	1.4	6.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.5	1.0	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^p		0.3	-	-	2.1	-
Transportation and communication		10.7	16.7	-	12.6	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		0.8	1.0	-	2.1	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		2.8	4.3	-	2.1	-
Draymen and teamsters		2.3	3.7	-	2.1	-
Garage laborers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		3.0	5.2	-	2.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BOWLING GREEN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.6	-	-	4.2	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^r		-	0.5	-	-	-
Other occupations ^s		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Trade		5.6	5.7	2.7	12.5	2.4
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen		0.8	0.5	-	4.1	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.3	-	-	2.1	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		1.4	2.1	-	2.1	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^t		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.8	1.5	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		0.6	-	2.7	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^u		1.7	1.6	-	4.2	2.4
Public service		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Professional service		0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		-	-	-	-	-
Teachers		-	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^v		-	-	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		25.6	5.2	47.3	14.6	95.2
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		-	-	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		0.3	-	-	2.1	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.6	-	2.7	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers		1.1	1.6	-	2.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		6.8	-	10.7	2.1	36.6
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		2.5	1.0	9.5	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Servants		12.3	1.6	17.6	8.3	58.6
Waiters		1.4	0.5	5.4	-	-
Other pursuits ^x		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		-	-	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		-	-	-	-	-

For footnotes see p. 142.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number Percent	64,065 100.0	4,354 100.0	3,365 100.0	607 100.0	262 100.0	120 100.0
Agriculture	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.7	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.7	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	0.7	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	•	0.5	0.6	-	0.7	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	50.6	61.9	65.5	58.2	48.0	12.5
Bakers	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.3	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	0.7	-
Boilermakers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.7	3.9	5.0	-	1.3	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.8	4.6	5.8	-	0.7	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Electricians	0.7	0.8	1.0	-	0.7	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	0.7	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	1.0	1.0	-	3.2	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	5.3	3.1	4.1	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.2	2.0	2.4	-	1.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.5	4.2	5.3	-	1.9	-
Paper hangers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.8	1.0	-	0.7	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.8	1.5	1.9	-	0.7	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.9	2.7	2.8	-	7.3	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.5	•	•	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	1.2	0.9	0.6	3.3	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.1	•	0.3	1.7	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	3.3	4.2	0.8	22.6	1.3	12.5
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.8	4.1	4.6	3.0	3.2	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	1.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	0.7	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.6	0.3	2.7	0.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	-
Textile industries ^o	1.2	2.2	2.0	4.9	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	6.8	6.8	5.6	15.1	4.5	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.2	4.2	4.6	-	9.9	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	0.7	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.7	1.4	1.7	-	1.9	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^o	3.9	2.6	3.0	-	5.2	-
Transportation and communication	6.4	11.6	12.8	1.1	25.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	6.4	7.5	-	9.8	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	1.3	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	2.0	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	2.5	2.6	-	7.8	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	•	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation <i>s.o.j.</i> (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	1.3	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.1	-	-	0.7	-
Motormen	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph <i>s.o.j.</i>						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	•	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	1.1	1.2	-	3.8	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.9	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	1.0	0.8	-	6.6	-
Newsboys	•	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	0.7	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Retail dealers	4.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.0	4.0	3.8	8.5	0.7	-
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	-
Public service						
	2.3	1.3	1.5	-	1.3	-
Professional service						
	6.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	1.3	4.2
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Teachers	2.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	-	-
Technical engineers	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Other professional pursuits [‡]	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	4.2
Domestic and personal service						
	7.9	7.7	3.1	18.1	8.5	81.6
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	1.6
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	•	0.1	•	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.7	2.5
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.2	•	0.8	-	1.7
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.3	0.3	-	1.3	-
Laborers	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	-	4.2
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	-	8.3
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.2	•	-	2.0	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	-	-
Servants	2.9	4.1	0.8	11.6	3.8	60.8
Waiters	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.7	2.5
Other pursuits [‡]	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	11.8	5.0	4.5	10.2	2.0	1.7
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	1.7
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	2.0	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.4	0.8	0.1	5.0	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 261.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	239,210	26,600	20,360	4,520	1,290	470
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.4	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.4	0.4	-	0.8	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	40.6	51.4	56.0	23.9	62.4	2.1
Bakers	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.4	0.8	0.9	-	0.8	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.6	2.2	-	0.8	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.1	4.1	5.5	-	0.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.3	•	1.3	-	-
Electricians	1.0	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.1	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	1.1	1.2	-	3.2	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.2	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	1.6	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	3.2	2.3	3.1	-	0.8	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	1.8	2.4	-	2.4	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.7	3.9	5.2	-	1.6	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	0.8	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.8	1.8	2.5	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.8	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.8	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.1	2.6	3.1	-	2.4	-
Structural iron workers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses ^f	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	-	-
Tinsmiths and cooper-smiths	0.5	0.7	0.8	-	0.8	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^g	0.6	1.1	0.8	2.2	-	2.1
Cigar and tobacco factories	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^h	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Clothing industries ⁱ	0.7	0.9	•	4.7	0.8	-
Food and allied industries ^j	0.9	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.8	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^k	3.2	5.1	6.2	1.5	3.2	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^l	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	1.6	-
Leather industries ^m	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ⁿ	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ^o	0.4	0.6	0.3	2.2	-	-
Textile industries ^p	0.9	1.2	0.2	5.7	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^q	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.0	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.9	3.3	3.5	0.2	12.8	-
Chemical and allied industries ^r	0.3	0.6	0.7	-	0.8	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^s	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ^t	0.5	0.4	0.4	-	1.6	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^u	2.6	3.2	3.4	-	13.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^v	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^w	1.6	1.5	1.6	-	5.6	-
Transportation and communication	10.5	14.6	17.2	4.2	16.8	-
Water transportation (s.e.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.1	0.5	0.5	-	2.4	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.4	4.5	5.7	-	4.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.8	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.8	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	2.6	3.2	-	4.0	-
Railroad transportation (s.e.)						
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
BUFFALO, NEW YORK—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Laborers	1.0	1.6	2.0	-	2.4	-
Locomotive engineers	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.8	0.9	-	0.8	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	•	•	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	•	•	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.7	-	4.0	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	1.6	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other occupations ^b	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.3	•	•	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	0.8	1.0	-	0.8	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.8	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d	1.0	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.2	1.4	2.0	0.2	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.4	4.7	3.5	12.7	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	1.6	-
Public service						
Professional service	7.6	3.2	3.0	4.2	0.8	4.3
Actors and showmen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	0.8	-
Teachers	2.1	0.3	•	0.9	-	4.3
Technical engineers	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.5	•	2.4	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	•	•	•	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.4	0.9	•	4.0	-	10.6
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	-	2.1
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.2	•	0.7	-	4.3
Janitors and sextons	0.5	0.3	0.2	-	3.2	-
Laborers	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-	6.4
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.4	0.8	2.1
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	4.0	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.3	-	-
Servants	3.8	5.2	1.3	16.3	6.4	66.0
Waiters	1.1	1.5	0.4	6.6	0.8	-
Other pursuits ^h	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.4	1.5	1.2	3.1	-	2.1
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.5	4.2	4.0	7.3	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.7	1.6	0.3	8.5	-	-

Per Footnotes on p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	y	430	364	65	1	-
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Agriculture		5.8	6.9	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		-	-	-	-	-
Farm laborers		5.8	6.9	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		45.5	47.6	35.4	-	-
Bakers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen		-	-	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Building contractors		-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters		1.4	1.7	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		-	-	-	-	-
Electricians		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		2.3	2.7	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.		4.0	4.4	1.5	-	-
Paper hangers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.8	0.8	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		1.3	1.7	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.7	0.5	1.6	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.9	0.8	1.6	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		0.9	0.8	1.5	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		1.9	1.4	4.6	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		0.5	0.3	1.5	-	-
Textile industries ^o		8.9	6.6	21.5	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		8.8	10.5	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		18.1	21.2	1.5	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		9.5	11.3	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		4.2	5.0	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.3	0.3	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BURLINGTON, VERMONT—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (n.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Motormen		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (n.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.2	-	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Trade		10.9	11.8	6.2	-	-
Advertising agents						
Commercial travelers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Deliverymen		2.3	2.7	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		3.1	3.6	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		3.2	2.7	6.2	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Public service		2.8	3.3	-	-	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		-	-	-	-	-
Teachers		-	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.3	0.2	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		12.1	4.9	50.7	100.0	-
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists						
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.7	0.5	1.5	-	-
Rootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		0.2	-	1.5	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.3	-	-	100.0	-
Janitors and sextons		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		1.2	0.3	6.2	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Servants		7.9	2.7	36.9	-	-
Waiters		1.2	0.5	4.6	-	-
Other pursuits ^h		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		2.6	1.9	6.2	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men						
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		-	-	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		1.9	1.6	3.1	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.7	0.3	3.1	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
BUTTE, MONTANA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	18,622	5,570	4,560	984	20	16
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.6	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	2.1	2.4	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	36.2	44.4	54.2	-	40.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	15.4	17.2	17.6	16.3	-	12.5
Bakers	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.6	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.5	1.6	2.0	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	2.5	-	12.7	-	12.5
Electricians	1.0	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cransmen, etc.	1.9	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	•	•	•	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.6	1.5	1.8	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	0.6	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	0.6	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Paper hangers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	•	•	•	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.4	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	•	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	•	-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.2	0.2	-	1.2	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.6	1.4	1.2	2.0	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.9	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.2	2.1	2.5	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	•	•	•	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	5.6	9.5	11.2	1.4	10.0	-
Water transportation (s.e.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	1.5	1.9	2.2	0.2	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.2	3.6	4.4	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)-						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	•	•	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
BUTTE, MONTANA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934			
		WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)					
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)					
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	•	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.6	0.8	10.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.1	0.1	-	-
Motormen	0.3	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)					
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	•	•	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Telephone operators	0.4	0.2	-	1.2	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits					
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	•	-	-
Laborers	•	1.2	1.5	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.4	•	•	-	-
Other occupations ^a	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-
Trade					
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.9	1.1	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.0	0.1	0.1	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d	0.9	•	•	-	-
Retail dealers	3.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.2	5.3	3.4	14.0	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	-
Public service					
	1.7	0.5	0.6	-	-
Professional service					
	7.2	2.2	1.1	6.9	10.0
Actors and showmen	0.2	•	•	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	•	0.1	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	•	•	•	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
Teachers	2.1	0.7	0.2	3.1	-
Technical engineers	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-
Trained nurses	0.8	0.3	-	1.8	-
Other professional pursuits ^f	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	10.0
Attendants and helpers	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.2	-
Domestic and personal service					
	11.0	11.2	2.7	48.8	40.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	-
Bootblacks	•	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	•	-	0.2	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.1	•	0.2	-
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.4	30.0
Laborers	0.1	•	•	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	•	-	0.2	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.0	0.8	0.3	3.7	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.6	0.1	2.6	-
Servants	3.3	6.2	0.9	29.8	87.5
Waiters	1.5	2.0	0.6	7.9	10.0
Other pursuits ^h	•	0.1	0.1	-	-
Clerical occupations					
	7.7	3.7	2.1	11.4	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	•	•	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.8	1.4	1.0	3.1	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.7	1.2	0.1	6.5	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,* CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	27,368	5,801	1,808	1,233	1,345	1,415
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	4.0	4.3	1.4	5.4	4.6
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.9	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
Farm laborers	0.7	3.1	2.1	1.0	5.0	4.5
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.2	40.3	54.2	49.9	39.4	14.8
Bakers	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.5	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	-
Boilermakers	0.3	0.6	1.0	-	0.2	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.2	1.5	-	0.5	-
Building contractors	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.6	3.8	8.5	-	4.6	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	1.1	3.5	-	13.4	-	2.6
Electricians	0.5	0.4	1.4	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	0.9	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.7	0.3	-	2.6	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.0	0.6	1.5	-	0.4	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.0	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.1	0.8	2.5	-	0.2	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.3	3.5	7.6	-	4.6	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.2	3.6	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters	*	0.2	0.4	-	0.4	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.5	0.4	1.0	-	1.0	-
Structural iron workers	-	0.3	0.8	-	0.2	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.4	-
Operatives	-	*	-	-	0.2	-
Building industry	-	*	-	-	0.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.6	1.1	-	1.3	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	1.3	7.5	0.5	27.6	0.4	5.1
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.1	0.2	-	0.4	0.2	0.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.7
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	1.6	3.6	-	2.0	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.9	0.7	-	3.0	0.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.9	3.6	2.5	6.1	0.7	5.4
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.5	-
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.5	3.8	7.3	0.2	6.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	1.8	0.7	0.2	-	3.0	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	0.3	0.5	-	0.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.4	0.6	0.7	-	1.2	0.5
Transportation and communication	11.5	11.8	14.1	0.8	31.1	0.1
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	3.1	3.3	0.3	-	13.8	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	1.0	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.1	3.0	4.3	-	7.1	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	0.4	-	-	1.6	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	*	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Laborers, road and street	0.2	1.6	2.5	-	3.3	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	0.6	0.3	-	2.0	0.1
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Motorman	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.5	0.5	1.5	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	•	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	0.2	-	0.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.8	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.5	-
Trade	15.1	10.5	16.2	12.6	11.9	0.4
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Deliverymen	1.0	2.9	2.5	-	9.1	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.5	0.5	0.3	-	1.7	-
Newsboys	•	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	1.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.2	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.2
Salesmen and saleswomen	5.1	5.1	8.7	11.1	0.2	-
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.3	0.2	-	0.8	0.2	0.2
Public service	2.4	0.9	2.5	-	0.4	-
Professional service	7.2	2.4	1.8	5.9	0.6	1.8
Actors and showmen	0.1	•	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Teachers	2.2	0.8	-	1.8	0.2	1.4
Technical engineers	0.3	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.5	-	2.4	-	•
Other professional pursuits [†]	2.3	0.5	0.3	1.1	-	0.2
Semiprofessional pursuits [†]	0.5	•	-	-	0.2	-
Attendants and helpers	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Domestic and personal service	27.7	23.9	1.0	11.2	9.8	77.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.2	-	0.8	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.9	0.4
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.2	-	1.0	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.6	0.6	-	-	2.2	0.1
Laborers	0.2	•	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	7.9	6.3	-	0.7	-	25.6
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.6	2.1
Porters (except in stores)	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Practical nurses	0.6	0.9	-	2.7	0.4	1.1
Servants	13.4	13.2	0.3	2.8	3.6	47.8
Waiters	0.8	0.7	-	2.0	0.6	0.5
Other pursuits [‡]	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	8.7	5.9	5.5	18.2	0.7	0.6
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.1	1.4	1.6	4.1	-	0.2
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.7	2.1	3.3	4.2	0.2	0.4
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.5	-
Stenographers and typists	2.2	2.1	0.3	9.5	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	36,146	2,829	448	303	1,113	965
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.9	9.9	12.3	5.9	13.5	6.0
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	1.9	5.6	-	2.5	-
Farm laborers	0.7	8.0	6.7	5.9	11.0	6.0
Fishing and forestry ^b	-	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	30.0	29.8	58.0	62.0	33.7	2.1
Bakers	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.1	0.4	1.1	-	0.4	-
Boilermakers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	0.7	2.2	-	0.6	-
Building contractors	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.7	1.3	5.1	-	1.3	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	1.1	-	8.9	-	0.5
Electricians	0.5	0.4	1.8	-	0.2	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.7	0.7	-	1.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.4	2.2	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.0	0.5	3.3	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.8	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	0.4	2.2	-	0.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.1	1.8	6.1	-	2.0	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.6	0.7	-	3.8	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	0.3	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	0.7	4.5	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	*	-	0.7	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.2	1.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.6	-	1.0	1.3	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.2
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	0.4	-	1.0	-	0.8
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.5	0.4	1.1	-	0.6	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	0.1	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	*	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.7	-	0.5	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Textile industries ^o	6.2	8.2	18.1	49.5	0.3	0.3
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.6	2.8	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.7	5.1	2.2	-	12.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.8	0.5	-	-	1.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	2.0	1.1	1.6	-	2.2	0.3
Transportation and communication	7.3	10.2	10.0	3.3	21.3	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.4	3.6	4.9	-	7.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.4	-	-	1.1	-
Garage laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	2.7	0.4	-	6.9	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	0.2	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.8	1.6	-	-	4.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.2	1.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.4	0.1	-	1.0	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.3	-	2.3	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Trade	18.6	7.0	10.5	8.3	11.2	-
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.8	-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.8	3.4	1.7	-	8.1	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.0	0.3	1.7	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.3	0.6	-	-	1.3	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.4	1.6	-	0.5	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.2	0.2	1.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.4	1.9	3.3	8.3	1.3	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e	0.4	0.2	1.1	-	-	-
Public service	1.5	0.8	1.7	-	1.3	-
Professional service	7.2	0.9	0.7	5.0	0.3	0.5
Actors and showmen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers	1.8	0.4	-	2.3	-	0.5
Technical engineers	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.1	0.1	-	1.0	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f	2.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.2	-	0.7	0.3	-
Domestic and personal service	22.9	39.8	1.6	13.2	17.5	91.4
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	-	-	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.4	-	3.3	-	-
Bootblacks	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.8	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	3.5	-	0.9	1.1	8.9
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	0.7
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.3	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Janitors and sextons	1.2	1.4	-	-	3.0	0.8
Laborers	0.3	0.8	-	-	2.0	-
Lauderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	1.7	2.9	-	-	-	8.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	2.3	2.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	5.7
Porters (except in stores)	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.9	-
Practical nurses	0.6	0.4	-	3.3	0.3	-
Servants	12.4	25.4	0.5	0.7	6.9	66.0
Waiters	1.1	1.1	0.4	3.3	0.9	0.8
Other pursuits ^h	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	11.5	1.3	4.5	2.3	0.9	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.9	0.4	2.2	1.6	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.6	0.4	1.6	-	0.3	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.6	-
Stenographers and typists	3.2	0.1	-	0.7	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 102.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		REGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	1,558,858	119,820	70,370	19,350	17,930	12,170
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.2	1.1	1.3	-	1.7	0.9
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	"	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	0.2
Farm laborers	0.2	0.8	0.9	-	1.2	0.7
Fishing and forestry ^b	"	1.1	1.7	-	0.4	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	36.2	44.8	53.3	33.1	41.8	19.1
Bakers	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	0.3	0.2
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.3	2.0	-	0.7	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	-
Carpenters	1.8	2.1	3.4	-	0.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.5	-	1.9	0.1	2.1
Electricians	0.8	0.6	1.0	-	0.1	-
Engineers (stationary), crane-men, etc.	0.8	0.5	0.8	-	0.4	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.7	0.7	-	1.4	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.9	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.3	1.4	2.2	-	0.4	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	1.7	2.3	-	2.0	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.7	2.3	3.2	0.1	3.0	-
Paper hangers	"	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	1.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.7	1.2	-	0.2	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	1.0	2.6	-	2.5	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	0.1	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.3	0.5	0.9	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.3	2.2	0.9	5.8	0.8	5.7
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.2	2.8	1.3	6.8	3.3	4.3
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.8	3.4	4.6	1.2	2.9	0.7
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.7	1.5	1.4	3.6	0.5	0.4
Textile industries ^o	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.7
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.6	4.0	4.1	6.5	1.2	3.3
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.2	4.3	5.6	0.4	6.7	0.2
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.2	2.5	0.1
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.2	3.6	0.1
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.2
Transportation and communication	9.2	11.7	14.7	3.0	16.8	0.8
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	"	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	"	0.1	0.2	-	"	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.6	4.2	5.9	-	4.7	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	0.2	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	2.2	0.2
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	0.9	1.3	-	1.0	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	"	"	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	"	0.2	0.1	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	"	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Laborers	1.0	2.3	2.8	0.1	4.3	0.5
Locomotive engineers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Motormen	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone and telegraph (s.e.) 2 & 4						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	1.0	0.5	•	2.7	-	0.1
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	•	-	0.1	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Commercial travelers	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	-
Deliverymen	0.6	1.3	1.7	-	1.8	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.4	1.7	1.5	-	5.9	-
Newsboys	•	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	-
Retail dealers	3.8	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.2	0.2
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.2	3.4	2.4	10.4	1.1	1.1
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.2
Public service						
Professional service	6.8	2.5	2.3	3.7	1.2	3.3
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Teachers	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	-	1.3
Technical engineers	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	-	0.9	-	0.4
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.2	•	0.4	0.1	0.7
Bootblacks	•	0.1	•	-	0.5	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.9
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.2	-	1.6
Janitors and sextons	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.1	2.5	0.4
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.4	-	0.7	-	3.3
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.3	2.5	0.7	3.0	2.3	12.7
Porters (except in stores)	0.7	1.3	0.3	-	7.6	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	0.2
Servants	4.2	9.2	1.8	15.2	5.8	47.9
Waiters	1.4	1.7	0.7	4.8	2.4	1.7
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	0.1
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.7	1.2	1.0	3.5	0.1	0.1
Clerks not elsewhere classified	9.0	4.8	5.1	9.0	2.0	1.0
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.1
Stenographers and typists	3.6	1.1	0.1	5.9	-	0.8

* For footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
CINCINNATI, OHIO

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	203,003	20,832	8,449	2,996	5,642	3,745
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.2	1.7	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	0.5	1.0	-	0.2	-
Farm laborers	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.5	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.4	1.0	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	37.0	44.3	59.4	40.4	50.5	4.3
Bakers	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.6	1.1	-	0.6	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Carpenters	1.6	1.8	4.2	-	0.5	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.4	-	2.1	-	0.5
Electricians	0.6	0.4	1.1	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cransmen, etc.	0.7	0.4	0.7	-	0.4	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	0.9	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.0	0.3	0.7	-	0.1	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.3	0.2	-	0.6	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.8	1.0	2.5	-	0.1	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.9	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.5	2.7	-	1.6	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.5	2.7	6.1	0.2	1.0	-
Paper hangers	0.3	0.3	0.7	-	0.1	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	2.0	1.6	-	5.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.9	2.0	-	0.2	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.3	0.6	1.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.2	1.8	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.8	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.4	0.5	1.3	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.5	0.6	0.5	2.1	0.4	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	-	0.2
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	0.2
Clothing industries ^h	1.6	1.6	0.7	8.4	0.1	0.5
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.0	1.8	1.7	6.3	0.4	0.7
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.5	3.0	5.5	1.4	2.1	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.2	-	-
Leather industries ^l	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.3	0.4	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.7	1.3	2.6	0.9	0.4	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.9	1.2	1.0	4.4	0.2	0.4
Textile industries ^o	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	-	0.8
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.5	2.2	2.2	6.6	0.9	0.2
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.9	9.2	5.5	0.5	25.4	0.8
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.5	0.6	0.5	-	1.4	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.8	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.2	2.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.2	0.6	0.7	-	1.1	-
Transportation and communication	9.0	12.1	14.8	1.4	21.5	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.9	5.1	8.2	-	6.3	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	0.5	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	1.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	-
Laborers, road and street	0.6	2.3	1.1	-	6.8	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
CINCINNATI, OHIO—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (m.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.9	1.7	1.0	-	4.7	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Motormen	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (m.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	•	-	-	0.1	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.2	-	1.4	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.4	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Other occupations ^c	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Trade	16.0	6.7	8.9	10.1	5.7	0.7
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.7	1.1	-	0.7	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.4	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	1.5	1.6	-	3.4	-
Newsboys	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b	0.9	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.9	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.8	2.6	3.0	8.9	0.5	-
Other pursuits in trade ^d	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Public service	1.8	0.7	0.6	-	1.7	-
Professional service	8.0	1.8	1.5	3.3	2.0	1.1
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	-	0.4
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.3	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.6	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
Teachers	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5
Technical engineers	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.2	-	1.4	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^e	2.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.7	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^f	0.5	•	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	-
Domestic and personal service	14.3	26.2	6.1	36.8	15.8	93.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	•	-	0.2	-	-
Bootblacks	•	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.4	0.9	0.1	1.9	0.2	3.2
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.3	-	1.4	-	0.4
Janitors and sextons	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.4	-
Laborers	0.2	•	-	-	0.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.9	3.7	-	0.9	-	19.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.3	2.3	0.4	7.0	0.6	5.4
Porters (except in stores)	0.9	1.7	-	-	6.2	0.2
Practical nurses	0.4	0.7	0.2	2.4	-	1.3
Servants	5.6	15.2	1.9	14.0	5.0	61.7
Waiters	1.1	2.5	1.1	10.1	1.6	0.9
Other pursuits ^g	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	13.0	3.3	5.6	5.8	0.6	0.2
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.6	0.7	1.1	2.1	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.9	1.9	3.5	2.1	0.4	0.2
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Stenographers and typists	2.6	0.3	0.2	1.6	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a CLEVELAND, OHIO

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number Percent	394,842 100.0	48,958 100.0	29,288 100.0	8,106 100.0	7,532 100.0	4,032 100.0
Agriculture	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.2	1.3	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Farm laborers	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.2	1.1	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.7	1.1	-	0.6	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.8	1.2	-	0.6	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	44.3	47.7	58.6	25.6	50.7	7.3
Bakers	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.3	1.8	-	1.3	-
Building contractors	0.2	0.7	1.2	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.8	3.3	5.0	-	2.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.4	-	2.3	-	1.1
Electricians	0.8	0.5	0.9	-	0.2	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.9	1.1	1.6	-	0.7	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.8	0.9	-	1.8	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.3	0.6	0.5	-	1.8	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.0	1.6	2.6	-	0.2	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	1.7	2.5	-	1.7	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.6	3.1	4.8	0.2	1.8	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.2	1.0	-	3.9	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.3	2.1	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	0.4	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.9	2.4	3.1	0.2	2.8	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.4	0.6	1.0	-	0.2	-
Operatives	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Building industry	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	0.5	0.3
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.8	1.7	0.4	7.2	0.4	1.8
Clothing industries ^h	0.6	1.2	1.0	2.4	1.1	0.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	4.9	6.4	9.0	1.9	5.4	0.7
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.1	•	-	0.2	-
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.1
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	1.3	0.3	5.4	0.2	1.4
Textile industries ^o	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.9	1.9	0.3
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p						
Laborers	2.3	3.6	4.0	-	7.6	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.9	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	1.5	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	4.5	2.3	2.1	-	6.7	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	•	-	-	0.2	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.7	0.4	0.6	-	0.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q						
Transportation and communication	9.5	11.3	13.3	1.6	19.9	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.8	5.2	6.5	-	9.5	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.7	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Laborers, road and street	0.8	2.9	3.7	-	5.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	•	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
CLEVELAND, OHIO—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Laborers	1.1	0.6	0.7	-	1.8	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-
Motormen	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	-	-	0.2	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.3	-	1.6	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.4	•	0.1	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	0.7	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.9	1.4	-	1.1	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.1	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	0.9	0.6	-	3.8	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.7	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.1	1.8	2.7	0.5	0.7	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.3	4.3	3.6	11.5	0.6	1.1
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.3
Public service	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.2	1.8	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	0.3
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1
Teachers	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	-	0.8
Technical engineers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.1	•	0.3	-	0.3
Other professional pursuits ^j	1.7	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	-	0.3
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.1	0.9	1.0
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	-	1.0
Bootblacks	•	0.1	-	-	0.6	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.5	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.4	1.0
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	0.7	0.7
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.2	-	0.7	-	1.4
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	2.4	0.7
Laborers	0.1	•	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.5	1.2	-	1.4	-	12.2
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.0	1.5	0.5	2.4	0.9	7.3
Porters (except in stores)	0.4	0.8	•	-	4.9	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.6	-	-
Servants	4.1	9.5	1.1	21.2	3.4	57.6
Waiters	1.3	1.5	0.3	5.4	0.7	3.2
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.2	1.4	0.9	4.7	-	0.7
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.5	3.3	3.7	5.5	1.1	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.6	1.5	0.1	7.9	-	1.4

For footnotes see p. 222.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a DERBY, CONNECTICUT

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	y	280	225	52	1	2
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Farm laborers		1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		62.5	61.8	69.2	-	-
Bakers		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Building contractors		0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Carpenters		1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		0.4	-	1.9	-	-
Electricians		-	-	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.		1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.7	-	3.8	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.		2.5	3.2	-	-	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		2.1	0.4	9.6	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		5.3	4.1	11.5	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		3.5	3.6	3.8	-	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		0.4	-	1.9	-	-
Textile industries ^o		15.8	14.7	21.2	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		8.4	7.1	15.5	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		4.2	5.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		3.5	4.4	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		11.8	14.2	-	100.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		4.2	5.4	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		0.4	-	-	100.0	-
Laborers, road and street		3.2	4.0	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
DERBY, CONNECTICUT—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	1.8	2.2	-	-	-	
Locomotive engineers	-	-	-	-	-	
Locomotive firemen	-	-	-	-	-	
Motormen	1.1	1.3	-	-	-	
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail carriers	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Telegraph messengers	-	-	-	-	-	
Telegraph and radio operators	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone operators	-	-	-	-	-	
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Proprietors and managers ^b	-	-	-	-	-	
Other occupations ^b	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade	7.9	8.0	7.7	-	-	
Advertising agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial travelers	-	-	-	-	-	
Deliverymen	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Newsboys	-	-	-	-	-	
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^c	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail dealers	1.8	2.2	-	-	-	
Salesmen and saleswomen	3.9	3.2	7.7	-	-	
Other pursuits in trade ^d	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Public service	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Professional service	2.5	2.7	1.9	-	-	
Actors and showmen	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	-	-	-	-	-	
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	-	-	-	-	-	
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	-	1.9	-	-	
Teachers	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Technical engineers	-	-	-	-	-	
Trained nurses	-	-	-	-	-	
Other professional pursuits ^e	-	-	-	-	-	
Semiprofessional pursuits ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Attendants and helpers	1.4	1.8	-	-	-	
Domestic and personal service	6.4	3.5	15.4	-	100.0	
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Boarding and lodging house keepers	-	-	-	-	-	
Bootblacks	-	-	-	-	-	
Charwomen and cleaners	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator tenders	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Housekeepers and stewards	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors and sextons	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Porters (except in stores)	-	-	-	-	-	
Practical nurses	0.7	-	3.8	-	-	
Servants	3.1	0.9	9.7	-	100.0	
Waiters	0.7	0.4	1.9	-	-	
Other pursuits ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerical occupations	5.7	5.8	5.8	-	-	
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.5	4.5	-	-	-	
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Stenographers and typists	1.1	-	5.8	-	-	

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	689,489	35,980	21,990	4,540	7,290	2,160
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.4	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	-
Farm laborers	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.3	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.7	0.8	-	1.1	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	1.1	1.5	-	1.1	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	48.5	54.8	65.4	22.9	57.1	4.2
Bakers	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	0.4	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.9	2.5	-	2.0	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	0.3	-
Carpenters	1.8	3.7	5.4	-	2.0	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	0.4	*	2.7	-	0.9
Electricians	1.0	1.0	1.5	-	0.4	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	0.6	0.7	-	0.8	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.6	0.4	-	1.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.9	0.9	-	2.0	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	6.8	2.7	4.3	-	0.3	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.0	1.3	1.5	-	2.1	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	2.0	3.6	5.2	-	2.1	-
Paper hangers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	2.4	2.5	-	4.1	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.1	1.7	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.6	3.4	3.6	0.2	5.9	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.4	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.5	*	3.1	0.3	0.9
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.8	0.6	2.4	0.7	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	8.6	14.8	18.8	6.2	12.6	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	-
Leather industries ^l	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.8	3.1	3.9	1.5	2.5	0.9
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.6	3.0	2.0	-	8.5	0.5
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.1	*	-	0.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.5
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	8.1	2.4	2.4	0.2	4.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	*	-	-	0.1	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-
Transportation and communication	6.9	10.0	10.7	3.1	15.2	0.5
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.6	3.6	4.1	-	5.7	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	*	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	2.1	2.4	-	3.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.2	-	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	*	*	-	-	0.1	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
DETROIT, MICHIGAN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (n.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.7	0.6	-	1.9	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	•	-	-	0.1	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (n.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	•	-	0.1	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.4	•	2.7	-	0.5
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.2	0.5	0.5	-	1.5	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	1.4	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.6	1.0	0.8	-	3.0	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.3	1.6	2.3	0.5	1.1	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.3	3.1	2.2	12.1	0.8	0.9
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	-
Public service						
	2.4	1.2	1.8	-	0.4	-
Professional service						
	6.2	2.3	2.2	4.2	1.2	2.8
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.5
Teachers	1.4	0.2	•	0.7	-	1.8
Technical engineers	0.7	0.4	0.6	-	0.1	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	•	0.9	-	0.5
Other professional pursuits ^j	1.5	0.2	•	0.2	0.6	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	-
Domestic and personal service						
	10.4	15.2	3.2	38.5	14.3	91.2
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.2
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.1	-	0.7	-	0.5
Portblacks	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.3	1.4
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	1.9
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.2	•	0.9	-	0.9
Janitors and sextons	1.0	1.9	0.6	3.3	5.4	0.9
Laborers	0.1	•	-	-	0.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.8	-	0.7	-	13.0
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.9	1.4	0.3	4.6	0.8	5.5
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	3.3	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	-
Servants	3.8	7.5	1.0	21.1	2.3	62.5
Waiters	1.1	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.7	1.4
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	11.3	5.5	5.3	15.9	1.4	0.4
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.2	0.8	0.7	2.4	0.1	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.1	3.6	4.2	6.6	0.9	0.4
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-
Stenographers and typists	2.3	0.9	0.1	6.9	-	-

For footnotes see p. 202.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	7	1,113	344	79	523	167
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		5.5	9.6	-	5.3	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		1.4	3.5	-	0.6	-
Farm laborers		4.1	6.1	-	4.7	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		3.1	3.8	-	4.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		46.2	48.5	19.0	59.5	12.6
Bakers		0.3	0.3	-	0.4	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen		0.9	2.0	-	0.6	-
Boilermakers		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.6	0.9	-	0.8	-
Building contractors		0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Carpenters		1.8	4.9	-	0.6	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		2.2	-	11.4	-	9.6
Electricians		1.1	3.2	-	0.2	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		0.8	2.0	-	0.4	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.4	0.6	-	0.6	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.4	1.4	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers		5.2	5.2	-	7.6	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.7	1.7	-	0.4	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		1.8	3.5	-	1.5	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.		0.6	0.6	-	0.9	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.8	-	-	1.7	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.4	0.9	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.3	0.9	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		0.9	2.0	-	0.2	-
Structural iron workers		1.0	2.6	-	0.6	-
Tailors and tailoresses		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths		0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.3	-	1.3	-	1.2
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.3	-	1.3	0.4	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.9	0.3	-	1.7	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		3.7	6.4	-	3.8	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		-	-	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		0.1	0.3	1.3	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.7	-	-	1.1	0.6
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		5.9	5.8	3.7	7.8	1.2
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.3	-	-	0.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		12.7	1.5	-	26.0	-
Transportation and communication		12.8	19.8	5.0	13.6	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		5.0	8.7	1.3	5.0	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.3	0.9	-	-	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		1.2	1.2	-	1.7	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		0.3	-	-	0.6	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.4	0.6	-	0.4	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
DOUGLAS, ARIZONA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (i. o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers		1.5	-	-	3.4	-
Locomotive engineers		0.3	0.9	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		0.5	1.7	-	-	-
Motormen		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.6	2.0	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (i. o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		0.3	0.6	-	0.2	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.3	-	3.7	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Laborers		0.5	-	-	1.1	-
Proprietors and managers ^f		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g		1.0	1.7	-	1.0	-
Trade		9.9	8.4	24.1	9.4	7.8
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.1	1.4	-	1.3	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.6	0.3	-	1.2	-
Newsboys		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Retail dealers		1.6	2.3	3.8	1.0	1.2
Salesmen and saleswomen		6.0	3.2	20.3	5.5	6.6
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ		0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Public service		0.5	0.3	-	1.0	-
Professional service		2.3	3.8	5.1	1.3	1.2
Actors and showmen		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.3	0.3	1.3	0.2	-
Teachers		0.5	0.8	2.5	-	0.6
Technical engineers		0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j		0.5	0.9	-	0.4	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Domestic and personal service		17.3	3.2	35.4	4.6	77.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.2	-	2.5	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.1	-	1.3	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		0.3	0.3	-	0.4	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.1	-	1.3	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.5	-	-	0.9	0.6
Laborers		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		2.3	-	5.0	-	13.2
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.5	0.3	1.3	-	2.4
Porters (except in stores)		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Practical nurses		0.8	-	10.1	-	0.6
Servants		11.4	2.0	7.6	2.3	61.0
Waiters		0.8	0.6	6.3	0.4	-
Other pursuits ^l		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Clerical occupations		2.3	2.3	11.4	1.3	0.6
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.8	0.6	6.3	0.2	0.6
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.7	1.7	-	0.4	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		0.3	-	-	0.5	-
Stenographers and typists		0.4	-	5.1	-	-

For footnotes see p. 242.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934					
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER		
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Total workers reporting: Number	42,977	4,161	3,295	813	43	10	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	1.1	2.6	3.1	-	7.0	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.4	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	
Farm laborers	0.7	2.9	2.1	-	7.0	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	1.8	1.9	2.4	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.3	1.0	1.2	-	-	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	30.0	42.1	48.1	17.0	55.8	20.0	
Bakers	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	-	-	
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammersmen	0.4	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	1.3	1.6	-	2.3	-	
Building contractors	0.6	0.8	1.1	-	-	-	
Carpenters	2.0	3.6	4.4	-	2.3	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.6	-	2.9	-	20.0	
Electricians	0.9	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), crane men, etc.	1.7	1.9	2.4	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.6	1.1	1.3	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.8	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.4	1.9	2.3	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	2.9	3.5	-	-	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.3	3.3	4.1	-	-	-	
Paper hangers	*	*	0.1	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.8	1.5	2.1	-	-	-	
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	
Operatives							
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.7	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	4.6	-	
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	1.1	0.4	4.2	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.7	1.0	0.6	2.9	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.1	2.9	3.4	0.2	7.0	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.2	-	-	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.4	-	-	
Laborers							
Building, general, and not specified industries	4.1	3.4	4.0	1.0	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	*	0.1	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.9	2.1	2.1	-	34.9	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	
Transportation and communication	13.5	18.4	22.3	3.7	-	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)							
Longshoremen and stevedores	1.3	1.5	1.9	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)							
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.5	5.9	7.2	-	-	-	
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	
Garage laborers	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.6	1.9	-	-	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)							
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.3	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
DULUTH, MINNESOTA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	1.5	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.6	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.7	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	1.0	0.7	0.1	3.7	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.7	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c	0.5	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.2	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.5	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.0	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b	1.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.1	5.5	3.5	13.6	4.7	-
Other pursuits in trade ^d	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.6	-	-
Public service						
2.3	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Professional service						
8.4	2.0	1.5	4.1	4.6	20.0	
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	-	-	-	-	
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	
Music and teachers of music	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	20.0	
Teachers	2.4	0.4	0.1	1.5	-	
Technical engineers	0.7	0.3	0.3	-	-	
Trained nurses	1.2	0.2	-	1.2	-	
Other professional pursuits ^e	2.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	
Semiprofessional pursuits ^f	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.6	
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	-	
Domestic and personal service						
12.2	14.2	5.7	47.7	27.9	50.0	
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	-	
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	-	
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	-	
Janitors and sextons	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	2.3	
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.4	-	2.3	-	
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.7	1.1	0.4	4.1	-	
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	16.3	
Practical nurses	0.4	0.9	-	4.5	-	
Servants	5.2	7.0	2.5	24.4	4.7	
Waiters	1.1	2.0	0.4	8.6	4.6	
Other pursuits ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	
Clerical occupations						
13.7	5.8	4.8	11.5	-	10.0	
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.5	1.1	0.9	2.0	-	
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	-	
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	
Stenographers and typists	3.5	1.4	0.2	6.6	-	

