

[page 1]

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Occupations of workers on relief in Kansas City, Mo.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

1734 New York Avenue

WASHINGTON

Of 16,000 employable persons on relief in Kansas City, Mo., in May 1934, about 5,500, or more than a third, had normally been employed in manufacturing or mechanical industries, chiefly in building and construction and in metal plants. More than 4,500 persons on relief came from domestic or personal service. About 2,300 had formerly found employment in trade. Transportation and communication industries accounted for 1,700, professional service for 500, agriculture for 300, and mining for 150. About 500 persons were in the market for jobs but had had no work experience before coming on relief. White persons represented two thirds of the workers on relief and Negroes accounted for about one third. The sex ratio was the same, about two thirds of the workers being men and one third women.

These figures are based on a study of the usual occupations followed by workers before need forced them to go on the relief rolls in Kansas City. Corrington Gill, Assistant Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, made public today the results of the study, which was conducted by the FERA Division of Research, Statistics, and Finance, under the supervision of Howard B. Myers, Assistant Director of the Division.

Kansas City was one of 79 communities where surveys of the relief population were made. The FERA analysts studied one seventh of the entire case load in Kansas City and from this sample estimated the occupational and industrial distribution of all persons on the relief rolls who were workers under the definition that they were between the ages of 16 and 65 and were looking for work at the time of the survey. Included also was a small proportion who were privately employed but received relief to supplement earnings too small for the support of their families.

The workers were classified broadly by the type of industry from which they came, such as manufacturing, transportation, trade, etc., and by occupation within the industry, such as carpenter, clerk, engineer.

It is believed that, in general, the same percentages of persons from the various industries and occupations hold true for the workers now on relief.

[page 2]

1111

-2-

Only two per cent of the workers on relief in Kansas City in May were professionals. Most numerous were musicians and teachers of music, followed by actors, artists, school teachers, trained nurses, photographers, and clergymen. There were also a few engineers, chemists, and draftsmen.

Trade occupations were represented by nearly 250 former retail dealers, 650 salesmen and saleswomen, 200 deliverymen, and nearly 200 helpers in stores, warehouses, coal and lumberyards. There were also 50 newsboys on the rolls and more than 150 real estate, advertising, and insurance agents, commercial travelers, collectors, and creditmen.

Clerical workers on relief numbered nearly 900 and included about 200 stenographers and typists, 200 bookkeepers and cashiers, 400 clerks, and 50 messengers and errand boys and girls.

Of the 5,500 persons normally engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, 2,100 had been employed in building and construction, 900 in metal planes and shops, 750 in food and allied industries, 300 in paper and printing, 300 in clothing, and 300 in lumber and furniture.

Large groups of skilled craftsmen on relief included 400 painters and paperhangers, 450 carpenters, 150 plasterers, 150 plumbers, 150 masons, 100 electricians, 100 machinists, and 250 other mechanics. There were 50 builders and building contractors on the rolls and 50 manufacturers or factory managers.

Chauffeurs and truck drivers, totalling 700, were most numerous among transportation workers on relief. Another large group was composed of about 450 laborers formerly engaged on streets and railroads. The communication industries added 100 former telephone and telegraph operators.

Among the 4,500 workers normally engaged in personal or domestic service were 2,400 household servants, 500 cleaning women and private laundresses, 500 industrial laundry workers, 350 waiters and waitresses, 200 janitors, 150 porters, and 100 barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.

Agricultural occupations were represented by nearly 200 farm laborers and more than 100 farmers.

Note: Two tables are attached, one showing the number of persons on relief according to the industries in which they had usually been employed, the other listing the workers by the occupations in which they had been engaged.

