

CONNECTICUT

VETERANS SURVEY



NONE
OVER 40
NEED
APPLY





CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

An Analysis
of the
Registration and Placement of Veterans

and

Study of the Unemployment Problem
Affecting
Connecticut War Veterans.

by

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FOREWORD.

The need for a study of the veterans' unemployment problem in Connecticut became apparent in the Spring of 1934, when the CWA program began to taper off and the change to ERA was initiated. It was discovered then that while industry was experiencing an up-trend in employment, comparatively few of the occupationally qualified veterans were returning to their old jobs in industry. Concurrent with the industrial pick-up there was a corresponding, if not quite so pronounced, return to employment in the large insurance companies and commercial houses. Here there were indications that veterans who had been released from clerical positions during the depression were not going back to their jobs.

While unemployed Connecticut veterans secured temporary relief under the several made work programs, it was realized that ultimate solution of the veterans' problem lay in their return to the vocations to which they had been trained. Accordingly, when the first improvement in business resulted in the return to private employment of several thousand industrial workers, with but a small percentage of veterans included, it was realized that a careful study was needed of the conditions surrounding the failure of the veterans to return to work in factories, offices and mercantile establishments.

With no facilities available for a comprehensive study of the entire situation, and the means lacking for even a sample analysis of veterans' registration cards, effort was first made to learn the reasons for the existent conditions by contact with the employer. This was not entirely satisfactory, although such work as was done in that direction did establish definite indications that economic factors were operating to the detriment of unemployed veterans of the World War and the Spanish American War. The methods invoked in this preliminary and entirely cursory study of the problem will be discussed in Part II of this report.

The creation by the Connecticut Emergency Relief Administration of made work projects for unemployed men and women whose vocations were in the commercial and professional fields made possible a study and analysis of the registration cards of 11,348 Connecticut war veterans (see Tables I, II and III.) Through the kindly cooperation and assistance extended by Miss Eleanor H. Little, administrator, and George P. Fogg, supervising engineer of C&P Projects, the veterans survey was the first of the so-called "white collar" projects to get under way. The work of analysing the cards was started on August 1st, 1934 in the Connecticut State Employment Offices at Stamford, Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford, Norwich, Ansonia, Torrington, and Putnam; and in the National Reemployment Offices at Norwalk, Danbury, Meriden, Bristol, New Britain, Middletown, and New London. The check was completed in most of the offices by October 1st, but in several offices it was necessary to extend the check through October 24th to complete the study. Only veterans were employed, and at the peak of employment on the project, 27 statisticians and one draftsman were on the payroll. One statistician and one draftsman continued on at headquarters to break down the mass of information into tables, graphs, and charts, and a statistical picture which can only at best serve as the basis for a further study and perhaps provide the groundwork for an obviously needed long range program of occupational readjustment for veterans in this and other industrial states.

The survey was divided into two phases: first, a general statistical break-down of such information as it was possible to secure from the registration cards, and second, a special and more complete study of the cards of veterans 40 years of age and over whose means of livelihood was ordinarily along industrial lines, and the cards of veterans in the clerical occupational groups. The groups studied in the second phase seem to have

been peculiarly and particularly affected by the operation of the economic factors referred to heretofore.

It is pointed out that all the figures and percentages used in this report are only approximately accurate, yet sufficiently accurate to justify certain definite conclusions. It must be remembered that many of the cards studied were made out during the rush experienced by employment office staffs during the mass placement of workers on CWA projects during November and December, 1933. Inexperienced interviewers were pressed into service, and in many instances the data incorporated on the registration cards is incomplete. Then, too, many applicants purposely withheld true facts relative to their occupations, and in some instances their dependency status and education, in order to qualify for immediate assignment to PWA jobs. Checkers were cautioned, however, to pass over cards on which the data was patently inadequate or inaccurate. It is believed these instructions were generally observed, for the total of 11,348 cards checked is less by several thousand than the total number of veterans registered as of October 24th, the final date of the check.

Thanks for assistance in preparing this report are due State Commissioner of Labor and Factory Inspection, Joseph M. Tone, Miss Helen Wood, Director of the Connecticut State Employment Service, Arthur L. Clark, Superintendent of the State Board of Fisheries and Game, A. S. Boynton, Director of Vocational Education, and George Mercer.