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a EL PASO, TEXAS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	40,545	3,728	715	293	1,882	838
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.5	5.7	7.0	0.3	8.3	0.4
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.6	1.0	4.8	-	0.2	-
Farm laborers	0.9	4.7	2.2	0.3	8.1	0.4
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.4	1.5	1.4	-	2.4	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	29.6	32.1	37.2	14.0	40.5	15.2
Bakers	0.7	0.7	-	-	1.3	0.2
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.4	0.9	2.1	-	1.0	-
Boilermakers	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	1.1	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.7	1.5	0.5	-	2.8	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Carpenters	2.6	3.3	7.3	-	3.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	2.1	-	9.6	-	5.7
Electricians	0.7	0.3	1.2	-	0.1	-
Engineers (stationary), crane-men, etc.	0.5	0.5	1.9	-	0.1	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	0.6	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.2	1.1	1.6	-	1.6	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.3	2.8	4.0	-	4.0	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.3	2.6	5.9	-	3.0	-
Paper hangers	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.3	1.6	-	2.0	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.0	2.9	-	1.0	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	0.1
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.7	0.5	0.9	-	0.7	-
Structural iron workers	*	0.3	0.9	-	0.1	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	*	-	-	0.1	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.0	1.3	-	2.7	-	5.0
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.7	1.1	-	-	1.2	2.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.9	0.7	-	-	1.4	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	0.9
Textile industries ^o	0.3	0.3	-	1.4	0.2	0.6
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.0	0.7	0.1	-	1.2	0.2
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	4.0	4.2	1.6	-	7.6	0.3
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.2	0.6	0.2	-	1.1	-
Transportation and communication	10.8	14.5	14.5	5.1	22.4	0.1
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.5	4.5	4.1	0.6	7.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	0.4	-
Garage laborers	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	*	-	-	0.1	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	2.8	1.2	-	5.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	0.4	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.4	2.2	-	0.1	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
EL PASO, TEXAS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	-
Laborers	1.7	3.0	0.7	-	5.7	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.3	0.7	-	0.3	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.3	0.9	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0	-	-	0.1	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.5	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.4	-	4.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers ²	0.7	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Other occupations ³	0.5	0.4	-	-	0.9	0.1
Trade	19.2	12.8	16.3	22.9	10.9	10.4
Advertising agents	0.2	0	-	-	0.1	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	-
Deliveryman	0.8	2.1	0.5	-	3.9	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.5	0.8	2.8	1.7	0.2	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.1	1.0	0.7	-	1.7	-
Newsboys	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ⁴	1.0	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	-
Retail dealers	4.9	1.9	3.7	1.1	1.9	0.6
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.4	6.2	6.7	20.1	2.6	9.4
Other pursuits in trade ⁵	0.4	0.3	0.7	-	0.2	0.4
Public service	2.4	1.5	2.9	-	2.1	-
Professional service	8.3	2.8	6.1	7.5	1.5	1.2
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	0.2
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	0	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.6	0.4	0.2	-	0.8	-
Teachers	2.3	0.7	1.5	2.7	0.1	0.6
Technical engineers	0.9	0.3	1.5	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	-	2.7	-	-
Other professional pursuits ⁶	2.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.4	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ⁷	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	0.1	0.4
Domestic and personal service	17.8	23.2	5.4	29.7	9.2	67.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.4
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.1	-	1.1	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.8	1.3	0.2	-	2.4	0.4
Laborers	0.2	0	-	-	0.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	1.7	2.7	-	0.7	-	11.7
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.6	1.7	0.4	-	1.0	5.0
Porters (except in stores)	0.4	0.4	0.2	-	0.7	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.8	0.5	8.5	-	0.2
Servants	8.4	13.6	2.7	10.2	3.3	47.2
Waiters	1.2	1.6	0.5	7.8	0.6	2.4
Other pursuits ⁸	0.2	0	-	-	0.1	-
Clerical occupations	10.0	5.8	9.3	20.5	2.6	5.0
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.8	1.1	1.6	3.4	0.4	1.2
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.8	2.7	6.1	9.1	1.5	0.6
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.5	0.2	-	0.4	0.2
Stenographers and typists	2.4	1.5	0.5	8.0	0.3	3.0

For footnotes see p. 166.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a ENID, OKLAHOMA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	10,385	1,025	734	171	82	38
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.5	19.0	23.6	1.2	22.0	5.3
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.7	8.9	11.5	1.2	6.1	-
Farm laborers	0.8	10.1	12.1	-	15.9	5.3
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	1.0	1.9	2.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	27.9	33.8	39.2	25.1	14.6	7.9
Bakers	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Carpenters	3.5	4.5	6.3	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	2.3	-	12.9	-	5.3
Electricians	0.6	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationery), crane-men, etc.	0.5	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	2.6
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.8	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.3	3.6	4.7	-	3.7	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.4	2.6	3.7	-	-	-
Paper hangers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.5	2.0	2.9	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	•	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	1.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	0.4	-	2.3	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.1	1.9	1.4	5.2	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.6	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	5.2	4.3	4.8	1.7	7.3	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	1.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	1.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.9	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	•	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	1.2	-
Transportation and communication	10.7	14.9	17.4	1.8	26.8	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	4.8	6.3	-	4.9	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	1.5	2.0	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.4	-	-	4.9	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.7	1.8	1.9	-	6.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	1.2	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
ENID, OKLAHOMA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.8	2.2	2.2	-	8.5	-
Locomotive engineers	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.4	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Motormen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	1.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	1.1	0.3	-	1.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^a	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	23.9	8.7	9.3	9.4	6.1	-
Commercial travelers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	1.9	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	1.2	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	2.0	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Newsboys	1.5	1.0	1.0	-	4.9	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^c	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	1.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	5.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^d	9.8	4.2	4.0	8.2	-	-
Public service	6.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	-	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	1.6	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	11.2	2.5	1.9	6.4	1.2	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.7	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Teachers	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers	3.0	0.7	0.4	2.3	1.2	-
Trained nurses	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^e	1.2	0.4	-	2.3	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^f	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Domestic and personal service	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	12.1	15.7	3.0	48.5	28.1	86.8
Boarding and lodging house keepers	1.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.5	0.2	-	0.6	-	2.6
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	•	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.9	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.4	0.6	0.3	2.3	-	-
Laborers	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	7.3	-
Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.3	2.0	-	7.0	-	23.7
Porters (except in stores)	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.7	-	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.9	0.1	-	9.8	-
Servants	0.4	0.8	-	4.7	-	-
Waiters	4.2	8.0	0.7	26.9	9.8	60.5
Other pursuits ^g	1.1	0.9	-	4.7	1.2	-
Clerical occupations	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	10.1	2.2	1.2	7.6	1.2	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.8	0.9	0.3	4.7	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	3.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	-	-
Stenographers and typists	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
	2.2	0.6	0.1	2.3	1.2	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

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Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		REGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	42,740	5,211	2,802	1,007	720	682
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.3	3.0	4.0	0.2	5.3	0.5
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	-	-
Farm laborers	0.8	2.6	3.3	-	5.3	0.5
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	0.6	1.1	-	0.2	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	1.3	4.0	4.8	-	10.2	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	44.3	49.3	60.8	55.6	28.7	14.9
Bakers	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.5	0.4	0.7	-	0.2	-
Boilermakers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	0.2	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.8	2.1	3.8	-	0.2	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	0.4	-	2.2	-	-
Electricians	0.6	0.4	0.8	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	0.9	1.6	-	0.2	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	1.0	1.7	-	0.7	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.2	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.3	1.2	2.1	-	0.5	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.6	*	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.5	0.7	1.2	-	0.5	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	2.0	3.5	6.4	0.5	-	-
Paper hangers	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.8	0.7	-	3.1	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.7	1.2	-	0.2	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.4	3.8	6.8	-	0.9	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.4	0.5	0.9	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	4.1	5.3	0.1	17.4	0.7	13.5
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.7	*	-	-	0.2	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.9	2.7	1.1	10.2	0.7	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.9	1.6	1.6	3.1	0.7	0.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.5	4.1	5.7	4.4	0.9	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-
Leather industries ^k	*	0.5	0.3	0.8	-	1.2
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	2.5	5.3	8.6	3.0	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.3	1.2	0.4	5.4	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.5	2.2	2.4	4.3	1.1	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.0	2.7	2.6	1.2	7.5	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	3.0	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.0	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.0	3.3	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.4	0.3	0.6	-	0.2	-
Transportation and communication	9.2	9.9	13.1	0.8	19.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	3.3	4.5	-	6.2	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	1.6	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	1.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	0.8	0.7	-	2.8	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	1.4	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.3	0.4	0.8	-	0.2	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.8	1.2	1.0	-	4.4	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.4	0.8	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.6	0.7	0.9	-	0.5	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Trade	15.1	6.7	7.5	6.5	10.0	-
Advertising agents	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.7	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	1.9	1.8	-	6.3	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	•	0.1	0.2	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	0.8	0.7	-	3.1	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^f	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Retail dealers	3.3	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.8	2.4	2.3	5.6	0.2	-
Other pursuits in trade ^h	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	-
Public service	1.9	0.7	1.2	-	0.5	-
Professional service	6.0	1.2	0.8	2.0	1.9	0.7
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Teachers	1.6	0.2	•	0.4	-	0.5
Technical engineers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Other professional pursuits ⁱ	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^j	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.2	-
Domestic and personal service	11.1	22.6	4.5	30.9	23.8	83.4
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.2	-	0.7	-	0.7
Bootblacks	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	2.1	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.2
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.7	0.1	2.0	-	2.3
Janitors and sextons	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	7.2	1.3
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.3	1.7	-	0.7	-	12.1
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.1	1.7	0.9	5.7	0.5	0.2
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.5	0.2	-	3.0	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.5	-	0.7
Servants	4.2	13.1	1.2	14.5	6.9	65.1
Waiters	0.7	1.6	0.8	4.0	3.0	0.2
Other pursuits ^k	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.7	2.0	2.2	4.0	-	0.5
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	-	0.3
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.2	0.4	-	1.6	-	0.2

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
EVERETT, WASHINGTON

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	13,467	1,485	1,295	181	7	2
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.1	5.9	6.6	0.6	14.3	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	2.6	3.0	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.8	3.3	3.6	0.6	14.3	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	2.2	4.5	5.0	-	28.6	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	1.0	1.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	42.1	51.2	56.9	12.1	42.8	-
Bakers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.3	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.3	4.8	5.6	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.4	-	3.3	-	-
Electricians	0.8	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.2	2.6	3.0	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.7	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.1	1.7	1.9	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.7	2.8	3.2	-	14.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.1	2.3	2.5	-	14.3	-
Paper hangers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.5	2.6	3.0	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.2	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	2.0	1.2	7.2	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	4.3	9.0	10.3	0.5	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.8	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.0	4.3	4.9	-	14.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	11.1	7.0	8.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	11.0	15.1	16.9	2.8	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	1.9	1.2	1.5	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	6.4	7.5	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.1	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.7	0.8	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
EVERETT, WASHINGTON — Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.8	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	#	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	#	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	0.3	-	2.2	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.8	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^b	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Trade	16.2	7.2	6.6	12.1	-	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.0	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.7	3.8	2.8	11.6	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^b	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	-
Public service	1.9	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Professional service	7.2	2.2	1.5	7.2	-	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	#	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	-	-
Teachers	2.3	0.4	0.1	2.8	-	-
Technical engineers	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.3	-	2.8	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^b	1.8	0.3	0.2	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^b	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-
Domestic and personal service	10.4	9.8	3.4	54.7	14.3	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.7	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	14.3	-
Charwomen and cleaners	#	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.7	-	5.5	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.1	-	1.1	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.8	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	#	-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.4	1.1	-	8.8	-	-
Servants	4.0	4.8	1.7	26.5	-	100.0
Waiters	1.1	0.9	0.2	6.6	-	-
Other pursuits ^b	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	7.8	2.6	1.5	10.5	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.8	1.0	0.5	4.4	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.6	0.7	0.1	5.0	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
FINDLAY, OHIO

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	703	485	207	7	4	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	6.1	8.7	0.5	-	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	3.5	5.2	-	-	-	
Farm laborers	2.6	3.5	0.5	-	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	1.3	1.6	-	14.3	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	53.6	55.1	51.2	57.1	-	
Bakers	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	1.0	1.4	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	
Building contractors	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Carpenters	1.3	1.9	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	-	2.4	-	-	
Electricians	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), cransmen, etc.	1.3	1.9	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.6	0.5	-	-	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.7	6.8	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.1	3.1	-	-	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	3.9	5.6	-	-	-	
Paper hangers	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	1.9	2.5	-	14.3	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	1.1	1.7	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	-	-	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	-	-	14.2	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.8	2.7	-	14.3	-	
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	-	-	-	-	-	
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	-	-	-	-	-	
Operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Building industry	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	11.4	2.5	32.8	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.8	2.5	0.5	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	2.0	-	6.8	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.7	0.4	1.4	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.8	6.4	0.5	-	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	-	-	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing and not specific industries ^p	4.7	4.5	5.3	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.0	1.5	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.9	1.1	-	14.3	-	
Food and allied industries	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Transportation and communication	12.0	16.3	1.9	14.3	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	4.5	6.2	-	14.3	-	
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	
Garage laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	3.4	5.0	-	-	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
 FINDLAY, OHIO—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		1.6	2.3	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.6	-	1.9	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Trade		5.4	6.4	3.4	-	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Deliverymen		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.7	0.8	0.5	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		2.7	2.8	2.9	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e		0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Public service		0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Professional service		2.7	3.1	1.9	-	-
Actors and showmen		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Teachers		0.5	0.2	0.9	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f		0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		1.5	2.1	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		13.9	3.9	35.8	14.3	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.7	0.6	1.0	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.9	-	2.9	-	-
Janitors and sextons		1.1	1.5	-	14.3	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry)		0.9	-	2.9	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		1.0	0.2	2.9	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.7	0.4	1.4	-	-
Servants		7.3	0.6	21.3	-	100.0
Waiters		1.1	0.2	3.4	-	-
Other pursuits ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		3.5	2.9	5.3	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.8	0.4	1.9	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		2.1	2.5	1.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.6	-	1.9	-	-

For footnotes see p. 252.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	49,652	4,676	3,407	841	283	145
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.5	4.5	5.8	0.4	2.5	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	1.8	2.3	-	0.7	-
Farm laborers	0.4	2.7	3.5	0.4	1.8	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	•	0.2	0.1	-	2.5	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	43.3	52.3	59.8	37.6	33.2	3.4
Bakers	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.4	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	1.4	2.0	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.7	3.8	5.2	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	9.4	0.3	-	2.0	-	-
Electricians	0.8	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.8	1.1	1.4	-	1.0	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.8	1.5	2.0	-	1.1	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.5	2.1	2.8	-	1.1	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.5	4.4	5.9	0.2	1.1	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.6	2.1	-	1.8	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.9	1.3	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.0	1.7	2.1	-	3.9	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.0	1.2	•	6.8	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	1.2	0.9	2.6	-	2.0
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.6	5.8	7.2	1.1	4.6	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	1.7	2.0	1.4	-	-
Leather industries ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.4
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	0.9	0.4	3.4	-	-
Textile industries ^o	2.9	1.4	0.6	5.6	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	8.1	8.2	8.0	12.7	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.7	3.4	3.9	0.7	10.5	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.1	1.6	1.8	-	5.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	9.3	11.7	13.3	1.5	28.6	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	•	•	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.0	4.8	5.9	-	8.8	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	4.6	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	1.7	1.6	-	11.3	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.8	•	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	1.0	1.1	-	2.8	-
Locomotive engineers	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.4	0.3	•	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.6	•	•	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	1.1	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	16.3	9.1	9.5	10.9	3.5	-
Commercial travelers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.8	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.4	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.6	0.7	-	2.1	-
Newboys	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.2	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.7	4.6	3.8	9.8	0.7	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	-
Public service						
	1.5	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	7.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.1
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.8	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Teachers	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.7
	1.8	0.3	0.2	1.0	-	-
Technical engineers	0.9	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	1.6	0.2	0.1	-	1.8	1.4
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	8.7	13.4	3.1	37.1	27.2	91.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.7	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	0.3	-	1.5	-	-
Bootblacks	•	0.3	0.1	-	2.5	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.2	-	5.5
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.7	4.8
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.4	-	2.0	-	1.4
Janitors and sextons	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	8.8	-
Laborers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.7	-	1.4	-	13.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.7	0.9	0.2	3.2	-	4.8
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	4.6	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.8	-	-
Servants	2.8	5.7	0.7	17.5	4.6	60.7
Waiters	0.7	1.6	0.3	6.9	4.3	-
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	12.8	5.6	5.0	10.1	-	3.6
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.0	1.0	0.8	1.8	-	1.4
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.3	3.3	3.4	4.5	-	1.4
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.7	0.8	0.1	3.8	-	0.7

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	361	177	97	54	33	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	12.7	11.3	8.2	25.9	12.1	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	4.4	4.5	-	14.8	-	
Farm laborers	8.3	6.8	8.2	11.1	12.1	
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.3	-	-	1.9	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	63.9	75.0	82.5	33.3	-	
Bakers	-	-	-	-	-	
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	-	-	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	-	-	1.9	-	
Building contractors	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpenters	2.5	5.0	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	-	1.0	1.9	-	
Electricians	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.5	-	-	3.6	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.8	1.7	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.7	-	3.6	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	0.5	1.1	-	-	-	
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.6	-	-	3.7	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.3	-	-	1.9	-	
Roofers and slaters	-	-	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	-	-	-	-	-	
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	-	-	-	-	-	
Operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Building industry	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	0.3	-	1.0	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	-	-	-	-	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	-	-	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.6	1.1	-	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	49.0	54.7	80.5	3.7	-	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.0	1.7	-	1.9	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.1	1.1	-	3.7	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	-	-	1.9	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	-	-	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	3.0	4.5	-	5.5	-	
Transportation and communication	4.7	3.4	-	20.4	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	1.8	1.6	-	7.4	-	
Draymen and teamsters	-	-	-	-	-	
Garage laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	1.1	-	-	7.4	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.3	-	-	1.9	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers		0.6	-	-	3.7	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.9	0.6	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Trade		4.2	4.4	3.1	7.4	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.1	0.6	-	5.5	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.3	-	-	1.9	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		1.1	2.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		1.4	1.1	3.1	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Public service		0.8	0.8	-	3.7	-
Professional service		0.6	0.6	-	-	3.0
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		-	-	-	-	-
Teachers		0.3	-	-	-	3.0
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		10.8	1.8	4.1	7.4	84.9
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		-	-	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		0.6	-	-	-	6.1
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.6	0.6	-	1.9	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.3	-	1.1	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.3	-	-	1.9	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		1.6	-	-	-	18.2
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.5	-	1.0	-	3.0
Servants		6.3	0.6	1.0	3.6	57.6
Waiters		0.3	-	1.0	-	-
Other pursuits ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		1.7	2.3	2.1	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.3	-	1.0	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.6	0.6	1.1	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.8	1.7	-	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		-	-	-	-	-

^aFor Footnotes see p. 263.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	y	387	265	102	11	9
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		2.6	3.8	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Farm laborers		2.1	3.0	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		69.2	68.2	82.3	9.1	22.2
Bakers		1.0	1.5	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen		-	-	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		1.8	2.6	-	-	-
Building contractors		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Carpenters		3.4	4.5	-	9.1	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		1.3	-	4.9	-	-
Electricians		0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		0.7	1.1	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing) ¹		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers		-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		2.5	3.7	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.		5.2	7.4	-	-	-
Paper hangers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		-	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		20.9	6.0	62.6	-	11.1
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.8	0.8	1.0	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries		10.3	12.7	5.9	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		2.3	2.3	2.9	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		1.8	1.5	3.0	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries		4.6	6.1	1.0	-	11.1
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		1.0	1.5	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		6.3	8.6	1.0	-	-
Transportation and communication		9.0	10.9	1.0	45.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		3.8	4.4	-	27.2	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.8	0.8	-	9.1	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		2.7	4.1	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		REGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.5	0.4	-	9.1	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.3	-	1.0	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ²		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ³		-	-	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents		5.6	6.4	4.9	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Deliverymen		0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (include porters in stores)		0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ¹		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		2.8	2.2	4.9	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁴		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Public service						
		1.3	1.9	-	-	-
Professional service						
		2.1	1.9	2.9	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Teachers		-	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers		0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.5	-	2.0	-	-
Other professional pursuits ⁵		-	-	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ⁶		-	-	0.9	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.3	-	0.9	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
		7.5	3.8	6.9	45.5	77.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		-	-	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		0.5	0.4	-	9.1	-
Charwomen and cleaners		0.5	-	-	18.2	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.3	-	1.0	-	-
Janitors and sextons		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.3	-	1.0	-	-
Servants		4.8	1.8	4.9	18.2	77.8
Waiters		-	-	-	-	-
Other pursuits ⁷		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
		2.1	2.3	2.0	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.8	0.8	1.0	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.7	1.1	-	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.3	-	1.0	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a HIBBING, MINNESOTA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	449	380	69	-	-	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	
Agriculture	1.6	1.9	-	-	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.7	0.8	-	-	-	
Farm laborers	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	1.8	2.1	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	27.4	32.4	-	-	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.5	29.7	8.7	-	-	
Bakers	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	1.4	1.6	-	-	-	
Building contractors	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpenters	3.1	3.7	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	-	4.3	-	-	
Electricians	0.9	1.0	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	2.0	2.4	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	2.5	2.9	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.7	0.8	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	3.8	4.5	-	-	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	2.0	2.4	-	-	-	
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	1.8	2.1	-	-	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	-	-	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	-	-	-	-	-	
Operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Building industry	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	-	2.9	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.7	0.5	1.5	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	-	-	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	-	-	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.8	4.5	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	-	-	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Transportation and communication	18.5	21.3	2.9	-	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	7.4	8.7	-	-	-	
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Garage laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	1.6	1.8	-	-	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
HIBBING, MINNESOTA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		1.3	1.6	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		2.9	3.4	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.4	-	2.9	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g		3.6	4.2	-	-	-
Trade		4.9	4.7	5.8	-	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.3	0.2	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		3.1	2.6	5.8	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Public service		1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Professional service		2.4	1.9	5.8	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.2	-	1.5	-	-
Teachers		0.7	0.3	2.9	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j		1.1	1.0	1.4	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		14.2	3.4	73.9	-	-
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.2	-	1.4	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Chamwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Motel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.9	-	5.8	-	-
Janitors and sextons		1.3	-	8.6	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		0.2	-	1.4	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		1.1	-	7.2	-	-
Servants		8.5	2.1	43.7	-	-
Waiters		0.9	-	5.8	-	-
Other pursuits ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		1.6	1.3	2.9	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.5	0.2	1.4	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.9	0.8	1.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		-	-	-	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a HOUSTON, TEXAS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	137,398	12,852	4,207	1,512	3,696	3,437
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.7	4.8	7.5	—	6.3	2.1
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	1.7	3.7	—	1.7	—
Farm laborers	0.5	3.1	3.8	—	4.6	2.1
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.3	0.5	—	0.6	—
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.8	1.0	2.5	—	0.8	—
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	29.5	33.7	49.2	24.5	44.9	6.7
Bakers	0.3	0.2	0.7	—	—	—
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.3	0.3	0.7	—	0.2	—
Boilermakers	0.2	0.3	1.0	—	—	—
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.5	1.0	—	0.8	—
Building contractors	0.5	0.2	0.7	—	—	—
Carpenters	2.7	5.1	13.5	—	2.4	—
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	0.9	—	5.6	—	1.0
Electricians	0.6	0.6	2.0	—	—	—
Engineers (stationary), cramen, etc.	0.9	0.7	2.1	—	—	—
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.6	1.3	—	0.8	—
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.5	0.8	—	0.8	—
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	—	—	—	—	—
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.0	0.5	1.3	—	0.2	—
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	0.3	0.8	—	—	—
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.9	1.1	2.3	—	1.1	—
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.3	2.5	6.5	—	1.1	—
Paper hangers	0.1	0.3	0.8	—	—	—
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	0.9	—
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.2	3.1	—	0.7	—
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	—
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.2	—
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	—
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.7	0.7	1.3	—	0.4	—
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.8	—	—	—
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	—
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.2	0.5	—	—	—
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	—	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.2	—
Cigar and tobacco factories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	—
Clothing industries ^h	0.6	1.6	—	11.6	—	1.2
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.4	0.4
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.3	1.3	1.5	—	2.7	—
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	—	0.9	0.2	—
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.7	1.2	—	1.1	—
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	—	—
Textile industries ^o	0.3	1.4	0.3	3.7	0.6	2.5
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.5	4.9	0.8
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.1	2.2	1.3	—	6.4	0.2
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.8	0.7	0.2	—	2.3	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.3	—	—	1.1	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.6	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.1	0.6	0.2	—	1.9	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.5	0.2	—	1.5	—
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	3.2	0.3	—	10.4	0.6
Transportation and communication	10.7	11.2	15.0	1.9	21.0	—
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.7	0.6	1.2	—	0.7	—
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.4	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	—
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.6	3.2	5.3	—	5.7	—
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.5	0.5	—	1.1	—
Garage laborers	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.6	—
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	—
Laborers, road and street	0.6	2.1	0.7	—	6.8	—
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.3	0.5	—	0.4	—

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
HOUSTON, TEXAS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s. o. 1) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers	0.9	1.1	0.3	-	3.6	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.4	1.0	-	0.4	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s. o. 1)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.2	-	1.9	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	0.6	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.7	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^d	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	0.7	-
Trade	17.3	9.5	12.0	20.8	10.0	1.0
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	0.9	0.7	-	2.2	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.8	0.4	1.3	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.4	1.6	0.2	-	5.3	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^e	1.0	0.3	0.7	-	0.2	-
Retail dealers	3.8	1.0	2.3	0.4	0.7	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.1	4.5	5.3	20.4	0.4	1.0
Other pursuits in trade ^f	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Public service	1.6	0.7	1.3	-	0.9	-
Professional service	7.0	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.9	0.4
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	0.2
Teachers	1.7	0.2	-	1.4	-	0.2
Technical engineers	0.7	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	-	1.4	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^g	2.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	-	-	1.1	-
Domestic and personal service	19.0	34.1	5.5	40.7	12.5	89.2
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.0
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.6	0.3	-	2.3	-	0.2
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Chambermen and cleaners	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.8	-	0.2
Janitors and sextons	0.7	1.1	0.2	2.8	1.7	1.0
Laborers	0.4	1.1	0.2	-	3.6	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	2.1	5.2	-	0.9	0.4	18.7
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.7	2.1	0.5	6.0	1.1	3.5
Porters (except in stores)	0.9	0.8	0.2	-	2.4	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.9	0.2	6.0	-	0.6
Servants	7.7	18.8	2.1	7.4	2.5	61.7
Waiters	1.6	2.0	0.5	9.7	0.2	2.3
Other pursuits ⁱ	•	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	13.4	3.3	5.3	3.3	1.1	0.6
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.1	0.7	1.0	2.8	0.2	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.4	1.4	2.8	1.9	0.7	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	0.2	-
Stenographers and typists	2.8	0.7	-	4.6	-	0.6

For footnotes see p. 207.

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Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	164,433	17,696	8,218	2,667	3,962	2,849
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.4	2.1	3.8	0.3	1.2	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.5	1.0	-	0.2	-
Farm laborers	0.3	1.6	2.8	0.3	1.0	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	-	0.6	0.7	-	1.2	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	36.3	42.4	57.3	30.2	46.0	5.7
Bakers	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.3	0.7	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.7	0.7	-	1.6	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	-
Carpenters	1.9	2.3	4.7	-	0.5	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.8	-	3.6	-	1.0
Electricians	0.7	0.4	0.9	-	0.2	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.5	0.5	1.0	-	0.2	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.9	1.0	-	1.9	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	-	0.2
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.4	0.2	-	1.4	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.6	0.6	1.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.9	2.2	4.0	-	1.2	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.6	3.0	5.9	-	1.0	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.6	1.1	-	0.2	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.2	1.4	-	2.5	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.6	1.1	-	0.4	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.0	0.3	0.6	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	2.0	3.6	0.3	2.1	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.3	0.4	0.9	-	-	-
Operatives	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Building industry	*	*	0.3	0.8	0.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.2
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	0.1	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.2
Clothing industries ^h	1.3	1.1	0.3	4.5	-	2.0
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.0	2.3	1.5	5.1	3.2	0.8
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.0	3.7	6.8	2.1	1.0	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	1.5	2.4	1.0	0.9	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.2	-
Textile industries ^o	1.4	0.5	0.1	2.8	-	0.2
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.4	2.7	3.9	3.7	1.1	0.5
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.5	4.3	2.9	0.3	13.1	0.3
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.4	-	-	1.6	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.6	0.3	-	1.6	0.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.1	1.2	1.2	-	2.6	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.8	3.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.4	0.9	-	0.2	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	-
Transportation and communication	8.9	11.7	16.3	-	18.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.4	5.2	7.4	-	7.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	1.6	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	1.2	0.6	-	4.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.3	0.5	1.0	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	•	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	1.5	1.4	-	3.5	-
Locomotive engineers	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.3	0.7	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	0.7	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	1.4	1.4	-	3.4	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.1	1.4	1.5	-	3.5	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.5	1.0	1.8	-	0.5	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.7	3.3	3.6	9.7	0.5	0.2
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.4	0.4	0.8	-	-	-
Public service	1.9	0.6	0.6	-	1.4	0.2
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.3
Teachers	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	-	0.5
Technical engineers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.2	-	1.2	-	-
Other professional pursuits [†]	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.2
Semiprofessional pursuits [†]	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	0.7	0.7
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.4	-	1.3	-	1.0
Bootblacks	•	0.3	-	-	1.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	•	-	0.3	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.3	-	1.6	0.2	0.3
Janitors and sextons	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.3	4.9	0.3
Laborers	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.7	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.6	2.4	-	1.3	-	13.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.3	2.0	0.5	6.0	1.2	3.2
Porters (except in stores)	0.5	1.0	0.2	-	4.1	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.2
Servants	4.9	16.0	0.8	20.5	6.4	69.5
Waiters	1.1	2.0	0.5	7.6	1.2	2.2
Other pursuits [‡]	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	•	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.1	1.0	1.1	3.4	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.0	1.9	2.9	2.6	0.3	0.2
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	-
Stenographers and typists	3.3	0.8	-	4.7	-	0.3

For footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	22,071	2,192	476	296	666	754
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	6.4	5.9	-	11.4	4.8
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.5	0.8	2.1	-	0.6	0.3
Farm laborers	1.1	5.6	3.8	-	10.8	4.5
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.3	0.5	0.8	-	0.9	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	24.4	30.3	59.3	25.7	43.9	1.8
Bakers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Boilermakers	■	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.0	2.5	-	1.5	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.5	4.7	15.1	-	4.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	1.4	-	8.7	-	0.8
Electricians	0.6	0.6	2.5	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.3	0.6	1.3	-	0.9	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	1.1	1.3	-	2.7	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.4	0.5	1.3	-	0.6	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.4	0.7	3.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	0.9	2.5	-	1.2	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.0	2.3	8.8	-	1.5	-
Paper hangers	■	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.2	0.9	-	3.3	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.2	4.6	-	0.6	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.8	-	0.3	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	-	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.3	0.9	1.2	-	1.8	-
Structural iron workers	■	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	■	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.9	1.3	-	8.8	0.3	0.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.6	-	4.7	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.2	0.5	1.7	-	0.3	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	■	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.3
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Textile industries ^o	■	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.7	2.1	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.9	2.8	3.4	-	7.0	0.2
Chemical and allied industries ^q	0.9	0.5	-	-	1.5	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^r	0.4	0.4	-	-	1.2	-
Food and allied industries ^s	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^t	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.9	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^u	2.0	1.4	0.4	-	3.9	0.2
Other manufacturing industries ^v	2.3	1.9	0.8	-	6.0	-
Transportation and communication	9.1	10.6	11.8	6.1	24.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	■	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	2.9	5.5	-	6.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	0.6	0.4	-	1.5	-
Garage laborers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.4	0.4	-	4.5	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	■	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.6	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.4	1.3	-	0.3	-
Laborers	1.4	2.7	-	-	9.3	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.9	-
Motormen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.6	2.1	-	0.3	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.8	-	6.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	0.9	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^r	0.4	-	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations ^s	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.0	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	1.7	0.8	-	5.4	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.0	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	2.0	0.6	-	-	1.8	-
Newsboys	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^t	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.6	0.4	1.7	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.7	4.4	4.6	22.3	0.6	0.5
Other pursuits in trade ^u	0.2	0.7	1.7	-	1.2	-
Public service						
	2.0	0.5	1.7	-	0.3	-
Professional service						
	8.8	2.8	2.9	10.1	0.3	2.4
Actors and showmen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.3	-	2.7	-	-
Teachers	2.1	1.2	-	3.3	0.3	2.1
Technical engineers	0.6	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.9	0.2	-	0.7	-	0.3
Other professional pursuits ^v	2.7	0.3	0.8	0.7	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	0.6	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.7	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	23.5	37.9	2.5	24.3	9.3	90.5
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.7	0.2	-	0.7	-	0.3
Bootblacks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.4	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.2	0.4	-	2.7	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.5	0.7	-	-	2.4	-
Laborers	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	4.5	4.7	-	-	-	13.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.8	2.9	0.4	1.4	1.5	6.4
Porters (except in stores)	1.2	0.7	0.4	-	2.1	-
Practical nurses	0.5	0.8	-	3.3	-	1.1
Servants	10.7	25.0	0.4	2.7	2.7	68.7
Writers	1.4	2.1	0.9	11.4	0.6	0.5
Other pursuits ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	11.5	2.4	4.6	10.8	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.4	0.9	2.1	3.4	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.7	0.9	2.5	2.7	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.5	0.5	-	4.0	-	-

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
JOPLIN, MISSOURI

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	13,216	1,943	1,374	476	48	45
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.4	5.7	7.8	0.4	2.1	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.7	1.7	2.4	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.7	4.0	5.4	0.4	2.1	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.6	0.7	-	2.1	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	5.7	11.8	16.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	30.5	39.5	46.1	24.6	35.4	-
Bakers	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.3	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.7	2.6	3.6	-	2.1	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	1.7	-	7.1	-	-
Electricians	0.8	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.0	1.6	2.2	-	2.1	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.2	1.2	1.7	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.9	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.7	2.5	3.3	-	4.1	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.5	2.3	3.2	-	-	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	2.1	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.8	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Operatives	*	-	-	-	-	-
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.8	1.0	0.1	4.0	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.1	1.9	0.1	7.4	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.7	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-
Textile industries ^o	1.7	0.9	0.9	7.4	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p						
Laborers	4.7	11.1	14.6	1.1	22.9	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	2.1	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.7	1.8	2.5	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q						
Transportation and communication	8.9	9.9	13.2	1.5	10.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deck hands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	3.0	4.6	6.5	-	2.1	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.2	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	4.1	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.3	1.0	1.3	-	4.2	-
Laborers, road and street						
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)						

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
JOPLIN, MISSOURI—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.6	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.3	-	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	-	8.2	6.3	10.4	-
Commercial travelers	1.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	1.2	1.3	-	10.4	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
Retail dealers	5.3	0.8	1.1	0.2	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	9.6	4.0	3.8	5.5	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Public service						
	1.4	0.9	1.2	-	2.1	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	2.2
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	2.1	-
Teachers	1.9	0.3	-	1.6	-	2.2
Technical engineers	0.9	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	2.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	13.9	19.7	3.0	59.2	33.3	95.6
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.6	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.2	-	-	6.2	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.2	-	0.6	2.1	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.9	-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.8	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	12.5	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	2.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.6	1.4	-	4.6	-	11.1
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.6	1.3	0.4	3.8	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	10.4	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.6	-	2.3	-	2.2
Servants	4.9	11.7	1.5	36.2	-	82.3
Waiters	1.3	2.4	0.1	9.7	-	-
Other pursuits ^l	0	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.9	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.9	0.6	-	2.5	-	-

For footnotes see p. 162.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	194,739	11,816	5,817	2,156	2,121	1,722
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.6	2.0	3.5	-	1.3	0.4
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.6	1.1	-	0.3	-
Farm laborers	0.4	1.4	2.4	-	1.0	0.4
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.4	0.5	-	1.0	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	1.1	1.4	-	2.3	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.4	28.5	51.5	25.7	44.6	2.8
Bakers	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.1	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.1	1.9	-	1.0	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.5	1.1	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.6	3.2	6.6	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	1.0	-	4.9	-	0.4
Electricians	0.6	0.6	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.5	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.1	0.9	1.6	-	0.7	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.8	0.8	1.6	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.8	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.9	1.9	3.1	-	2.0	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.5	2.5	4.7	-	1.0	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.2	1.4	-	2.9	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.9	1.7	-	0.7	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.6	1.0	-	0.3	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	1.5	2.5	-	0.7	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.7	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.3	-	1.6	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.4	1.5	-	7.8	-	0.8
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.9	2.3	1.6	3.3	3.9	1.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.0	1.6	3.0	-	0.7	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	1.0	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.2	-	0.4
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.0	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.0	6.7	6.5	-	19.5	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.7	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.7	4.6	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.8	0.6	0.6	-	1.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.5	0.5	0.9	-	1.0	-
Transportation and communication	9.6	11.1	14.8	2.9	18.5	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	4.3	6.6	-	6.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.7	1.9	-	5.0	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.2	-	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers	1.2	1.3	1.2	-	4.6	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motomen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.5	0.4	0.7	-	0.3	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.5	-	2.6	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Other occupations ^b	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.0	0.4	0.8	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	1.4	1.6	-	3.6	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.3	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.2	1.3	1.3	-	3.7	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b	1.5	0.2	0.4	-	0.3	-
Retail dealers	3.9	1.5	2.6	-	1.0	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	9.0	3.8	3.6	11.0	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^b	0.7	0.9	1.6	-	0.3	0.8
Public service						
Public service	1.9	0.9	1.4	-	1.0	-
Professional service						
Professional service	8.0	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.6	0.4
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.4	0.4	-	1.3	-
Teachers	1.5	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	0.4
Technical engineers	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.8	0.2	-	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^b	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^b	0.6	0.2	0.4	-	0.3	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
Domestic and personal service	15.9	27.5	6.6	38.6	18.5	94.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.6	0.2	-	1.0	-	-
Bootblacks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.2	-	1.0	-	0.4
Janitors and sextons	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	4.6	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.6	2.3	-	1.6	-	13.5
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.8	3.4	1.1	4.9	1.6	11.4
Porters (except in stores)	0.8	0.8	0.1	-	4.0	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.5	-	2.6	-	-
Servants	5.8	15.6	3.2	16.9	6.3	67.9
Waiters	1.5	2.3	0.6	9.1	1.0	1.2
Other pursuits ^b	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Clerical occupations	16.5	5.6	4.5	16.9	1.3	0.8
Agents, collectors, and credit men	1.0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.4	1.2	0.8	4.6	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	8.0	3.0	3.3	6.8	1.0	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-
Stenographers and typists	3.9	1.1	0.1	5.2	-	0.8