[page 3]

Federal Emergency Relief Administration
Division of Research, Statistics and Finance
Research Section

SURVEY OF THE OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS RECEIVING RELIEF

Persons of Relief 16-64 Years of Age Employed or Seeking Work During May 1934 Classified by Industry in Which Usually Employed

(The data which appear in this table are derived from a Survey of the occupational characteristics of the urban relief population. In Kansas City, one of the 79 cities in which this survey was conducted, 14 2/7 percent of the Case load was studied. Individuals included in the present tabulation are those persons who were 16 to 64 years of age and who were working or seeking work at the time the study was made. The table represents the estimated total for the entire relief load of the city. The classification of industries employed in this table is practically the same as that used by the United States Bureau of the Census for reporting the industries in which the general population is employed. A comparison of the distribution presented below with a distribution of all gainful workers in this city in 1930 can be made by consulting the Fifteenth Census of the Population: Vol. IV. and making a few minor combinations.)

Kansas City, Missouri

Industry In Which Usually Employed	Total**	Percent	Male			Female		
			Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Total	15967	100.0	10262	7651	2485	5705	3220	2450
Total with no usual industry (no previous work experience)	518	3.2	252	196	56	266	231	28
Total with usual industry	15449	96.8	10010	7455	2429	5439	2989	2422
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	5544	34.7	4557	3612	910	987	882	84
Building and construction	2114	13.2	2114	1582	411	-	-	-
Chemical and allied industries	189	1.2	112	112	-	77	77	-
Chemical & allied industries, Except petroleum refineries	147	0.9	70	70	-	77	77	-
Petroleum refineries	42	0.3	42	42	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass and stone industries	84	0.5	84	63	21	-	-	-
Clothing industries	301	1.9	7	7	-	294	280	14
Food and allied industries	735	4.6	546	336	203	189	133	42
Bakeries	182	1.1	105	105	-	77	63	14

	roads, sewers, & bridges	301	1.9	301	182	119	-	-	-
	Garages, automobile laundries and greasing stations	154	1.0	154	84	70	-	-	-
	Radio broadcasting and transmitting	-	1.0	154	84	70	-	-	-
	Steam railroads	595	3.7	588	385	154	7	7	-
	Telegraph and telephone	161	1.0	56	56	-	105	105	-
	Transportation and communication (n.e.c.)	455	2.9	448	406	42	7	7	-
Trade		2282	14.3	1659	1330	315	623	602	21
	Advertising agencies	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
	Automobile agencies, stores and filling stations	70	0.4	56	49	7	14	14	-
	Banking and brokerage	63	0.4	42	35	7	21	21	-
	Insurance	77	0.5	42	42	-	35	35	-
	Real estate	49	0.3	14	14	-	35	35	-
	Trade pursuits (n.e.c.)	84	0.5	70	63	7	14	14	-
	Wholesale and retail trade	1932	12.1	1428	1120	294	504	483	21
Public service (n.e.c.)		154	1.0	126	81	35	28	21	7
Professional service		483	3.0	294	217	70	189	168	21
	Professional pursuits	224	1.4	105	70	35	119	98	21
	Semi-professional service (including attendants and helpers)	35	0.2	21	21	-	14	14	-
	Recreation and amusement	224	1.4	168	126	35	56	56	-
Domestic and personal service		4529	28.4	1056	511	525	3479	1190	2282
	Cleaning, dyeing and pressing shops	91	0.6	70	42	28	21	21	-
	Domestic and personal service (n.e.c.)	2779	17.4	434	98	322	2345	588	1750
	Hotel restaurants, boarding houses, etc.	1141	7.2	455	301	154	686	455	231
	Laundries	518	3.2	91	70	21	427	126	301
Not specified and illegal occupations		182	1.1	175	105	70	7	7	-
Agriculture		301	1.9	294	259	35	7	-	7
Fishing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry		70	0.4	70	49	21	-	-	-
Extraction of minerals		168	1.1	168	112	56	-	-	-
	Coal Mines	56	0.4	56	49	7	-	-	-

Copper mines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas wells	21	0.1	21	21	-	-	-	-
Other extractive industries and quarries	91	0.6	91	42	49	-	-	-