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PART-I

VETERANS' SURVEY

The first phase of the study of veterans' registration cards was confined to a general breakdown of the information contained on the cards. Cards in both the active and inactive files were studied in order that a fairly true picture might be secured of the effect of the depression on veterans in the various occupational classifications.

A study of both the active and inactive files was also deemed essential, because many of the veterans whose cards were contained in the inactive files had not in fact returned to their usual trades or professions. Many were working at occupations other than their own because of the narrow occupational scope of made work programs. Clerks, brokers, toolmakers, motormen, machinists, carpenters, and professional workers could and may still be found working as common laborers on these relief projects, and in some instances with private employers.

Many examples of occupational mal-adjustment were discovered by the author of this report during the course of his regular duties. In one city a project was promulgated whereunder the fences, fire escapes, and wood trim of schools were to be painted. This was not accomplished with the aid of Federal money, but was financed with City relief funds. No attempt was made to secure bona fide painters and a check made by this reporter disclosed the following:

Total employed		23
Painters	4	
Factory hands	9	
Sales clerks	2	
Newspaper reporter	1	
Blacksmith	1	
Insurance agents	2	
Carpenters	2	
Bookkeeper	1	
Motorman	<u>1</u>	23

During the progress of this painting project many painters were working as laborers on other projects, and a still greater number were unemployed.

The 11,348 cards studied by the checkers and from which was secured the information contained in Part I of this report included 3,900 cards in the active file and 7,448 cards in the inactive file.

Table I gives a breakdown into occupations, age groups, marital status, dependency status, over 40 age group, disabled veterans, education and length of unemployment, of the 3,900 active cards. Table II gives this same information on the 7,448 inactive cards, and Table III covers the data on the combined active and inactive cards.

From these three tables may be gleaned a very general picture of the types of veterans affected by the depression, the length of unemployment, and some idea of the occupations most affected. These tables also reveal the number of veterans without dependents and the numbers having from one to ten dependents, as well as a rough idea of their educational background. Percentages in the several tables are given for purposes of comparison.

Seven charts are included with Part I of the Survey in order that the component parts of the statistical breakdown may be studied separately. It is not contended that really conclusive deductions may be secured from these charts or from the figures contained thereon, but it is believed that intelligent study of the charts and figures will lead to a fairly accurate idea of just what types of unemployed veterans should be the subject of further study and, perhaps, some good may result from the presentation in statistical form of the veterans' unemployment problem.

It can be seen at a glance, for instance, that of the 3,900 veterans whose cards were active at the time the study was made, 1585 were over 40 years of age, that 21.2% of these veterans have been out of work

over three years, that educationally the majority of the veterans were poorly equipped, and that over half the number had three or more dependents.

OCCUPATIONS.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Clerks	322	8.2	661	8.9	983	8.7
Salesmen (store)	76	1.9	97	1.3	173	1.5
Salesmen (others)	127	3.3	216	2.9	343	3.0
Professional	159	4.1	255	3.4	414	3.6
Laborers (N.O.S.)	976	25.0	1969	26.4	2945	26.0
Carpenters, Roofers, Machinists, Millwrights,	295	7.6	657	8.8	952	8.4
Toolmakers, etc.	197	5.0	291	3.9	488	4.3
Painters	266	6.8	513	6.9	779	6.9
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	304	7.8	693	9.3	997	8.8
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, etc.	73	2.2	125	1.7	204	1.8
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	120	3.1	232	3.1	352	3.1
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Tinsmiths, Pipefitters	114	2.9	281	3.8	395	3.5
Electricians	89	2.3	177	2.4	266	2.3
Servants	41	1.0	9	0.1	50	0.4
Others and Unspecified	753	18.8	1272	17.1	2005	17.7
Not given	<u>2</u>				<u>2</u>	
	3900	100%	7448	100%	11,348	100%

In this phase of the study, the occupational breakdown followed that used in similar studies initiated by the Pennsylvania State Employment Service and other groups. It is believed the division into 14 occupational groups with those not specified carried in another group is sufficient for this part of the study. Chart No. 1 shows this occupational breakdown as it affects active veterans cards in both the Connecticut State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service offices.