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	20,136	2,626	2,190	393	28	15
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.5	3.6	4.2	0.7	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.4	3.0	3.5	0.7	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.3	2.1	2.5	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	58.6	64.1	70.1	34.3	53.6	-
Bakers	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.6	0.8	0.9	-	7.2	-
Boilermakers	*	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.1	1.4	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.9	4.8	5.8	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.2	0.7	-	4.3	-	-
Electricians	0.6	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	1.1	1.4	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.7	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.8	1.9	2.3	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.5	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	2.4	4.1	4.9	-	-	-
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.2	1.4	-	7.2	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	*	-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.7	2.6	3.0	-	7.1	-
Structural iron workers	*	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.3	0.8	0.1	5.1	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	5.5	10.6	12.1	2.5	10.7	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	2.4	2.7	0.5	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	4.8	8.3	9.4	2.5	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	*	-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	5.6	3.6	1.3	17.3	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.0	3.6	4.0	1.6	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.9	3.1	3.7	-	10.7	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.3	1.2	1.4	-	10.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	4.7	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	5.1	3.9	4.7	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	4.7	6.7	7.5	0.8	35.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs, truck and tractor drivers	1.9	2.9	3.4	-	10.7	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.2	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	*	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s. o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	7.2	-
Locomotive engineers	0	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	10.7	-
Motormen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s. o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.3	0.1	-	0.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	7.1	-
Trade	11.7	7.2	5.8	15.8	-	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.0	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Newsboys	0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.9	1.4	1.7	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	4.5	4.2	2.4	15.3	-	-
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Public service	1.9	0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Professional service	6.0	2.9	1.8	5.1	-	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.3	-	-
Teachers	2.1	0.4	0.1	1.8	-	-
Technical engineers	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	-	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits [†]	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	7.0	8.8	3.8	33.1	10.7	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.2	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Bootblacks	0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.5	-	20.0
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.3	0.3	-	1.8	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.3	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.2	-	0.8	-	13.3
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.1	-	-	10.7	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.6	0.1	3.0	-	-
Servants	2.3	3.9	0.5	21.1	-	66.7
Waiters	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	-	-
Other pursuits [‡]	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.2	4.3	3.3	10.2	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	1.6	1.2	0.9	3.1	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.8	1.9	1.8	3.8	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.4	0.5	-	3.3	-	-

For footnotes see p. 240.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	431	342	87	1	1	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	6.7	8.2	1.1	-	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	2.3	2.9	-	-	-	
Farm laborers	4.4	5.3	1.1	-	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	9.3	11.7	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	40.6	48.5	9.2	-	100.0	
Bakers	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	1.2	1.5	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	
Building contractors	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Carpenters	4.7	5.7	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	-	3.4	-	-	
Electricians	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), crane men, etc.	1.4	1.8	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.4	1.7	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	2.0	-	-	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.6	2.0	-	-	-	
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	1.4	1.8	-	-	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	0.9	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	-	-	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	3.4	4.4	-	-	-	
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	-	-	-	-	-	
Tinmiths and coppermiths	-	-	-	-	-	
Operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Building industry	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	-	-	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	-	-	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	2.6	2.3	3.5	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	-	-	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building, general, and not specified industries	10.0	12.3	-	-	100.0	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	5.1	5.8	2.3	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^p	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and communication	15.8	19.0	2.3	100.0	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	8.4	10.4	-	-	-	
Draymen and teamsters	-	-	-	-	-	
Garage laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	1.4	1.5	-	100.0	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	

Table 19—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers		1.4	1.7	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.5	-	2.3	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^a		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Other occupations ^b		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Trade		5.8	4.7	10.3	-	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Deliverymen		-	-	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^c		0.7	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		3.7	2.6	8.0	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^d		0.7	0.3	2.3	-	-
Public service		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Professional service		1.9	1.2	4.6	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		-	-	-	-	-
Teachers		0.5	-	2.3	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^e		0.7	0.6	1.1	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^f		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.5	0.3	1.2	-	-
Domestic and personal service		16.2	3.8	65.6	-	-
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.5	0.3	1.1	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laundrerers and laundresses (not in laundry)		-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		2.1	0.6	8.1	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		1.9	-	9.2	-	-
Servants		8.5	2.3	33.4	-	-
Waiters		2.6	-	12.7	-	-
Other pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		3.0	2.0	6.9	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		1.2	0.9	2.3	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.7	-	3.5	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	y	964	235	44	509	176
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		15.7	18.3	-	20.4	1.7
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		15.7	18.3	-	20.4	1.7
Farm laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		0.5	1.3	-	0.4	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		35.2	41.2	4.5	46.6	2.3
Bakers		0.4	0.8	-	0.2	0.5
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen		0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Boilermakers		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Building contractors		-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters		3.1	9.0	-	1.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		0.2	-	2.3	-	0.6
Electricians		0.4	1.7	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.		0.6	1.7	-	0.4	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		1.2	1.3	-	1.8	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers		-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.8	2.1	-	0.6	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		0.6	1.7	-	0.4	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.		0.9	2.6	-	0.6	-
Paper hangers		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		9.2	-	-	0.4	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.4	0.4	-	0.6	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		1.0	1.3	-	1.4	-
Structural iron workers		-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Clothing industries ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		1.3	1.7	2.2	1.6	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		2.8	2.1	-	4.1	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.6	0.4	-	1.0	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		6.8	6.9	-	9.4	0.6
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.6	0.4	-	0.8	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		1.1	-	-	1.8	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		2.5	0.4	-	4.3	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.4	-	-	0.8	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		6.7	3.4	-	11.0	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		1.1	-	-	2.2	0.6
Transportation and communication		12.2	16.2	-	15.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		0.9	0.9	-	1.4	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		0.3	1.3	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		3.4	5.1	-	4.1	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Garage laborers		0.4	-	-	1.0	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		2.1	2.6	-	2.9	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.3	0.9	-	0.4	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Laborers		2.3	1.3	-	3.7	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Motorman		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.9	0.4	-	0.8	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		0.3	1.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Trade		6.0	11.1	9.1	5.5	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.3	0.9	-	0.2	-
Deliverymen		1.1	0.4	-	2.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.5	0.4	-	0.6	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		1.4	0.4	-	2.5	-
Newsboys		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.5	2.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		1.9	6.1	9.1	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e		-	-	-	-	-
Public service		1.0	3.4	-	0.4	-
Professional service		1.2	1.3	15.9	-	0.6
Actors and showmen		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		-	-	-	-	-
Teachers		0.9	-	15.9	-	0.6
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Semi-professional pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		24.9	2.1	29.6	10.6	95.4
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.2	0.4	2.3	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.1	-	-	-	0.6
Bootblacks		0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Chambermen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		0.8	0.4	11.4	-	1.1
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons		1.1	0.4	-	1.8	0.6
Laborers		0.9	-	-	1.8	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		4.6	-	-	-	25.0
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.7	-	-	1.2	0.6
Porters (except in stores)		0.7	-	-	1.3	-
Practical nurses		0.3	-	4.5	-	0.6
Servants		14.6	0.4	9.1	3.3	66.9
Waiters		0.7	0.5	2.3	0.8	-
Other pursuits ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		3.0	4.7	40.9	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.7	2.2	4.5	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.5	2.1	-	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		1.8	0.4	36.4	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
LAKELAND, FLORIDA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	y	1,547	562	284	432	289
Number		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture		20.2	30.6	9.8	24.5	2.2
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		4.7	11.4	0.3	1.4	0.4
Farm laborers		15.5	19.2	9.5	23.1	1.8
Fishing and forestry ^b		1.0	1.4	-	1.9	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		0.8	0.9	-	1.6	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		30.0	40.3	40.5	27.6	1.5
Bakers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen		0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.3	0.7	-	-	-
Building contractors		0.4	0.9	-	0.2	-
Carpenters		4.2	10.7	-	1.2	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		1.2	-	5.3	-	1.5
Electricians		0.4	1.1	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		0.3	0.7	-	0.2	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.4	0.5	-	0.7	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers		-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.6	1.6	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		1.4	3.5	-	0.2	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.		2.4	5.9	-	0.9	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.9	1.2	-	1.2	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.5	0.9	-	0.5	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		0.8	1.1	-	1.4	-
Structural iron workers		0.5	1.1	-	0.2	-
Tailors and tailoresses		0.1	-	0.4	0.2	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.2	-	1.0	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		6.7	2.3	31.0	0.5	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.1	0.9	-	0.5	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.5	-	-	1.8	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		0.4	-	2.1	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.8	1.6	-	0.9	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries		3.8	2.0	-	11.6	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.4	0.2	-	1.2	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.5	0.4	-	1.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		0.9	0.7	-	2.3	-
Transportation and communication		11.1	13.5	1.7	20.6	0.4
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		3.6	6.6	-	4.2	-
Draymen and teamsters		-	-	-	-	-
Garage laborers		0.3	0.2	-	0.9	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		1.5	0.9	-	4.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents		0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.8	0.5	-	2.3	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
LAKELAND, FLORIDA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	y	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Laborers		1.5	0.5	-	4.6	0.4
Locomotive engineers		0.3	0.7	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		0.9	0.5	-	2.6	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.8	1.2	-	1.4	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f		0.3	0.5	0.3	-	-
Other occupations ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.1	1.1	-	2.8	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.8	1.1	-	1.4	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		2.7	2.7	9.1	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ		2.2	1.4	8.8	0.2	-
Public service						
		0.7	0.7	-	1.6	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Teachers		0.8	0.3	2.4	0.2	0.7
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.4	0.2	1.8	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j		0	-	0.4	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.6	0.3	0.4	1.7	-
Domestic and personal service						
		24.9	1.4	20.1	15.0	95.2
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		0.3	-	-	1.1	-
Charwomen and cleaners		0.1	-	-	-	0.4
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.2	-	0.7	-	0.4
Housekeepers and stewards		0.4	-	1.7	-	0.4
Janitors and sextons		0.6	0.2	-	2.1	-
Laborers		0.5	0.2	0.4	1.4	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		3.7	-	1.0	-	20.4
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		1.3	-	2.5	1.2	3.0
Porters (except in stores)		0.5	-	-	1.8	-
Practical nurses		1.2	0.2	4.2	0.2	1.5
Servants		14.9	0.5	6.0	5.8	68.7
Waiters		0.9	-	3.2	0.9	0.4
Other pursuits ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
		1.2	1.4	3.2	0.2	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.7	0.7	1.8	0.2	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.2	-	1.0	-	-

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934					
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER		
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Total workers reporting: Number	20,386	2,155	631	253	760	511	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	3.9	12.3	24.7	1.2	14.0	—	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.8	1.3	4.3	—	0.3	—	
Farm laborers	3.1	11.0	20.4	1.2	13.7	—	
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.2	0.6	—	0.1	—	
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.4	1.0	0.6	—	2.2	—	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	22.1	33.9	44.4	32.0	39.2	14.1	
Bakers	0.3	0.4	0.3	—	0.8	—	
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.5	—	0.3	—	
Boilermakers	•	•	0.2	—	—	—	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.0	1.1	—	1.9	—	
Building contractors	0.6	0.3	0.8	—	0.1	—	
Carpenters	2.4	2.7	7.3	—	1.7	—	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.9	0.7	—	3.5	—	1.0	
Electricians	0.5	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.3	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.5	0.6	—	0.8	—	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.3	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.5	0.4	1.3	—	—	—	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	1.1	2.5	—	1.1	—	
Painters, glaziers, enamlers, etc.	1.5	2.2	6.0	—	1.3	—	
Paper hangers	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.4	—	
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.7	0.8	—	4.1	—	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.3	0.3	—	0.5	—	
Roofers and slaters	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	•	0.2	—	—	—	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.4	0.7	0.9	—	1.2	—	
Structural iron workers	•	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.3	0.9	—	0.1	—	
Operatives	•	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	—	
Building industry	•	0.1	—	0.4	—	—	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	•	0.1	—	—	—	—	
Cigar and tobacco factories	1.1	9.3	5.3	21.7	6.3	12.1	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	
Clothing industries ^h	0.3	0.3	—	1.2	0.3	0.2	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.7	—	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	0.3	—	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	•	0.2	—	—	—	
Leather industries ^l	0.1	•	0.2	—	—	—	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	—	—	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	—	0.8	—	—	
Textile industries ^o	•	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	
Laborers	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.7	7.6	8.2	0.4	14.6	0.2	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	•	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	—	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	—	—	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	•	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	1.2	2.2	—	1.3	0.4	
Transportation and communication	9.5	10.7	13.8	2.8	18.0	—	
Water transportation (s.o.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Longshoremen and stevedores	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	3.3	3.6	5.5	—	5.7	—	
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.5	0.3	—	1.2	—	
Garage laborers	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.3	—	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.5	0.3	0.2	—	0.8	—	
Laborers, road and street	0.4	3.4	3.8	—	6.3	—	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.5	—	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	*	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers	0.9	1.3	0.9	-	2.9	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Motormen	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	0.1	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.4	0.2	2.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^r	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^s	0.1	*	-	-	0.1	-
Trade	18.3	6.2	8.4	11.0	6.9	0.2
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.0	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.7	1.8	2.3	-	3.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.3	1.1	0.8	-	2.4	-
Newsboys	0.1	*	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^t	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.5	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.4	1.7	2.1	8.7	0.3	-
Other pursuits in trade ^u	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.2
Public service	2.0	0.5	0.8	-	0.7	-
Professional service	12.8	2.4	1.3	2.4	4.7	0.2
Actors and showmen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	*	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Teachers	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2
Technical engineers	0.4	*	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.5	0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^v	3.7	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	2.1	0.6	-	-	1.5	-
Attendants and helpers	1.9	1.0	0.4	-	2.5	-
Domestic and personal service	23.1	31.3	3.8	42.7	13.8	85.5
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.8	*	-	-	-	0.2
Bootblacks	*	0.2	-	-	0.5	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.3	0.5	-	2.0	0.1	0.8
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.8	0.2
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.7	0.2	0.5	-	-	0.2
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.2	-	0.8	-	0.4
Janitors and sextons	1.1	1.0	0.9	-	1.9	0.4
Laborers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	3.3	4.9	-	7.5	-	16.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.8	1.3	-	6.3	0.2	1.7
Porters (except in stores)	0.9	1.0	0.2	-	2.7	-
Practical nurses	0.9	1.0	0.3	4.3	0.3	1.4
Servants	9.9	19.3	0.5	18.6	5.5	63.4
Waiters	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.8	0.9	-
Other pursuits ^x	0.1	*	0.2	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	7.9	1.5	1.6	7.9	0.4	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	*	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.0	0.5	0.5	3.1	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.6	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.4	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.7	0.3	-	2.8	-	-

For footnotes see p. 282.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	83,771	4,911	1,548	630	1,465	1,268
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	4.9	6.6	0.5	6.8	3.0
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	1.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.2
Farm laborers	1.3	3.9	4.8	-	5.8	2.8
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.5	1.0	-	0.7	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	21.4	32.9	51.2	21.0	44.7	2.9
Bakers	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.3	0.6	-	0.5	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.3	1.8	-	2.5	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.0	4.5	11.5	-	3.1	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	1.0	1.5	-	8.1	-	1.6
Electricians	0.5	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.4	0.6	1.4	-	0.5	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	1.0	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.4	0.3	1.1	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.9	0.5	1.6	-	0.2	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	1.6	3.8	-	1.4	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.1	2.9	7.9	-	1.4	-
Paper hangers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.7	1.8	-	3.7	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.4	1.1	1.8	-	1.7	-
Roofers and slaters	*	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.7	0.9	2.3	-	0.7	-
Structural iron workers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.6	1.1	0.2	7.5	-	0.4
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.9	0.8	3.2	0.7	0.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.0	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	0.7	0.7	-	1.5	0.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.8	5.0	2.9	-	13.9	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	0.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	0.5	0.2	-	1.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.0	1.6	1.8	-	3.6	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.9	0.2
Transportation and communication	9.7	11.3	13.4	4.4	21.4	0.4
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.0	4.2	5.2	-	8.5	0.2
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	1.4	0.8	-	3.8	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.6	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.5	1.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers	0.8	1.9	0.3	-	6.2	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.4	1.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone and telegraph (s.e.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.2	0.7	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.6	-	4.4	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ¹	0.7	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Other occupations ²	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	0.2
Trade						
	20.5	9.4	15.5	15.4	8.0	0.4
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.6	0.6	1.9	0.3	-	-
Delivermen	0.7	1.6	1.8	-	3.4	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.3	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.2	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.2	1.1	-	-	3.8	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ³	1.6	0.3	0.5	-	0.1	-
Retail dealers	4.3	0.7	2.1	-	0.4	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.8	4.0	6.5	14.6	-	0.2
Other pursuits in trade ⁴	0.5	0.4	1.0	-	0.1	0.2
Public service						
	1.9	0.8	1.9	-	0.5	-
Professional service						
	9.7	2.5	3.1	5.5	1.5	1.4
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	-
Teachers	2.1	0.5	0.3	1.9	0.5	1.0
Technical engineers	0.7	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.3	0.2	-	1.1	-	0.2
Other professional pursuits ⁵	3.3	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.2
Semiprofessional pursuits ⁶	0.7	0.1	-	0.8	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.4	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	21.9	33.1	2.9	31.0	15.6	91.5
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.2	0.3	0.1	1.6	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.6	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Butchlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.5
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.6
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.3	-	0.4
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	1.0	-	5.5	-	1.2
Janitors and sextons	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.5	2.6	0.8
Laborers	0.4	0.4	0.2	-	1.4	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	2.9	4.3	-	1.9	0.2	15.6
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.6	2.1	1.0	3.2	0.8	4.3
Porters (except in stores)	0.9	1.5	-	-	5.1	-
Practical nurses	0.6	0.9	0.1	3.2	-	2.0
Servants	9.7	19.0	0.8	6.6	4.1	64.7
Waiters	1.4	1.5	-	6.7	1.0	1.4
Other pursuits ⁷	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	13.1	4.4	4.1	22.2	0.7	0.4
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.9	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.4	1.1	1.4	4.8	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.6	1.5	2.2	5.5	0.7	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Stenographers and typists	4.0	1.5	-	11.4	-	0.4

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	580,733	65,020	36,070	12,670	11,430	4,850
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.4	3.4	3.8	-	6.8	1.0
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.7	1.4	1.8	-	1.7	-
Farm laborers	1.6	2.0	2.0	-	5.1	1.0
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.3	0.6	0.9	-	0.5	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.5	1.3	1.9	-	1.7	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.2	35.6	43.4	17.2	39.3	17.1
Bakers	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.5	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	0.6	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.9	1.2	-	1.2	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.7	1.1	-	0.3	-
Carpenters	2.6	3.8	6.3	-	1.9	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.9	1.4	-	5.1	-	4.8
Electricians	1.0	0.9	1.6	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	0.6	1.1	-	0.1	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	*	-	0.4	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.2	1.2	2.1	-	0.5	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	0.5	0.8	-	0.1	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.1	3.1	4.5	-	3.1	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.5	3.3	5.0	0.1	3.1	0.2
Paper hangers	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.7	2.3	-	2.4	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.8	1.2	-	1.0	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	0.8	1.3	-	0.6	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	0.6	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	*	*	0.2	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.4	1.6	0.4	5.5	0.1	4.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.9	1.1	6.6
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.1	1.7	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Textile industries ^o	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.4
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.9	3.4	2.9	-	10.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.9	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	1.0	0.2
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	0.5	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	1.0	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	0.9	-
Transportation and communication						
Water transportation (s.o.)	7.5	11.1	11.9	3.6	21.7	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	0.3	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	4.5	5.3	-	8.5	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.4	0.3	-	1.0	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.5	1.1	-	5.4	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	*	-	-	0.1	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1934 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Laborers	0.5	0.7	0.3	-	2.8	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	•	•	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	0.1	-	0.1	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.7	•	3.4	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.3	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.5	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	1.0	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	0.6	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	3.4	1.4	1.5	3.0	-	0.2
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.6	0.4	-	1.9	0.2
Newsboys	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.3	-	-
Retail dealers	4.2	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.0	0.2
Salesmen and saleswomen	9.4	6.7	7.1	12.0	1.8	2.7
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
Public service	1.9	0.9	1.2	-	1.1	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	1.3	1.5	1.2	3.1	0.9	1.5
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	-
Musicians and teachers of music	1.0	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.8
Teachers	2.0	1.2	0.6	3.4	0.3	2.1
Technical engineers	1.0	0.7	1.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits [†]	3.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.6
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	-
Attendants and helpers	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.2
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.2
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.7	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.6
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	-	0.4
Housekeepers and stewards	0.9	0.5	-	1.5	-	2.7
Janitors and sextons	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	4.0	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-	1.9
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.4	1.6	0.7	3.5	0.9	5.2
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	2.2	-
Practical nurses	0.6	0.9	0.2	3.6	-	1.0
Servants	5.1	9.1	3.2	11.1	6.4	53.0
Waiters	1.7	2.7	0.8	8.5	1.8	3.9
Other pursuits [‡]	•	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.3	2.2	2.2	4.8	0.2	0.4
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.6	3.2	3.7	4.4	1.2	1.0
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.2	-
Stenographers and typists	3.0	1.7	0.2	7.3	-	1.9

For footnotes see p. 162.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	46,218	3,986	2,857	1,027	70	32
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.6	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	0.6	0.8	-	4.3	3.1
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	51.7	64.4	68.3	55.6	44.3	21.9
Bakers	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Boilermakers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	1.5	2.2	-	2.8	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.9	3.4	4.9	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	1.7	-	6.5	-	-
Electricians	0.7	1.3	1.8	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.7	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.9	1.0	1.3	0.5	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.8	3.6	5.1	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.4	1.9	-	2.8	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.4	4.3	5.9	0.5	4.3	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	*	-	2.8	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.1	1.6	1.9	0.1	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives	*	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Building industry	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.9	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	*	0.1	*	0.2	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.5	0.7	0.1	2.4	2.9	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.6	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	18.7	24.6	21.6	33.8	10.0	15.6
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	2.9	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.6	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.5	-	3.1
Textile industries ^o	7.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	7.1	3.2
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p						
Laborers	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.2	2.9	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	*	*	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.5	1.6	2.1	0.2	2.9	-
Transportation and communication	5.4	7.3	9.3	1.9	14.3	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	*	*	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen						
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	2.1	3.5	4.7	-	4.3	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	1.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.2	1.3	1.7	-	4.3	-
Laborers, road and street						
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	*	*	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	*	*	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	*	*	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	*	0.1	0.1	-	4.3	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAIFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.7	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Inspectors	•	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Trade	13.0	7.5	7.7	6.8	11.4	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	1.0	1.4	-	2.8	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.9	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.3	0.5	0.5	-	8.6	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^c	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.4	4.1	3.3	6.6	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^d	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Public service	1.8	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Professional service	6.3	2.8	3.1	1.8	4.3	6.3
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	-	-
Teachers	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	-
Technical engineers	0.7	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^e	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^f	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	4.3	6.3
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	9.3	10.3	4.3	25.0	18.5	68.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	-	6.3
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	2.9	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.9	0.7	-	2.6	-	6.3
Janitors and sextons	0.8	0.5	0.5	-	7.1	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	9.3
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	-	6.3
Porters (except in stores)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.5	0.8	0.1	2.7	-	-
Servants	3.0	4.8	1.7	12.6	1.4	37.4
Waiters	0.8	1.4	0.5	3.6	7.1	3.1
Other pursuits ^g	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	11.8	5.3	4.0	8.9	2.9	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.9	1.3	0.6	3.2	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.4	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.0	0.8	0.1	2.8	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,⁶ MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	34,446	1,957	1,358	598	-	1
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	1.2	1.8	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	1.1	1.6	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.2	1.4	2.1	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	59.0	68.3	66.4	72.6	-	-
Bakers	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.4	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Boilermakers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.7	1.9	2.8	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Electricians	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), crane men, etc.	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.0	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.0	2.6	3.7	-	-	-
Paper hangers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	1.1	1.6	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	-	-	1.4	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	2.6	3.5	4.4	1.4	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	17.9	20.6	19.0	23.8	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	17.1	22.3	12.5	43.8	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.5	1.6	2.2	0.3	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.0	4.0	5.9	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	2.8	0.9	1.2	0.3	-	-
Transportation and communication	4.9	6.3	8.7	1.0	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	1.7	3.1	4.4	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.2	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s. o. i.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s. o. i.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	•	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.4	0.3	-	1.0	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	•	0.1	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	•	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^a	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^a	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	12.1	7.8	9.7	3.4	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.7	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.5	1.5	2.2	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.5	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ¹	•	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^a	5.5	3.0	3.1	2.2	-	-
Public service	0.2	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	6.0	1.9	2.2	1.3	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	•	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Teachers	2.2	0.2	-	0.7	-	-
Technical engineers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^a	1.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^a	0.4	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.3	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	7.8	10.7	6.2	20.4	-	100.0
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.9	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	•	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-
Practical nurses	•	-	-	-	-	-
Servants	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.7	-	-
Waiters	3.0	6.2	2.8	13.4	-	100.0
Other pursuits ^a	0.6	1.9	0.9	4.0	-	-
Clerical occupations	•	-	-	-	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	7.1	1.7	1.9	1.3	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	3.4	1.2	1.6	0.3	-	-
Stenographers, and typists	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
	1.3	0.2	-	0.7	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 192.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	y	663	570	89	3	1
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		3.2	3.7	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Farm laborers		2.9	3.3	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		4.2	4.9	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		39.5	43.2	15.7	66.7	-
Bakers		0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Building contractors		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Carpenters		4.8	5.6	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		0.4	-	3.4	-	-
Electricians		0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.		1.3	1.4	-	33.3	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		3.5	4.0	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		2.3	2.6	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.		2.9	3.3	-	-	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		1.8	2.1	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		0.3	0.2	1.1	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		2.7	3.2	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		2.1	1.9	3.4	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		0.3	-	2.3	-	-
Textile industries ^o		-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.5	0.4	1.1	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		3.6	3.9	2.2	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		2.3	2.1	2.2	33.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		23.1	26.5	2.2	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		5.3	6.1	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters		1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		3.9	4.5	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		2.4	2.8	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a. o. i.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	9	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers		2.6	3.0	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Motormen		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a. o. i.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		0.3	0.2	1.1	-	-
Telephone operators		0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Trade		9.4	9.1	10.1	33.3	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.3	0.2	1.1	-	-
Deliverymen		2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.7	0.7	-	33.3	-
Newsboys		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		4.4	3.6	9.0	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Public service		1.3	1.6	-	-	-
Professional service		2.1	1.7	4.5	-	-
Actors and showmen		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Teachers		0.2	0.2	1.1	-	-
Technical engineers		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.2	-	2.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f		0.3	0.2	1.1	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		9.0	2.6	49.5	-	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.1	-	1.1	-	-
Bootblacks		0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chambermen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		0.3	-	2.3	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.1	-	1.1	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.4	0.3	1.1	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.9	0.4	4.5	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.8	-	5.6	-	-
Servants		5.3	1.0	31.6	-	100.0
Waiters		0.3	0.2	1.1	-	-
Other pursuits ^h		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		6.2	4.4	18.0	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		2.4	2.1	4.5	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		1.8	1.9	1.1	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		1.8	0.2	12.4	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 162.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	254,337	21,042	16,713	2,799	1,080	450
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.4	1.9	2.3	-	0.8	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.6	0.8	-	0.8	-
Farm laborers	0.3	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	1.7	2.3	-	0.8	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	46.3	56.9	62.5	32.5	52.5	10.0
Bakers	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	0.8	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	2.1	2.4	-	1.7	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.2	4.1	5.1	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.1	-	0.3	-	4.0
Electricians	0.9	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	1.0	1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.9	1.1	-	0.8	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.4	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.2	2.9	3.6	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	2.2	2.4	-	3.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.8	4.6	5.5	0.6	0.8	-
Paper hangers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.8	2.2	-	1.7	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.4	1.6	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.2	4.0	4.7	-	7.5	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.3	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.5	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	2.0
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.2	1.1	0.5	4.9	0.8	2.0
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.0	1.8	1.4	4.3	2.5	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.8	7.1	8.2	2.3	5.9	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	-	-
Leather industries ^l	2.5	2.6	2.4	4.2	2.5	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	1.0	0.8	3.2	-	-
Textile industries ^o	1.8	1.2	0.4	7.1	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	1.7	2.0
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.9	2.3	2.6	-	5.0	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	1.7	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	1.7	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.7	1.9	1.9	-	8.4	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.8	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.8	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	7.8	12.7	13.7	4.8	23.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	*	-	-	0.8	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.1	4.7	5.6	-	5.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Garage laborers	3.1	0.3	0.2	-	3.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.8	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	2.3	2.4	-	5.9	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	*	-	-	0.8	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.2	0.1	-	2.5	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (i.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.6	0.9	0.9	-	1.7	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (i.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.7	0.1	4.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	1.7	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.5	0.5	-	0.8	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.2	•	-	0.3	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.9	1.0	-	0.8	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.8	0.8	-	2.5	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.8	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.5	0.9	1.1	0.3	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.5	3.0	1.8	11.3	-	2.0
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	-	4.0
Public service						
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.7	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.7	-
Teachers	1.6	•	-	-	-	2.0
Technical engineers	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.6	•	-	0.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.4	-	2.0
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.4	0.3	37.6	15.9	76.0
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	-	2.0
Bootblacks	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Chamomen and cleaners	0.5	0.8	0.2	3.9	-	10.0
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	•	-	0.3	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	1.7	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.2	-	1.0	-	2.0
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	1.1	0.6	3.2	0.8	4.0
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.6	0.1	-	10.0	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.6	-	-
Servants	2.9	4.6	0.8	21.5	0.8	50.0
Waiters	0.9	1.4	0.7	4.2	0.8	8.0
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.6	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.8	4.0
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.9	0.7	0.1	4.5	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934					
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER		
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Total workers reporting: Number	211,928	17,297	13,517	3,171	413	196	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture	0.9	3.7	4.5	0.2	5.1	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	1.2	1.5	-	-	-	
Farm laborers	0.8	2.5	3.0	0.2	5.1	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	1.0	1.3	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	30.0	42.7	48.8	21.0	23.7	17.8	
Bakers	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	-	3.5	
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.3	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Boilemakers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	
Building contractors	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Carpenters	2.0	3.6	4.5	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	0.6	-	2.9	-	7.1	
Electricians	0.7	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.8	1.0	1.3	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	•	•	0.1	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.7	1.7	2.1	-	3.4	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.7	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.0	2.3	2.9	-	1.7	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.7	4.5	5.7	-	1.7	-	
Paper hangers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.4	1.8	-	1.7	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.4	1.7	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	2.0	2.4	-	-	-	
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	1.7	-	
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Operatives							
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	1.2	1.4	0.3	6.0	-	3.6	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.0	2.0	1.4	4.9	-	3.6	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.2	2.4	2.9	-	5.1	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	0.8	0.6	2.0	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.0	-	-	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.3	-	-	
Laborers							
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.3	4.9	6.1	-	6.7	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	1.7	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-	
Transportation and communication	9.5	14.8	17.3	3.1	30.5	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)							
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)							
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	5.5	6.6	-	13.5	-	
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.6	0.8	-	1.7	-	
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	5.1	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	0.5	1.3	1.4	-	3.4	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)							
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	3.4	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	1.0	2.5	3.1	-	3.4	-
Locomotive engineers	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.6	-	3.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^r	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^s	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.3	0.1	•	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.9	1.1	-	1.7	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	1.2	1.4	-	6.8	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^t	1.5	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.6	1.2	1.4	0.7	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.9	6.1	4.8	12.5	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^u	0.6	0.8	0.9	-	-	3.6
Public service						
	1.9	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Professional service						
	9.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.4	7.1
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.7	3.6
Teachers	1.9	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	-
Technical engineers	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.3	0.2	-	0.7	1.7	3.5
Other professional pursuits ^v	2.6	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	12.8	14.0	5.9	43.1	28.8	67.9
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	•	-	0.2	-	-
Bootblacks	•	•	-	-	1.7	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.5	-	2.2	1.7	3.6
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.7	3.6
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.3	-	3.8
Janitors and sextons	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.2	1.7	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.4	-	2.0	-	3.6
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.2	1.2	0.5	4.4	1.7	3.5
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	10.1	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	-	-
Servants	5.0	6.7	1.7	24.5	8.5	50.0
Waiters	1.3	1.4	0.5	5.1	1.7	-
Other pursuits ^x	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	16.1	7.4	5.7	16.1	-	3.6
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.2	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	7.4	4.2	3.8	5.7	-	3.6
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	-	-
Stenographers and typists	4.0	1.4	0.2	6.9	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262. 133055 O-37—15

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	525	404	119	2	-	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	
Agriculture	14.1	18.1	-	50.0	-	
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	5.7	7.4	-	50.0	-	
Farm laborers	8.4	10.7	-	-	-	
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Extraction of minerals ^c	1.4	1.7	-	-	-	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.5	29.9	15.1	-	-	
Bakers	0.2	-	0.8	-	-	
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Boilermakers	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building contractors	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	
Carpenters	6.1	7.9	-	-	-	
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	1.3	-	5.9	-	-	
Electricians	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.4	0.2	0.8	-	-	
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.9	2.5	-	-	-	
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.9	2.5	-	-	-	
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.3	1.7	-	-	-	
Paper hangers	-	-	-	-	-	
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Roofers and slaters	-	-	-	-	-	
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	-	-	-	-	-	
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	-	
Tailors and tailoresses	-	-	-	-	-	
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Operatives	-	-	-	-	-	
Building industry	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	-	-	-	-	-	
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Clothing industries ^h	0.2	-	0.9	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.7	0.5	5.9	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	-	-	-	-	-	
Leather industries ^l	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile industries ^o	-	-	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	
Building, general, and not specified industries	4.1	5.2	0.8	-	-	
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	-	-	-	-	-	
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	-	-	-	-	-	
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Transportation and communication	23.6	30.2	0.9	50.0	-	
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	9.7	12.4	0.9	-	-	
Draymen and teamsters	1.7	2.2	-	-	-	
Garage laborers	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, road and street	2.1	2.5	-	50.0	-	
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	
Brakemen (steam railroad)	1.9	2.5	-	-	-	

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers						
Laborers		1.5	2.0	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		2.5	3.2	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Inspectors		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Trade		10.9	10.9	10.9	-	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Deliverymen		0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.2	-	0.9	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers (include porters in stores)		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Runabouts		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b		0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		6.8	6.0	10.0	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^c		0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Public service		1.1	1.5	-	-	-
Professional service		3.8	2.5	8.4	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.4	0.3	-	-	-
Teachers		0.7	-	3.4	-	-
Technical engineers		0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.6	-	2.5	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^b		0.8	0.6	1.7	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^b		0.2	-	0.8	-	-
Attendants and helpers		-	-	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		15.2	2.5	58.8	-	-
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.2	-	0.8	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.2	-	0.9	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.4	0.2	0.8	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		0.4	-	1.7	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		1.3	-	5.9	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		-	-	-	-	-
Servants		8.5	1.3	33.6	-	-
Waiters		3.8	0.5	15.1	-	-
Other pursuits ^c		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		3.2	2.5	5.9	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.6	0.5	0.8	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.2	-	0.8	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		1.7	1.5	2.6	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.3	-	1.7	-	-

For footnotes see p. 202.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	204,388	19,229	4,914	1,337	8,253	4,725
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	1.7	2.6	-	2.4	0.3
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.3	0.7	-	0.3	-
Farm laborers	0.6	1.4	1.9	-	2.1	0.3
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	*	-	-	0.1	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.5	34.9	49.9	29.8	41.7	8.7
Bakers	0.5	0.3	0.7	-	0.2	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.5	2.0	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.6	0.1	-	1.3	-
Building contractors	0.2	0.3	1.0	-	0.1	-
Carpenters	2.0	3.5	7.7	-	3.6	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	1.2	0.5	-	0.5	-	1.9
Electricians	0.6	0.4	1.6	-	0.1	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.0	0.5	2.1	-	0.1	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.7	1.0	-	0.9	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.8	0.3	0.9	-	0.3	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.1	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.3	0.9	1.7	-	1.0	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.3	2.8	6.7	-	2.4	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.7	0.6	-	3.6	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.9	3.3	-	0.2	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	0.8	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.5	0.8	1.7	-	0.6	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.2	*	0.2	-	-	-
Operatives	*	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	-
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.5	0.7	0.1	2.6	0.3	1.9
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.0	1.6	0.4	9.4	0.4	2.6
Clothing industries ^h	0.9	1.6	2.3	4.7	1.1	0.7
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.7	0.9	2.7	-	0.5	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	*	-	-	0.1	-
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.7	0.4	-	1.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	0.8	0.7	6.3	-	0.7
Textile industries ^o	2.0	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p						
Laborers	2.6	6.2	2.7	3.1	12.0	0.4
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.2	0.7	0.3	-	1.5	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.7	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.6	1.1	0.6	-	2.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.7	1.3	-	0.9	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.9	0.3	-	2.0	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.4	0.9	0.9	-	1.6	0.1
Other manufacturing industries ^q						
Transportation and communication	13.8	16.9	16.2	2.1	29.3	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	2.4	3.7	1.9	-	7.4	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	1.4	0.9	1.6	-	1.1	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.6	3.4	4.2	-	5.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	0.5	0.3	-	0.9	-
Garage laborers	0.2	*	-	-	0.1	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.6	-
Laborers, road and street	0.9	1.9	0.4	-	4.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	*	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Laborers	1.2	2.5	0.7	-	5.5	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.4	1.0	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	•	-	-	0.1	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.1	-	2.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	1.1	0.6	-	2.2	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.7	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations ^d	0.3	0.7	1.2	-	0.9	-
Trade	16.8	10.2	14.1	25.1	11.3	0.2
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.8	1.9	2.6	-	3.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.3	0.3	1.0	-	0.2	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.8	2.9	1.6	-	5.8	0.2
Newsboys	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	0.5	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^e	1.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Retail dealers	4.3	1.2	2.6	2.1	0.9	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.1	2.8	4.1	23.0	0.2	-
Other pursuits in trade ^f	0.4	0.4	0.8	-	0.5	-
Public service	3.3	1.0	1.4	-	1.4	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.2	0.6	-	0.1	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.2	-
Teachers	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	0.6
Technical engineers	0.4	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.2	-	2.6	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^g	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.2	-	1.1	0.3	-
Domestic and personal service	19.6	29.8	4.3	19.4	12.4	89.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.4	0.3	-	0.5	0.3
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	-	1.1	-	0.2
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.5
Elevator tenders	0.2	•	-	-	0.1	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.1
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.3
Janitors and sextons	0.3	1.6	0.1	1.0	3.0	0.8
Laborers	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.5	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	3.3	5.9	-	1.1	-	23.7
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.4	2.3	0.3	2.1	1.6	5.5
Porters (except in stores)	1.2	1.6	-	-	3.6	0.1
Practical nurses	0.5	0.2	-	1.0	-	0.6
Servants	8.5	16.1	1.9	8.4	2.1	57.6
Waiters	1.2	0.8	0.7	4.7	0.6	0.1
Other pursuits ⁱ	0.1	•	0.2	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	12.7	3.9	8.8	17.8	0.6	0.4
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.2	0.9	2.0	4.7	-	0.1
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.5	1.9	5.4	5.2	0.3	0.1
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.1	-
Stenographers and typists	2.6	0.7	0.7	6.8	-	0.2

For footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a NEW YORK, NEW YORK