* Less than 0.05 percent

** Totals Include "Others"

1/ N.E.C. (not elsewhere classified)

[page 4]

Federal Emergency Relief Administration
 Division of Research, Statistics and Finance
 Research Section

SURVEY OF THE OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS RECEIVING RELIEF

Persons 16 to 64 Years of Age Who Were Seeking Work (or Employed) in the May 1934 Urban Relief Population Distributed by Occupation

(The data which appear in this table are derived from a study of the occupational characteristics of the relief population of May 1934. Individuals included in the present tabulation are those persons who are 16-64 years of age and who were employed or seeking work at the time the study was made. The table represents the estimated total for the entire relief load of the city. The classification of occupations employed in this table is exactly the same as that used by the United States Bureau of the Census for reporting the occupations of the general population. A comparison of the distribution presented below with a distribution of all gainful workers in 1930 can be made by consulting the Fifteenth Census of the Population, Vol. IV)

Kansas City, Missouri

Occupation At Which Usually Employed	Total**	Percent	Male			Female		
			Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Total Workers	15933	100.0	10255	7644	2485	5698	3213	2450
Total with no usual occupation (no previous work experience)	518	3.2	252	196	56	266	231	28
Total with usual occupation	15435	96.8	10003	7448	2429	5432	2982	2422
Professional persons	322	2.0	210	161	42	112	98	14

Actors and showmen	63	0.4	35	35	-	28	28	-
Architects, designers, draftsmen, inventors	7	*	-	-	-	7	7	-
Architects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors	7	*	-	-	-	7	7	-
Artists, sculptors and teachers of art	35	0.2	28	28	-	7	7	-
Musicians and teachers of music	84	0.5	70	42	21	14	14	-
Physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, osteopaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dentists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osteopaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physicians and surgeons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veterinary surgeons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers (school and college)	28	0.2	7	-	7	21	7	14
College presidents and professors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers	28	0.2	7	-	7	21	7	14
Technical engineers and chemists	21	0.1	21	21	-	-	-	-
Chemists, assayers and metallurgists	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Technical engineers	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Trained nurses	28	0.2	-	-	-	28	28	-
Other professional persons	56	0.4	49	35	14	7	7	-
Authors, editors and reporters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clergymen	21	0.1	21	7	14	-	-	-
Lawyers, judges and justices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photographers	28	0.2	21	21	-	7	7	-
Other professional pursuits	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Proprietors, managers, and officials	574	3.6	560	504	49	14	14	-
Agricultural proprietors, managers and tenants	112	0.7	112	98	14	-	-	-
Agricultural proprietors and tenants	112	0.7	112	98	14	-	-	-
Agricultural foremen and overseers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and building contractors	63	0.4	63	63	-	-	-	-
Hotel, restaurant, and lunch room keepers and managers	35	0.2	28	28	-	7	7	-
Hotel keepers and managers	14	0.1	21	21	-	-	-	-

Restaurant, café, and lunch room keepers	21	0.1	21	21	-	-	-	-
Manufacturers, proprietors, managers and officials (n.e.c.)a	364	2.3	357	315	35	7	7	-
Bankers, brokers and money lenders	28	0.2	28	21	7	-	-	-
Captains, masters, mates and pilots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foresters, forest rangers and timber cruisers-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garage owners, managers and officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry owners, managers and officials	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Managers and officials (manufacturing)	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Manufacturers	35	0.2	35	35	-	-	-	-
Officials and inspectors (city and county)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Officials and inspectors (state and United States)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Officials and superintendents steam and street R.R. (transp. & comm.)-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, managers and officials, extraction of minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owners and managers of log and timber camps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owners and managers, truck, transfer, and cab companies	42	0.3	35	35	-	7	7	-
Postmasters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors, managers and officials in trade (n.o.s.)b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors, managers and officials (transp. & comm.) (n.o.s.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail dealers	238	1.5	238	203	28	-	-	-
Retail dealers	238	1.5	238	203	28	-	-	-
Wholesale dealers, importers and exporters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical workers	882	5.5	406	378	28	476	455	14