The first four groups: i.e., (1) clerks, (2) store salesmen, (3) other salesmen, and (4) professional, comprise the white collar workers among the 3,900 active veteran registrants. There are 684 in the white collar class, or 17½% of the total. With 1,229 other white collar workers contained in the inactive files, the grand total of 1,913 indicates that

this group is in urgent need of study and adjustment. It is known that many of the 1,229 "white collar" veterans whose cards were inactive at the time of the survey are temporarily engaged as laborers on work relief projects.

Laborers: (not otherwise specified). Includes veterans who work at semi-skilled trades in factories as well as veterans who work in unskilled capacities in other lines. The total of 976, when added to the 197 machinists, toolmakers and millwrights gives a total of 1,173 veterans in the active file whose jobs lie in industry. This is slightly more than 30% of the total active file, and when reference is made to the occupations of the over 40 age group it will be seen that 604 are of these two industrial occupational groups. In other words, more than half the active industrial group are of ages at which it is difficult, if not impossible, to secure employment in most manufacturing establishments.

Building Trades: The serious effect of the depression upon craftsmen of the building trades is manifested in the totals shown for carpenters, roofers, painters, masons, plasterers, plumbers, steamfitters, tinsmiths, etc. Of the 3,900 active cards, 884 represent unemployed veterans in these occupational classifications. It is safe to say the majority of the 1,860 other building craftsmen shown in the inactive file are working temporarily at occupations other than their own, or have abandoned hope of securing work at their trades through the employment service and have failed to renew their registrations.

Service: In the active file at the time of the check there were 79 cooks, chefs, waiters and bartenders, and 41 domestic servants. The inactive file carries 125 cooks, etc. and 9 servants; and in this group the proportion of registrants placed in their own occupations is believed

to be greater than in any other classification. Absence of age barriers and a demand for the older workers is noted.

Truckdrivers: Question as to the accuracy of the totals shown for truckdrivers and chauffeurs is raised. While checkers were cautioned to count only those whose work records indicated experience in driving, it is believed many registrants who could drive automobiles, actuated by a desire to escape arduous labor, registered as chauffeurs and truckdrivers, giving fictitious work records. Lack of testing facilities made it difficult to check qualifications. At any rate, 304 of the 3,900 active and 693 of the inactive registrants are carried as chauffeurs and truckdrivers. In recent months, failure to secure placement or inability to qualify after referral has resulted in many of these applicants reregistering under their real occupational classifications.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

<u>Years</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
32	122	3.1	256	3.4	378	3.3
33	117	3.0	251	3.4	368	3.2
34	194	5.0	353	4.7	547	4.6
35	214	5.5	454	6.1	668	5.9
36	270	6.9	537	7.2	807	7.1
37	337	8.6	679	9.2	1016	9.0
38	385	9.9	746	10.0	1131	10.0
39	338	8.7	726	9.8	1064	9.4
40	328	8.4	335	8.5	963	8.5
41	238	6.1	431	5.8	669	5.9
42	252	6.5	442	5.9	694	6.1
43	227	5.8	388	5.2	615	5.4
44	181	4.6	324	4.4	505	4.5
45	182	4.7	297	4.0	479	4.2
46 - 50	265	6.8	512	6.9	777	6.8
51 - 55	120	3.1	204	2.7	324	2.9
56 - 60	86	2.2	143	1.9	229	2.0
Over 60	34	0.9	54	0.7	88	0.8
Not given	<u>10</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>0.2</u>
	3,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,348	100%