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	3,187,459	338,250	231,600	55,590	28,350	22,710
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	—
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	■	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Farm laborers	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	—
Fishing and forestry ^b	■	0.4	0.5	—	0.5	—
Extraction of minerals ^c	■	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	—
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	32.0	46.9	53.1	39.4	36.0	18.9
Bakers	0.6	0.4	0.5	—	0.1	0.1
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.5	—
Boilermakers	■	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	2.1	2.9	—	1.1	—
Building contractors	0.3	0.4	0.5	—	0.1	—
Carpenters	1.7	3.3	4.4	—	3.9	—
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.8	0.5	—	1.9	—	2.5
Electricians	0.8	1.0	1.4	—	—	—
Engineers (stationary), crane-men, etc.	0.6	0.5	0.7	—	0.4	—
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.4	0.5	—	1.2	—
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	—	0.1
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	■	■	■	—	—	—
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.9	0.7	1.0	—	—	—
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.7	0.4	0.6	—	0.3	—
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.7	2.1	—	2.9	—
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.7	4.0	5.1	0.1	5.9	0.1
Paper hangers	■	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.5	2.0	—	1.2	—
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.6	2.3	—	0.3	—
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	—
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	—
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	—
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.4	—
Structural iron workers	0.2	0.5	0.8	—	—	—
Tailors and tailoresses	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.1
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.4	0.6	—	—	—
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.6	0.8	—	0.2	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	—
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	—
Clothing industries ^h	4.4	6.1	3.2	20.2	0.6	12.2
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.8	0.5	2.6	0.2	0.3
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	1.2	1.6	0.3	1.2	—
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	—
Leather industries ^l	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.1
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	—
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.6
Textile industries ^o	0.7	0.9	0.6	2.9	0.2	1.0
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.3	2.4	1.3
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.0	5.7	7.7	—	7.3	0.1
Chemical and allied industries ^q	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.2	0.3	0.3	—	0.6	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	■	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	—
Transportation and communication	9.4	10.9	12.9	2.2	19.8	0.4
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.7	1.2	1.4	—	2.7	—
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	0.3	—
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	3.3	5.1	6.1	0.1	9.3	—
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.5	—
Garage laborers	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	1.2	—
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.2	0.6	0.8	—	1.4	—
Laborers, road and street	0.4	0.8	1.0	—	1.4	—
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	■	—	—	0.1	—
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	■	■	■	—	—	—
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	■	0.1	—	0.1	—

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a

NEW YORK, NEW YORK—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Laborers	0.5	0.7	0.8	-	1.7	-
Locomotive engineers	•	•	•	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	•	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.2	•	0.9	-	-
Telephone operators	1.0	0.2	-	1.2	-	0.4
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-
Trade	17.4	11.5	13.3	9.2	9.1	0.8
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Commercial travelers	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.1	2.1	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.6	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	1.1	1.1	-	4.8	-
Newsboys	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Retail dealers	4.9	2.3	3.0	1.1	0.4	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.2	4.0	4.1	6.6	0.4	0.4
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	-
Public service	2.1	0.7	0.9	-	0.6	-
Professional service	8.0	4.8	4.6	7.1	1.9	4.0
Actors and showmen	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.5
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.3
Teachers	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.2	2.1
Technical engineers	0.5	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.1	-	0.7	-	0.3
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.3	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.4
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Domestic and personal service	14.1	13.7	5.7	15.9	26.9	74.1
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.2
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1
Bootblacks	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.5	1.2
Elevator tenders	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	5.0	0.3
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.2	•	0.8	0.2	0.3
Janitors and sextons	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.1	0.1
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	-	1.6
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.9	2.2	8.2
Porters (except in stores)	0.9	0.9	0.6	-	6.5	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	-	1.2
Servants	5.5	6.1	1.0	7.3	5.4	58.3
Waiters	1.7	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.8	1.6
Other pursuits ^l	0.2	•	•	-	0.2	-
Clerical occupations	16.8	10.4	8.2	26.1	4.1	1.8
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.3	1.7	1.1	5.2	0.3	0.1
Clerks not elsewhere classified	9.2	5.5	5.1	10.3	3.3	1.2
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.3	-
Stenographers and typists	2.9	2.0	0.3	10.4	0.1	0.5

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	60,306	9,146	505	305	1,810	2,030
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.1	5.6	5.5	1.0	7.6	4.5
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.4	2.6	-	0.4	-
Farm laborers	0.9	5.2	2.9	1.0	7.2	4.5
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.2	0.4	2.4	-	0.5	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	25.3	27.0	53.2	43.6	36.3	9.9
Bakers	0.3	0.4	-	-	0.9	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	1.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.3	1.0	-	0.4	-
Building contractors	0.4	*	-	-	0.1	-
Carpenters	1.7	1.2	6.5	-	1.3	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	1.3	-	8.2	0.1	1.6
Electricians	0.6	*	0.4	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.9	0.4	3.0	-	0.1	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.8	1.4	0.4	-	3.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	*	-	-	0.1	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.2	0.1	1.0	-	0.1	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.3	0.9	4.5	-	0.9	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.2	1.9	13.4	-	1.1	0.1
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	1.0	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	0.8	1.6	-	1.5	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.4	3.0	-	0.1	-
Roofers and slaters	*	0.1	0.4	-	0.2	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	*	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.3	0.2	1.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	-
Structural iron workers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.3	1.6	-	0.3	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	-	0.7	0.4	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.4	1.9	-	1.0	0.4	3.9
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.6	0.7	0.4	5.9	0.3	0.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	1.2	1.0	4.9	1.0	1.0
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.2	1.0	2.4	-	1.8	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	-	0.2
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.8	-	1.6	1.4	0.4
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	*	0.1	-	1.6	-	0.1
Textile industries ^o	0.6	1.5	1.0	16.3	0.3	0.7
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.1	3.7	2.8	-	8.6	0.2
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.9	1.0	-	-	2.4	0.1
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.5	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.3	-	-	0.6	0.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.1	0.6	1.0	-	1.4	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	1.2	0.4	-	2.9	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.3	0.9	-	-	1.6	0.5
Transportation and communication	12.2	11.3	13.9	-	25.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	3.1	4.4	0.6	-	11.2	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	1.4	0.5	1.4	-	0.7	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	1.8	3.3	4.3	-	7.2	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.8	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.5	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	0.8	1.0	-	1.8	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	*	0.2	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	0.3	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
 NORFOLK, VIRGINIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers	0.9	0.8	-	-	2.1	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	•	0.2	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	1.4	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	-	-	0.1	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.6	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.9	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.3	•	0.4	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	1.2	•	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations ^d	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trade	16.0	9.5	14.5	20.3	15.7	1.1
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	•	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.8	3.1	3.4	-	7.2	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.4	0.2	1.2	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.5	2.1	0.4	-	5.5	0.1
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	1.0	-	0.1	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^c	1.0	•	0.4	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.2	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.1	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.0	2.6	5.9	18.7	0.7	0.3
Other pursuits in trade ^d	0.3	0.7	-	1.0	1.1	0.7
Public service	9.9	0.5	2.0	-	0.6	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.5	•	-	-	0.1	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Teachers	1.8	0.6	0.4	1.6	-	1.1
Technical engineers	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.8	0.1	-	2.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^c	1.8	0.1	0.8	-	0.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^d	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.2	•
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	0.1	-	0.8	-
Domestic and personal service	19.0	43.0	3.6	23.6	12.1	83.3
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.3	-	0.7	0.6	0.2
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	-	1.6	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.6	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.7
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.2	0.4
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	1.0	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.1	-	1.6	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.9	1.0	-	-	2.0	0.6
Laborers	0.2	•	-	-	0.1	-
Lauderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	1.8	4.4	-	2.3	0.1	9.7
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.3	2.5	0.2	0.3	1.6	4.0
Porters (except in stores)	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	0.6	-
Practical nurses	0.5	0.5	-	3.3	-	0.6
Servants	10.1	21.4	1.0	4.9	4.9	66.4
Waiters	1.2	1.4	0.6	8.2	1.3	0.7
Other pursuits ^d	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.6	1.3	3.6	7.6	0.8	0.1
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	•	0.4	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.7	0.5	1.6	2.3	0.4	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	0.2	-
Stenographers and typists	1.9	0.4	0.2	4.9	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	126,092	6,639	4,119	1,575	564	381
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.2	2.6	3.1	0.9	4.3	1.6
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.2	-	-
Farm laborers	0.9	1.8	1.9	0.7	4.3	1.6
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	1.0	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	0.8	1.2	-	0.5	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	32.9	44.5	53.6	27.4	39.4	24.4
Bakers	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.4	0.7	-	-	-
Rollermakers	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	0.6	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	1.1	-
Building contractors	0.5	1.0	1.6	-	-	-
Carpenters	3.0	3.8	5.8	-	1.6	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	0.7	-	2.5	-	3.1
Electricians	1.1	1.4	2.1	-	0.5	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.0	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.5	1.7	2.7	-	0.5	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.7	0.6	0.7	-	1.6	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.5	2.9	4.4	-	1.6	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.8	4.1	6.3	-	2.2	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.4	2.0	-	2.1	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.1	1.8	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.7	1.1	-	0.5	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	*	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.8	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.2	2.0	2.8	0.4	1.6	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives	*	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Building industry	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	0.5	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.5	0.5	-	1.5	-	3.1
Clothing industries ^h	1.0	5.5	1.1	15.8	2.2	15.8
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.4	2.4	3.5	0.6	1.1	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	-
Leather industries ^l	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.3	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.9	0.5	1.6
Textile industries ^o	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.5	3.3	4.0	-	9.6	-
Laborers	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	0.5	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	2.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.8	0.6	0.9	-	1.1	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	1.1	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.6	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	9.5	13.0	16.9	4.4	16.5	0.8
Transportation and communication	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	1.1	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	0.5	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	2.0	4.9	7.3	-	4.8	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	0.3	0.4	0.6	-	0.5	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.4	1.7	2.0	-	4.8	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.2	*	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)						

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	1.0	0.7	0.5	-	3.7	0.8
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.4	0.8	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	1.1	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	1.0	-	4.0	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.4	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Trade	19.5	10.9	9.4	18.5	4.8	4.7
Advertising agents	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	0.6	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.2	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.6	0.7	0.8	-	2.1	0.8
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.5	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.7	6.3	3.6	15.9	0.5	3.1
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8
Public service	1.9	0.8	1.2	-	1.0	-
Professional service	8.8	5.0	4.4	8.6	1.6	1.6
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	-	-
Teachers	1.9	1.2	0.5	3.3	-	1.6
Technical engineers	1.0	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.1	0.3	-	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	-	-
Domestic and personal service	11.8	15.6	4.0	28.8	29.8	66.1
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.6
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	•	-	0.2	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	1.6	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	-	6.3
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	-	0.8
Janitors and sextons	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	5.9	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	•	-	-	-	0.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.5	1.5	0.8	3.2	1.6	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.3	-	-	3.7	-
Practical nurses	0.7	1.4	0.3	4.8	-	1.6
Servants	3.8	7.3	1.2	11.9	7.5	52.7
Walters	1.3	2.3	0.2	5.3	9.0	2.3
Other pursuits ^l	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	14.1	6.3	5.5	11.6	1.1	0.8
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.4	1.6	1.1	4.0	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.9	3.1	3.7	2.9	1.1	0.8
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.9	1.1	0.1	4.1	-	-

For footnote see p. 202.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	16,222	1,620	1,204	401	13	2
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.9	3.8	4.7	1.0	7.7	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.6	3.1	3.8	1.0	7.7	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.2	1.5	1.9	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	47.8	56.1	66.0	33.2	92.3	50.0
Bakers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.6	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.5	2.7	3.7	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.8	-	3.2	-	-
Electricians	0.6	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.5	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.7	0.7	-	15.3	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.4	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.8	1.1	1.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	2.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	1.5	2.1	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.9	4.4	5.5	1.5	15.4	-
Paper hangers	•	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.1	1.3	-	15.4	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.2	0.8	1.0	-	7.7	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	15.4	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.5	3.8	5.2	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	2.4	0.5	0.1	1.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.3	2.0	2.8	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	1.3	3.0	2.8	4.1	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	8.3	14.7	15.9	11.6	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Textile industries ^o	1.3	1.8	0.6	5.0	-	50.0
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.5	1.7	2.0	0.5	15.4	-
Chemical and allied industries ^q	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^r	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ^s	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^t	0.9	0.6	0.7	-	7.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^u	5.4	7.5	9.5	2.2	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^v	1.6	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
Transportation and communication	6.6	8.3	11.0	0.7	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.1	3.7	5.2	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	1.3	1.9	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.2	-	0.7	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	•	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Trade	16.5	8.2	7.5	10.7	-	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.6	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Newsboys	•	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^g	0.8	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.7	4.6	2.8	10.5	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^h	0.5	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Public service	1.8	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Professional service	7.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	-	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
Teachers	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	-	-
Technical engineers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
Other professional pursuits ⁱ	1.9	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^j	0.5	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Domestic and personal service	9.2	15.2	4.2	48.9	-	50.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.0	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Bootblacks	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.3	1.2	0.1	4.8	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.4	-	1.7	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.1	0.9	0.6	2.0	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.3	1.3	-	5.3	-	-
Servants	3.6	8.4	1.5	29.0	-	50.0
Waiters	0.4	1.2	0.3	3.7	-	-
Other pursuits ^k	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.6	2.9	2.6	4.0	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.0	0.7	0.1	2.8	-	-

For footnotes see p. 202.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13.—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	62,860	3,267	2,261	643	230	133
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.3	1.1	1.2	-	3.0	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.3	1.0	1.1	-	3.0	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	■	0.8	0.9	-	3.0	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	53.1	59.1	63.3	61.8	40.5	7.5
Bakers	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Boilemakers	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.3	1.7	-	1.3	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.5	2.1	3.1	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Electricians	0.5	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	0.9	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.5	1.4	2.0	-	1.3	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.9	1.4	2.1	-	0.9	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	2.0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.3	1.3	1.7	-	1.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.2	2.8	4.0	-	2.2	-
Paper hangers	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.8	1.0	-	3.5	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.8	1.4	2.1	-	0.9	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	1.1	0.9	-	1.8	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	0.8	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	■	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.7	2.1	0.7	7.8	-	3.7
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.3	1.3	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.9	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	-	-
Textile industries ^o	24.2	22.2	19.6	48.6	0.9	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	5.2	5.2	7.1	0.3	3.4	2.3
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.8	4.9	5.6	0.4	13.0	1.5
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.6	0.5	-	1.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.9	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	2.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	■	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.8	-	-
Transportation and communication	6.7	13.2	16.3	0.5	25.2	-
Water transportation (i. o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	■	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	■	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (i. o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	3.1	7.1	9.2	-	12.1	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	1.3	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	2.2	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	2.7	3.1	-	7.4	-
Railroad transportation (i. o.)						
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	■	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	■	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
PATERSON, NEW JERSEY—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.5	0.8	-	0.9	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway clerks	0	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.4	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	1.3	-
Trade	13.6	6.8	7.2	3.9	14.3	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	0.7	1.0	-	0.9	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.9	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	2.3	1.9	-	13.4	-
Newsboys	0	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^f	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.6	1.1	1.6	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	5.8	2.0	1.8	3.9	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^h	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Public service	2.1	1.1	1.6	-	0.9	-
Professional service	6.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.9	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.3	-
Teachers	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Technical engineers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.8	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ⁱ	1.4	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^j	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Domestic and personal service	8.0	12.6	4.6	24.9	10.9	92.5
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Bootblacks	0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	0.9	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.5
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Lauderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.4	-	0.8	-	6.0
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.2	0.7	0.4	2.0	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	1.3	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.8	0.1	3.3	-	-
Servants	2.5	7.4	0.8	14.8	7.8	83.5
Waiters	0.6	1.3	1.3	2.6	-	1.5
Other pursuits ^k	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.7	3.4	2.8	7.3	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.6	0.6	0.4	1.6	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.9	2.0	2.0	3.1	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.7	0.4	-	2.0	-	-

For footnotes see p. 202.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number Percent	278,591 100.0	50,064 100.0	30,804 100.0	7,070 100.0	8,218 100.0	3,892 100.0
Agriculture	0.3	0.7	1.0	-	0.3	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.2	0.6	0.9	-	0.3	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	-	0.3	0.5	-	0.3	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.3	1.9	2.0	-	3.9	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	34.4	45.4	55.5	15.4	51.7	5.7
Bakers	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	0.3	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.1	1.6	-	0.3	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.4	2.5	3.8	-	0.9	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.4	-	2.4	-	1.3
Electricians	0.7	1.0	1.5	-	0.3	-
Engineers (stationary), cransmen, etc.	0.9	1.4	2.0	-	0.7	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	0.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, die setters	1.5	1.9	2.6	-	0.7	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	•	•	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	2.2	2.9	-	2.6	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.0	2.7	3.8	-	1.7	0.3
Paper hangers	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.3	1.3	-	2.7	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.0	1.6	-	0.5	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	1.8	2.3	-	2.7	-
Structural iron workers	0.2	0.5	0.9	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.5	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.4
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	-	0.7
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.4	0.4	•	1.2	0.5	1.2
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.9	1.3	1.0	4.0	0.2	0.7
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.5	2.3	3.3	0.2	1.5	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.0	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.9	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.6	7.3	6.6	0.4	18.6	0.7
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	1.4	0.4
Food and allied industries	0.6	0.4	0.6	-	0.3	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	6.4	6.1	6.9	0.2	11.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	1.1	-
Transportation and communication	10.1	14.6	17.6	5.3	18.2	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	•	-	-	0.2	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.9	5.7	7.0	-	8.9	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	0.5	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	1.0	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	0.5	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	2.5	2.9	-	4.4	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	•	-	-	0.2	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.3	0.6	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	1.4	1.6	1.9	0.5	2.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.5	0.9	-	0.3	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	•	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.6	-	4.6	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^a	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other occupations ^a	0.2	0.2	0.9	-	-	-
Trade	16.9	10.1	10.8	18.4	4.6	0.7
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.2	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	1.5	2.1	-	1.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.4	0.9	1.1	-	2.2	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.4	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^a	0.8	•	•	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.7	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.7	5.2	4.3	17.4	0.3	0.7
Other pursuits in trade ^a	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	-
Public service	2.6	1.0	0.9	-	2.4	0.4
Professional service	7.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	0.5	1.4
Actors and showmen	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Teachers	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	0.4
Technical engineers	0.7	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.2	0.1	-	0.8	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^a	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	0.4
Semiprofessional pursuits ^a	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	0.2	0.3
Domestic and personal service	13.6	18.9	4.4	45.0	17.7	90.3
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.0	0.3	1.1
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Bootblacks	•	0.1	-	-	0.9	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.3	•	0.8	0.2	1.8
Janitors and sextons	1.4	1.6	0.6	2.8	5.5	0.6
Laborers	0.2	•	-	-	0.2	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.6	1.4	-	1.8	-	14.7
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	0.9	0.1	3.0	1.0	2.9
Porters (except in stores)	0.5	0.6	•	-	3.6	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.3	•	1.6	-	0.4
Servants	5.5	10.1	1.6	25.0	3.7	64.4
Waiters	1.4	2.1	0.8	6.8	2.0	3.6
Other pursuits ^a	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	14.1	5.6	5.6	13.9	0.4	1.5
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.0	1.1	1.0	4.2	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	7.9	3.3	3.9	4.6	0.2	0.4
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.1	1.0	0.3	5.1	0.2	1.1

^a For Footnotes see p. 252.

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URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a PORTLAND, MAINE

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	30,522	1,960	1,508	434	10	8
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	1.8	2.4	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	1.6	2.1	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.9	1.8	2.3	-	20.0	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	24.9	42.3	46.8	28.1	-	-
Bakers	0.6	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.6	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.3	2.9	3.7	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	0.5	-	2.3	-	-
Electricians	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	1.5	1.9	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters and puddlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.3	1.9	2.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.5	1.8	2.3	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamlers, etc.	1.5	2.8	3.6	-	-	-
Paper hangers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.8	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.9	1.2	1.5	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Operatives	*	-	-	-	-	-
Building industry	*	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	-	0.9	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.2	-	0.9	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.8	1.2	0.9	2.3	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.0	5.6	2.1	18.0	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.5	1.7	2.1	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.6	1.7	1.9	0.9	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	1.4	1.9	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.4	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.2	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Laborers	1.7	5.7	7.3	0.5	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.3	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	13.2	22.1	27.9	1.8	40.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	1.8	4.6	6.0	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.8	7.2	9.3	-	20.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	3.2	4.1	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
PORTLAND, MAINE—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	1.0	2.1	2.4	0.5	20.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	1.0	0.3	-	1.3	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ²	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ³	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Trade	19.1	8.8	8.0	12.0	-	-
Advertising agents	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.9	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	1.9	2.4	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ²	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.2	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.1	4.2	2.6	10.1	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ³	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.9	-	-
Public service	4.3	1.2	1.6	-	-	-
Professional service	9.3	1.8	1.3	3.7	-	-
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.4	-	-
Teachers	2.1	0.2	-	0.9	-	-
Technical engineers	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.9	0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Other professional pursuits ²	2.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ²	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.5	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	13.5	15.3	5.4	47.5	40.0	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	-	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.1	1.8	0.5	6.0	-	25.0
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.7	0.9	-	4.1	-	-
Servants	5.1	7.6	2.1	24.4	40.0	75.0
Waiters	1.2	2.3	0.4	8.7	-	-
Other pursuits ²	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	14.0	4.8	4.2	6.9	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.5	0.7	0.4	1.8	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.3	2.3	2.8	0.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.5	1.0	-	4.6	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	7	207	160	37	7	3
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		2.4	2.5	-	14.3	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Farm laborers		1.9	1.9	-	14.3	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		2.4	3.1	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		55.1	63.7	79.7	14.3	-
Bakers		1.4	1.9	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen		1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		1.4	1.9	-	-	-
Building contractors		-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters		2.4	3.1	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		-	-	-	-	-
Electricians		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranes, etc.		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		1.9	2.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.5	-	2.7	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers		-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		2.9	3.8	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.		4.8	6.3	-	-	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		-	-	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		1.5	1.9	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.5	-	-	14.3	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		4.8	6.7	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l		9.1	6.9	21.6	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		-	-	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		0.5	-	2.7	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		3.9	4.4	2.7	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		10.1	13.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		1.9	2.5	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		7.7	10.0	-	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		2.9	3.8	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters		-	-	-	-	-
Garage laborers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		3.3	4.4	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		-	-	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.5	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits		-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Trade		12.1	13.8	8.1	-	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.5	1.9	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		4.3	5.6	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers		1.4	1.9	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		3.9	3.1	8.1	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^c		-	-	-	-	-
Public service		2.4	2.5	-	14.2	-
Professional service		1.9	1.3	2.7	14.3	-
Actors and showmen		0.5	-	-	14.3	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Teachers		-	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.4	-	2.7	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^b		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		-	-	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		14.5	2.5	54.1	42.9	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.5	-	2.7	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		0.5	-	2.7	-	-
Bootblacks		0.5	-	-	14.3	-
Charwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		2.9	0.6	13.5	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		1.4	-	5.4	-	33.3
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		1.5	-	8.1	-	-
Servants		5.3	0.6	16.2	28.6	66.7
Writers		1.9	1.3	5.5	-	-
Other pursuits ^c		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		1.0	-	5.4	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		-	-	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		-	-	-	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		1.0	-	5.4	-	-

^aFor footnotes see page 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	112,338	9,003	6,228	2,154	408	213
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.3	2.2	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	*	*	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.3	2.2	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.6	0.9	-	0.7	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	44.5	60.4	61.7	66.3	34.6	11.3
Bakers	0.6	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and nammermen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Boilermakers	0.1	*	*	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.6	2.3	3.3	-	0.7	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.4	-	1.7	-	1.4
Electricians	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	0.7	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.7	0.8	-	3.0	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	-
Furnacemen, smeltersmen, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	2.9	2.0	2.8	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.1	1.6	2.3	-	1.5	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.6	4.2	5.8	0.6	2.2	-
Paper hangers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.0	1.3	-	1.5	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.4
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	0.7	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.9	-	1.5
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.4	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.4	3.1	3.8	1.7	0.7	1.4
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	5.5	10.3	6.1	25.1	-	1.4
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.1	-	-
Textile industries ^o	7.2	11.7	8.6	22.8	4.4	4.2
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.1	2.2	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.5	2.9	3.6	-	10.4	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.1	*	-	0.7	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.8	1.0	1.3	-	1.6	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	*	*	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.2	1.4	2.2	0.1	-	-
Transportation and communication	7.2	12.2	15.1	0.3	36.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.2	0.5	0.2	-	7.4	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	2.2	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.8	5.2	6.7	-	13.3	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.6	0.8	-	2.2	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	2.2	-
Laborers, road and street	0.6	2.6	3.5	-	5.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.9	1.3	-	0.7	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.1	*	-	0.7	-
Express, post, radio, telephone and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	*	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	*	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.1	*	0.3	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	2.2	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	14.9	7.8	8.3	6.1	14.0	-
Commercial travelers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.7	*	*	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.4	1.1	1.4	-	4.5	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.2	0.1	*	-	0.7	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	-
Newsboys	0.8	1.2	1.3	-	8.1	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	*	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	0.9	0.1	*	0.1	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	3.9	1.4	1.9	0.3	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	6.4	3.1	2.6	5.3	0.7	-
Public service	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	-	-
Professional service	2.1	0.9	1.2	-	1.5	-
Actors and showmen	7.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	-	1.4
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	1.4
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	-	-
Teachers	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	-	-
Technical engineers	2.2	*	-	0.2	-	-
Trained nurses	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^v	1.1	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	1.9	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	11.9	10.9	5.8	18.5	8.8	87.3
Boarding and lodging house keepers	1.0	0.9	1.3	-	0.7	-
Bootblacks	0.5	*	-	0.1	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.8	0.7	8.4
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.2	0.4	0.2	7.3	2.2	1.4
Housekeepers and stewards	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.8	0.2	*	0.4	-	1.4
Laborers	0.8	0.2	0.1	-	1.5	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-	9.9
Porters (except in stores)	1.1	1.6	0.8	3.5	-	9.9
Practical nurses	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	2.2	-
Servants	0.4	0.1	*	0.3	-	-
Waiters	4.7	5.1	2.3	9.3	1.5	56.3
Other pursuits ^x	1.1	1.0	0.7	2.4	-	-
Clerical occupations	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	11.5	4.5	4.0	7.2	1.5	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.6	0.9	0.7	1.8	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	5.9	2.5	2.5	3.5	1.5	-
Stenographers and typists	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-
	2.2	0.4	0.1	1.2	-	-

^a For further information see p. 202.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a READING, PENNSYLVANIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	50,925	4,856	3,577	862	312	105
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.3	1.0	1.3	—	1.1	—
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	•	0.3	0.4	—	0.5	—
Farm laborers	0.3	0.7	0.9	—	0.6	—
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	1.1	1.3	—	2.1	—
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	57.2	66.7	69.4	66.7	57.0	6.7
Bakers	0.4	0.9	1.1	—	0.5	—
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.4	0.6	0.8	—	0.5	—
Boilermakers	0.3	0.4	0.6	—	—	—
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.0	1.3	—	1.1	—
Building contractors	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Carpenters	1.4	2.3	3.2	—	—	—
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	—	1.9
Electricians	0.6	1.0	1.4	—	—	—
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.5	0.6	0.8	—	—	—
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.8	1.0	—	1.6	—
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	—	—
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.6	2.6	3.3	—	2.8	—
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	3.3	2.4	3.2	—	—	—
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.0	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Mechanics not otherwise specified	0.9	1.6	1.9	—	3.9	—
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.2	2.4	3.3	—	0.5	—
Paper hangers	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.8	1.0	—	1.1	—
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.1	1.5	—	0.6	—
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.7	3.1	4.0	—	4.4	—
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.4	0.6	—	—	—
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.4	0.7	0.9	—	—	—
Operatives	•	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
Building industry	0.1	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.9	2.1	1.1	7.0	—	4.8
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.9	3.0	1.6	10.2	0.5	—
Clothing industries ^h	1.1	2.3	1.5	7.0	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	2.8	4.0	5.3	—	1.7	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	—	—
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.3	—	—
Leather industries ^l	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	—	—
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	16.1	10.7	8.0	35.2	—	—
Textile industries ^o	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.6	—	—
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	3.3	5.8	5.8	0.4	25.4	—
Laborers	0.4	0.5	0.4	—	2.2	—
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.5	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.6	0.4	0.6	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	5.8	5.3	6.5	0.2	8.2	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	•	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.9	1.9	2.6	0.2	0.4	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m						
Other manufacturing industries ^q						
Transportation and communication	7.6	11.8	14.0	0.3	22.0	—
Water transportation (s.o.)	•	—	—	—	—	—
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen						
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	1.8	4.6	5.7	—	7.0	—
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.5	—
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	1.6	—
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.3	1.9	1.7	—	9.1	—
Laborers, road and street						
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	•	•	•	—	—	—
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.5	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
Brakemen (steam railroad)						

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
READING, PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	-	-	0.5	-
Laborers	1.3	2.2	2.9	0.1	2.2	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.3	•	-	0.2	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	1.1	-
Trade	12.1	6.0	6.5	5.2	3.8	-
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	•	0.2	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.8	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.2	0.6	0.8	-	0.5	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.9	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	2.2	-
Newsboys	•	0.1	•	-	0.6	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.3	0.7	1.1	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	5.4	3.2	3.2	5.0	0.5	-
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Public service	1.8	1.2	1.4	-	3.2	-
Professional service	4.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	•	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.1	•	-	0.6	-
Teachers	1.4	0.1	•	0.4	-	-
Technical engineers	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits [†]	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [†]	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	7.9	8.1	2.2	21.7	9.7	93.3
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	•	0.1	-	-	1.1	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.3	0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	2.9
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.8	0.2	-	0.9	-	2.8
Janitors and sextons	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	-	-	1.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	•	-	0.2	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.5	2.9
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.1	•	-	0.5	-
Practical nurses	0.1	0.2	-	0.8	-	1.9
Servants	2.7	4.5	0.7	11.7	3.2	82.8
Waiters	0.7	1.4	0.6	4.6	2.2	-
Other pursuits [‡]	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	8.1	2.6	2.3	4.9	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.5	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.5	0.4	•	2.2	-	-

* For footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	144,855	14,525	11,886	2,261	224	154
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.6	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	43.9	60.0	63.8	45.2	50.0	4.5
Bakers	0.5	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Boilermakers	*	*	0.1	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.7	2.3	2.8	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.9	3.3	3.9	-	3.1	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.3	-	1.6	-	4.5
Electricians	0.8	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranes, etc.	0.8	1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.4	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	3.4	3.3	4.1	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	*	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	1.7	1.9	-	9.4	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.7	4.7	5.6	0.3	3.1	-
Paper hangers	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	*	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.1	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	2.6	3.1	0.3	6.3	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.5	0.7	0.8	-	3.1	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	3.3	6.6	4.3	19.8	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.2	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.3	2.6	2.9	0.9	3.1	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	-	-
Leather industries ^l	2.7	4.2	4.1	5.6	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.8	2.0	2.4	0.3	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	0.9	0.5	3.1	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	7.0	6.1	6.2	8.4	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.9	6.3	7.3	-	18.8	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.5	1.2	1.4	-	3.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	-	-
Transportation and communication	7.1	12.2	14.2	2.5	12.5	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.0	4.0	4.7	-	6.3	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	3.1	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.6	4.3	5.2	-	3.1	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.4	-	2.2	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.4	•	0.1	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trade	15.1	8.0	7.5	11.4	6.3	-
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers and officials	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.6	1.1	1.2	-	6.3	-
Newsboys	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	0.9	•	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.7	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.6	3.8	2.8	9.3	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	-	-
Public service	2.1	1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Professional service	8.4	2.3	1.9	4.0	3.1	4.5
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.1	4.5
Teachers	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Technical engineers	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.2	0.3	-	1.9	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	9.5	10.1	5.3	28.2	25.0	91.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.2	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.2	•	-	0.3	-	-
Bootblacks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.3	-	1.3	3.1	4.5
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.1	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.1	-	0.9	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.8	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	0.8	0.5	2.5	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	6.3	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.9	-	-
Servants	3.5	5.0	2.1	14.3	12.5	82.0
Waiters	0.9	1.3	0.7	4.3	-	-
Other pursuits ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	13.1	4.5	3.8	8.7	3.1	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.0	0.7	0.3	2.8	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.1	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.3	0.4	0.1	2.2	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	36,553	4,458	3,485	770	150	53
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	3.1	3.8	-	4.7	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.6	2.2	2.7	-	4.7	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	50.0	57.7	65.3	28.9	46.7	9.4
Bakers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Boilermakers	*	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.4	1.7	-	1.3	-
Building contractors	0.7	0.8	1.0	-	1.3	-
Carpenters	2.2	3.4	4.4	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.3	-	1.6	-	5.6
Electricians	0.7	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.6	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	3.4	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.7	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	7.3	1.9	2.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	2.0	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	1.5	1.6	-	6.7	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.9	5.5	7.1	-	3.4	-
Paper hangers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.7	2.2	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.4	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	4.2	6.0	7.7	-	2.0	-
Structural iron workers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Building industry	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.3	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	0.6	0.2	2.6	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	-	3.8
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.6	8.6	9.9	5.2	1.3	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.9	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	3.5	6.0	7.4	1.3	1.3	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.9	-	-
Textile industries ^o	1.9	2.6	1.0	10.5	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.7	7.3	-
Laborers	2.2	1.6	1.9	-	2.0	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.5	2.7	3.1	-	6.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.4	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	0.7	0.6	-	4.0	-
Transportation and communication	5.2	9.2	10.8	1.9	13.3	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	2.0	4.9	6.4	-	2.0	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	3.3	-
Garage laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	1.4	1.8	-	3.3	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	•	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	4.7	-
Locomotive engineers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.3	-	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trade	15.6	10.5	9.8	15.8	3.3	-
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.7	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.5	1.1	1.3	-	3.3	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^f	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.3	5.0	3.4	13.2	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^h	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.3	-	-
Public service	1.3	0.8	1.0	-	2.0	-
Professional service	7.2	2.5	2.1	4.3	3.3	5.7
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	2.0	-
Teachers	1.8	0.3	0.1	1.6	-	-
Technical engineers	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.1	-	0.6	1.3	-
Other professional pursuits ^v	1.8	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	-	5.7
Domestic and personal service	8.8	10.7	3.8	33.5	26.7	84.9
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.5	0.6	-	2.0	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.3	-	1.9	-	-
Bootblacks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.7	-	5.6
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	5.7
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.8	0.5	0.3	-	6.7	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.3	-	1.3	-	3.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.3	-	3.8
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.5	0.1	-	13.4	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.7	-	3.6	1.3	-
Servants	3.0	4.6	1.4	15.0	3.3	66.0
Waiters	0.9	1.3	0.2	6.5	-	-
Other pursuits ^h	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	10.7	4.3	2.0	15.6	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.9	1.0	0.3	4.5	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.8	1.9	1.5	4.2	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.5	1.2	-	6.9	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	16,981	1,482	1,099	264	99	30
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	1.1	3.9	5.2	-	1.0	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.4	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.7	3.0	4.0	-	1.0	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	1.7	2.1	-	2.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	45.8	54.8	62.4	31.8	48.5	-
Bakers	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.6	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	1.0	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	-
Carpenters	2.1	3.6	4.8	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.5	-	3.0	-	-
Electricians	0.8	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.7	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.9	1.2	-	1.0	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.5	0.5	-	2.0	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	5.2	1.9	2.5	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	1.6	2.1	-	1.0	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.6	2.8	3.8	-	-	-
Paper hangers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.1	1.2	-	4.1	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.4	3.2	4.1	-	2.0	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.2	1.3	0.4	5.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.9	1.0	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.8	8.7	11.0	1.1	6.1	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.9	1.8	2.3	0.4	1.0	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	4.3	8.3	7.3	16.6	1.0	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.6	5.4	5.8	0.4	17.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	5.2	2.7	3.0	-	8.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	2.0	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.6	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	7.8	12.6	14.1	1.9	26.3	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	4.0	5.3	-	1.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	2.0	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.1	3.1	3.3	-	12.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (a.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	1.5	1.1	-	10.1	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.7	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Express, post., radio, telephone, and telegraph (a.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.3	-	1.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Laborers	•	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trade	15.0	7.0	6.0	13.6	2.0	3.3
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.7	0.9	-	1.0	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	-	0.7	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.5	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.8	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.0	4.0	2.4	12.5	-	3.3
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	1.0	-
Public service	1.8	1.1	1.4	-	1.0	-
Professional service	7.0	1.7	1.5	2.7	1.0	-
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	•	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	1.0	-
Teachers	2.0	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	-
Technical engineers	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.2	-	-
Other professional pursuits [‡]	1.9	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	9.0	13.1	3.8	40.9	18.2	90.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.4	0.4	-	-	3.3
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Rootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	1.0	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.9	-	3.3
Janitors and sextons	0.9	0.6	0.4	-	4.1	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	-	10.0
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.9	1.0	0.3	3.4	1.0	6.7
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.8	0.1	-	11.1	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.7	-	-
Servants	2.9	6.5	1.2	24.2	1.0	66.7
Waiters	0.6	1.6	0.5	6.8	-	-
Other pursuits [‡]	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	12.3	3.7	2.9	9.1	-	6.7
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.6	0.8	0.6	2.6	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.2	1.8	1.9	1.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	3.3
Stenographers and typists	3.0	0.8	-	4.2	-	3.4

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,* SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	33,215	1,494	1,156	214	102	22
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.9	5.6	6.2	—	11.8	—
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	1.7	2.2	—	—	—
Farm laborers	0.7	3.9	4.0	—	11.8	—
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.9	1.2	—	—	—
Extraction of minerals ^c	1.0	3.5	4.3	—	2.0	—
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	46.2	57.0	61.8	29.0	70.5	9.1
Bakers	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.3	0.8	0.9	—	2.0	—
Boilermakers	0.2	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.4	1.2	1.4	—	1.9	—
Building contractors	0.6	0.9	1.0	—	1.9	—
Carpenters	2.0	3.8	4.4	—	5.9	—
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.5	—	3.8	—	—
Electricians	0.9	0.8	1.0	—	—	—
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.7	0.8	1.0	—	—	—
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.8	0.7	—	3.9	—
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	—	—
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.2	0.4	—	—	5.9	—
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	4.7	4.8	6.1	—	1.9	—
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.5	0.7	—	—	—
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	2.4	3.1	—	—	—
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.3	4.8	5.5	1.9	2.0	—
Paper hangers	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.9	1.0	—	2.0	—
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.4	0.5	—	—	—
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.4	0.7	0.6	—	—	—
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	2.2	3.5	3.4	0.9	9.8	—
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
Tailors and tailoresses	0.2 ^f	0.3	0.2	0.9	—	—
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.4	0.5	0.7	—	—	—
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	*	—	—	—	—	—
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	—	9.1
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	1.2	1.6	—	—	—
Clothing industries ^h	0.9	0.4	—	2.8	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.8	—	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.9	—
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.9	4.2	4.3	6.6	—	—
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.1	—	0.9	—	—
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.5	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.0	—
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.8	6.2	7.3	—	7.8	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.7	0.9	—	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	9.1	3.6	2.9	—	19.6	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	1.0	1.6	1.9	0.9	—	—
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.4	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Transportation and communication	9.0	11.1	12.5	2.8	15.7	—
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.5	4.3	5.5	—	—	—
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.6	0.7	—	—	—
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	—	—	1.9	—
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.5	1.7	—	2.0	—
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	—	—	—	—	—
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.3	0.6	0.7	—	—	—