Bookkeepers, cashiers and accountants	175	1.1	56	56	-	119	119	-
Clerical workers	406	2.5	224	203	21	182	182	-
Office boys, telegraph and other messengers	70	0.4	63	56	7	7	7	-
Messengers, errand and office boys and girls	42	0.3	35	28	7	7	7	-
Telegraph messengers	28	0.2	28	28	-	-	-	-
Quasi-clerical workers	56	0.4	56	56	-	-	-	-
Agents, express company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baggagemen and freight agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Express messengers and railway mail clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail carriers	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Ticket and station agents, railroad transportation	42	0.3	42	42	-	-	-	-
Stenographers and typists	175	1.1	7	7	-	168	147	14
Sales people	875	5.4	525	525	-	350	343	7
Advertising agents	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Agents, collectors and credit men	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Commercial travelers	77	0.5	77	77	-	-	-	-
Newsboys	49	0.3	49	49	-	-	-	-
Real estate and insurance agents and officials	77	0.5	77	77	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, managers and officials	49	0.3	42	42	-	7	7	-
Real estate agents and officials	28	0.2	14	14	-	14	14	-
Salesmen and saleswomen	638	4.1	329	329	-	329	322	7
Clerks in stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Other salesmen and saleswomen 1	644	4.0	315	315	-	329	322	7
Semi-professional and recreational workers	42	0.3	35	21	14	7	7	-
Telephone, telegraph and radio operators	112	0.7	21	21	-	91	91	-
Telegraph and radio operators	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Radio operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph operators	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	98	0.6	7	7	-	91	91	-

Occupation At Which Usually Employed	Total**	Percent	Male			Female		
			Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Skilled workers	2604	16.4	2548	2331	203	56	56	-
Blacksmiths, foremen and hammermen	49	0.3	49	49	-	-	-	-
Boilermakers	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Brick and stone masons and tile layers	147	0.9	147	126	21	-	-	-
Cabinet makers	49	0.3	49	49	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	462	2.9	462	448	7	0	0	0
Electricians	91	0.6	91	91	-	-	-	-
Engineers (stationary), Cranemen, hoistmen, etc.	56	0.4	56	56	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers and firemen	49	0.3	49	49	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	21	0.1	21	21	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	28	0.2	28	28	-	-	-	-
Machinists, millwrights and tool makers	98	0.6	98	98	-	-	-	-
Mechanics (n.o.s.)	273	1.7	273	231	42	-	-	-
Molders, founders and casters (metal)	49	0.3	49	35	14	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers, varnishers, and paper Hangers	413	2.6	413	392	21	-	-	-
Painters, glaziers, enamelers and varnishers	378	2.4	378	357	21	-	-	-
Paper hangers	35	0.2	35	35	-	-	-	-
Pattern and model makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plasterers and cement finishers	168	1.1	168	105	63	-	-	-
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	126	0.8	126	112	14	-	-	-
Rollers and roll hands (metal)	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Roofers and slaters	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Sawyers	28	0.2	28	28	-	-	-	-
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factories)	42	0.3	42	28	14	-	-	-
Skilled workers in printing, publishing and engraving Compositors, linotypers, and type setters	77	0.4	77	70	-	-	-	-
Compositors, linotypers, and type setters	56	0.4	56	49	-	-	-	-