Chart No. 2 breaks down the ages shown on veterans' cards. It will be noted that the youngest World War veterans are in the 32 year old group, 378 being so recorded. It follows that in eight years all World War veterans will be affected by age barriers. Chart 20, included in Part II, gives a further breakdown of age distribution of 5,243 active cards studied in the most recent weeks of the survey. Cards numbering 1,343 not checked when Chart No. 2 was prepared, are included in Chart 20. The latter chart shows an age range of from 32 years to 73 years, with the arithmetical average 40.7 years, the median average 39, and the modal average 38 years. Veterans of the 38 year age group are most numerous, there being 541 in that class of the total cards represented by Chart 20; 2,680 represent cards of veterans 40 years of age or over. This is 51.1 percent of the cards studied for age distribution. This is slightly higher than the percentage of veterans 40 years and over shown on Tables 1 and 3. Table 1, covering 3,900 active cards, shows 1,923 "40 and" or 49.3 percent, while Table III gives 5,369 "40 and over" in a total active and inactive file of 11,348 cards. These figures may be checked by adding the number listed at age 40 under the heading "Age Group" to the total shown under the heading "Over 40 Age Group".

Difficulties attending the placement of the 40 and over age group are further complicated by the number of veterans beyond 50 years of age. Reference to Chart 20 will show 354 over 50, of whom 73 are 60 and over, 26 are 65 and over, and 7 beyond 70 years of age.

MARITAL STATUS.

Chart No. 4 shows the marital status of veterans registered in the offices of both the State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service at the time the study was made.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Married	2,778	71.3	5,407	72.2	8,185	72.1
Single	930	23.9	1,737	23.7	2,667	23.5
Widowers	102	2.6	191	2.5	293	2.6
Divorced	29	0.7	38	0.5	67	0.6
Separated	23	0.8	35	0.5	68	0.6
Not Given	28	0.7	40	0.6	68	0.6
	<u>3,900</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>7,448</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>11,348</u>	<u>100%</u>

Table I shows that 2,778 of the 3,900 active applicants, or 71.3 percent, are married, and Table III discloses 8,185 or a total of 72.1 percent of the active and inactive applicants also married. The problem among single veterans is more complex than is indicated by either Chart No. 4 or the tables referred to above. The fact that but 23.9 percent of the active applicants are single as shown on Table I, and but 23.5 percent of the total active and inactive registrants shown on Table III, might on its face indicate that 1,737 single veterans had been placed. This is not correct, for placement opportunities for single and other veterans without dependents are so limited on made work programs that many single veterans soon despair of securing employment and allow their cards to become inactive. Some others have gone into the soldiers' homes or have enlisted in Veterans' Conservation Camps, but relatively few have found employment in their own trades.

It has been equally difficult to place veterans of the older age groups, who have grown children, for in many instances the employment of one or more of the children acts as a barrier to the employment of the parent on certain types of relief work. Veterans divorced or separated also offer placement problems of varying degrees of complexity.

DEPENDENCY STATUS.

<u>No. Dependents</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
None	565	14.5	1016	13.6	1581	13.9
1	859	22.0	1556	20.9	2415	21.3
2	831	21.3	1615	21.7	2446	21.6
3	691	17.7	1377	18.5	2068	18.2
4	470	12.1	881	11.8	1351	11.9
5	240	6.2	464	6.2	704	6.2
6	115	3.0	267	3.6	382	3.4
7	63	1.6	129	1.7	192	1.7
8	25	0.6	49	0.7	74	0.7
9	8	0.2	19	0.3	27	0.2
10	9	0.2	20	0.3	29	0.3
Not Given	<u>24</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>0.7</u>
	5,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,548	100%

The dependency status of veterans registered in the Connecticut State Employment offices and those registered in the National Reemployment offices is shown on Chart 3. Tables I and II give the information for both services broken down into active and inactive registrants, while Table III gives the total active and inactive for the combined services.

Active registrants numbering 565 or 14.5 percent of the total active cards studied are without dependents, and 1,581 or 13.9 percent of the active and inactive registrants are without dependents. Here again the great number of single veterans in the inactive file probably indicates that many veterans without dependents failed to renew their applications and permitted their cards to become inactive.

Table III shows 1,408 veterans with 5 dependents or more, of which 460 are active applicants. The average number of dependents is 3 plus. It is interesting to note that registrants with 7 dependents or more have been well cared for. But 9 of 29 veterans with 10 dependents have not been placed; but 8 of 27 with 9 dependents; 25 of 74 with 8 dependents; and 63 of 120 with 7 dependents have not been placed. The

greatest number of veterans have two dependents, although the active file shows the veterans with one dependent ranking first.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION of OVER 40 AGE GROUP.