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
SAGINAW, MICHIGAN—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.7	1.3	0.8	-	9.8	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	*	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.4	-	2.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.4	0.4	-	2.0	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.9	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	1.1	1.4	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^t	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.8	1.2	1.2	1.9	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	6.7	3.5	2.8	9.4	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^h	0.4	0.9	0.5	3.7	-	-
Public service						
Professional service	7.0	1.7	1.7	2.8	-	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Teachers	2.1	0.3	-	1.9	-	-
Technical engineers	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.0	0.1	-	0.9	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^v	1.5	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	9.8	9.8	2.6	44.8	-	90.9
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.8	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	1.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.4	0.5	-	3.7	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.8	-	-
Practical nurses	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Servants	0.3	1.1	0.5	3.7	-	9.1
Waiters	3.6	5.5	0.4	26.2	-	81.8
Other pursuits ^x	0.8	1.1	-	7.5	-	-
	*	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
Agents, collectors, and credit men	9.2	1.7	1.2	5.6	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	2.7	0.7	0.3	2.8	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	4.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	-	-
Stenographers and typists	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
	1.8	0.2	-	1.9	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	386,083	33,520	13,640	5,580	8,060	6,240
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.3	1.2	1.8	-	1.6	0.7
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Farm laborers	0.2	-	1.4	-	1.4	0.7
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.4	0.7	-	0.6	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	0.8	1.2	-	1.4	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	36.9	40.0	50.1	40.7	36.8	20.8
Bakers	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	-	0.1
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.5	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	0.7	1.7	-	0.1	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Carpenters	1.7	1.3	2.9	-	0.5	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	0.3	-	1.6	-	0.1
Electricians	0.7	0.4	1.1	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), crannemen, etc.	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	0.6	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	1.0	1.1	-	2.4	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.1	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	•	0.4	0.4	-	1.0	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.6	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	1.8	3.4	-	1.6	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.3	1.6	3.5	0.4	0.4	-
Paper hangers	0.3	0.4	0.9	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.6	0.8	-	1.2	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.4	0.8	-	0.1	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.3	1.3	1.9	-	1.9	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.3	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.6	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.2
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.8
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	0.6	-
Clothing industries ^h	2.0	2.2	1.0	10.1	0.2	0.3
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.2	4.6	1.2	5.2	1.1	15.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.5	2.8	4.9	1.1	2.5	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	0.2
Leather industries ^l	3.2	3.1	3.5	9.7	0.2	0.2
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.5	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.9
Textile industries ^o	0.3	0.9	0.1	3.4	-	1.3
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.2	0.4	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.4	4.2	4.8	0.4	8.9	0.5
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.5	0.5	0.4	-	1.6	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.4	0.2	-	1.1	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.8	1.6	0.9	-	5.0	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.4	0.7	0.7	-	1.4	-
Transportation and communication	8.8	13.3	16.4	2.5	25.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	0.3	-	-	1.1	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.9	4.6	6.6	0.2	8.0	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	1.5	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	2.2	2.5	-	4.8	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	0.2	-	-	1.0	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	1.0	2.5	2.4	-	6.3	-
Locomotive engineers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.2	0.6	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	•	-	-	0.1	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.4	0.1	2.3	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers ^r	0.4	0.3	0.5	-	0.5	-
Other occupations ^s	0.2	0.5	0.8	-	0.4	-
Trade	16.8	9.9	14.8	8.4	9.8	0.8
Advertising agents	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	0.8	1.0	-	1.7	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.1	2.2	1.4	0.2	6.7	0.2
Newsboys	0.1	0.3	0.7	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^t	0.9	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Retail dealers	3.7	1.3	2.9	-	0.4	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.2	3.5	5.7	6.2	0.6	-
Other pursuits in trade ^u	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.6
Public service	2.0	1.1	2.1	-	1.0	-
Professional service	6.3	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.5	0.5
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Teachers	1.3	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.2
Technical engineers	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.8	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.1
Other professional pursuits ^v	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^w	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	-
Domestic and personal service	13.7	27.3	6.0	34.4	20.7	76.1
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.6	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.5
Bootblacks	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	2.0	0.1	7.3	-	3.8
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	-	0.5
Janitors and sextons	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.5	4.7	0.3
Laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.9	2.8	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.2
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.4	2.1	0.3	5.2	1.0	5.0
Porters (except in stores)	1.0	1.8	0.4	-	6.9	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.2	-	0.1
Servants	4.8	12.9	1.9	9.5	4.5	51.0
Waiters	1.2	1.7	0.8	4.5	1.2	1.4
Other pursuits ^x	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	15.0	4.3	4.9	11.5	0.9	1.1
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.4	0.5	0.4	2.0	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	8.2	2.5	3.4	5.4	0.7	0.5
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.4	0.3	0.7	-	0.2	0.1
Stenographers and typists	3.4	0.8	-	4.1	-	0.5

For footnotes see p. 252.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	117,775	12,264	9,226	2,534	329	175
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.7	2.2	2.9	0.3	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.3	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.5	0.5	-	2.1	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	29.9	45.0	51.6	22.4	44.7	20.0
Bakers	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	1.1	1.4	-	2.1	-
Building contractors	0.5	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.9	3.6	4.8	-	4.4	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	0.7	-	2.5	-	8.0
Electricians	0.6	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), crane-men, etc.	0.8	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.7	0.8	-	2.1	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	•	0.2	0.2	-	2.1	-
Mechanists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.5	1.5	2.0	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.4	2.1	2.7	-	2.1	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.5	3.3	4.1	0.6	2.1	-
Paper hangers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.0	1.3	-	2.1	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.3	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.1	1.7	2.1	-	2.1	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coopermiths	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	1.1	1.0	0.1	4.7	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.4	3.7	2.7	5.2	15.0	8.0
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.3	1.8	2.4	-	2.1	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.7	2.5	2.4	3.3	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.9	4.0	4.8	1.4	4.3	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	2.1	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.9	1.8	2.3	-	2.1	4.0
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.3	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	-
Transportation and communication	10.6	14.5	18.4	2.5	6.4	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	6.1	8.1	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.3	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	•	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.5	1.9	-	4.3	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	2.1	-
Locomotive engineers	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.2	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.6	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.4	-	1.9	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	-	-
Trade	18.3	10.5	9.4	16.0	2.1	-
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.0	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.0	1.1	1.5	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-
Retail dealers	3.5	1.1	1.4	0.6	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.9	5.5	3.6	13.7	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.4	2.1	-
Public service	2.1	1.2	1.6	-	-	-
Professional service	8.9	2.6	1.9	5.0	6.4	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.2	-
Teachers	2.0	0.4	0.1	1.7	-	-
Technical engineers	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.5	0.3	-	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	2.1	-
Domestic and personal service	12.1	14.2	5.8	37.8	36.2	80.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	2.1	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Bootblacks	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	-	12.0
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	2.1	8.0
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.1	-	12.0
Janitors and sextons	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.8	6.4	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.0	1.0	0.3	3.3	2.1	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.6	0.1	-	15.0	-
Practical nurses	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.5	-	-
Servants	4.8	6.1	1.6	20.3	2.1	44.0
Waiters	1.2	2.2	0.5	7.4	6.4	4.0
Other pursuits ^l	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	17.3	8.4	6.7	16.0	2.1	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.4	1.8	1.3	3.9	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	8.9	4.6	4.5	6.3	2.1	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.9	1.3	0.1	5.8	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	54,069	5,522	4,263	1,058	173	28
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.7	4.9	5.7	0.5	9.2	3.6
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.6	1.9	2.3	0.2	0.6	3.6
Farm laborers	1.1	3.0	3.4	0.3	8.6	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	1.7	6.1	7.1	-	21.4	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	25.0	38.8	45.0	15.8	30.1	10.7
Bakers	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	1.2	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	1.1	1.5	-	1.2	-
Building contractors	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.1	4.5	5.7	-	1.7	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	1.0	-	5.3	-	-
Electricians	0.8	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	1.2	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.1	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.0	3.5	4.6	-	1.2	-
Painters, glaziers, enamlers, etc.	1.4	3.7	4.7	0.2	2.3	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.5	2.0	-	1.2	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	1.6	2.1	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.6	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	*	*	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	0.6	0.1	2.6	-	3.6
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.9	1.9	1.0	5.7	-	7.1
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	1.2	1.5	-	2.3	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	2.8	-
Leather industries ^l	*	*	*	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.6	5.8	7.1	0.2	8.6	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	1.2	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.5	0.2	0.1	-	2.3	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	2.9	-
Transportation and communication	10.4	16.0	18.9	2.6	27.7	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	*	*	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	6.6	8.3	-	6.9	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	1.4	1.8	-	1.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.2	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.4	0.8	1.0	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	1.7	-
Laborers	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	13.2	-
Locomotive engineers	0.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	1.0	0.4	-	2.0	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Other occupations ^d	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	2.9	-
Trade	20.2	10.5	10.1	13.8	1.7	-
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	•	•	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^e	1.6	1.3	1.7	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.0	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	9.4	6.1	4.6	13.1	1.1	-
Other pursuits in trade ^f	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Public service	3.4	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Professional service	10.5	2.7	2.0	5.9	1.2	7.1
Actors and showmen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.4	•	•	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.2	-
Teachers	2.8	0.6	0.2	2.6	-	-
Technical engineers	1.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.1	0.3	-	1.4	-	7.1
Other professional pursuits ^g	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Domestic and personal service	12.1	14.6	5.2	52.0	8.7	78.6
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.2	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	0.1	•	0.5	-	7.1
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.3	•	1.2	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.5	•	2.4	-	7.1
Janitors and sextons	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	-
Laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.5	1.5	0.5	6.0	1.2	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	0.1	•	-	1.2	-
Practical nurses	0.5	1.0	0.3	4.4	-	-
Servants	4.1	7.6	2.8	26.9	1.7	57.2
Waiters	1.0	1.5	0.3	6.5	1.7	7.2
Other pursuits ⁱ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	15.0	4.8	3.9	9.4	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	4.1	1.4	1.2	2.8	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	4.2	1.0	0.2	4.9	-	-

Per Footnote see p. 222.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		REGD AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	14,005	5,507	3,198	1,117	837	355
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	2.4	3.3	3.6	0.2	7.4	0.8
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.8	0.7	1.2	-	0.4	-
Farm laborers	1.6	2.6	2.4	0.2	7.0	0.8
Fishing and forestry ^b	1.2	1.6	1.8	-	3.6	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.4	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	21.9	39.1	49.4	15.8	35.2	30.4
Bakers	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	-	0.6
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	0.2	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.8	1.4	2.0	-	1.0	-
Carpenters	2.8	5.6	9.2	-	0.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.7	1.0	-	3.8	-	2.3
Electricians	0.7	1.0	1.6	-	0.4	-
Engineers (stationary), crane men, etc.	0.5	1.0	1.6	-	0.4	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.6	0.7	1.3	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.1	3.8	5.7	-	3.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.5	3.3	5.3	-	1.0	-
Paper hangers	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	1.7	2.0	-	3.3	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.4	2.1	-	0.6	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.5
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.5	0.9	1.4	-	0.8	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	•	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.8	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.5	-	1.7
Food and allied industries ⁱ	1.2	3.4	0.3	6.8	2.0	24.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.4	0.6	-	0.2	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Leather industries ^l	•	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.6
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.3	5.9	6.5	0.8	13.2	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	1.2	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	1.0	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	1.0	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Transportation and communication	6.7	13.4	15.7	2.1	25.6	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	6.4	8.6	-	8.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	1.6	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	1.0	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Laborers, road and street	0.6	2.5	1.6	-	10.4	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggage men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	•	-	-	0.2	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-

Table 13--UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA--Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	1.6	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	#	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	#	#	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.4	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	0.4	-	1.9	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	#	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Other occupations ^g	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	1.0	-
Trade	20.2	11.9	12.2	17.0	6.3	5.6
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Commercial travelers	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.7	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	#	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	3.1	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.5	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.4	0.3	-	1.6	-
Newsboys	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.5
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Retail dealers	4.8	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.8	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.4	6.5	5.5	13.3	1.7	4.5
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6
Public service	13.3	1.5	2.1	-	1.6	-
Professional service	10.3	4.9	3.7	11.5	1.8	2.0
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.4	-
Teachers	2.2	1.1	0.4	4.7	-	1.4
Technical engineers	0.8	0.6	1.0	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.3	0.5	-	2.3	-	0.6
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	-
Attendants and helpers	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	-
Domestic and personal service	14.7	18.2	6.5	39.7	16.5	59.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.6	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.6
Housekeepers and stewards	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.8
Janitors and sextons	0.9	1.1	0.6	-	4.4	0.6
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	2.0
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.7	1.9	0.6	4.7	0.6	8.2
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	2.5	-
Practical nurses	0.9	1.3	0.4	4.7	-	0.8
Servants	4.8	9.1	2.7	17.7	6.2	44.0
Waiters	1.6	1.7	0.3	6.4	0.8	1.4
Other pursuits ^l	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Clerical occupations	9.1	5.5	4.4	13.7	0.6	1.4
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.8	2.0	1.8	4.7	0.2	0.6
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.8	2.1	2.1	3.4	0.4	0.8
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.9	1.2	0.2	5.4	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 252.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	333,573	23,430	16,390	5,280	1,410	350
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.4	1.4	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.4	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	0.3	0.9	1.3	-	0.7	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	0.9	1.2	-	0.7	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	27.1	41.3	47.6	23.7	34.1	42.8
Bakers	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.2	0.6	0.9	-	0.7	-
Building contractors	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.9	5.0	7.0	-	2.1	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.9	1.2	-	5.1	-	2.8
Electricians	0.7	0.9	1.3	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.1	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.7	1.0	-	0.7	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.2	1.4	1.9	-	1.4	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	2.7	3.7	-	1.4	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.4	3.6	5.1	-	1.4	-
Paper hangers	*	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.0	1.3	-	0.7	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	1.2	1.6	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.7	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.7	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.1	1.5	2.1	-	1.4	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.3	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	*	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	2.9
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.7	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.8	1.5	0.2	4.5	1.4	17.1
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.8	2.8	1.0	7.8	3.6	11.4
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	1.8	2.1	-	5.1	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.3	-	5.7
Textile industries ^o	-	0.4	0.3	1.2	-	2.9
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.4	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.7	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.3	4.1	5.1	-	8.6	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	1.4	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.8	0.5	0.9	-	0.7	-
Transportation and communication	10.5	14.0	17.4	4.7	12.8	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.9	1.3	1.8	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	2.3	2.7	3.5	-	3.5	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	1.8	4.1	5.7	-	3.6	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.6	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.7	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.2	0.7	0.9	-	0.7	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	•	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.5	0.5	-	2.2	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Motormen	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	0.7	-
Telephone operators	1.0	1.0	-	4.5	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foreman and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	-	-
Other occupations ^d	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	1.4	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.6	0.8	-	0.8	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.2	1.1	0.7	2.5	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	2.1	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	0.7	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^e	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	-
Retail dealers	3.6	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.7	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.9	5.7	3.9	12.7	1.4	2.9
Other pursuits in trade ^f	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	-
Public service						
	3.2	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Professional service						
	8.3	5.2	3.4	11.2	5.0	2.9
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.7	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.5	2.9
Teachers	1.4	0.8	0.1	2.9	0.7	-
Technical engineers	0.6	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.6	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^g	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.9	2.1	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	15.1	16.5	9.9	29.5	34.0	51.4
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.7	-
Janitors and sextons	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	5.0	-
Laborers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.6	1.4	0.8	3.4	1.4	2.9
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	2.1	-
Practical nurses	0.6	1.2	0.2	4.2	-	2.9
Servants	5.3	7.2	4.1	11.8	19.2	37.0
Waiters	2.1	3.1	1.9	6.0	3.5	8.6
Other pursuits ⁱ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	16.1	8.5	7.4	13.6	3.5	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.5	2.4	2.2	3.6	0.7	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	8.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	2.8	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.6	1.6	0.5	5.4	-	-

For footnotes see p. 242.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a SCENECTADY, NEW YORK

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	41,697	5,253	4,190	935	95	33
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.3	3.2	—
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.3	3.2	—
Farm laborers	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	1.0	1.2	—	—	—
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.5	0.6	—	—	—
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	45.8	58.2	64.9	32.1	38.9	—
Bakers	0.4	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.5	1.4	1.7	—	—	—
Boilermakers	0.6	1.7	2.1	—	—	—
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.5	1.8	—	3.1	—
Building contractors	0.3	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
Carpenters	1.6	3.0	3.7	—	—	—
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.3	0.7	0.1	3.5	—	—
Electricians	0.9	0.9	1.1	—	—	—
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.3	1.1	1.4	—	—	—
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.5	0.6	—	—	—
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	—
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	7.9	3.8	4.6	—	—	—
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.7	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.6	1.7	2.1	—	—	—
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.6	4.0	4.8	—	3.2	—
Paper hangers	*	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.6	0.7	—	—	—
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.9	1.3	1.6	—	—	—
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.5	0.6	—	—	—
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.6	0.7	—	3.2	—
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.8	0.3	0.4	—	—	—
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.2	1.3	1.5	—	7.4	—
Structural iron workers	*	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Tinsmiths and copersmiths	0.3	0.4	0.5	—	—	—
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	—	—	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	2.0	—
Clothing industries ^h	0.4	0.9	0.1	4.6	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.3	4.0	5.0	—	—	—
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	—	—	—	—	—
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	—	—
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	—	—
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	10.2	14.1	13.4	19.2	2.1	—
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.6	5.0	5.7	1.1	10.5	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	*	0.1	—	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	*	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.6	1.4	1.8	—	—	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	*	0.1	—	—	—
Other manufacturing industries ^q	3.2	4.2	5.1	0.3	7.4	—
Transportation and communication	5.8	9.4	11.0	1.1	26.3	—
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	*	0.1	—	—	—
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.2	4.6	5.5	—	3.2	—
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Garage laborers	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	5.3	—
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	*	—	—	—
Laborers, road and street	0.2	2.1	2.3	—	10.4	—
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	*	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.7	0.8	-	5.3	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Motormen	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.6	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	•	•	-	-	2.1	-
Proprietors and managers [†]	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations [‡]	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trade	12.4	7.0	6.4	9.8	5.3	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.5	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Floormen, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	0.9	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.5	0.7	0.8	-	5.3	-
Newsboys	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) [†]	0.4	•	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.1	1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Salemen and saleswomen	5.3	3.5	2.0	9.8	-	-
Other pursuits in trade [‡]	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Public service	2.2	2.5	3.1	-	2.1	-
Professional service	11.1	3.3	2.9	5.0	-	9.1
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	1.3	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	9.1
Teachers	2.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	-	-
Technical engineers	3.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	0.3	•	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits [‡]	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.4	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits [‡]	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	8.9	10.6	4.1	36.4	21.0	81.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.6	3.2	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	•	-	0.2	-	-
Bootblacks	•	•	-	-	2.1	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	1.4	0.2	6.4	-	21.2
Elevator tenders	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	1.0	0.2	-	1.3	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.1	-
Laborers	0.1	•	-	-	2.1	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-	9.1
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.5	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.3	•	0.1	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	-
Servants	2.8	5.5	1.8	19.3	7.3	51.5
Waiters	0.8	1.3	0.8	3.4	3.2	-
Other pursuits [‡]	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	13.5	6.3	4.4	15.3	3.2	9.1
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	7.4	3.5	3.1	5.9	3.2	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.1	1.6	0.1	8.5	-	9.1

For footnotes see p. 263.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a SHELTON, CONNECTICUT

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	y	419	355	62	1	1
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture		3.1	3.7	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Farm laborers		2.4	2.8	-	-	-
Fishing forestry ^b		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		70.0	74.5	45.1	-	-
Bakers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		2.6	3.1	-	-	-
Building contractors		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Carpenters		4.3	5.1	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		-	-	-	-	-
Electricians		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		2.6	2.7	1.6	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers		-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		4.9	5.5	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.		1.4	1.7	-	-	-
Paper hangers		-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		1.0	1.1	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		1.3	1.8	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		-	-	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		1.7	0.8	6.4	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		2.0	1.1	6.5	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k		5.4	5.5	3.2	-	-
Leather industries ^l		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		1.0	1.1	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		21.3	21.4	21.0	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		7.4	7.6	6.4	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries		1.7	2.0	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		1.7	2.0	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		3.6	4.2	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		9.8	11.2	1.6	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		2.9	3.4	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters		0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Garage laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.7	0.8	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
SHELTON, CONNECTICUT—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		-	-	-	-	-
Motormen		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators		0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Trade		5.0	3.9	9.7	100.0	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		-	-	-	-	-
Deliverymen		1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Newsboys		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		2.2	0.6	9.7	100.0	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Public service		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Professional service		1.0	0.8	1.6	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		0.6	0.5	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		-	-	-	-	-
Teachers		-	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		-	-	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service		7.2	2.3	33.9	-	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		-	-	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.2	-	1.6	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.8	0.3	3.2	-	-
Servants		5.1	1.1	25.9	-	100.0
Waiters		0.7	0.6	1.6	-	-
Other pursuits ⁱ		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		3.3	2.5	8.1	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		1.2	0.8	3.2	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		1.9	1.7	3.2	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.2	-	1.7	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a SHENANDOAH, PENNSYLVANIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	7	1,866	1,641	219	6	-
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Agriculture		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers		-	-	-	-	-
Farm laborers		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c		68.5	77.5	-	100.0	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries		14.4	10.8	41.6	-	-
Bakers		0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Boilermakers		-	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Building contractors		-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters		1.1	1.2	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners		0.2	-	1.8	-	-
Electricians		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.		0.8	1.0	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)		0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers		0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified		0.8	0.8	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.		1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Paper hangers		0.1	0.1	0.5	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters		0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters		-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Structural iron workers		-	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses		0.1	0.1	0.5	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths		-	-	-	-	-
Operatives		-	-	-	-	-
Building industry		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories		1.2	0.1	10.0	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h		3.0	0.1	25.0	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.4	0.3	0.9	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel		-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^k		-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ		-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o		0.3	0.2	1.4	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p		0.2	0.2	0.5	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Building, general, and not specified industries		0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f		-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q		-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and communication		4.7	5.3	-	-	-
Water transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores		-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen		-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers		1.9	2.2	-	-	-
Draymen and teamsters		-	-	-	-	-
Garage laborers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street		0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)		-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents		-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers		-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)		0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
SHERADDAH, PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s. o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	7	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers		0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers		0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Motormen		-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s. o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks		-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers		-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators		-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers		-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors		-	-	-	-	-
Laborers		0.3	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b		-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trade		4.5	2.7	18.3	-	-
Advertising agents		-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen		0.5	0.4	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors		0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)		0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Newsboys		-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Retail dealers		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen		3.0	1.2	17.3	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e		0.1	0.1	0.5	-	-
Public service		0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Professional service		0.5	0.3	2.7	-	-
Actors and showmen		-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors		-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art		-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Teachers		0.1	-	0.9	-	-
Technical engineers		-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses		0.1	-	1.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g		-	-	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers		0.1	0.1	0.5	-	-
Domestic and personal service		5.2	1.2	35.6	-	-
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists		0.3	0.2	0.9	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers		-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks		0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners		-	-	-	-	-
Elevator tenders		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers		-	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards		0.2	0.1	0.9	-	-
Janitors and sextons		0.3	0.1	2.3	-	-
Laborers		-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)		-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives		0.4	0.1	2.7	-	-
Porters (except in stores)		-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses		0.2	0.1	0.9	-	-
Servants		3.0	0.1	25.2	-	-
Waiters		0.5	0.2	2.7	-	-
Other pursuits ^h		-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations		1.1	1.0	1.8	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants		0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified		0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls		-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists		0.2	-	1.3	-	-

For footnotes see p. 262.

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URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
SIOUX CITY, IOWA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	32,708	951	760	169	16	6
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.2	18.9	23.1	1.2	12.5	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.9	6.3	7.9	-	-	-
Farm laborers	1.3	12.6	15.2	1.2	12.5	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	*	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	*	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	30.0	33.7	37.9	13.0	56.2	-
Bakers	0.4	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.1	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	2.0	2.9	3.4	-	6.2	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.4	-	2.4	-	-
Electricians	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.7	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.2	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.4	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.8	1.8	2.1	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.5	4.7	5.8	-	-	-
Paper hangers	*	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.1	1.2	-	6.2	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.2	0.1	-	6.2	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	*	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.5	0.3	-	1.8	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	2.3	5.8	5.1	6.4	25.1	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	*	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	-	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.5	5.4	6.7	0.6	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	5.0	1.7	1.7	-	12.5	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	*	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	10.2	16.4	19.5	3.6	12.5	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.0	6.3	7.6	-	6.2	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	1.5	1.8	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	2.4	2.9	-	-	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,*
SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s. o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	6.3	-
Locomotive engineers	0.9	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Mailmen	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s. o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	0.5	-	3.0	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ¹	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other occupations ²	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.4	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.4	1.4	1.8	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.5	1.5	1.8	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ¹	1.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.1	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	10.5	3.5	2.7	7.1	-	16.7
Other pursuits in trade ²	0.5	1.5	1.3	2.4	-	-
Public service						
	2.0	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	-	-	2.9	6.3	-
Teachers	2.6	0.7	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.7	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Other professional pursuits ¹	2.4	0.2	0.1	-	-	16.7
Semiprofessional pursuits ²	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service						
	12.1	14.1	4.1	57.3	12.5	66.6
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.2	-	1.2	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	-	-
Laborers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.2	0.4	-	1.8	-	18.6
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.9	0.8	0.3	3.5	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	0.2	-	-	12.5	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.5	-	3.0	-	-
Servants	4.2	8.3	1.8	36.0	-	50.0
Waiters	1.5	2.3	0.5	10.0	-	-
Other pursuits ²	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	12.1	3.7	2.4	10.1	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.4	1.1	0.4	4.1	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.1	1.9	1.8	3.0	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.6	0.5	-	3.0	-	-

For footnotes see p. 202.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	14,192	1,696	1,308	351	25	12
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.7	16.6	21.3	0.6	4.0	—
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.5	8.9	11.5	—	4.0	—
Farm laborers	1.2	7.7	9.8	0.6	—	—
Fishing and forestry ^b	—	0.4	0.5	—	—	—
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.2	0.6	0.7	—	4.0	—
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	29.6	36.5	41.4	19.1	40.0	8.3
Bakers	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.3	—	—
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.4	0.5	—	—	—
Boilermakers	*	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	1.3	1.7	—	—	—
Building contractors	0.6	0.5	0.7	—	—	—
Carpenters	1.9	5.1	6.5	—	—	—
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	2.1	—	9.7	—	8.3
Electricians	0.7	0.4	0.5	—	—	—
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.5	0.8	1.1	—	—	—
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.5	0.8	—	—	—
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	—
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	0.4	0.5	0.7	—	—	—
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.5	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Mechanics not otherwise specified	2.0	3.1	3.8	—	8.0	—
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.3	3.6	4.5	0.3	—	—
Paper hangers	*	—	—	—	—	—
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.3	1.4	1.8	—	—	—
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.6	0.8	—	—	—
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.6	0.6	0.7	—	—	—
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.5	0.5	0.5	—	8.0	—
Structural iron workers	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Operatives						
Building industry	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	*	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Clothing industries ^h	0.2	0.2	—	1.1	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	4.4	5.5	5.0	7.4	8.0	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.5	0.8	—	—	—
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	*	—	—	—	—	—
Leather industries ^l	*	0.1	0.1	—	4.0	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Textile industries ^o	*	—	—	—	—	—
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.8	0.9	1.1	—	—	—
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.8	3.8	4.6	—	8.0	—
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Food and allied industries ⁱ	5.1	0.9	1.1	—	—	—
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.2	0.1	—	—	4.0	—
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Transportation and communication	7.7	14.4	18.0	1.7	12.0	—
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	*	—	—	—	—	—
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.4	6.6	8.4	—	4.0	—
Draymen and teamsters	0.4	1.4	1.9	—	—	—
Garage laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers, road and street	0.6	2.2	2.8	—	8.0	—
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	*	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.3	0.4	—	—	—

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.^a
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.5	0.5	0.8	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Motormen	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.3	-	1.4	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	#	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^f	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other occupations ^g	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Trade	22.6	9.6	9.2	11.1	8.0	8.4
Advertising agents	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	3.0	0.8	1.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	2.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.9	0.6	0.8	-	-	-
Newsboys	#	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^h	1.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.1	0.8	1.0	-	4.0	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	9.5	5.3	3.8	10.5	4.0	8.4
Other pursuits in trade ⁱ	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	-	-
Public service	4.3	1.7	2.2	2.2	-	-
Professional service	9.4	1.9	1.2	4.8	-	8.3
Actors and showmen	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	-	-
Teachers	2.9	0.7	0.1	2.8	-	8.3
Technical engineers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.3	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^j	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^k	0.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	12.0	14.0	3.1	51.3	32.0	66.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	8.0	8.3
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Bootblacks	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	4.0	-
Charwomen and cleaners	#	0.7	-	3.4	-	-
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.2	-	0.9	-	-
Janitors and sextons	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	0.4	-	1.4	-	16.7
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.5	1.1	0.3	4.3	-	-
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	8.0	-
Practical nurses	0.3	1.0	0.1	4.3	-	-
Servants	4.1	7.0	0.9	28.4	12.0	33.4
Waiters	1.4	1.4	0.2	5.9	-	8.3
Other pursuits ^k	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	12.5	4.3	2.4	11.4	-	8.3
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.9	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	3.9	0.7	0.3	2.0	-	8.3
Clerks not elsewhere classified	4.0	1.4	1.6	0.6	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	3.6	2.0	0.2	8.8	-	-

^aFor footnotes see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	243,853	23,541	4,305	1,407	10,080	7,749
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.4	1.3	1.0	-	2.4	0.3
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Farm laborers	0.3	1.2	0.8	-	2.2	0.3
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	•	0.4	0.5	-	0.8	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	19.3	36.3	66.2	23.4	48.4	6.1
Bakers	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.5	1.7	5.5	-	1.6	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Carpenters	1.4	2.1	9.7	-	0.8	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.6	1.6	-	9.4	-	3.2
Electricians	0.6	0.4	2.0	-	0.1	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.5	0.3	1.1	-	0.2	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	0.7	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	•	•	-	-	0.1	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.0	0.2	0.8	-	0.2	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.7	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.3	1.2	3.7	-	1.3	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	1.1	2.7	11.0	-	1.7	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	0.3	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.4	2.2	4.1	-	3.4	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.7	1.2	5.0	-	0.6	-
Roofers and slaters	•	•	-	-	0.1	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	1.5	0.2	0.8	-	0.1	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.5	0.3	0.7	-	0.1	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.5	2.6	-	0.1	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.4	•	0.2	-	-	-
Tinmiths and coppersmiths	0.2	0.4	1.8	-	0.3	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	0.1	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	0.1	-	0.5	0.1	0.3
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	•	-	-	0.1	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.4	0.7	-	3.5	0.8	0.5
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.3	0.4	1.1	-	0.6	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Leather industries ^l	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.3
Textile industries ^o	•	0.1	-	1.0	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.1
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.5	15.5	3.6	4.0	30.6	1.4
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	•	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	0.4	0.5	1.0	-	0.7	-
Transportation and communication	7.6	10.9	10.7	1.5	20.7	0.1
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.9	5.3	5.4	-	10.2	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.5	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.6	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Laborers, road and street	0.5	3.2	1.5	-	6.9	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	•	•	-	-	0.1	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL
GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION.*
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	•	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and oversmen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.4	0.6	0.7	-	1.2	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Motormen	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0.1	•	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	•	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.9	0.1	-	1.5	-	0.1
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and oversmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.4	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^b	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Trade	13.4	5.5	8.9	12.9	6.9	0.5
Advertising agents	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	-
Deliverymen	0.5	0.9	0.8	-	1.7	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.3	0.2	0.8	-	0.1	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.0	1.5	0.7	-	3.1	0.1
Newsboys	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^b	0.7	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	-
Retail dealers	3.2	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.3	•
Salesmen and saleswomen	5.9	1.6	4.1	11.4	0.7	0.2
Other pursuits in trade ^b	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
Public service	5.7	1.0	1.6	-	1.6	-
Professional service	11.1	2.4	3.3	7.5	1.4	2.4
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.5	•	-	0.5	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.5	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Teachers	1.8	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.6
Technical engineers	0.8	•	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.2	0.3	-	0.4	-	0.3
Other professional pursuits ^b	4.8	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.1
Semiprofessional pursuits ^b	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.2
Attendants and helpers	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	-
Domestic and personal service	20.7	30.3	3.4	37.3	16.8	66.8
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	1.1	0.4	0.3	-	0.6	0.4
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.5	0.1	-	0.5	-	0.4
Bootblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.6	1.3	0.1	2.0	0.1	3.3
Elevator tenders	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers ^b	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.1
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	0.4	-	2.5	-	0.6
Janitors and sextons	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.3
Laborers	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.3	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	1.1	1.9	-	-	-	5.8
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	1.4	3.2	0.8	2.0	1.1	7.4
Porters (except in stores)	0.7	0.9	-	-	2.0	-
Practical nurses	0.6	0.6	-	5.0	0.3	0.5
Servants	10.0	26.1	0.7	17.3	6.8	66.8
Waiters	1.6	2.1	0.5	6.5	1.6	2.9
Other pursuits ^b	0.1	•	-	0.5	-	-
Clerical occupations	21.8	2.7	4.1	17.4	0.7	1.8
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	-	0.4
Clerks not elsewhere classified	14.4	1.8	3.4	11.4	0.3	1.0
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.9	0.2	-	0.5	0.4	-
Stenographers and typists	3.7	0.4	-	4.5	-	0.4

For footnotes see p. 202.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting:	25,683	2,931	2,048	503	230	150
Number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent						
Agriculture	0.7	1.9	2.6	-	1.3	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.5	1.6	2.2	-	1.3	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	3.9	9.1	9.7	-	30.4	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	34.8	46.0	53.0	34.2	33.5	6.7
Bakers	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	1.3	-
Blacksmiths, forgers, and hammermen	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.8	1.0	-	0.9	-
Building contractors	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	1.3	-
Carpenters	1.4	2.3	3.3	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	2.0	-	9.3	-	6.7
Electricians	0.7	0.6	0.9	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranesmen, etc.	0.8	1.6	2.4	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.3	1.3	1.5	-	3.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	0.6	1.3	1.7	-	1.3	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.6	1.5	2.1	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	1.2	1.6	2.3	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, etc.	0.9	2.6	3.6	-	-	-
Paper hangers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	1.1	1.4	-	0.9	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.6	0.7	1.0	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.9	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.7	3.7	5.2	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	0.1	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Tinsmiths and cooper-smiths	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Operatives	•	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Building industry	•	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	2.7	3.2	2.1	8.3	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.8	2.1	1.9	4.8	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.3	0.3	-	1.6	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.4	3.8	5.1	1.6	1.3	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.9	1.5	1.6	2.4	-	-
Leather industries ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	-	-
Textile industries ^o	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	-	-
Laborers	•	3.0	2.7	1.0	8.7	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	1.1	3.0	2.7	1.0	8.7	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.4	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	1.3	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	3.3	3.0	2.5	-	13.0	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	1.8	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	7.4	13.1	16.6	2.8	12.6	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	2.6	5.9	7.5	-	8.6	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	0.9	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.9	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	0.3	1.7	2.5	-	1.3	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Baggage-men, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.1	0.5	0.7	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEWALE	MALE	FEWALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	0.5	0.9	1.5	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	0.9	-
Motormen	0.3	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	0	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.7	0.5	-	2.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^b	0.5	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Other occupations ^c	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Trade	17.4	8.6	8.0	16.5	2.2	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	1.0	0.4	0.6	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.3	0.6	0.7	-	0.9	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.7	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Newsboys	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^d	1.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.2	1.3	1.6	1.0	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	8.0	3.8	2.4	12.7	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^e	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	-
Public service	2.0	1.0	1.4	-	1.3	-
Professional service						
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Teachers	2.4	0.4	0.2	1.6	-	-
Technical engineers	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^f	2.2	0.2	-	1.0	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^g	1.0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.7	0.6	0.9	-	1.3	-
Domestic and personal service	12.8	14.7	3.7	35.4	16.1	93.3
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.6	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	-	2.0
Bootblacks	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.5	0.3	-	1.0	-	2.0
Elevator tenders	0.2	0.4	0.2	-	-	5.3
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.6	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and sextons	1.1	0.7	0.4	-	5.2	-
Laborers	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.3	1.0	-	2.8	-	9.3
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.6	1.3	2.0
Porters (except in stores)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.4	1.0	0.4	3.6	-	3.3
Servants	5.6	8.2	1.1	20.2	5.2	69.4
Waiters	0.9	1.4	0.5	4.0	4.4	-
Other pursuits ^h	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	12.1	3.6	2.9	8.5	1.3	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.9	0.7	0.4	2.4	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	5.9	1.6	2.0	0.6	1.3	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	2.5	0.9	-	5.5	-	-

^a For footnotes see p. 252.