Electrotypers, stereotypers and lithographers-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Engravers	7	*		7	7	-	-	-	-
Pressmen and plate printers	14	0.1		14	14	-	-	-	-
Skilled workers (n.e.c.)	133		0.8	133	133	-	-	-	-
Aviators	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus conductors	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Conductors (steam railway)	14	0.1		14	14	-	-	-	-
Conductors (street railroad)	7	*		7	7	-	-	-	-
Coopers	7	*		7	7	-	-	-	-
Firemen (fire department)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Glass blowers	14	0.1		14	14	-	-	-	-
Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths	35	0.2		35	35	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshalls, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Motormen (steam and street railroad)	28	0.2		28	28	-	-	-	-
Piano and organ tuners	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Policemen	21	0.1		21	21	-	-	-	-
Skilled occupations in manufacturing (n.e.c.)-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone cutters	7	*		7	7	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers (building)	35		0.2	35	35	-	-	-	-
Tailors and tailoresses	28		0.2	7	7	-	21	21	-
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	42		0.3	42	42	-	-	-	-
Upholsterers	49		0.3	42	42	-	7	7	-
Foremen, overseers and inspectors 2	105		0.7	77	70	7	28	28	-
Floewalkers, foremen and overseers in trade	7	*		7	7	-	-	-	-
Foremen, overseers and inspectors in the extraction of minerals	7	*		7	7	-	-	-	-
Foremen and overseers in manufacturing	28		0.2	21	14	7	7	7	-
Foremen and overseers, steam and street railroad	21		0.1	21	14	-	-	-	-

Foremen and overseers, other transportation and communication	14	0.1	14	14	-	-	-	-
Inspectors other transportation and communication	14	0.1	7	7	-	7	7	-
Inspectors, gaugers and samplers (trade)	14	0.1	-	-	-	14	14	-
Semi-skilled workers	3745	23.5	2275	1736	518	1470	1043	413
Attendants and helpers, professional service	49	0.3	42	42	-	7	7	-
Bakers	77	0.5	63	63	-	14	-	14
Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	105	0.7	77	49	28	28	14	14
Boarding and lodging house keepers	42	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	28	0.2	28	-	28	-	-	-
Brakemen, steam railroad	28	0.2	28	28	-	-	-	-
Chauffeurs, deliverymen, truck and tractor drivers	889	5.5	889	630	245	-	-	-
Chauffeurs, truck and tractor drivers	686	4.2	686	518	154	-	-	-
Deliverymen in bakeries and stores	203	1.3	203	112	91	-	-	-
Dressmakers, seamstresses and milliners	147	0.9	-	-	-	147	133	14
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory)	140	0.9	-	-	-	140	126	14
Milliners and millinery dealers	7	*	-	-	-	7	7	-
Filers, grinders, buffers and polishers (metal)	28	0.2	28	28	-	-	-	-
Housekeepers, stewards and practical nurses	105	0.7	7	7	-	98	91	7
Housekeepers and stewards	42	0.3	7	7	-	35	28	7
Midwives and nurses (not trained)	63	0.4	-	-	-	63	63	-
Oilers of machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors, deck hands, boatmen, canal men, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boatmen, canal men and lock keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sailors and deck hands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semi-skilled workers (operatives) in building and construction	28	0.2	28	14	14	-	-	-
Semi-skilled workers (operatives) in cigar and tobacco Factories	49	0.3	-	-	-	49	49	-
Semi-skilled workers (operatives) in clothing industries	245	1.5	-	-	-	245	231	14

and communication	28	0.2	28	21	-	-	-	-
Other pursuits in trade	126	0.8	105	98	7	21	7	14
Other public service pursuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other pursuits, domestic and personal service (except bartenders)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph and telephone linemen	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Watchmen, guards, and doorkeepers	35	0.2	35	35	-	-	-	-

[page 6]

Kansas City, Missouri

Page 3

Occupation At Which Usually Employed	Total**	Percent	Male			Female		
			Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Unskilled workers	2569	16.1	2548	1435	1043	21	14	7
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers	28	0.2	28	21	7	-	-	-
Farm laborers	189	1.2	182	161	21	7	-	7
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	126	0.8	126	112	14	-	-	-
Fishermen and oystermen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, puddlers, etc.	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Laborers (n.e.c.)	2030	12.7	2016	1022	924	14	14	-
Laborers in manufacturing and mechanical industries (n.e.c.)	1274	8.0	1260	623	616	14	14	-
Building, general and not specified	847	5.4	847	406	427	-	-	-
Chemical and allied	21	0.1	21	21	-	-	-	-
Cigar and tobacco factories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay, glass and stone industries	21	0.1	21	7	14	-	-	-
Clothing industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and allied industries	175	1.1	161	49	105	14	14	-
Iron, steel, machinery, and vehicle industries	91	0.5	91	56	35	-	-	-
Metal industries, except iron and steel	21	0.1	21	14	7	-	-	-

Leather industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and furniture industries	49	0.3	49	28	21	-	-	-
Paper, printing, and allied industries	14	0.1	14	7	7	-	-	-
Textile industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitting mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silk mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woolen and worsted mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other textile mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries	- 35	- 0.2	- 35	- 35	- -	- -	- -	- -
Garage laborers	21	0.1	21	7	14	-	-	-
Hostlers and stable hands	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Laborers, truck, transfer and cab companies	21	0.1	21	14	7	-	-	-
Laborers, road and street	238	1.5	238	126	112	-	-	-
Laborers, railroad transportation, including construction laborers	196	1.2	196	77	70	-	-	-
Laborers in other transportation and communication (n.e.c.)	42	0.3	42	35	7	-	-	-
Laborers, coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.	77	0.5	77	56	21	-	-	-
Laborers, porters and helpers in stores	105	0.7	105	49	56	-	-	-
Laborers, public service	42	0.3	42	21	21	-	-	-
Laborers, domestic and personal service	7	*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Longshoremen and stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumbermen, raftsmen and woodchoppers	49	0.3	49	28	21	-	-	-
Miners and other operatives in extractive industries	140	0.9	140	84	56	-	-	-
Coal mines (operatives in a coal mine)	49	0.3	49	42	7	-	-	-
Other semi-skilled workers (operatives) in extraction of minerals	91	0.6	91	42	49	-	-	-

Servants and allied workers	3710	23.3	875	336	532	2833	861	1967
Bootblacks	14	0.1	14	-	14	-	-	-
Charwomen, cleaners and launderers (not in laundries)	518	3.2	28	7	14	490	70	413
Charwomen and cleaners	42	0.3	28	7	14	14	7	7
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundries)	476	2.9	-	-	-	476	63	406
Elevator tenders	49	0.3	35	28	7	14	14	-
Janitors and sextons	196	1.2	168	35	133	28	21	7
Porters, except in stores	168	1.1	168	14	154	-	-	-
Servants	2436	15.3	385	210	175	2051	525	1526
Waiters, waitresses and bartenders	329	2.1	77	42	35	252	231	21

* Less than 0.05 percent

** Totals include "Others" a/ N.E.C. (not elsewhere classified) b/ N.O.S. (not otherwise specified)

1/(Auctioneers, canvassers, demonstrators, sales agents, "salesmen and saleswomen")

2/(Except inspectors and foremen in lumber camps, foremen in laundries and cleaning establishments and inspectors in manufacturing)

3/(Includes owners, managers, and other officials)

4/(Except to building and hand trades)

[page 7]

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
 DIVISION OF RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND FINANCE
 RESEARCH SECTION

JUNE 30, 1935

TABLE VI AA

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE WORKERS 16-64 YEARS OF AGE ON RELIEF B CLASSIFIED BY
 USUAL OCCUPATION, PRIORITY RANKING FOR WORK, COLOR, AND SEX

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
 MARCH, 1935

A/Detailed occupational distribution for twenty percent sample is available but is not reproduced because of small size of sample.

B/Based on twenty percent random sample of cases with eligible workers

C/ Includes "Other" and "Unknown color or face"

D/Excludes certified public accountants

E/Includes certified public accountants