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	32,754	4,178	3,460	615	85	18
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Farm laborers	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	2.2	2.7	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	24.0	39.8	46.9	-	47.1	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	26.9	27.2	26.2	33.7	23.5	-
Bakers	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	-
Boilermakers	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.3	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Building contractors	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Carpenters	1.4	2.5	3.2	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.4	0.1	-	0.8	-	-
Electricians	0.5	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	0.6	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, and puddlers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	1.0	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	0.9	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	0.7	1.7	2.3	-	-	-
Paper hangers	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	0.5	0.8	0.9	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.5	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	3.5	-
Structural iron workers	•	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	-
Tinmiths and coppermiths	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Operatives	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Building industry	•	0.1	0.1	0.5	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	•	0.1	0.1	2.0	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.9	0.8	0.1	4.4	-	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.3	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Leather industries ^l	•	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Textile industries ^o	5.9	4.5	1.5	22.8	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	-	-
Laborers	•	1.9	1.7	0.5	17.6	-
Building, general, and not specified industries	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.5	17.6	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	2.4	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.0	1.1	1.4	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Other manufacturing industries ^q	2.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Transportation and communication	9.1	9.0	10.2	1.3	20.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	•	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.3	3.3	3.9	-	8.3	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Garage laborers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	3.5	-
Laborers, road and street	0.4	1.4	1.6	-	8.2	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.6	0.4	0.4	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a

WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (s.e.1) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.5	-	-
Locomotive engineers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.3	0.5	0.6	-	-	-
Motormen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (s.e.1)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.8	0.1	-	0.8	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors and managers ^c	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^d	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Trade	15.5	7.2	6.8	11.1	-	-
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.8	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.6	0.7	0.9	-	-	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	-	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.0	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	1.0	0.9	1.0	-	-	-
Newsboys	•	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^e	0.6	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Retail dealers	4.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	-	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	7.2	3.8	3.1	9.3	-	-
Other pursuits in trade ^f	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-
Public service	1.7	0.6	0.7	-	-	-
Professional service	7.0	1.5	1.2	3.3	-	-
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	-	-
Teachers	2.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	-	-
Technical engineers	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	1.5	0.1	-	0.8	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^g	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^h	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
Domestic and personal service	8.3	9.3	2.9	43.0	9.4	100.0
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	-	-
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Boot blacks	•	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.3	-	16.7
Elevator tenders	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.4	0.1	-	0.5	-	-
Janitors and sextons	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	5.9	-
Laborers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.6	3.5	-
Porters (except in stores)	•	-	-	-	-	-
Practical nurses	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	-	-
Servants	4.1	5.7	1.3	30.4	-	66.6
Waiters	0.8	1.4	0.4	6.5	-	16.7
Other pursuits ⁱ	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations	7.3	2.8	1.9	7.6	-	-
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	1.8	0.7	0.3	3.2	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	3.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	-	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	-
Stenographers and typists	1.3	0.5	0.1	2.3	-	-

For footnote see p. 262.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Total workers reporting: Number	47,270	4,496	1,822	650	1,182	842
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.6	2.3	1.8	-	5.8	0.2
Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	-
Farm laborers	0.5	2.1	1.5	-	5.4	0.2
Fishing and forestry ^b	•	0.5	1.2	-	0.2	-
Extraction of minerals ^c	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	0.2	-
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	41.7	49.1	69.0	43.6	51.6	6.9
Bakers	0.3	0.1	0.4	-	-	-
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammemen	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	0.2	-
Boilermakers	0.3	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	0.6	1.2	2.9	-	0.2	-
Building contractors	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	-
Carpenters	2.5	3.0	7.1	-	0.4	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses, and milliners	0.5	0.4	-	2.3	-	0.6
Electricians	1.0	0.6	1.5	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), cranimen, etc.	1.0	0.8	1.3	-	0.9	-
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	0.8	0.9	1.2	-	1.5	-
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	1.7	0.2	0.4	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, and puddlers	0.1	0.4	0.5	-	0.6	-
Machinists, millwrights, toolmakers, and die setters	3.1	1.2	2.9	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing) and manufacturers	1.4	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Mechanics not otherwise specified	0.9	1.0	2.4	-	0.2	-
Painters, glaziers, enamellers, etc.	1.5	2.4	5.4	0.5	0.6	-
Paper hangers	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	0.2	0.5	0.7	-	0.8	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	1.2	1.4	3.5	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	0.4	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing ^d	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	-
Skilled workers not elsewhere classified ^e	1.1	1.4	2.9	-	0.4	-
Structural iron workers	•	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	0.2	-
Tinsmiths and coopersmiths	0.5	0.6	1.5	-	-	-
Operatives						
Building industry	0.1	0.3	0.7	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	0.4	0.6	-	3.7	-	0.1
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	•	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	-
Clothing industries ^h	0.8	1.5	0.2	9.2	0.3	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.2
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	1.4	3.2	5.5	0.5	3.2	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel ^k	•	0.4	0.7	0.5	-	-
Leather industries ^l	2.8	5.2	4.2	11.1	3.2	5.4
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.2
Paper, printing, and allied industries ⁿ	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.8	0.8	-
Textile industries ^o	2.0	2.0	2.5	6.3	-	-
Other manufacturing and not specified industries ^p	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.3	0.6	-
Laborers						
Building, general, and not specified industries	3.6	7.2	4.1	-	20.5	0.3
Chemical and allied industries ^f	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.3	-
Clay, glass, and stone industries ^g	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	-
Food and allied industries ⁱ	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	-
Iron and steel, machinery, etc. industries ^j	2.5	2.6	2.6	-	5.9	-
Lumber and furniture industries ^m	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	-
Other manufacturing industries ⁿ	3.4	2.6	2.8	-	5.6	0.1
Transportation and communication	10.4	10.5	11.3	1.1	22.0	-
Water transportation (s.o.)						
Longshoremen and stevedores	0.1	0.5	0.1	-	1.6	-
Sailors, deckhands, and boatmen	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Road and street transportation (s.o.)						
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers	2.0	4.5	6.2	-	7.4	-
Draymen and teamsters	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.8	-
Garage laborers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Laborers for truck, transfer, and cab companies, and hostlers	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Laborers, road and street	0.2	2.5	1.2	-	7.6	-
Railroad transportation (s.o.)						
Baggagemen, freight agents, ticket and station agents	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Brakemen (steam railroad)	0.6	0.3	0.8	-	-	-

Table 13—UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX, AND ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930 CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION,^a
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE—Continued

OCCUPATION	CENSUS 1930 TOTAL	RELIEF 1934				
		TOTAL	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Transportation and communication (continued)						
Railroad transportation (n.o.) (continued)						
Conductors (steam and street railroads) and bus conductors	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.9	1.1	0.6	-	3.0	-
Locomotive engineers	0.5	•	0.1	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Motormen	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	0.3	0.3	0.8	-	-	-
Express, post, radio, telephone, and telegraph (n.o.)						
Express agents, express messengers, and railway mail clerks	•	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph linemen	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Telegraph messengers	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telegraph and radio operators	0.2	•	0.1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	0.5	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Other transportation and communication pursuits						
Foremen and overseers	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
Proprietors and managers ^a	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations ^a	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Trade						
Advertising agents	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Deliverymen	0.2	1.1	0.8	-	2.5	-
Floorwalkers, foremen, and inspectors	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	-
Insurance and real estate agents, managers, and officials	1.1	0.2	0.5	-	-	-
Laborers (includes porters in stores)	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.2	4.0	-
Newsboys	•	•	0.1	-	-	-
Proprietors (except retail dealers) ^a	0.7	0.5	0.5	-	0.8	-
Retail dealers	3.9	0.5	0.9	-	0.4	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	5.6	3.4	3.3	14.1	0.4	-
Other pursuits in trade ^a	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	-
Public service						
	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.5	-
Professional service						
	7.4	1.5	1.8	3.3	0.8	0.4
Actors and showmen	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, and inventors	0.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Musicians and teachers of music	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Teachers	1.8	0.2	-	0.9	-	0.2
Technical engineers	0.8	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Trained nurses	0.7	•	-	0.3	-	-
Other professional pursuits ^a	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Semiprofessional pursuits ^a	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-
Attendants and helpers	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.1	-
Domestic and personal service						
	12.5	24.4	1.8	28.0	9.1	92.3
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	0.9	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.4
Boarding and lodging house keepers	0.2	0.2	-	1.1	-	-
Footblacks	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	-
Charwomen and cleaners	0.1	0.4	-	1.2	0.3	1.0
Elevator tenders	0.1	•	-	-	0.2	-
Hotel and restaurant keepers and managers	0.4	•	0.1	-	-	-
Housekeepers and stewards	0.5	0.6	-	1.2	-	2.0
Janitors and sextons	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	2.1	0.8
Laborers	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.7	-
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	0.7	2.5	-	0.3	-	13.1
Laundry and dry cleaning owners, managers, and operatives	0.6	0.9	0.2	3.9	0.2	1.0
Porters (except in stores)	0.1	•	-	-	0.2	-
Practical nurses	0.4	0.5	0.3	2.3	-	0.4
Servants	6.1	16.9	0.5	13.5	4.2	72.8
Waiters	1.1	1.0	0.1	3.9	0.6	0.8
Other pursuits ^a	0.1	•	0.1	-	-	-
Clerical occupations						
	12.0	2.9	3.7	8.6	0.2	0.2
Agents, collectors, and credit men	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	2.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	-	-
Clerks not elsewhere classified	6.0	1.7	2.6	4.0	0.2	-
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.2
Stenographers and typists	2.8	0.5	0.1	2.8	-	-

^a For footnotes see p. 262.

NOTES TO APPENDIX TABLE 13

The preceding tables present the occupational distribution of unemployed workers 16-64 years of age on relief May 1934 and of gainful workers 10 years of age and over in the general population 1930,^a by city. Both number and percent distributions are given for relief workers by race and sex. For gainful workers in the general population in 1930, only a percent distribution of the total is presented. For the 19 cities with a population under 25,000 no occupation data were available from the Census.

A basic stub of 118 occupations within the 10 main groups was used. This stub is a condensation of the 213 item stub used in urban summary occupation tables in Part I of this report. When the occupations included in a line are not indicated clearly in the stub, a reference is made to the footnotes that precede the tables where the group of occupations is listed in detail.

Occupations that represented less than .05 of a percent of all gainful workers in a given city and were not represented on relief, were omitted from the table for that city. When fewer than 50 workers in a single race-sex group were on relief in a city, the percent distribution column for that race-sex group was omitted.

* Less than .05 of one percent

† Workers 16-64 years of age.

a Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Volume IV, State Tables 4 and 5. Includes all persons 10 years of age and over who usually followed a gainful occupation and who were either working or seeking work.

b Includes fishermen and oystermen; foresters, forest rangers, and timber cruisers; owners and managers of log and timber camps; lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.

c Includes operators, managers, and officials; foremen, overseers, and inspectors; and operatives in mines, quarries, oil and gas wells, and salt wells and works.

d Includes compositors, linotypers, and typesetters; electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers; engravers; and pressmen and plate printers.

e Includes cabinetmakers; coopers; glass blowers; jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths; loomfixers; millers in flour and grain mills; moulders, founders, and casters (metal); pattern and model makers; piano and organ tuners; rollers and roll hands; sawyers; stone cutters; upholsterers; and skilled workers not elsewhere classified.

f Includes operatives in charcoal and coke works; explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories; fertilizer factories; gas works; paint and varnish factories; petroleum refineries;

- rayon factories; soap factories; other chemical factories.
- g Includes operatives in brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories; glass factories; lime, cement, and artificial stone factories; marble and stone yards; potteries.
- h Includes corset factories; glove factories; hat factories (felt); shirt, collar, and cuff factories; suit, coat, and overall factories; other clothing factories.
- i Includes bakeries; butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories; candy factories; fish curing and packing; flour and grain mills; fruit and vegetable canning; slaughter and packing houses; sugar factories and refineries; other food factories; liquor and beverage industries.
- j Includes agricultural implement factories; automobile factories; automobile repair shops; blast furnaces and steel rolling mills; car and railroad shops; ship and boat building; wagon and carriage factories; other iron and steel and machinery factories; not specified metal industries.
- k Includes brass mills; clock and watch factories; copper factories; gold and silver factories; jewelry factories; lead and zinc factories; tinware, enamelware, etc., factories; other specified metal factories.
- l Includes harness and saddle factories; leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories; shoe factories; tanneries; trunk, suitcase, and bag factories.
- m Includes furniture factories; piano and organ factories; saw and planing mills; other wood working factories.
- n Includes blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories; paper and pulp mills; paper box factories; printing, publishing, and engraving.
- o Includes cotton mills, knitting mills, silk mills; textile dyeing, finishing and printing mills; woolen and worsted mills; carpet mills; hemp, jute, and linen mills; lace and embroidery mills; rope and cordage factories; sail, awning, and tent factories, and other textile mills.
- p Includes broom and brush factories; button factories; electric light and power plants; electrical machinery and supply factories, rubber factories; straw factories; turpentine farms and distilleries; other miscellaneous manufacturing industries and not specified industries and services. Also includes apprentices in manufacturing and mechanical industries; dyers; filers, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal); and oilers of machinery.
- q Includes cigar and tobacco factories; clothing industries; metal industries except iron and steel; leather industries; paper, printing, and allied industries; textile industries; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
- r Includes captains, masters, mates, and pilots; garage owners, managers, and officials; owners and managers, truck, transfer,

- and cab companies; officials and superintendents of railroads; postmasters; and proprietors, managers, and officials not otherwise specified.
- s Includes apprentices; aviators; and other occupations in transportation and communication.
 - t Includes bankers, brokers, and money lenders; undertakers; wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters; and proprietors, managers, and officials not otherwise specified.
 - u Includes apprentices; decorators, drapers, and window dressers; and other pursuits in trade.
 - v Includes authors, editors, and reporters; chemists and metallurgists; clergymen; college presidents and professors; dentists; lawyers, judges, and justices; osteopaths; photographers; physicians and surgeons; veterinary surgeons; and other professional pursuits.
 - w Includes abstracters, notaries, and justices of peace; architects', designers', and draftsmen's apprentices; apprentices to other professional persons; billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers; chiropractors; directors, managers, and officials, motion picture production; healers (not elsewhere classified); keepers of charitable and penal institutions; keepers of pleasure resorts, race tracks, etc.; officials of lodges, societies, etc.; radio announcers, directors, managers, and officials; religious workers; technicians and laboratory assistants; theatrical owners, managers, and officials; and other semiprofessional and recreational pursuits.
 - x Includes cemetery keepers; hunters, trappers, and guides; and other domestic and personal occupations.
 - y Census occupational data are not available for cities under 25,000 population.
- s. o.- Selected occupations.

Table 14—EMPLOYED WORKERS^a ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 AND GAINFUL WORKERS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF 1930^b
IN SIX SELECTED OCCUPATIONS IN 79 CITIES

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL FOR SIX OCCUPATIONS		SERVANTS		CHAUFFEURS AND TRUCK AND TRACTOR DRIVERS		BUILDING AND GENERAL LABORERS		SALESMEN AND SALESWOMEN		CARPENTERS		PAINTERS	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Urban sampling areas ^d	33.5	20.5	13.6	5.9	5.1	2.5	4.9	2.5	4.2	6.2	2.9	1.9	2.9	1.5
Akron, Ohio	30.1	17.8	9.5	3.4	5.8	2.4	4.7	2.0	3.7	7.0	4.1	1.8	2.3	1.2
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	30.7	23.5	13.0	6.0	6.6	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.7	8.9	2.5	3.3	2.9	1.1
Ansonia, Conn.	18.9	†	4.3	†	2.2	†	2.9	†	2.5	†	4.0	†	3.0	†
Atlanta, Ga.	40.5	26.0	24.3	11.6	5.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.0	7.0	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.2
Baltimore, Md.	33.7	22.2	15.4	6.9	5.4	2.7	5.2	3.2	3.1	6.5	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.2
Benton Harbor, Mich.	33.1	†	16.1	†	5.1	†	3.8	†	4.1	†	1.7	†	2.3	†
Biloxi, Miss.	25.4	†	10.7	†	2.9	†	4.8	†	2.3	†	2.9	†	1.8	†
Birmingham, Ala.	35.0	23.4	21.1	9.9	2.9	2.3	2.8	1.4	4.2	6.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.1
Boston, Mass.	34.5	22.1	6.4	5.3	6.2	3.1	7.5	2.6	5.6	7.7	3.7	1.7	5.1	1.7
Bowling Green, Ky.	24.7	†	12.3	†	2.6	†	3.9	†	0.6	†	3.1	†	2.2	†
Bridgeport, Conn.	27.5	16.7	4.1	2.9	6.4	2.3	4.2	2.2	4.0	6.0	4.6	1.8	4.2	1.5
Buffalo, N. Y.	25.7	18.3	5.2	3.8	4.5	2.4	3.3	1.9	4.7	6.4	4.1	2.1	3.9	1.7
Burlington, Vt.	34.8	†	7.9	†	9.5	†	8.8	†	3.2	†	1.4	†	4.0	†
Butte, Mont.	17.6	15.3	6.2	3.3	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.2	5.3	7.2	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.6
Charleston, S. C.	32.4	27.0	13.2	13.4	3.0	2.1	3.8	2.5	5.1	5.1	3.8	2.6	3.5	1.3
Charlotte, N. C.	39.1	27.7	25.4	12.4	3.6	2.4	5.1	2.7	1.9	7.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.1
Chicago, Ill.	25.5	19.7	9.2	4.2	4.2	2.6	4.3	2.2	3.4	7.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	36.6	21.3	15.2	5.6	5.1	2.9	9.2	2.9	2.6	6.8	1.6	1.6	2.7	1.5
Cleveland, Ohio	39.0	18.9	9.5	4.1	5.2	2.8	3.6	2.3	4.3	6.3	3.3	1.8	3.1	1.6
Derby, Conn.	19.7	†	3.1	†	4.2	†	4.2	†	3.9	†	1.8	†	2.5	†
Detroit, Mich.	24.5	18.1	7.5	3.8	3.6	2.6	3.0	1.6	3.1	6.3	3.7	1.8	3.6	2.0
Douglas, Ariz.	30.7	†	11.4	†	5.0	†	5.9	†	6.0	†	1.8	†	0.6	†
Duluth, Minn.	28.7	22.2	7.0	5.2	5.9	2.5	3.4	4.1	5.5	7.1	3.6	2.0	3.3	1.3
El Paso, Texas	34.4	27.2	13.6	8.4	4.5	2.5	4.2	4.0	6.2	8.4	3.3	2.6	2.6	1.3
Enid, Okla.	28.4	26.3	8.0	4.2	4.8	2.2	4.3	5.2	4.2	9.8	4.5	3.5	2.6	1.4
Evansville, Ind.	27.1	20.1	13.1	4.2	3.3	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.4	6.8	2.1	1.8	3.5	2.0
Everett, Wash.	26.4	18.3	4.8	4.0	6.4	2.2	4.3	2.0	3.8	6.7	4.8	2.3	2.3	1.1
Findlay, Ohio	20.7	†	7.3	†	4.5	†	1.0	†	2.7	†	1.3	†	3.9	†
Fort Wayne, Ind.	26.7	17.4	5.7	2.8	4.8	2.0	3.4	1.7	4.6	7.7	3.8	1.7	4.4	1.5
Gastonia, N. C.	13.6	†	6.3	†	1.8	†	1.1	†	1.4	†	2.5	†	0.5	†

Table 14—EMPLOYED WORKERS^a ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 AND GAINFUL WORKERS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF 1930^b
IN SIX SELECTED OCCUPATIONS IN 79 CITIES—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL FOR SIX OCCUPATIONS		SERVANTS		CHAUFFEURS AND TRUCK AND TRACTOR DRIVERS		BUILDING AND GENERAL LABORERS		SALESMEN AND SALESWOMEN		CARPENTERS		PAINTERS	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Gloversville, N. Y.	24.6	†	4.6	†	3.8	†	4.6	†	2.8	†	3.4	†	5.2	†
Hobbing, Minn.	27.9	†	8.5	†	7.4	†	3.8	†	3.1	†	3.1	†	2.0	†
Houston, Texas	36.3	24.5	18.6	7.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	3.1	4.5	7.1	5.1	2.7	2.5	1.3
Indianapolis, Ind.	34.1	21.0	16.0	4.9	5.2	2.4	4.3	2.5	3.3	7.7	2.3	1.9	3.0	1.6
Jackson, Miss.	42.1	26.5	25.0	10.2	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.9	4.4	7.7	4.7	2.5	2.3	1.0
Joplin, Mo.	36.3	26.4	11.7	4.9	4.6	3.0	11.1	4.7	4.0	9.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	1.5
Kansas City, Mo.	36.1	23.2	15.6	5.8	4.3	2.3	6.7	3.0	3.8	9.0	3.2	1.6	2.5	1.5
Kenosha, Wis.	23.0	14.9	3.9	2.3	2.9	1.9	3.1	1.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	1.9	4.1	2.4
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	36.9	†	6.5	†	6.4	†	10.0	†	3.7	†	4.7	†	1.6	†
Lake Charles, La.	30.7	†	14.6	†	3.4	†	6.8	†	1.9	†	3.1	†	0.9	†
Lakeland, Fla.	31.6	†	14.9	†	3.6	†	3.8	†	2.7	†	4.2	†	2.4	†
Lexington, Ky.	37.1	28.2	19.3	9.9	3.6	3.3	7.6	3.7	1.7	7.4	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.5
Little Rock, Ark.	39.6	24.4	19.0	9.7	4.2	2.0	5.0	1.8	4.0	7.8	4.5	2.0	2.9	1.1
Los Angeles, Calif.	30.8	22.8	9.1	5.1	4.5	2.3	3.4	1.9	6.7	9.4	3.8	2.6	3.3	1.5
Lynn, Mass.	22.2	15.6	4.6	3.0	3.5	2.1	2.1	0.8	4.1	6.4	3.4	1.9	4.3	1.4
Manchester, N. H.	20.8	13.9	6.2	3.0	3.1	1.7	4.0	1.0	3.0	5.5	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.0
Marquette, Mich.	26.3	†	5.3	†	5.3	†	3.6	†	4.4	†	4.8	†	2.9	†
Milwaukee, Wis.	23.3	17.4	4.6	2.9	4.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.0	6.5	4.1	2.2	4.6	1.8
Minneapolis, Minn.	31.3	22.1	6.7	5.0	5.5	2.2	4.9	2.3	6.1	8.9	3.6	2.0	4.5	1.7
Minot, N. Dak.	36.5	†	8.5	†	9.7	†	4.1	†	6.8	†	6.1	†	1.3	†
New Orleans, La.	34.8	23.1	16.1	8.5	3.4	2.6	6.2	2.6	2.8	6.1	3.5	2.0	2.8	1.3
New York, N. Y.	28.2	21.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	3.3	5.7	2.0	4.0	7.2	3.3	1.7	4.0	1.7
Norfolk, Va.	44.1	22.9	31.4	10.1	3.3	1.8	3.7	2.1	2.6	6.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.2
Oakland, Calif.	29.7	21.8	7.3	3.8	4.9	2.0	3.3	2.5	6.3	8.7	3.8	3.0	4.1	1.8
Oshkosh, Wis.	25.5	19.3	8.4	3.6	3.7	2.1	1.7	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.7	2.5	4.4	1.9
Paterson, N. J.	26.3	15.9	7.4	2.5	7.1	3.1	4.9	1.8	2.0	5.8	2.1	1.5	2.8	1.2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	33.5	22.1	10.1	5.5	5.7	2.9	7.3	3.6	5.2	7.7	2.5	1.4	2.7	1.0
Portland, Maine	30.4	21.5	7.6	5.1	7.2	2.8	5.7	1.7	4.2	8.1	2.9	2.3	2.8	1.5
Portsmouth, N. H.	29.4	†	5.3	†	2.9	†	10.1	†	3.9	†	2.4	†	4.8	†
Providence, R. I.	22.8	18.6	5.1	4.7	5.2	2.8	2.9	1.5	3.1	6.4	2.3	1.6	4.2	1.6
Reading, Pa.	22.8	15.8	4.5	2.7	4.6	1.8	5.8	3.3	3.2	5.4	2.3	1.4	2.4	1.2
Rochester, N. Y.	27.1	17.6	5.0	3.5	4.0	2.0	6.3	1.9	3.8	6.6	3.3	1.9	4.7	1.7
Rockford, Ill.	25.0	18.6	4.6	3.0	4.9	2.0	1.6	2.2	5.0	7.3	3.4	2.2	5.5	1.9
Rock Island, Ill.	26.3	18.5	6.5	2.9	4.0	2.3	5.4	2.6	4.0	7.0	3.6	2.1	2.8	1.6

Table 14—EMPLOYED WORKERS* ON RELIEF IN MAY 1934 AND GAINFUL WORKERS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF 1930^b
IN SIX SELECTED OCCUPATIONS IN 79 CITIES—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL FOR SIX OCCUPATIONS		SERVANTS		CHAUFFEURS AND TRUCK AND TRACTOR DRIVERS		BUILDING AND GENERAL LABORERS		SALESMEN AND SALESPERSONS		CARPENTERS		PAINTERS	
	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS	RELIEF	CENSUS
Ann Arbor, Mich.	26.1	17.9	5.5	3.6	4.3	2.5	6.2	4.8	3.5	6.7	3.6	2.0	4.9	1.3
St. Louis, Mo.	26.1	20.3	12.9	4.8	4.0	2.9	4.2	2.4	3.5	7.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.2
St. Paul, Minn.	28.6	20.3	6.1	4.6	6.1	2.3	4.0	1.9	5.5	7.9	3.0	1.0	3.3	1.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	34.3	21.5	7.0	4.1	6.6	2.2	5.8	2.6	6.1	9.4	4.5	2.1	3.7	1.4
San Diego, Calif.	36.8	22.1	3.1	4.6	0.4	2.3	5.9	2.3	6.5	8.4	5.6	2.6	3.3	1.5
San Francisco, Calif.	29.7	21.6	7.2	5.3	4.1	1.8	4.1	2.3	5.7	6.9	5.7	1.9	3.6	1.4
Schenectady, N. Y.	25.6	15.1	5.5	2.0	4.0	2.2	5.0	1.6	3.5	5.3	3.0	1.6	4.0	1.6
Shelton, Conn.	17.6	†	5.1	†	2.9	†	1.7	†	2.2	†	4.3	†	1.4	†
Shenandoah, Pa.	10.4	†	3.0	†	1.9	†	0.3	†	3.0	†	1.0	†	1.2	†
Sioux City, Iowa	31.1	23.7	8.3	4.2	6.3	2.0	5.4	3.5	3.5	10.5	2.9	2.0	4.7	1.5
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	31.4	22.0	7.0	4.1	6.6	2.4	3.8	2.8	5.3	9.5	5.1	1.9	3.6	1.3
Washington, D. C.	53.3	23.8	26.1	10.0	5.3	2.9	15.5	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.4	2.7	1.1
Wheeling, W. Va.	25.6	19.6	8.2	5.6	5.9	2.6	3.0	1.1	3.8	4.6	2.3	1.4	2.6	0.9
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	18.9	17.9	5.7	4.1	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.8	7.2	2.5	1.4	1.7	0.7
Wilmington, Del.	37.4	21.3	16.9	6.1	4.5	2.0	7.2	3.6	3.4	5.6	3.0	2.5	2.4	1.5

†No census data available for cities under 25,000.

*Workers 16-64 years of age - excludes persons who had never worked.

^bSeventeenth Census of the United States 1930, Population vol. IV, State Tables A and S. Gainful workers 16 years of age and over.

^cThese occupations had the largest relative representation in the urban Relief Sample.

^dIncludes cities over 50,000. Census figures represent sampling area. For explanation see Part I, Appendix C, Table 8, Footnote C.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 15—MEDIAN AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS^a ON RELIEF, MAY 1934, AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION 1930^b CLASSIFIED BY SEX, IN 79 CITIES

CITY AND STATE	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Urban United States	35.2	37.7	30.3	c	c	c
Akron, Ohio	37.8	39.4	32.6	33.5	34.9	28.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	31.4	32.6	26.7	34.7	36.2	31.0
Ansonia, Conn.	31.8	33.4	26.5	†	†	†
Atlanta, Ga.	33.9	35.5	32.1	32.7	34.2	29.9
Baltimore, Md.	33.8	35.7	30.3	34.2	35.8	29.7
Benton Harbor, Mich.	38.8	41.3	34.8	†	†	†
Biloxi, Miss.	31.8	32.2	31.3	†	†	†
Birmingham, Ala.	34.1	36.9	31.4	33.2	34.5	29.9
Boston, Mass.	35.2	37.2	25.9	35.2	37.2	29.6
Bowling Green, Ky.	34.4	35.7	32.5	†	†	†
Bridgeport, Conn.	35.1	36.7	27.2	35.0	37.3	27.4
Buffalo, N. Y.	35.6	37.8	26.4	34.8	36.7	28.0
Burlington, Vt.	29.1	29.4	26.8	†	†	†
Butte, Mont.	34.8	37.1	25.1	36.1	39.2	31.6
Charleston, S. C.	32.3	32.9	31.4	33.8	35.2	31.6
Charlotte, N. C.	31.9	34.3	29.6	31.6	33.2	28.6
Chicago, Ill.	36.7	38.8	31.3	34.2	36.1	28.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	35.5	37.1	32.6	35.5	36.9	30.7
Cleveland, Ohio	36.0	38.2	29.3	34.5	36.4	27.9
Derby, Conn.	32.3	33.1	28.6	†	†	†
Detroit, Mich.	39.1	41.6	26.0	33.6	34.9	27.8
Douglas, Ariz.	31.8	31.7	31.9	†	†	†
Duluth, Minn.	35.3	37.2	27.9	36.3	36.9	27.6
El Paso, Tex.	33.0	34.9	30.0	33.9	35.1	30.7
Enid, Okla.	36.4	37.2	32.4	33.9	35.7	28.8
Evansville, Ind.	35.1	37.2	32.1	34.7	36.5	29.3
Everett, Wash.	36.7	38.5	25.8	36.7	37.9	31.7
Findlay, Ohio	36.9	37.8	33.9	†	†	†
Fort Wayne, Ind.	36.6	38.0	31.6	33.8	35.5	28.7
Gastonia, N. C.	30.4	32.7	25.7	†	†	†
Gloversville, N. Y.	38.3	37.8	39.6	†	†	†
Hibbing, Minn.	35.9	37.1	28.6	†	†	†
Houston, Tex.	35.0	37.4	31.8	32.5	33.8	29.2
Indianapolis, Ind.	35.9	36.7	34.2	35.6	37.2	31.1
Jackson, Miss.	34.0	36.2	31.4	32.3	33.5	29.8
Joplin, Mo.	32.6	33.1	31.6	36.8	38.2	32.2
Kansas City, Mo.	38.3	40.2	34.7	35.6	37.2	31.5
Kenosha, Wis.	34.0	37.1	22.4	34.5	36.5	26.8
Klamath Falls, Ore.	40.3	42.3	32.1	†	†	†
Lake Charles, La.	33.5	36.3	27.0	†	†	†
Lakeland, Fla.	34.2	35.3	32.5	†	†	†
Lexington, Ky.	35.2	36.9	33.3	36.9	37.7	35.3
Little Rock, Ark.	35.8	38.0	33.2	34.4	36.3	31.2
Los Angeles, Calif.	37.5	38.8	34.6	36.2	37.2	33.7
Lynn, Mass.	35.5	36.6	30.8	36.6	38.2	31.9
Manchester, N. H.	33.7	35.0	29.9	35.7	38.1	31.3
Marquette, Mich.	33.9	34.4	29.5	†	†	†
Milwaukee, Wis.	35.4	37.6	26.3	33.6	35.7	27.2
Minneapolis, Minn.	38.0	39.6	30.2	35.2	37.7	29.0
Minot, N. Dak.	35.5	36.9	30.3	†	†	†
New Orleans, La.	35.3	36.7	32.4	33.8	34.9	30.6
New York, N. Y.	34.2	36.6	27.0	33.2	35.4	27.1
Norfolk, Va.	35.4	36.6	34.3	34.3	35.1	32.2
Oakland, Calif.	37.3	38.4	35.1	37.1	38.4	32.8
Oshkosh, Wis.	33.4	35.2	28.4	34.9	37.2	28.8
Paterson, N. J.	37.1	39.2	31.1	34.1	36.4	27.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	34.9	36.9	28.2	34.6	36.6	27.6
Portland, Maine	33.5	34.7	28.3	37.0	38.8	32.4
Portsmouth, N. H.	36.8	37.1	35.5	†	†	†
Providence, R. I.	33.4	35.6	27.4	35.2	37.6	29.0

Table 15—MEDIAN AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS^a ON RELIEF, MAY 1934, AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION 1930^b CLASSIFIED BY SEX, IN 79 CITIES—Continued

CITY AND STATE	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Reading, Pa.	37.4	39.2	31.3	34.6	37.0	27.9
Rochester, N. Y.	35.8	38.2	24.2	35.9	38.0	29.8
Rockford, Ill.	36.4	38.2	29.3	34.4	36.2	28.7
Rock Island, Ill.	36.3	37.8	30.8	35.8	37.4	30.5
Saginaw, Mich.	40.2	42.0	30.3	34.1	35.7	27.9
St. Louis, Mo.	37.3	39.1	34.5	34.4	36.4	29.0
St. Paul, Minn.	36.1	37.7	30.3	35.0	37.3	28.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	38.0	36.0	31.9	34.3	36.3	27.8
San Diego, Calif.	37.2	37.9	35.7	36.4	36.6	35.9
San Francisco, Calif.	39.1	40.6	34.7	36.2	37.6	32.0
Schenectady, N. Y.	34.1	35.1	27.1	35.0	36.9	28.7
Shelton, Conn.	34.0	35.9	24.6	†	†	†
Shenandoah, Pa.	32.5	35.9	22.7	†	†	†
Sioux City, Iowa	36.3	37.6	30.2	35.4	37.3	29.9
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	37.3	38.2	34.0	34.1	36.4	28.6
Washington, D. C.	35.2	36.5	33.1	35.3	36.2	33.7
Wheeling, W. Va.	38.3	39.3	35.7	35.6	37.8	29.4
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	35.3	37.8	23.9	34.1	36.8	24.4
Wilmington, Del.	34.7	36.3	32.0	32.2	36.4	29.5

† Census data for cities under 25,000 population not available.

^a Workers 16-66 years of age.

^b Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. IV, State Tables 9 and 10—Gainful Workers 16-66 years of age.

^c Age for gainful workers in the urban United States is not available.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION

AGE IN YEARS		AKRON, OHIO						ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO						ATLANTA, GEORGIA					
		RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total:	Number Percent	9,435 100.0	7,020 100.0	2,415 100.0	104,190 100.0	80,658 100.0	23,532 100.0	943 100.0	714 100.0	229 100.0	9,692 100.0	7,112 100.0	2,580 100.0	20,132 100.0	11,237 100.0	8,939 100.0	125,506 100.0	79,620 100.0	45,886 100.0
16 - 17		3.3	2.5	5.6	1.2	0.8	2.6	5.1	3.5	10.0	2.2	1.6	4.0	4.4	3.6	5.3	3.0	2.6	3.6
18 - 19		7.1	5.8	10.8	4.6	3.2	9.5	8.0	6.4	13.1	5.0	3.5	9.2	7.1	6.1	8.4	5.2	4.2	7.0
20 - 24		13.6	12.7	16.1	16.7	14.1	25.5	17.8	16.1	23.1	14.7	13.0	19.6	15.0	14.7	15.3	17.8	15.4	22.0
25 - 29		9.4	8.4	12.2	16.5	16.2	18.0	15.3	16.7	10.9	14.7	13.0	19.6	15.3	11.7	15.3	16.7	16.0	17.8
30 - 34		9.4	9.0	10.3	15.5	16.1	13.3	13.3	14.0	10.9	28.8	28.7	28.8	13.1	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.0
35 - 39		13.2	13.1	13.5	14.9	15.9	11.5	11.6	12.2	9.6	25.1	26.5	21.3	12.5	12.1	13.0	13.1	13.6	12.3
40 - 44		13.2	12.8	14.5	11.2	12.1	7.8	9.5	10.1	7.9	25.1	26.5	21.3	10.6	11.5	9.5	9.7	10.3	6.7
45 - 54		21.1	23.9	13.3	13.7	15.2	8.4	14.0	14.8	11.4	16.4	17.9	12.3	17.0	18.4	15.3	14.5	16.2	11.6
55 - 64		9.7	11.8	3.7	5.7	6.4	3.4	5.4	6.2	3.1	7.8	8.8	4.8	7.0	9.1	4.4	6.4	7.8	4.0
Median		37.8	39.4	32.6	33.5	34.9	28.4	31.4	32.6	26.7	34.7	36.2	31.0	33.3	35.5	32.1	32.7	34.2	29.9
		BALTIMORE, MARYLAND						BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA						BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS					
Total:	Number Percent	44,912 100.0	30,786 100.0	14,126 100.0	344,837 100.0	247,975 100.0	96,862 100.0	21,966 100.0	11,872 100.0	10,094 100.0	110,284 100.0	78,658 100.0	31,626 100.0	45,794 100.0	34,454 100.0	11,340 100.0	339,524 100.0	234,819 100.0	104,705 100.0
16 - 17		6.8	4.7	11.3	3.8	2.9	6.0	4.2	3.3	5.2	2.2	2.0	2.9	5.9	3.9	11.7	2.5	1.9	3.8
18 - 19		8.0	7.0	10.0	5.5	4.2	8.8	7.1	6.2	8.2	4.6	3.6	5.9	7.8	5.0	16.3	5.3	3.8	6.6
20 - 24		12.8	11.6	15.5	15.7	13.4	21.5	14.4	12.5	16.6	16.8	14.6	22.1	14.9	13.1	20.4	15.6	12.2	23.4
25 - 29		12.5	12.6	12.3	14.3	14.1	14.6	13.3	11.3	15.8	17.4	16.9	15.7	11.4	12.2	9.0	14.1	13.4	15.6
30 - 34		13.0	12.3	14.5	12.7	13.3	11.2	13.4	11.7	15.3	14.0	14.3	13.4	9.5	10.7	6.0	12.2	12.9	10.4
35 - 39		12.4	12.5	12.3	12.7	13.5	10.8	13.3	13.0	13.7	13.7	14.1	12.8	13.5	11.7	7.4	12.1	13.3	9.5
40 - 44		12.6	13.9	9.7	10.6	11.4	8.7	10.7	11.8	9.4	10.3	11.0	8.5	10.5	11.6	7.3	10.5	11.7	7.8
45 - 54		15.5	17.4	11.6	16.0	17.4	12.5	16.3	20.2	11.7	15.0	16.5	11.3	18.8	20.5	13.5	17.2	19.0	13.3
55 - 64		6.4	8.0	2.8	8.7	9.8	5.9	7.3	10.0	4.1	6.0	7.0	3.4	10.6	11.3	8.4	10.5	11.8	7.6
Median		33.8	35.7	30.3	34.2	35.8	29.7	34.1	36.9	31.4	33.2	34.5	29.9	35.2	37.2	25.9	35.2	37.2	29.6

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930. Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS	BRIDGEPORT, CONN.						BUFFALO, N. Y.						BUTTE, MONT.					
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total: Number Percent	4,861 100.0	3,948 100.0	913 100.0	61,324 100.0	44,571 100.0	16,753 100.0	30,170 100.0	23,380 100.0	6,790 100.0	230,256 100.0	173,508 100.0	56,748 100.0	6,254 100.0	4,844 100.0	1,410 100.0	17,768 100.0	14,576 100.0	3,192 100.0
16 - 17	7.2	5.1	16.2	4.7	3.2	8.7	4.9	3.6	9.6	2.7	1.7	5.7	5.1	4.0	8.9	1.5	1.2	3.2
18 - 19	7.6	6.3	13.5	6.6	4.6	12.1	8.4	6.5	15.0	5.7	3.9	11.0	9.2	6.7	17.9	3.4	2.3	8.1
20 - 24	13.2	12.7	15.5	14.8	11.8	22.8	15.2	13.1	22.5	15.3	12.3	24.4	17.4	15.8	23.0	12.1	10.1	21.1
25 - 29	11.7	12.0	10.6	12.2	11.7	13.6	10.0	9.8	10.5	13.9	13.5	15.0	10.3	11.0	7.8	[24.6]	[24.2]	[26.6]
30 - 34	10.1	10.0	10.6	11.6	12.2	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	13.0	13.7	11.0	8.2	8.7	6.6	[24.6]	[24.2]	[26.6]
35 - 39	11.4	11.7	9.9	13.0	14.2	9.6	12.0	12.5	10.0	13.3	14.5	9.5	9.0	9.1	8.4	[27.0]	[28.6]	[19.5]
40 - 44	10.8	11.2	8.9	11.6	13.0	8.1	11.5	13.0	6.3	11.3	12.6	7.4	9.7	10.2	8.1	[27.0]	[28.6]	[19.5]
45 - 54	18.3	20.1	10.6	16.5	18.9	9.9	18.8	20.8	11.8	16.0	17.8	10.7	20.5	22.7	12.8	21.0	22.4	14.8
55 - 64	9.7	10.9	4.2	9.0	10.4	5.2	9.3	10.7	4.4	8.8	10.0	5.3	10.6	11.8	6.5	10.4	11.2	6.7
Median	35.1	36.7	27.2	35.0	37.3	27.4	35.6	37.8	26.4	34.8	36.7	28.0	34.8	37.1	25.1	38.1	39.2	31.6
CHARLESTON, S. C.																		
CHARLOTTE, N. C.																		
CHICAGO, ILL.																		
Total: Number Percent	6,175 100.0	3,237 100.0	2,938 100.0	26,236 100.0	16,257 100.0	9,979 100.0	2,925 100.0	1,593 100.0	1,332 100.0	36,850 100.0	24,148 100.0	12,712 100.0	139,820 100.0	98,620 100.0	41,200 100.0	1,514,135 100.0	1,114,369 100.0	399,766 100.0
16 - 17	4.8	4.7	4.9	3.0	2.6	3.6	7.0	5.6	8.6	3.0	2.6	3.9	5.4	3.9	9.2	2.6	1.8	5.1
18 - 19	7.3	7.6	7.0	5.8	4.7	7.6	8.0	6.9	9.4	5.5	4.0	8.2	7.2	5.8	10.5	5.5	3.8	10.5
20 - 24	18.0	16.8	19.4	17.3	14.9	21.1	16.9	15.4	18.8	19.7	16.4	26.0	11.2	9.9	14.5	15.8	12.8	24.1
25 - 29	14.7	14.1	15.3	27.1	27.3	26.9	14.0	13.7	14.4	33.0	33.0	32.9	10.6	9.7	12.7	14.9	14.4	16.3
30 - 34	12.0	12.0	12.0	27.1	27.3	26.9	10.9	9.7	12.2	33.0	33.0	32.9	11.3	10.8	12.3	13.4	13.9	11.8
35 - 39	12.2	10.6	14.0	24.3	25.6	22.0	13.5	12.7	14.4	21.8	24.0	17.7	12.7	12.9	12.4	13.6	14.6	10.7
40 - 44	8.4	9.3	7.4	24.3	25.6	22.0	9.2	10.4	7.7	21.8	24.0	17.7	12.8	13.9	10.1	11.4	12.6	7.8
45 - 54	15.5	16.6	14.2	15.3	16.4	13.6	13.2	14.9	11.3	12.2	14.0	8.7	19.9	22.7	13.1	15.4	17.5	9.7
55 - 64	7.1	8.3	5.8	7.2	8.5	5.2	7.3	10.7	3.2	4.8	6.0	2.6	8.9	10.4	5.2	7.4	8.6	4.0
Median	32.5	33.0	31.8	33.8	35.2	31.6	31.9	34.3	29.6	31.6	33.2	28.6	36.7	38.8	31.3	34.2	36.1	28.2

^a Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930. Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930*
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—*Continued*

AGE IN YEARS	CINCINNATI, OHIO						CLEVELAND, OHIO						DETROIT, MICH.					
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total: Number Percent	22,505 100.0	14,847 100.0	7,658 100.0	193,830 100.0	139,884 100.0	53,946 100.0	54,712 100.0	39,774 100.0	14,938 100.0	385,286 100.0	287,586 100.0	97,700 100.0	40,390 100.0	30,980 100.0	9,410 100.0	676,177 100.0	537,068 100.0	139,109 100.0
16 - 17	3.2	2.4	4.6	2.3	1.9	3.6	4.5	3.1	8.2	2.7	1.9	5.0	6.1	3.3	15.2	1.9	1.2	4.3
18 - 19	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.1	3.7	8.9	9.0	6.9	14.5	6.0	4.2	11.6	8.4	5.4	18.1	4.7	3.2	10.5
20 - 24	12.0	11.3	13.5	15.2	12.8	21.3	12.8	11.2	17.3	16.1	13.1	24.9	9.6	8.0	15.0	15.6	13.1	25.1
25 - 29	14.1	12.0	18.2	13.9	13.6	14.7	10.3	9.8	11.8	13.8	13.3	15.1	6.9	6.5	8.4	16.7	16.5	17.7
30 - 34	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.8	10.9	10.8	10.2	12.2	12.8	13.3	11.5	8.7	8.6	8.9	15.4	16.1	12.7
35 - 39	12.8	12.4	13.7	12.7	13.4	10.7	12.9	13.5	11.3	13.9	14.9	10.9	12.6	12.8	12.0	15.2	16.3	10.8
40 - 44	11.4	12.1	10.1	10.9	11.7	8.9	12.4	13.7	8.7	11.7	12.9	7.9	15.0	16.6	9.8	11.6	12.7	7.3
45 - 54	17.8	19.5	14.4	17.3	18.7	13.6	18.9	21.6	11.6	16.0	18.2	9.5	23.6	27.6	10.2	13.6	15.0	8.4
55 - 64	9.4	11.1	5.9	10.3	11.4	7.4	8.4	10.0	4.4	7.0	8.2	3.6	9.1	11.2	2.4	5.3	5.9	3.2
Median	35.5	37.1	32.6	35.5	36.9	30.7	36.0	38.2	29.3	34.5	36.4	27.9	39.1	41.6	26.0	33.6	34.9	27.8
DULUTH, MINN.																		
EL PASO, TEX.																		
ENID, OKLA.																		
Total: Number Percent	4,510 100.0	3,508 100.0	1,002 100.0	41,011 100.0	30,421 100.0	10,590 100.0	4,155 100.0	2,690 100.0	1,465 100.0	39,087 100.0	27,993 100.0	11,094 100.0	1,110 100.0	867 100.0	243 100.0	9,989 100.0	7,409 100.0	2,580 100.0
16 - 17	3.2	2.1	7.0	1.9	1.4	3.4	5.3	3.9	8.0	3.2	2.7	4.3	5.7	4.6	9.5	2.1	1.6	3.8
18 - 19	6.6	5.0	12.1	5.4	3.3	11.4	8.1	6.7	10.6	5.5	4.6	8.0	6.3	5.8	8.2	4.5	3.0	8.9
20 - 24	16.3	14.5	22.9	14.7	10.6	26.7	14.9	13.9	16.7	16.3	14.6	20.6	13.1	12.8	14.4	17.4	14.0	26.9
25 - 29	12.5	12.2	13.5	12.6	11.4	16.1	14.3	14.0	14.8	14.9	14.8	15.2	11.3	10.7	13.2	29.2	29.9	27.0
30 - 34	10.8	11.5	8.3	12.1	12.4	10.9	12.2	11.8	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.5	10.2	10.3	9.9			
35 - 39	10.5	10.8	9.5	12.8	14.1	9.3	11.2	11.6	10.6	13.1	13.4	12.2	12.2	13.4	8.2	21.8	23.4	17.1
40 - 44	10.7	11.6	7.5	12.2	13.8	7.5	9.2	9.5	8.5	10.9	11.4	9.8	10.3	10.9	7.8			
45 - 54	19.1	20.8	13.2	18.3	21.0	10.5	16.8	18.9	13.0	15.9	17.1	12.7	19.6	20.0	18.5	16.1	18.0	10.9
55 - 64	10.3	11.5	6.0	10.0	12.0	4.2	8.0	9.7	4.8	7.4	8.5	4.7	11.3	11.5	10.3	8.9	10.1	5.4
Median	35.3	37.2	27.9	36.3	38.9	27.6	33.0	34.9	30.0	33.9	35.1	30.7	36.4	37.2	32.4	33.9	35.7	28.8

*Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930. Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930*
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS	EVANSVILLE, IND.						EVERETT, WASH.						FORT WAYNE, IND.					
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total: Number Percent	5,403 100.0	3,795 100.0	2,608 100.0	40,820 100.0	29,900 100.0	10,920 100.0	1,674 100.0	1,391 100.0	283 100.0	12,700 100.0	9,999 100.0	2,701 100.0	5,110 100.0	3,883 100.0	1,227 100.0	47,948 100.0	35,220 100.0	12,728 100.0
16 - 17	5.7	.2	6.7	2.3	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	8.1	2.0	1.9	2.5	4.3	2.8	9.1	2.3	1.8	3.8
18 - 19	7.5	6.5	9.4	5.2	3.7	9.4	8.4	5.7	21.9	4.6	3.5	8.9	7.0	5.7	10.8	5.6	3.9	10.4
20 - 24	13.9	12.6	16.1	16.3	13.4	24.2	14.3	13.5	18.4	14.7	12.6	22.3	12.2	11.1	15.9	16.8	13.5	25.9
25 - 29	11.8	11.3	12.7	14.4	14.0	15.5	11.2	11.4	10.6									
30 - 34	10.9	10.3	12.1	12.5	13.0	11.4	9.7	10.3	6.7	24.6	24.6	24.5	22.8	23.3	21.4	28.8	29.6	26.6
35 - 39	10.5	9.5	12.3	12.8	13.5	10.7	9.1	9.8	5.7									
40 - 44	11.6	12.1	10.8	10.4	11.3	8.0	10.3	10.8	7.8	24.0	25.0	20.4	23.1	23.5	21.6	22.0	24.0	16.6
45 - 54	18.1	20.2	13.9	16.2	17.7	11.8	19.1	20.3	12.7	18.9	20.1	14.3	19.6	20.9	15.7	15.5	17.0	11.1
55 - 64	10.1	12.3	6.0	9.9	11.4	5.8	14.7	16.0	8.1	11.2	12.3	7.1	11.0	12.7	5.5	9.0	10.2	5.6
Median	35.1	32.2	32.1	34.7	36.5	29.3	36.7	38.5	25.8	36.7	37.9	31.7	36.6	38.0	31.6	33.8	35.5	28.7
	HOUSTON, TEX.						INDIANAPOLIS, IND.						JACKSON, MISS.					
Total: Number Percent	13,904 100.0	8,197 100.0	5,607 100.0	133,431 100.0	96,451 100.0	36,980 100.0	19,271 100.0	12,789 100.0	6,482 100.0	157,252 100.0	112,273 100.0	44,979 100.0	2,266 100.0	1,156 100.0	1,110 100.0	21,362 100.0	14,073 100.0	7,289 100.0
16 - 17	4.7	3.4	6.6	2.3	2.0	3.3	4.9	4.1	6.6	1.9	1.6	2.8	4.2	3.1	5.4	2.2	1.9	2.6
18 - 19	6.2	5.5	7.2	4.8	3.8	7.3	7.0	6.5	7.9	4.6	3.4	7.8	6.1	5.5	6.7	4.6	3.7	6.4
20 - 24	13.3	10.5	17.5	17.5	15.4	22.8	12.4	11.9	13.4	14.7	12.1	21.0	13.3	10.6	16.0	19.5	16.3	25.6
25 - 29	12.1	10.9	13.9	17.9	17.2	19.6	12.7	12.0	12.4	14.2	13.6	15.7	15.9	13.5	18.4			
30 - 34	13.6	13.5	13.6	14.8	15.2	13.7	11.4	11.4	11.5	13.1	13.4	12.3	13.2	13.9	12.6	32.6	32.9	32.1
35 - 39	13.0	12.8	13.4	13.4	13.9	11.9	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.7	13.3	11.1	12.9	14.2	11.5	21.9	23.4	18.9
40 - 44	9.8	10.7	8.5	10.0	10.8	8.0	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.7	9.3	9.9	9.9	8.8	11.0			
45 - 54	18.0	20.0	13.7	13.5	14.9	3.9	18.2	17.9	18.7	17.6	19.3	13.4	15.8	19.0	12.4	13.6	15.2	10.5
55 - 64	9.3	11.9	5.6	5.8	6.8	3.5	10.8	13.3	5.9	10.2	11.6	6.6	8.7	11.4	6.0	5.6	6.6	3.9
Median	35.0	37.4	31.8	32.5	33.8	29.2	35.9	36.7	34.2	35.6	37.2	31.1	34.0	36.2	31.4	32.3	33.5	29.8

*Fifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—*Continued*

AGE IN YEARS	JOPLIN, MO.						KANSAS CITY, MO.						KENOSHA, WIS.					
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total: Number Percent	2,171 100.0	1,520 100.0	651 100.0	12,464 100.0	9,270 100.0	3,194 100.0	12,327 100.0	8,176 100.0	4,151 100.0	186,521 100.0	130,760 100.0	55,761 100.0	3,188 100.0	2,468 100.0	620 100.0	19,564 100.0	15,417 100.0	4,147 100.0
16 - 17	6.9	5.5	10.0	2.3	1.8	3.8	5.1	3.8	7.8	1.8	1.5	2.5	5.6	3.2	15.0	1.7	1.0	4.3
18 - 19	9.7	9.1	11.1	4.7	3.6	7.7	5.6	4.5	7.8	4.0	2.9	6.5	12.1	8.4	27.0	5.7	3.7	12.9
20 - 24	15.7	16.2	14.6	14.4	12.0	21.2	10.7	10.8	10.6	14.5	11.9	20.5	16.8	16.7	16.9	15.7	12.3	26.0
25 - 29	12.2	12.8	10.9	24.6	24.7	24.2	10.6	9.9	11.8	14.7	13.9	16.6	3.7	9.3	11.3	28.3	28.7	27.2
30 - 34	10.6	10.5	10.8				10.1	8.7	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.1	7.1	7.9	4.0			
35 - 39	9.1	9.1	9.2				11.8	11.7	12.0	13.6	14.1	12.3	9.6	10.3	6.8	25.9	28.3	17.1
40 - 44	8.9	9.3	7.8	23.1	24.4	19.5	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.4	12.3	9.4	10.3	10.9	7.7			
45 - 54	15.2	15.0	15.8	18.9	20.2	15.2	22.0	24.0	18.0	17.3	19.0	13.4	19.2	22.0	8.1	15.6	17.8	7.4
55 - 64	11.7	12.5	9.8	12.0	13.3	8.4	12.5	15.1	7.4	9.2	10.8	5.7	9.6	11.3	3.2	7.1	8.2	3.1
Median	32.6	33.1	31.6	36.8	36.2	32.2	38.3	40.2	34.7	35.6	37.2	31.5	34.0	37.1	22.4	34.5	36.5	26.8
LEXINGTON, KY.						LOS ANGELES, CALIF.						LITTLE ROCK, ARK.						
Total: Number Percent	2,266 100.0	1,416 100.0	850 100.0	19,338 100.0	13,004 100.0	6,334 100.0	68,390 100.0	48,770 100.0	19,620 100.0	559,940 100.0	400,702 100.0	159,238 100.0	5,235 100.0	3,090 100.0	2,145 100.0	35,278 100.0	23,200 100.0	12,078 100.0
16 - 17	4.8	4.2	5.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	2.6	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.7	2.3
18 - 19	5.6	4.9	6.8	4.1	3.6	5.0	4.7	3.6	7.4	3.3	2.6	5.1	5.4	3.7	8.0	4.4	3.5	6.3
20 - 24	14.0	13.8	14.2	13.6	12.2	16.4	11.6	10.0	15.7	13.2	11.5	17.3	14.0	12.8	15.9	16.7	13.6	22.6
25 - 29	12.3	11.5	13.7				12.7	12.5	13.3	15.3	14.9	16.3	12.9	12.6	13.3			
30 - 34	12.9	11.9	14.5	25.4	25.3	25.7	13.3	13.5	12.5	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.0	12.1	14.4	28.7	27.7	30.4
35 - 39	11.3	10.0	13.4				12.9	12.8	13.3	13.7	14.0	13.0	13.1	11.6	15.2			
40 - 44	11.5	12.0	10.7	24.6	24.8	24.2	12.8	13.1	12.0	12.0	12.6	10.5	10.9	12.0	9.3	24.0	25.4	21.3
45 - 54	18.8	21.3	14.6	19.2	20.1	17.4	20.0	21.7	15.8	18.4	19.5	15.6	18.2	20.9	14.1	16.6	18.7	12.5
55 - 64	8.8	10.4	6.2	10.9	11.8	9.1	10.8	12.0	7.9	9.2	9.9	7.4	9.9	12.5	6.1	7.7	9.4	4.6
Median	35.2	35.9	33.3	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.5	38.8	34.6	36.2	37.2	33.7	35.6	38.0	33.2	34.4	36.3	31.2

^a *Physicians Census of the United States 1930, Population vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.*

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 75,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS		LYNN, MASS.						MANCHESTER, N. H.						MILWAUKEE, WIS.					
		RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total:	Number Percent	4,351 100.0	3,108 100.0	1,243 100.0	43,895 100.0	30,463 100.0	13,432 100.0	2,168 100.0	1,462 100.0	706 100.0	32,425 100.0	21,050 100.0	11,775 100.0	22,791 100.0	16,482 100.0	4,503 100.0	245,371 100.0	143,563 100.0	62,246 100.0
16 - 17		5.8	4.1	10.1	2.3	1.9	3.3	9.2	6.8	14.2	3.7	2.8	5.3	4.4	7.7	11.8	2.1	1.4	4.0
18 - 19		9.0	6.9	14.2	4.6	3.6	7.1	8.0	8.1	7.9	5.6	4.1	5.1	7.7	5.6	10.5	5.9	3.9	11.8
20 - 24		13.7	12.6	16.4	14.9	11.9	21.6	15.1	14.1	17.3	14.4	11.3	19.9	12.2	10.3	17.7	17.0	12.6	27.0
25 - 29		10.0	10.7	8.3	12.9	12.5	14.0	10.3	10.1	10.8	10.1	12.4	11.9	12.4	11.9	14.6	15.4	15.1	10.4
30 - 34		10.2	11.5	6.8	11.4	11.6	10.3	9.8	10.9	7.6	24.7	23.8	25.4	17.3	17.1	17.0	13.7	14.2	10.9
35 - 39		11.7	12.7	9.4	12.3	12.9	10.9	9.0	8.2	10.5	24.0	25.6	21.1	17.3	17.1	9.8	12.6	13.7	9.3
40 - 44		10.1	10.5	9.1	11.1	11.9	9.3	11.1	11.4	10.5	24.0	25.6	21.1	11.2	12.3	5.6	10.7	11.8	7.3
45 - 54		17.6	18.2	15.9	18.8	20.5	15.0	17.0	18.2	14.4	16.4	19.3	12.4	16.7	21.4	7.8	15.3	17.4	9.4
55 - 64		11.9	12.8	9.8	11.7	13.0	8.5	10.5	12.3	6.6	10.8	13.1	6.8	8.6	10.1	3.2	7.7	8.9	3.9
Median		35.5	36.6	30.8	36.6	38.2	31.9	33.7	35.0	29.9	35.7	36.1	31.3	35.4	37.6	26.3	33.6	35.7	27.2
		MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.						NEW ORLEANS, LA.						NEW YORK, N. Y.					
Total:	Number Percent	18,648 100.0	14,553 100.0	4,095 100.0	207,928 100.0	139,648 100.0	65,280 100.0	20,958 100.0	13,911 100.0	7,147 100.0	196,460 100.0	137,706 100.0	59,154 100.0	371,560 100.0	274,650 100.0	96,930 100.0	3,047,048 100.0	2,250,487 100.0	546,161 100.0
16 - 17		3.5	2.0	8.7	1.9	1.5	2.6	5.2	4.2	7.1	3.2	2.7	4.4	5.1	3.3	10.0	3.2	2.2	5.8
18 - 19		6.4	4.7	12.5	4.9	3.2	8.7	6.1	4.0	10.1	5.4	4.4	7.7	7.6	5.5	13.6	6.0	4.2	11.1
20 - 24		11.5	9.7	18.1	15.8	11.6	24.7	11.7	10.8	13.3	16.0	14.0	20.6	14.5	12.3	20.8	10.8	13.3	26.1
25 - 29		10.0	9.9	10.4	14.0	12.6	17.1	12.8	12.7	13.1	15.4	15.2	15.8	12.6	12.1	14.2	15.4	14.8	16.7
30 - 34		11.1	12.0	7.9	13.0	13.4	12.2	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.3	13.9	11.9	12.1	12.4	11.4	13.4	14.3	10.9
35 - 39		12.2	12.8	10.1	13.2	14.5	10.4	13.7	13.8	13.4	12.9	13.4	11.9	13.2	14.0	10.9	12.7	14.0	9.3
40 - 44		11.5	12.0	9.7	11.6	13.7	8.1	12.0	12.2	11.9	10.2	10.7	9.0	11.9	13.6	7.2	10.6	11.9	6.9
45 - 54		21.6	22.9	16.8	16.5	19.0	11.0	18.5	21.1	13.2	15.7	16.9	12.8	15.9	18.4	8.7	14.8	17.0	9.2
55 - 64		12.2	14.0	5.8	9.1	11.0	5.0	6.5	7.6	4.7	7.9	8.8	5.9	7.1	8.4	3.2	7.1	8.3	4.0
Median		38.0	39.6	30.2	35.2	37.7	29.0	35.3	36.7	32.4	33.8	34.9	30.6	34.2	36.6	27.0	33.2	35.4	27.1

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS	Number Percent	NORFOLK, VA.						OAKLAND, CALIF.						OSHKOSH, WIS.					
		RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total:		4,867 100.0	2,400 100.0	2,467 100.0	58,390 100.0	42,008 100.0	16,382 100.0	7,131 100.0	4,857 100.0	2,274 100.0	120,854 100.0	90,784 100.0	30,070 100.0	1,765 100.0	1,283 100.0	482 100.0	15,306 100.0	11,362 100.0	3,944 100.0
16 - 17		5.2	5.3	5.1	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	3.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	3.2	2.2	6.0	1.8	1.3	3.0
18 - 19		6.5	7.2	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	5.5	8.7	3.8	2.7	6.9	9.0	7.2	13.5	6.1	4.2	11.5
20 - 24		14.1	13.4	14.8	15.7	14.3	19.3	12.3	11.1	14.6	13.4	11.2	20.2	16.7	15.2	20.7	16.7	13.6	25.9
25 - 29		11.2	9.4	13.1	14.3	13.6	16.2	11.9	12.2	11.3	13.4	12.9	14.9	13.3	12.9	14.5	25.7	25.8	25.3
30 - 34		11.9	10.5	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	10.9	10.9	11.1	12.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	12.1	10.0			
35 - 39		14.0	12.7	15.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.2	14.1	13.5	14.0	12.0	8.8	9.1	8.1	21.6	23.0	17.7	
40 - 44		10.9	11.2	10.6	11.0	11.3	10.5	13.6	13.5	13.9	12.3	13.1	10.1	9.9	10.6	8.1			
45 - 54		16.8	18.3	15.4	16.1	16.9	13.8	20.3	21.9	16.8	19.9	21.4	15.1	16.5	17.5	13.9	16.2	18.0	10.9
55 - 64		9.4	12.0	6.8	7.6	8.6	4.9	8.8	10.2	5.7	10.0	10.9	7.3	11.0	13.2	5.2	11.9	14.1	5.7
Median		35.4	36.6	34.3	34.3	35.1	32.2	37.3	38.4	35.1	37.1	38.4	32.8	33.4	35.2	28.4	34.9	37.2	28.8
		PATERSON, N. J.						PITTSBURGH, PA.						PORTLAND, MAINE					
Total:		3,545 100.0	2,625 100.0	920 100.0	60,265 100.0	43,788 100.0	16,477 100.0	55,524 100.0	41,762 100.0	13,762 100.0	269,534 100.0	201,105 100.0	68,429 100.0	2,122 100.0	1,602 100.0	520 100.0	29,655 100.0	19,955 100.0	8,700 100.0
16 - 17		7.2	5.3	12.7	4.3	2.9	7.8	3.6	2.4	7.3	3.2	2.2	6.1	4.6	3.6	7.7	1.8	1.4	2.6
18 - 19		7.0	5.6	10.9	6.1	4.3	11.1	7.5	5.5	13.8	5.9	4.1	11.4	7.8	5.6	14.6	4.6	3.4	7.4
20 - 24		11.1	10.4	13.3	16.2	13.0	24.7	14.9	13.0	20.8	15.8	12.7	25.0	16.0	14.5	20.8	14.6	11.9	21.0
25 - 29		9.1	8.7	10.4	13.4	13.3	13.9	12.3	12.1	12.7	13.7	13.4	14.6	13.5	14.5	10.4	24.6	24.1	25.7
30 - 34		10.8	10.2	12.6	12.2	12.9	10.3	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.5	13.3	10.0	11.4	12.6	7.7			
35 - 39		11.6	11.7	11.1	12.1	13.0	9.5	12.4	13.5	9.3	12.6	13.7	9.4	9.4	9.8	8.1	22.5	24.0	18.9
40 - 44		12.3	13.3	9.5	10.6	11.8	7.5	11.7	12.5	9.4	10.7	11.8	7.5	11.8	12.0	11.1			
45 - 54		19.7	21.8	13.5	16.1	18.3	10.2	17.9	19.9	11.6	16.8	18.8	10.8	17.9	19.5	13.1	18.9	20.4	15.4
55 - 64		11.2	13.0	6.0	9.0	10.5	5.0	7.9	9.3	3.4	8.8	10.0	5.2	7.6	7.9	6.5	13.0	14.8	9.0
Median		37.1	39.2	31.1	34.1	36.4	27.3	34.9	36.9	28.2	34.6	36.6	27.6	33.5	34.7	28.3	37.0	38.8	32.4

^aFiftieth Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS	PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND						READING, PENNSYLVANIA						ROCHESTER, NEW YORK					
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total: Number Percent	10,086 100.0	7,236 100.0	2,850 100.0	106,934 100.0	72,490 100.0	34,444 100.0	5,283 100.0	4,120 100.0	1,163 100.0	47,719 100.0	34,258 100.0	13,461 100.0	16,863 100.0	13,167 100.0	3,696 100.0	138,775 100.0	97,973 100.0	40,802 100.0
16 - 17	8.4	6.2	13.9	4.4	3.2	7.0	5.9	4.4	11.2	5.1	3.7	8.9	3.8	2.0	10.0	2.4	1.6	4.4
18 - 19	9.1	7.4	13.5	6.2	4.4	9.9	5.1	4.0	8.8	6.6	4.9	10.8	3.8	6.6	20.9	5.2	3.6	9.0
20 - 24	14.8	13.7	17.7	15.3	12.0	22.3	10.6	9.8	13.5	15.6	13.0	22.3	15.3	13.6	21.6	14.8	11.7	22.3
25 - 29	10.7	10.9	10.2	12.4	11.8	13.7	12.2	11.8	13.5	12.6	12.1	13.8	10.3	10.3	10.2	13.3	12.6	15.0
30 - 34	10.2	10.4	9.8	11.3	12.0	9.8	10.7	10.2	12.3	11.0	11.5	9.9	9.0	9.2	8.0	12.1	12.5	11.2
35 - 39	10.8	11.8	8.4	11.6	12.7	9.2	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.1	11.9	9.1	11.8	12.8	8.3	12.7	13.7	10.3
40 - 44	11.7	12.6	9.1	10.4	11.7	7.8	12.6	13.4	9.7	10.3	11.4	7.5	12.1	13.4	7.6	11.5	12.8	8.4
45 - 54	16.4	18.3	11.7	17.7	19.9	13.2	19.1	21.1	12.3	16.9	19.1	11.0	18.4	21.7	6.8	18.0	20.2	12.6
55 - 64	7.9	8.7	5.7	10.7	12.3	7.1	12.2	13.8	6.9	10.8	12.4	6.7	9.5	10.4	6.6	10.0	11.3	6.8
Median	33.4	35.6	27.4	35.2	37.6	29.0	37.4	39.2	31.3	34.6	37.0	27.9	35.8	38.2	24.2	35.9	38.0	29.8
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS						ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS						SAGINAW, MICHIGAN						
Total: Number Percent	4,990 100.0	3,835 100.0	1,155 100.0	36,983 100.0	28,049 100.0	8,934 100.0	1,627 100.0	1,266 100.0	361 100.0	16,177 100.0	12,241 100.0	3,936 100.0	1,786 100.0	1,386 100.0	400 100.0	31,678 100.0	24,369 100.0	7,309 100.0
16 - 17	5.5	3.4	12.4	2.5	1.8	5.1	4.4	3.4	8.0	2.6	2.0	4.5	4.9	3.3	10.5	2.2	1.4	5.0
18 - 19	7.9	5.7	15.3	5.4	3.8	10.4	5.4	4.4	8.9	5.2	3.9	9.3	9.2	7.5	15.0	6.2	4.0	13.4
20 - 24	11.8	11.3	13.4	15.9	13.1	24.6	14.9	14.1	18.0	15.4	13.1	22.8	11.7	10.2	16.5	17.1	14.7	25.0
25 - 29	10.4	10.3	10.4	27.9	29.7	26.9	12.7	12.4	13.6	25.0	25.1	24.6	7.2	7.1	7.5	27.0	28.2	23.1
30 - 34	10.9	11.0	10.8				10.1	10.3	9.4				7.8	7.5	9.0			
35 - 39	12.4	13.0	10.4				9.7	9.8	9.4				8.7	9.4	6.5			
40 - 44	11.5	12.4	8.7	24.0	25.8	18.1	10.7	11.1	9.4	23.1	24.6	18.2	12.0	12.3	11.0	22.1	23.8	16.4
45 - 54	19.5	21.9	11.5	15.7	17.5	10.1	18.3	18.6	16.9	18.1	19.5	13.8	22.6	25.0	14.5	16.2	17.7	11.2
55 - 64	10.1	11.0	7.1	8.6	9.8	4.8	13.8	15.9	6.4	10.6	11.8	6.8	15.9	17.7	9.5	9.2	10.2	5.9
Median	36.4	38.2	29.3	34.4	36.2	28.7	36.3	37.8	30.8	35.8	37.4	30.5	40.2	42.0	30.3	34.1	35.7	27.9

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930^a
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS	ST. LOUIS, MO.						ST. PAUL, MINN.						SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH					
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Total: Number Percent	35,750 100.0	22,500 100.0	13,250 100.0	369,373 100.0	265,822 100.0	103,551 100.0	13,251 100.0	10,045 100.0	3,206 100.0	112,462 100.0	79,261 100.0	33,201 100.0	6,037 100.0	4,681 100.0	1,356 100.0	51,481 100.0	38,132 100.0	13,349 100.0
16 - 17	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.5	2.5	5.9	4.9	3.5	9.4	2.3	1.7	3.8	4.0	2.7	8.3	2.0	1.5	3.5
18 - 19	4.9	4.2	6.2	5.4	4.0	9.1	7.6	4.9	15.9	5.3	3.5	9.6	7.5	5.6	14.1	5.9	3.9	11.6
20 - 24	11.3	10.2	13.2	15.6	12.9	22.6	12.5	12.1	13.8	15.6	11.6	25.3	13.7	13.0	16.1	17.3	14.0	26.9
25 - 29	12.2	10.8	14.5	14.4	14.0	15.5	11.1	11.4	10.3	14.0	13.1	16.3	13.0	14.3	8.5	14.1	14.0	14.3
30 - 34	11.9	11.2	13.0	12.5	13.0	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	12.9	13.5	11.3	11.2	12.1	7.9	12.3	13.4	9.3
35 - 39	12.7	12.0	13.9	12.2	13.0	10.3	12.6	12.7	12.5	13.0	14.3	9.9	11.2	11.4	10.5	11.6	12.5	9.1
40 - 44	12.3	13.1	10.9	10.6	11.4	8.2	10.9	11.9	7.6	11.4	12.8	8.0	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.6	11.5	7.8
45 - 54	19.5	21.7	15.8	16.5	16.5	11.6	20.0	21.7	14.6	16.5	18.8	10.9	17.3	18.0	15.0	17.0	18.7	11.9
55 - 64	11.2	13.1	8.1	9.3	10.7	5.5	9.2	10.6	4.8	9.0	10.7	4.9	12.2	14.8	10.2	9.2	10.5	5.6
Median	37.3	39.1	34.5	34.4	36.4	29.0	36.1	37.7	30.3	35.0	37.3	28.5	38.0	36.0	31.9	34.3	36.3	27.8
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.																		
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.																		
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.																		
Total: Number Percent	5,941 100.0	4,148 100.0	1,793 100.0	60,638 100.0	44,993 100.0	15,645 100.0	24,530 100.0	16,010 100.0	6,520 100.0	318,524 100.0	236,513 100.0	82,011 100.0	5,785 100.0	4,570 100.0	1,215 100.0	40,345 100.0	31,387 100.0	8,958 100.0
16 - 17	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.6	3.4	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.9	1.8	7.2	2.2	1.5	4.5
18 - 19	5.5	4.2	8.5	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.1	3.3	9.6	3.6	2.7	0.2	7.9	6.2	14.4	5.4	4.1	9.9
20 - 24	13.6	12.1	17.0	13.5	12.8	15.5	8.7	7.6	11.6	13.9	11.7	20.6	16.4	14.6	23.0	16.9	14.2	26.2
25 - 29	12.3	12.6	11.5	13.7	13.8	13.4	11.1	10.1	14.1	14.9	14.2	17.0	13.2	13.4	12.6	13.4	12.6	13.4
30 - 34	11.6	12.7	9.2	13.1	13.2	12.6	13.3	13.9	11.7	13.7	13.8	13.3	11.6	12.1	9.9	25.6	25.7	25.3
35 - 39	12.3	11.9	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	13.3	13.6	12.2	11.5	12.0	9.3	22.3	23.7	17.4
40 - 44	11.9	11.4	13.0	11.7	11.8	11.7	12.8	13.3	11.5	11.9	12.6	9.7	10.4	11.2	7.4	11.6	11.5	11.7
45 - 54	20.1	20.9	18.1	18.2	18.3	17.8	22.8	24.1	19.2	18.6	20.3	13.7	18.1	19.7	11.9	18.0	19.9	11.7
55 - 64	11.1	12.7	7.6	10.9	11.2	10.1	12.3	14.2	7.0	9.4	10.5	6.3	8.0	9.0	4.3	9.6	10.9	5.0
Median	37.2	37.9	35.7	36.4	36.6	35.9	39.1	40.6	34.7	36.2	37.6	32.0	34.1	35.1	27.1	35.0	36.9	28.7

^aFifteenth Census of the United States 1930. Population vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

Table 16—AGE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ON RELIEF MAY 1934 AND OF ALL GAINFUL WORKERS IN GENERAL POPULATION 1930*
CLASSIFIED BY SEX IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 POPULATION—Continued

AGE IN YEARS	SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.									SIOUX CITY, IOWA									WASHINGTON, D. C.								
	RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930			RELIEF 1934			CENSUS 1930					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE			
Total:	Number	1,763	1,357	396	13,661	9,752	3,909	2,028	1,606	422	31,297	23,210	8,087	25,067	14,433	10,234	234,334	148,126	86,208								
	Percent	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
16 - 17		4.3	3.4	7.1	1.7	1.5	2.4	5.0	3.7	10.0	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.4	2.1	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.5								
18 - 19		7.0	5.7	11.6	5.1	3.4	9.3	5.4	7.3	12.3	5.0	3.4	9.5	4.5	3.5	6.0	3.9	3.2	5.0								
20 - 24		12.7	11.8	15.7	17.5	13.2	28.2	13.1	12.2	16.6	14.6	11.4	23.8	12.3	10.9	14.3	14.9	13.4	17.5								
25 - 29		10.8	11.6	7.8	28.4	26.3	28.6	11.5	11.7	10.9	27.5	27.1	26.8	15.3	13.6	17.8	15.2	14.9	16.6								
30 - 34		10.0	10.1	9.8				8.9	9.2	7.6				14.9	15.3	14.4	13.8	12.9	13.7								
35 - 39		11.3	11.6	10.6				11.4	11.0	12.8				14.2	15.3	12.5	13.2	13.4	12.9								
40 - 44		10.3	10.6	9.1	24.0	26.4	18.1	12.7	13.3	10.4	25.7	27.9	19.4	11.9	12.6	10.3	10.6	11.2	10.2								
45 - 54		19.7	19.5	20.5	15.2	17.6	9.1	16.1	17.1	12.3	16.0	17.9	10.5	17.0	19.1	15.4	17.4	18.3	15.9								
55 - 64		13.9	15.7	7.8	8.1	9.6	4.3	12.9	14.5	7.1	9.4	10.5	5.3	7.5	4.6	5.7	9.4	10.4	7.6								
Median		37.3	38.2	34.0	34.1	36.4	28.6	36.3	37.6	30.2	35.4	37.3	29.9	35.2	36.5	33.1	35.3	36.2	33.7								

WHEELING, W. VA.									WILKES-BARRE, PA.									WILMINGTON, DEL.									
Total:	Number	3,048	2,395	713	24,469	17,717	6,752	4,883	3,923	960	31,342	23,999	7,443	4,805	3,164	1,637	45,156	33,427	11,729								
	Percent	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
16 - 17		4.7	3.8	7.7	3.1	1.9	6.1	7.8	5.0	18.8	4.9	3.2	10.5	4.5	3.7	6.0	3.1	2.2	5.7								
18 - 19		6.8	6.0	9.4	5.5	3.4	10.9	10.4	8.9	16.7	7.9	5.2	16.4	6.4	5.5	8.1	5.4	4.0	9.5								
20 - 24		11.1	10.9	11.7	14.9	11.9	22.7	12.7	11.2	18.7	16.1	13.0	26.4	13.0	11.5	15.7	15.5	13.3	21.8								
25 - 29		9.8	9.9	9.8	25.0	25.7	23.3	9.7	9.3	11.5	23.2	23.9	20.9	14.2	13.5	15.5	13.7	13.5	14.5								
30 - 34		9.4	9.3	9.4				8.8	9.4	6.6				12.6	12.9	12.2	12.6	15.1	11.2								
35 - 39		12.3	11.6	14.7				10.7	11.3	8.3				11.8	11.1	13.1	13.1	13.9	10.7								
40 - 44		10.6	11.0	9.1	23.2	25.3	17.8	11.1	11.7	8.5	22.8	25.7	13.5	10.1	10.6	9.2	10.8	11.7	8.2								
45 - 54		21.9	22.3	20.8	18.2	20.3	12.7	20.4	23.9	6.2	16.2	18.6	8.4	18.5	21.2	13.4	16.5	15.0	12.1								
55 - 64		13.4	15.2	7.4	10.1	11.5	6.5	8.4	9.3	4.7	8.9	10.4	3.9	8.9	10.0	6.8	9.3	10.3	6.3								
Median		38.3	39.3	35.7	35.6	37.8	29.4	35.3	37.8	23.9	34.1	36.8	24.4	34.7	36.3	32.0	32.2	36.4	29.5								

*Reference Census of the United States 1930, Population Vol. VI, State Tables 9 and 10.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 17—DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF MEN ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^b		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER	PERCENT							
Urban relief sample	196,156	100.0	25.7	17.0	17.7	14.4	9.7	11.2	4.3
Akron, Ohio	6,325	100.0	16.4	11.8	17.5	18.5	17.6	15.3	2.9
Albuquerque, N. Mex	628	100.0	29.3	18.4	14.0	13.2	11.1	10.8	3.2
Ansonia, Conn.	476	100.0	13.9	11.3	12.8	17.8	16.0	20.2	8.0
Atlanta, Ga.	10,654	100.0	31.8	22.8	16.5	12.3	6.9	8.1	1.6
Baltimore, Md.	27,860	100.0	24.7	21.5	20.1	12.8	7.4	10.5	3.0
Benton Harbor, Mich.	436	100.0	36.7	11.9	11.9	10.3	11.5	10.6	7.1
Biloxi, Miss.	620	100.0	53.5	15.5	12.1	6.0	4.8	6.8	1.3
Birmingham, Ala.	10,955	100.0	18.5	17.3	18.0	17.6	12.1	12.8	3.7
Boston, Mass.	25,522	100.0	24.9	24.1	22.1	14.2	7.1	6.8	0.8
Bowling Green, Ky.	228	100.0	39.5	14.9	10.1	11.0	7.0	10.5	7.0
Bridgeport, Conn.	2,883	100.0	20.1	13.1	18.0	18.8	14.0	12.8	3.2
Buffalo, N. Y.	19,610	100.0	20.4	13.0	20.9	18.1	13.0	11.3	3.3
Burlington, Vt.	309	100.0	35.6	14.9	14.2	9.1	9.1	13.6	3.5
Butte, Mont.	4,124	100.0	28.0	14.8	23.3	16.4	10.5	6.3	0.7
Charleston, S. C.	2,783	100.0	24.9	18.4	17.7	13.9	8.0	13.4	3.7
Charlotte, N. C.	1,515	100.0	28.1	16.8	17.8	11.1	8.2	13.7	4.3
Chicago, Ill.	83,500	100.0	14.6	12.4	19.3	19.7	16.7	14.0	3.3
Cincinnati, Ohio	13,251	100.0	21.9	15.9	19.1	16.6	12.0	11.4	3.1
Cleveland, Ohio	34,748	100.0	16.7	11.7	17.3	19.7	16.6	14.3	3.7
Derby, Conn.	200	100.0	25.5	6.0	12.5	20.5	16.5	14.5	4.5
Detroit, Mich.	25,910	100.0	13.9	14.2	17.9	17.2	16.0	15.7	5.1
Douglas, Ariz.	747	100.0	15.9	12.0	25.9	17.5	12.2	12.4	4.1
Duluth, Minn.	3,195	100.0	21.3	12.8	16.8	19.7	12.1	13.4	3.9
El Paso, Tex.	2,177	100.0	22.6	16.4	18.1	14.8	11.5	11.0	5.6
Enid, Okla.	732	100.0	23.3	11.7	14.5	16.5	12.0	18.6	3.4
Evansville, Ind.	3,355	100.0	24.2	15.2	17.2	15.6	10.4	14.0	3.4
Everett, Wash.	1,239	100.0	23.2	11.7	17.3	20.2	10.6	11.9	5.1
Findlay, Ohio	459	100.0	21.3	12.4	14.4	19.2	13.9	15.5	3.3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	3,337	100.0	20.7	15.4	17.7	17.7	12.7	12.1	3.7
Gastonia, N. C.	226	100.0	62.0	10.2	7.5	6.2	2.2	8.4	3.5
Gloversville, N. Y.	229	100.0	46.3	15.7	12.2	11.8	4.8	6.1	3.1
Hibbing, Minn.	355	100.0	20.0	10.4	14.1	19.7	13.2	15.3	7.3
Houston, Tex.	7,518	100.0	28.8	19.7	17.0	14.3	7.7	11.0	1.5
Indianapolis, Ind.	11,067	100.0	23.3	15.5	19.9	16.2	11.9	11.4	1.8
Jackson, Miss.	946	100.0	26.4	13.3	18.8	16.3	8.0	15.7	1.5
Joplin, Mo.	1,281	100.0	22.5	13.9	14.7	17.1	12.3	14.5	5.0
Kansas City, Mo.	7,588	100.0	26.7	16.7	17.6	12.9	10.5	11.5	4.1
Kenosha, Wis.	2,075	100.0	27.4	11.1	15.2	11.6	14.3	17.3	3.1
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	284	100.0	28.2	14.4	17.6	11.3	10.2	14.4	3.9
Lake Charles, La.	637	100.0	20.1	18.5	18.2	13.8	10.2	15.3	3.9
Lakeland, Fla.	906	100.0	35.8	17.3	11.7	10.6	7.3	12.8	4.5
Lexington, Ky.	1,279	100.0	30.3	19.0	13.2	12.1	6.3	7.7	2.4
Little Rock, Ark.	1,065	100.0	22.4	20.4	19.2	16.5	10.0	10.1	1.4
Los Angeles, Calif.	46,640	100.0	23.7	17.7	16.4	13.4	10.4	13.8	4.6
Lynn, Mass.	2,562	100.0	29.0	17.6	22.3	11.8	7.0	9.0	3.3
Manchester, N. H.	1,190	100.0	38.3	16.8	15.8	9.7	5.9	9.7	3.8
Marquette, Mich.	512	100.0	22.9	17.2	16.0	18.2	10.7	10.4	4.6
Milwaukee, Wis.	17,505	100.0	19.2	14.5	19.1	18.9	14.2	11.2	2.9
Minneapolis, Minn.	12,173	100.0	19.6	20.1	20.5	16.6	8.8	10.5	3.9
Minot, N. Dak.	375	100.0	30.9	12.3	13.9	16.8	10.1	13.3	2.7
New Orleans, La.	11,550	100.0	24.2	19.2	24.3	14.1	7.6	8.5	2.1
New York, N. Y.	230,610	100.0	18.6	21.1	22.8	17.5	10.5	8.2	1.3
Norfolk, Va.	2,248	100.0	38.2	18.5	15.1	10.9	6.2	8.1	3.0
Oakland, Calif.	4,572	100.0	26.3	14.6	15.9	13.7	10.3	13.7	5.5
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,185	100.0	30.9	13.4	16.1	17.1	10.6	9.0	2.9
Paterson, N. J.	2,393	100.0	33.6	21.6	19.2	12.0	7.2	5.5	0.9
Pittsburgh, Pa.	37,960	100.0	13.4	15.8	22.8	23.0	12.4	10.3	2.3
Portland, Maine	1,336	100.0	27.4	21.3	23.1	11.5	6.3	7.6	2.8
Portsmouth, N. H.	135	100.0	34.8	17.8	10.4	8.9	5.9	17.8	4.4
Providence, R. I.	5,805	100.0	19.8	17.6	19.7	17.6	11.6	10.9	2.8

Table 17—DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF MEN
ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER	PERCENT							
Reading, Pa.	3,488	100.0	16.1	18.8	21.2	16.8	11.1	12.6	3.4
Rochester, N. Y.	10,920	100.0	22.2	14.0	19.3	19.8	11.5	11.6	1.6
Rockford, Ill.	3,400	100.0	26.3	12.4	14.9	18.7	14.9	11.0	1.8
Rock Island, Ill.	1,116	100.0	22.8	13.9	17.9	17.7	13.9	9.1	4.7
Saginaw, Mich.	1,208	100.0	18.2	11.3	13.6	22.5	16.7	14.9	2.8
St. Louis, Mo.	21,070	100.0	26.0	19.6	18.6	15.3	10.5	8.6	1.4
St. Paul, Minn.	8,736	100.0	24.1	18.8	17.9	13.4	8.5	13.1	4.2
Salt Lake City, Utah	3,783	100.0	18.8	14.1	18.8	17.9	11.7	13.2	5.5
San Diego, Calif.	3,503	100.0	29.4	16.7	16.8	12.5	8.6	12.5	3.5
San Francisco, Calif.	16,390	100.0	26.7	18.7	19.4	13.6	9.8	8.8	3.0
Schenectady, N. Y.	3,598	100.0	9.0	12.1	28.0	20.5	13.6	12.6	4.2
Shelton, Conn.	315	100.0	23.2	10.5	13.3	15.9	20.0	13.3	3.8
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,593	100.0	11.4	14.9	35.3	22.9	7.5	7.1	0.9
Sioux City, Iowa	1,440	100.0	24.3	15.4	14.6	11.8	9.2	14.7	10.0
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,250	100.0	24.0	19.3	18.2	12.6	7.2	12.7	6.0
Washington, D. C.	9,128	100.0	34.7	23.2	17.1	9.3	5.9	8.3	1.5
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,140	100.0	20.0	11.8	17.2	15.3	13.1	15.7	6.9
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,388	100.0	15.9	19.9	30.0	15.9	8.6	8.0	1.7
Wilmington, Del.	2,907	100.0	20.9	21.2	21.4	17.0	8.9	7.9	2.7

^aExcludes those who had never worked and who worked less than a week at last job at usual occupation and whose occupation or duration of unemployment was not known.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 18—DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF WOMEN ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER	PERCENT							
Urban relief sample	52,609	100.0	33.8	17.9	13.1	9.3	6.5	11.7	7.7
Akron, Ohio	1,900	100.0	27.9	15.8	10.3	10.0	11.6	15.0	9.4
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	182	100.0	41.3	12.6	11.0	8.0	4.9	11.5	9.9
Ansonia, Conn.	99	100.0	34.3	7.1	6.1	9.1	11.1	14.1	18.2
Atlanta, Ga.	8,470	100.0	44.9	22.3	15.3	7.4	4.4	4.0	1.7
Baltimore, Md.	11,424	100.0	32.0	27.6	14.0	7.8	6.2	9.5	2.9
Benton Harbor, Mich.	196	100.0	44.4	14.3	7.7	7.1	4.1	10.2	12.2
Biloxi, Miss.	447	100.0	64.2	11.4	6.9	4.5	3.4	6.9	2.7
Birmingham, Ala.	8,666	100.0	26.5	19.0	15.3	11.5	8.6	13.8	5.3
Boston, Mass.	7,210	100.0	32.6	20.6	16.9	9.3	6.4	9.5	4.7
Bowling Green, Ky.	110	100.0	50.0	8.2	11.8	9.1	6.4	8.2	6.3
Bridgeport, Conn.	672	100.0	33.5	15.6	12.2	9.2	8.4	10.7	10.4
Buffalo, N. Y.	4,480	100.0	25.7	16.1	15.2	10.2	7.8	10.7	14.3
Burlington, Vt.	52	100.0	48.1	19.3	13.5	1.9	1.9	3.8	11.5
Butte, Mont.	828	100.0	30.0	16.0	15.5	10.1	10.1	11.1	7.2
Charleston, S. C.	2,408	100.0	38.9	19.9	10.2	6.1	4.8	12.3	7.8
Charlotte, N. C.	1,240	100.0	45.4	17.9	10.9	8.5	7.0	7.7	2.6
Chicago, Ill.	30,470	100.0	22.1	14.7	14.4	13.0	8.8	16.3	10.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	6,524	100.0	29.5	17.4	13.7	12.1	7.8	12.8	6.7
Cleveland, Ohio	11,634	100.0	27.5	15.1	13.7	10.6	8.5	14.9	9.7
Derby, Conn.	53	100.0	35.9	11.3	3.8	9.4	7.5	13.2	18.9
Detroit, Mich.	6,310	100.0	31.5	14.7	11.6	8.4	7.3	16.3	10.2
Douglas, Ariz.	209	100.0	31.6	11.0	18.7	9.5	9.1	11.5	8.6
Duluth, Minn.	782	100.0	29.6	13.9	9.2	10.9	7.7	15.1	13.6
El Paso, Tex.	958	100.0	38.4	16.7	14.8	7.3	6.4	10.6	5.8
Enid, Okla.	173	100.0	44.5	14.5	12.1	9.8	8.1	7.5	3.5
Evansville, Ind.	1,640	100.0	26.8	19.2	14.4	10.3	7.5	13.3	8.5
Everett, Wash.	172	100.0	36.0	12.8	14.5	12.2	3.5	13.4	7.6
Findlay, Ohio	205	100.0	21.0	21.9	13.2	11.2	6.8	7.6	8.3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	963	100.0	30.0	17.3	13.2	9.5	6.9	13.1	10.0
Gastonia, N. C.	129	100.0	75.2	4.7	7.8	4.6	2.3	3.9	1.5
Gloversville, N. Y.	105	100.0	53.4	11.4	13.3	3.8	3.8	5.7	8.6
Hibbing, Minn.	67	100.0	34.4	16.4	10.4	9.0	4.5	13.4	11.9
Houston, Tex.	4,788	100.0	33.9	23.7	13.1	11.0	6.9	9.1	2.3
Indianapolis, Ind.	5,376	100.0	29.9	19.0	15.5	12.2	6.6	12.2	4.6
Jackson, Miss.	990	100.0	31.7	22.6	16.2	10.9	7.5	6.5	4.6
Joplin, Mo.	475	100.0	36.3	18.7	10.9	7.8	6.9	13.9	5.5
Kansas City, Mo.	3,794	100.0	38.4	16.2	11.2	10.0	5.0	13.8	5.4
Kenosha, Wis.	380	100.0	42.1	11.8	9.9	7.2	6.6	11.2	11.2
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	90	100.0	26.7	16.6	7.8	12.2	7.8	18.9	10.0
Lake Charles, La.	201	100.0	42.8	19.4	17.4	8.4	2.5	7.5	2.0
Lakeland, Fla.	540	100.0	59.5	13.3	7.2	3.7	3.7	6.1	6.5
Lexington, Ky.	723	100.0	46.3	19.5	10.4	6.8	4.8	8.2	4.0
Little Rock, Ark.	1,765	100.0	34.8	22.7	16.0	9.5	6.5	8.1	2.4
Los Angeles, Calif.	16,920	100.0	29.3	16.1	13.1	8.5	7.2	16.1	9.7
Lynn, Mass.	953	100.0	40.9	18.2	10.3	7.3	5.1	10.0	8.2
Manchester, N. H.	576	100.0	38.5	19.8	13.9	6.3	4.5	10.1	6.9
Marquette, Mich.	79	100.0	35.4	13.9	12.7	5.1	6.3	10.1	6.5
Milwaukee, Wis.	575	100.0	25.8	13.1	10.1	10.7	8.7	19.4	12.2
Minneapolis, Minn.	3,143	100.0	26.5	20.1	12.2	10.0	8.0	13.4	9.8
Minot, N. Dak.	102	100.0	47.0	10.8	5.9	10.8	2.0	10.8	12.7
New Orleans, La.	5,789	100.0	28.5	25.2	15.8	9.1	6.7	10.6	4.1
New York, N. Y.	72,810	100.0	30.5	21.5	14.5	9.6	5.9	10.7	7.3
Norfolk, Va.	2,303	100.0	41.6	20.0	15.7	6.1	4.7	8.2	3.7
Oakland, Calif.	1,890	100.0	29.6	14.4	13.0	8.7	6.0	16.2	12.1
Oshkosh, Wis.	385	100.0	25.8	16.6	10.6	10.4	5.2	16.9	14.5
Paterson, N. J.	755	100.0	40.8	22.0	11.5	7.3	4.9	8.4	5.1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10,668	100.0	20.1	18.6	17.8	13.8	7.8	15.5	6.4
Portland, Maine	428	100.0	43.0	22.0	10.7	5.6	3.3	7.9	7.5
Portsmouth, N. H.	39	100.0	38.5	15.4	10.2	12.8	2.6	17.9	2.6
Providence, R. I.	2,265	100.0	30.2	15.4	14.6	10.5	7.9	12.4	9.0

Table 18—DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF WOMEN
ON RELIEF IN 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER	PERCENT							
Reading, Pa.	908	100.0	25.1	18.5	13.6	10.6	6.8	14.7	10.7
Rochester, N. Y.	2,338	100.0	31.1	17.9	12.9	12.0	9.9	11.7	4.5
Rockford, Ill.	800	100.0	30.0	10.3	13.4	10.3	6.6	15.0	14.4
Rock Island, Ill.	283	100.0	27.9	14.1	12.7	12.7	8.1	14.3	10.2
Saginaw, Mich.	228	100.0	29.8	13.2	9.6	7.9	11.4	14.9	13.2
St. Louis, Mo.	11,650	100.0	34.6	18.9	11.1	9.3	7.3	12.6	6.2
St. Paul, Minn.	2,569	100.0	31.9	13.4	11.4	11.7	5.4	14.2	2.0
Salt Lake City, Utah	993	100.0	25.3	14.8	13.2	12.1	6.9	14.1	13.6
San Diego, Calif.	1,343	100.0	37.1	12.8	9.4	8.1	6.1	13.6	12.9
San Francisco, Calif.	5,370	100.0	33.5	16.6	13.0	8.8	8.4	13.0	6.7
Schenectady, N. Y.	828	100.0	18.4	12.7	12.4	10.6	13.3	17.8	14.8
Shelton, Conn.	62	100.0	29.1	14.5	4.8	4.8	8.1	22.6	16.1
Shenandoah, Pa.	222	100.0	24.8	20.7	16.2	10.4	4.9	12.6	10.4
Sioux City, Iowa	328	100.0	28.7	9.1	10.4	8.5	6.1	17.7	19.5
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	323	100.0	39.6	13.0	12.1	7.7	5.3	9.9	12.4
Washington, D. C.	7,095	100.0	36.0	23.5	12.6	8.0	6.0	10.0	3.9
Wheeling, W. Va.	608	100.0	26.3	13.2	12.3	9.1	10.7	13.6	14.8
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	625	100.0	34.0	13.6	14.0	7.2	8.0	10.0	13.2
Wilmington, Del.	1,425	100.0	27.0	21.5	17.2	12.2	6.2	9.8	6.1

^aExcludes those who had never worked, those who worked less than 4 weeks at last job at usual occupation, and those whose occupation or duration of unemployment was not known.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 19—MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF BY RACE AND SEX, 79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		MEDIAN IN MONTHS			
	NUMBER	MEDIAN IN MONTHS	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Urban relief sample	189,660	27.5	30.0	21.5	28.0	18.8
Akron, Ohio	7,860	36.1	37.7	30.7	39.5	20.2
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	772	23.1	25.3	19.6	24.0	†
Ansonia, Conn.	519	40.1	40.6	24.0	46.3	†
Atlanta, Ga.	18,809	18.2	25.2	25.7	19.5	12.8
Baltimore, Md.	38,108	23.2	24.9	20.1	26.1	18.9
Benton Harbor, Mich.	577	18.3	21.1	11.1	25.8	15.3
Biloxi, Miss.	1,047	6.4	6.3	2.3	18.7	13.3
Birmingham, Ala.	18,753	29.5	30.1	28.4	34.1	24.6
Boston, Mass.	32,186	22.9	24.2	21.1	27.7	†
Bowling Green, Ky.	315	15.6	18.7	18.0	†	†
Bridgeport, Conn.	3,393	32.2	34.0	19.9	35.7	25.8
Buffalo, N. Y.	22,810	31.5	32.5	24.7	36.0	†
Burlington, Vt.	344	20.0	22.2	†	†	†
Butte, Mont.	4,862	27.2	27.5	24.5	†	†
Charleston, S. C.	4,900	21.9	27.8	15.0	26.9	17.2
Charlotte, N. C.	2,658	20.6	26.4	17.2	26.0	13.7
Chicago, Ill.	107,950	35.8	37.2	32.4	37.8	28.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	18,928	28.9	30.5	27.5	31.0	21.9
Cleveland, Ohio	43,960	35.3	37.4	24.1	37.8	30.3
Derby, Conn.	234	36.6	38.2	†	†	†
Detroit, Mich.	30,270	35.1	35.1	23.6	41.5	21.9
Douglas, Ariz.	907	32.1	32.1	32.3	34.1	23.1
Duluth, Minn.	3,750	32.7	33.9	23.4	†	†
El Paso, Tex.	2,958	26.3	32.6	29.1	28.7	15.1
Enid, Okla.	874	31.5	36.3	14.6	26.3	†
Evansville, Ind.	4,738	28.3	30.8	23.0	28.5	24.9
Everett, Wash.	1,335	31.6	32.7	21.8	†	†
Findlay, Ohio	632	33.5	36.0	27.1	†	†
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4,083	30.4	32.1	22.1	33.7	24.2
Gastonia, N. C.	345	6.4	5.0	4.0	20.6	†
Groversville, N. Y.	318	11.7	14.5	10.5	†	†
Hibbing, Minn.	338	35.1	37.2	19.6	-	-
Houston, Tex.	12,082	22.4	25.9	18.5	23.4	20.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	16,002	28.3	29.6	25.2	31.8	22.2
Jackson, Miss.	1,876	24.9	30.6	24.4	29.9	19.7
Joplin, Mo.	1,666	29.3	33.1	19.4	†	†
Kansas City, Mo.	10,871	24.5	27.6	18.0	26.1	19.4
Kenosha, Wis.	2,348	29.9	31.7	15.0	†	†
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	355	27.8	27.7	27.4	†	†
Lake Charles, La.	810	26.7	32.3	†	29.2	16.6
Lakeland, Fla.	1,370	14.1	23.3	5.3	17.0	5.7
Lexington, Ky.	1,942	16.2	16.0	13.1	19.9	13.1
Little Rock, Ark.	4,348	24.3	27.7	20.8	28.6	18.8
Los Angeles, Calif.	59,790	27.5	28.8	25.6	27.9	21.0
Lynn, Mass.	3,352	22.4	24.8	15.6	†	†
Manchester, N. H.	1,680	18.3	19.1	16.9	†	†
Marquette, Mich.	554	28.4	29.3	18.0	†	†
Milwaukee, Wis.	19,728	33.0	33.0	28.4	38.3	†
Minneapolis, Minn.	14,532	28.1	29.1	23.2	23.1	†
Minot, N. Dak.	454	25.3	29.0	10.2	†	-
New Orleans, La.	16,856	25.0	28.3	22.7	25.6	21.1
New York, N. Y.	297,030	27.4	29.4	22.1	26.6	18.2
Norfolk, Va.	4,398	17.2	17.1	20.0	19.1	15.7
Oakland, Calif.	5,982	27.6	28.6	23.6	30.2	26.5
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,483	26.7	27.2	24.9	†	†
Paterson, N. J.	3,088	19.6	20.7	16.3	21.7	12.1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	46,718	33.4	34.5	29.1	33.9	30.5
Portland, Maine	1,694	21.5	24.1	13.8	†	†
Portsmouth, N. H.	334	20.8	20.5	†	†	†
Providence, R. I.	7,701	29.3	30.4	22.9	39.5	34.2

Table 19—MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF WORKERS ON RELIEF BY RACE AND SEX, 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		MEDIAN IN MONTHS			
	NUMBER	MEDIAN IN MONTHS	WHITE		NEGRO AND OTHER	
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Reading, Pa.	4,180	30.6	31.3	25.0	34.3	25.5
Rochester, N. Y.	12,978	30.9	32.1	23.5	†	†
Rockford, Ill.	4,023	31.3	32.1	26.7	42.0	†
Rock Island, Ill.	1,318	30.7	31.1	24.0	38.9	†
Saginaw, Mich.	1,372	37.0	39.6	24.6	†	†
St. Louis, Mo.	31,660	24.0	25.5	22.7	27.9	18.3
St. Paul, Minn.	10,626	26.6	27.1	21.9	†	†
Salt Lake City, Utah	4,433	32.2	32.9	26.8	39.0	†
San Diego, Calif.	4,550	23.8	24.9	21.2	27.9	11.5
San Francisco, Calif.	20,910	25.0	25.8	21.7	27.7	†
Schenectady, N. Y.	4,150	35.5	35.5	35.5	†	†
Shelton, Conn.	355	36.0	37.1	22.7	†	†
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,778	31.4	31.9	23.7	†	-
Sioux City, Iowa	1,560	28.2	28.5	27.9	†	†
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,458	24.8	26.4	15.0	†	†
Washington, D. C.	15,750	18.9	17.5	29.2	20.2	17.5
Wheeling, W. Va.	2,510	33.1	34.6	27.3	32.7	27.7
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,873	28.6	29.3	20.1	†	†
Wilmington, Del.	4,167	26.3	26.6	22.2	29.3	23.7

† Fewer than 20 workers in sample.

^a Excludes those who had never worked, those who worked less than 6 weeks at last job at usual occupation, and those whose duration of unemployment was unknown or was more than 10 years.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 20—MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION
OF MEN ON RELIEF BY MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUP,
79 CITIES, MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		MEDIAN IN MONTHS										
	NUMBER	MEDIAN IN MONTHS	AGRICULTURE	FISHING AND FORESTRY	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION	TRADE	PUBLIC SERVICE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	
Urban relief sample	141,099	29.6	24.9	5.2	33.1	31.7	28.9	25.2	28.1	26.0	24.4	31.2	
Akron, Ohio	6,140	37.9	†	†	†	41.3	34.8	29.7	†	†	36.4	†	
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	608	24.7	24.0	†	†	22.6	28.4	†	†	†	†	†	
Ansonia, Conn.	438	41.4	†	†	-	43.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Atlanta, Ga.	10,486	21.2	34.5	†	†	23.2	21.9	13.8	†	†	19.4	†	
Baltimore, Md.	27,020	25.4	†	†	†	26.5	25.2	19.4	†	†	25.8	25.1	
Benton Harbor, Mich.	405	21.9	†	-	†	25.2	25.5	†	†	†	†	†	
Biloxi, Miss.	612	9.9	†	2.7	-	11.6	24.6	†	†	†	†	†	
Birmingham, Ala.	10,549	32.3	†	†	40.0	33.0	34.2	26.1	†	†	27.0	32.1	
Boston, Mass.	25,312	24.4	†	†	†	25.4	25.8	22.4	†	†	21.5	25.4	
Bowling Green, Ky.	212	17.8	22.8	-	†	12.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Bridgeport, Conn.	2,792	34.2	†	†	†	36.8	29.8	26.0	†	†	30.3	34.4	
Buffalo, N. Y.	18,970	32.6	†	†	†	34.8	32.4	25.9	†	29.6	29.3	32.4	
Burlington, Vt.	298	22.3	†	†	†	22.7	19.5	†	†	†	†	†	
Butte, Mont.	4,124	27.8	18.4	†	28.9	29.3	14.0	27.9	†	†	20.3	†	
Charleston, S. C.	2,680	27.3	33.5	†	-	28.0	29.1	24.0	†	†	21.8	†	
Charlotte, N. C.	1,450	26.1	33.8	†	†	24.0	32.5	17.4	†	†	18.0	†	
Chicago, Ill.	80,730	37.3	38.5	2.7	†	39.3	38.6	31.8	37.0	27.6	32.5	39.3	
Cincinnati, Ohio	12,838	30.7	†	†	†	32.9	30.9	21.7	†	†	25.6	30.0	
Cleveland, Ohio	33,460	37.5	†	†	†	40.8	32.8	28.4	†	27.8	32.2	41.2	
Derby, Conn.	191	38.3	†	-	-	14.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Detroit, Mich.	24,600	37.1	†	†	†	38.9	37.1	29.7	†	†	32.1	30.7	
Douglas, Ariz.	716	33.3	15.0	-	†	35.4	32.0	30.0	†	†	†	†	
Duluth, Minn.	3,072	34.0	21.8	†	†	37.0	29.1	33.1	†	†	27.1	35.5	
El Paso, Tex.	2,055	29.5	20.2	†	†	32.4	29.2	28.0	†	†	25.0	34.5	
Enid, Okla.	707	35.1	30.3	-	†	36.5	40.6	28.0	†	†	†	†	
Evansville, Ind.	3,243	30.2	45.7	†	34.0	30.3	32.5	24.5	†	†	26.3	†	
Everett, Wash.	1,176	32.7	28.4	22.2	†	33.5	32.6	37.5	†	†	†	†	
Findlay, Ohio	444	36.2	†	†	†	38.4	32.3	†	†	†	†	†	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	3,217	32.2	28.5	†	†	34.6	28.4	28.4	†	†	28.7	33.1	
Gastonia, N. C.	218	7.7	†	-	-	3.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Gloversville, N. Y.	214	14.5	†	†	†	13.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Hibbing, Minn.	329	37.2	†	†	41.8	34.1	30.0	†	†	†	†	†	
Houston, Tex.	7,406	24.6	20.3	†	†	28.0	25.7	21.4	†	†	15.8	†	
Indianapolis, Ind.	10,871	30.2	†	†	†	33.4	29.1	21.0	†	†	22.8	36.0	
Jackson, Miss.	932	30.1	†	†	†	30.0	40.0	24.0	†	†	†	†	
Joplin, Mo.	1,217	33.1	24.0	†	47.0	31.7	32.5	26.4	†	†	19.2	†	
Kansas City, Mo.	7,280	27.2	†	†	†	29.8	25.3	18.0	†	†	20.9	†	
Kenosha, Wis.	2,010	31.9	†	†	†	33.9	32.2	†	†	†	†	†	
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	273	27.8	†	†	†	29.4	30.0	†	-	†	†	†	
Lake Charles, La.	613	30.3	28.4	†	†	32.9	32.7	26.2	†	†	26.3	†	
Lakeland, Fla.	865	20.3	14.3	†	†	26.1	33.3	18.0	†	†	15.9	†	
Lexington, Ky.	1,248	18.0	19.2	†	†	14.5	19.3	23.6	†	†	21.3	†	
Little Rock, Ark.	2,625	28.1	26.7	†	†	32.2	28.6	20.4	†	†	24.2	†	
Los Angeles, Calif.	44,500	28.6	27.2	†	47.7	29.8	27.7	26.6	22.8	27.4	22.2	35.4	
Lynn, Mass.	2,477	25.0	†	†	†	25.6	21.7	23.4	†	28.2	20.3	32.2	
Manchester, N. H.	1,144	19.1	†	†	†	20.1	†	24.0	†	†	†	†	
Marquette, Mich.	488	29.8	†	†	†	31.3	32.1	†	†	†	†	†	
Milwaukee, Wis.	17,001	33.3	†	†	†	35.2	32.1	25.4	†	†	27.7	37.8	
Minneapolis, Minn.	11,697	28.9	39.2	†	†	28.8	27.0	30.6	†	†	26.7	31.9	
Minot, N. Dak.	365	28.8	24.9	-	†	37.2	25.6	†	†	†	†	†	
New Orleans, La.	11,305	26.8	†	†	†	27.8	28.2	21.5	†	†	27.6	26.0	
New York, N. Y.	227,580	29.1	30.3	†	†	31.4	29.4	24.7	36.9	29.0	22.8	27.5	
Norfolk, Va.	2,180	18.7	21.7	†	-	15.9	22.2	15.7	†	†	23.5	†	
Oakland, Calif.	4,320	28.8	†	†	†	30.4	26.5	24.3	†	31.2	23.7	37.8	
Oshkosh, Wis.	1,154	27.2	†	†	-	30.2	22.6	24.0	†	†	†	†	
Paterson, N. J.	2,373	20.8	†	†	†	21.4	20.5	21.1	†	†	18.7	†	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	36,722	34.3	†	†	39.6	36.6	32.0	30.3	†	†	28.6	37.2	
Portland, Maine	1,298	24.0	†	†	†	25.7	24.1	24.5	†	†	†	†	
Portsmouth, N. H.	129	21.0	†	†	†	22.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Providence, R. I.	5,640	30.8	†	†	†	32.6	29.4	24.6	†	†	27.6	31.7	
Reading, Pa.	3,368	31.6	†	†	†	32.8	28.5	26.2	†	†	25.8	†	
Rochester, N. Y.	10,745	32.1	†	†	†	34.3	29.5	28.3	†	†	27.4	34.5	
Rockford, Ill.	3,338	32.4	22.4	†	†	35.7	28.7	30.0	†	†	23.2	†	
Rock Island, Ill.	1,064	31.4	26.6	-	†	35.7	27.5	30.5	†	†	24.3	†	
Saginaw, Mich.	1,174	39.0	†	†	†	40.4	39.5	†	†	†	†	†	

Table 20—MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF MEN ON RELIEF BY MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		MEDIAN IN MONTHS										
	NUMBER	MEDIAN IN MONTHS	AGRICULTURE	FISHING AND FORESTRY	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION	TRADE	PUBLIC SERVICE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	
St. Louis, Mo.	20,730	26.4	†	†	†	29.8	23.6	20.8	†	†	26.1	30.2	
St. Paul, Minn.	8,365	27.4	†	†	†	27.9	24.2	23.6	†	†	27.2	37.6	
Salt Lake City, Utah	3,575	33.7	28.7	†	47.7	33.5	33.4	29.7	†	†	35.1	28.7	
San Diego, Calif.	3,380	25.5	26.7	†	†	28.1	25.5	21.3	†	27.7	20.0	29.4	
San Francisco, Calif.	15,910	26.0	†	†	†	27.6	23.4	22.2	†	25.5	22.9	32.8	
Schenectady, N. Y.	3,445	35.5	†	†	†	37.9	32.7	29.7	†	†	33.0	34.5	
Shelton, Conn.	303	37.0	†	-	†	38.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Shenandoah, Pa.	1,579	31.9	†	†	32.6	28.7	26.4	†	†	†	†	†	
Sioux City, Iowa	1,296	28.4	26.1	†	†	29.8	31.5	22.2	†	†	†	†	
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1,175	26.5	30.6	-	†	27.1	25.0	23.5	†	†	†	†	
Washington, D. C.	8,988	19.5	†	†	†	18.9	20.9	16.6	†	†	19.6	†	
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,993	34.4	†	†	35.4	38.7	28.5	28.4	†	†	†	†	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3,330	29.3	†	†	†	29.6	31.2	30.8	21.6	†	†	†	
Wilmington, Del.	2,823	27.7	28.9	†	†	28.5	26.7	23.5	†	†	31.7	†	

^a Fewer than 50 workers in table.

^b Excludes those who had never worked who worked less than 6 weeks at last job of usual occupation, whose occupation or duration of unemployment was unknown and workers whose duration of unemployment was more than 36 years.

URBAN WORKERS ON RELIEF

Table 21—MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION
OF WOMEN ON RELIEF BY MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 79 CITIES,
MAY 1934

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING ^a		MEDIAN IN MONTHS										
	NUMBER	MEDIAN IN MONTHS	AGRICULTURE	FISHING AND FORESTRY	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION	TRADE	PUBLIC SERVICE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	
Urban relief sample	46,561	20.3	22.1	-	†	18.6	44.9	24.2	†	28.0	18.5	29.6	
Akron, Ohio	1,720	26.0	-	-	-	48.0	†	†	†	†	18.5	†	
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	164	19.0	-	-	-	†	-	†	†	†	12.3	†	
Ansonia, Conn.	81	24.0	-	-	-	†	-	†	†	-	†	†	
Atlanta, Ga.	8,323	14.3	†	-	-	13.1	†	26.5	†	†	12.8	†	
Baltimore, Md.	11,088	19.2	†	-	-	18.6	†	†	-	†	18.9	†	
Benton Harbor, Mich.	172	11.9	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	13.2	†	
Biloxi, Miss.	435	4.1	†	-	-	1.9	†	†	-	†	17.5	†	
Birmingham, Ala.	8,204	25.5	†	-	-	25.3	†	28.6	†	†	29.8	34.0	
Boston, Mass.	6,874	20.8	-	-	-	19.9	†	20.6	-	†	21.5	20.8	
Bowling Green, Ky.	103	11.5	†	-	-	†	-	†	-	-	11.5	-	
Bridgeport, Conn.	602	20.8	†	-	-	18.2	†	†	-	†	19.7	†	
Ruffalo, N. Y.	3,840	25.0	†	-	-	22.0	†	23.1	-	†	23.3	29.5	
Burlington, Vt.	46	†	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	-	†	†	
Rutte, Mont.	766	24.5	-	-	-	†	†	26.0	-	†	23.2	†	
Charleston, S. C.	2,220	16.3	†	-	-	9.4	†	20.5	-	†	17.1	†	
Charlotte, N. C.	1,208	14.3	†	-	-	15.2	†	†	-	†	11.7	†	
Chicago, Ill.	27,220	30.6	†	-	-	34.2	50.7	30.4	†	33.6	26.1	38.6	
Cincinnati, Ohio	6,090	23.9	†	-	-	31.2	†	†	†	†	21.7	†	
Cleveland, Ohio	10,500	26.4	†	-	-	28.9	†	21.7	†	†	24.3	42.7	
Derby, Conn.	43	†	-	-	-	†	-	†	-	†	†	†	
Detroit, Mich.	5,670	23.0	†	-	-	29.4	†	26.0	-	-	18.4	37.5	
Douglas, Ariz.	191	26.1	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	22.9	†	
Duluth, Minn.	678	23.8	-	-	-	38.0	†	20.1	-	†	20.0	†	
El Paso, Tex.	903	18.3	†	-	-	14.8	†	30.4	†	†	13.8	†	
Enid, Okla.	167	15.4	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	12.0	†	
Evansville, Ind.	1,502	23.9	†	-	-	22.7	†	†	-	†	24.5	†	
Everett, Wash.	159	21.8	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	18.5	†	
Findlay, Ohio	188	26.9	†	-	-	29.3	†	†	-	†	18.7	†	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	867	22.5	†	-	-	28.3	†	†	-	†	17.0	†	
Gastonia, N. C.	127	4.4	†	-	-	2.9	-	†	-	†	†	†	
Gloversville, N. Y.	96	9.5	-	-	-	9.9	†	†	-	†	†	†	
Hibbing, Minn.	59	19.6	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	†	†	
Houston, Tex.	4,676	19.6	†	-	-	19.2	†	†	†	†	†	19.3	
Indianapolis, Ind.	5,131	23.3	†	-	-	28.2	-	†	†	†	21.5	†	
Jackson, Miss.	944	20.5	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	19.9	†	
Joplin, Mo.	449	19.1	†	-	-	19.2	†	†	-	†	18.7	†	
Kansas City, Mo.	3,591	18.7	†	-	-	13.5	†	†	-	†	17.4	†	
Kenosha, Wis.	338	14.7	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	10.2	†	
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	82	28.3	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	18.9	†	
Lake Charles, La.	197	16.0	†	-	-	†	-	†	-	†	15.4	†	
Lakeland, Fla.	505	5.5	†	-	-	2.5	†	†	-	†	6.6	†	
Lexington, Ky.	694	13.1	†	-	-	3.8	†	†	-	†	16.0	†	
Little Rock, Ark.	1,723	19.4	†	-	-	15.4	†	†	-	†	11.8	†	
Los Angeles, Calif.	15,290	23.8	-	-	-	21.8	†	29.6	-	29.1	19.3	32.1	
Lynn, Mass.	875	15.3	-	-	-	13.4	†	†	-	†	14.6	†	
Manchester, N. H.	536	16.9	†	†	-	17.4	†	†	-	†	18.3	†	
Marquette, Mich.	66	18.0	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	†	†	
Milwaukee, Wis.	2,727	30.2	-	-	-	31.4	†	†	-	†	22.9	†	
Minneapolis, Minn.	2,835	23.2	†	-	-	30.9	†	25.8	†	†	19.9	34.0	
Minot, N. Dak.	89	10.2	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	11.0	†	
New Orleans, La.	5,551	21.3	†	-	-	25.7	†	†	-	†	20.7	†	
New York, N. Y.	69,450	20.8	†	-	-	19.5	†	20.8	-	29.4	17.8	27.3	
Norfolk, Va.	2,218	15.9	21.0	-	-	18.6	-	†	-	†	15.4	†	
Oakland, Calif.	1,662	24.1	†	-	-	11.5	†	35.5	-	†	25.8	†	
Oshkosh, Wis.	329	24.6	†	-	-	34.9	†	†	-	†	18.5	†	
Paterson, N. J.	718	15.7	-	-	-	17.5	†	†	-	†	14.1	†	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	9,996	29.5	-	-	-	35.2	†	33.2	†	†	27.6	27.7	
Portland, Maine	396	13.9	-	-	-	11.6	†	†	-	†	15.0	†	
Portsmouth, N. H.	38	†	-	-	-	†	-	†	-	†	†	†	
Providence, R. I.	2,061	24.0	†	-	-	21.9	†	†	-	†	27.2	†	
Reading, Pa.	812	25.0	-	-	-	24.3	†	†	-	†	27.3	†	
Rochester, N. Y.	2,233	23.2	-	-	-	23.2	†	†	-	†	21.3	†	
Rockford, Ill.	685	26.4	-	-	-	26.7	†	†	-	†	24.7	†	
Rock Island, Ill.	254	26.8	-	-	-	10.5	†	†	-	†	31.5	†	
Saginaw, Mich.	198	25.1	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	†	†	

Table 21—MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT SINCE LAST JOB AT USUAL OCCUPATION OF WOMEN ON RELIEF BY MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 79 CITIES, MAY 1934—Continued

CITY AND STATE	TOTAL REPORTING		MEDIAN IN MONTHS									
	NUMBER	MEDIAN IN MONTHS	AGRICULTURE	FISHING AND FORESTRY	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION	TRADE	PUBLIC SERVICE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS
St. Louis, Mo.	10,990	19.8	†	-	-	18.7	†	†	-	†	18.4	38.4
St. Paul, Minn.	2,261	23.0	†	-	-	20.4	†	22.2	-	†	19.9	†
Salt Lake City, Utah	608	26.9	†	-	-	26.8	†	27.6	-	†	25.4	†
San Diego, Calif.	1,170	18.1	†	-	†	6.7	†	22.0	-	†	17.0	37.5
San Francisco, Calif.	5,010	21.6	†	-	-	13.3	†	25.3	†	18.5	21.4	43.2
Schenectady, N. Y.	705	35.3	-	-	-	51.3	†	†	-	†	24.9	†
Shelton, Conn.	52	23.3	-	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	†	†
Shenandoah, Pa.	199	23.7	-	-	†	30.3	-	†	-	†	15.0	†
Sioux City, Iowa	264	27.2	†	-	-	†	†	†	-	†	26.7	†
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	283	16.0	†	-	-	21.3	†	†	-	†	10.8	†
Washington, D. C.	6,762	18.2	†	-	-	21.3	†	†	†	†	17.3	†
Wheeling, W. Va.	518	27.2	-	-	-	36.7	†	†	-	†	24.4	†
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	543	20.5	-	-	-	21.8	†	†	-	†	16.2	†
Wilmington, Del.	1,338	23.1	†	-	-	20.8	†	†	†	†	23.8	†

[†] Fewer than 50 workers in sample.

[†] Excludes those who had never worked, who worked less than 2 weeks at last job of usual occupation, whose occupation or duration of unemployment was unknown, and workers whose duration of unemployment was more than 10 years.

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