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Clerks	121	7.6	205	7.3	326	7.4
Salesmen (store)	17	1.1	25	0.9	42	1.0
Salesmen (other)	63	4.0	68	2.4	131	3.0
Professional	41	2.6	100	3.6	141	3.2
Laborers (N.O.S.)	527	33.3	842	30.2	1369	31.2
Carpenters, Roofers	114	7.2	299	10.7	413	9.4
Machinists, Millwrights, Toolmakers	77	4.9	100	3.6	177	4.2
Painters	93	5.9	214	7.7	307	7.0
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	92	5.8	165	5.9	257	5.9
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, etc.	29	1.8	53	1.9	82	1.9
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	49	3.1	110	3.9	159	3.6
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	41	2.6	103	3.7	144	3.2
Electricians	37	2.3	57	2.0	94	2.1
Servants	15	0.9	1	0.4	16	0.4
Others and not specified	<u>269</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>16.5</u>
	1,585	100%	2,795	100%	4,380	100%

The distribution of occupations in the over 40 age group is shown for the State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service on Chart No. 5. Tables I, II and III are again helpful in breaking down the figures into active and inactive registrants.

The occupational distribution in the over 40 age group seems important. Certain factors, largely economic, are operating against the return to employment of these veterans. Certainly in an industrial state like Connecticut the fixation of an age limit beyond which new employees will not be hired, offers an alarming situation. Special attention has been given to the industrially classified unemployed veterans in Part II of this report.

The 1,585 active registrants shown above represent 40.6 percent

of the entire active file at the time the study was made, and 4,380 or 38.5% of the 11,348 active and inactive veteran registrants may be subject to the restrictions set up by group insurance and compensation insurance carriers. Enactment of old age pension legislation will, of course, relieve the situation with respect to some of the older veterans. Unemployment insurance, too, can be made an effective agency in removing present age restrictions.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct</u>
Less than 8th Grade	1244	31.9	2125	28.5	3369	29.7
Eighth Grade	1424	36.5	2885	38.7	4309	38.0
Some High School	582	14.9	1109	14.9	1691	14.9
High School Graduates	355	8.6	568	7.6	903	8.0
Some College	111	2.8	220	3.0	331	2.9
College Graduates	78	2.6	163	2.2	241	2.1
Business School	54	1.4	168	2.2	222	2.0
Other Schooling	199	5.0	395	5.3	594	5.2
Not Given	<u>184</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>5.3</u>
	4,211		8,045		12,256	

The educational background of veterans registered with both employment services is shown on Chart No. 6. Tables I, II and III may also be used for reference. The active files checked showed a total of 2,668 veterans or 68.4 percent of the total active veteran registrants with 8th grade or less in education. Only 78, or 2.6 percent of active registrants are college graduates, although 111 or 2.8 percent had some college training. High School graduates in the active file number 355, or 8.6 percent, while another 582 attended high school for varying periods. Supplemental education in business, trade or other schools was shown on the cards of 253 registrants, or 6.4 percent of the total active file.

In the inactive file the statistical picture is much the same. It is important that inactive cards be considered, because so many regis-

trants whose cards are contained therein are occupationally maladjusted. In the inactive files, 3,369 or 29.7 percent did not complete the eighth grade, and 4,309 did not enter secondary schools. Thus a total of 67.7 percent were educated only in the elementary schools. Some of this number, however, are likely included in the 222 who attended business colleges and the 594 who attended trade or other schools.

The lack of adequate educational background is believed to be responsible for the failure of so many "white collar" veterans to return to their old jobs. This will be dealt with in Part II of this report.

LENGTH of UNEMPLOYMENT.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Less than 12 months	1446	37.1	2165	29.1	3613	31.8
12 to 24 months	707	18.1	1487	20.0	2194	19.3
24 to 36 months	538	15.1	1100	14.8	1688	14.9
More than 36 months	846	21.7	1749	23.5	2595	22.8
Not Given	<u>311</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>1258</u>	<u>11.1</u>
	3,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,348	100%

Chart No. 7 shows the length of unemployment of veterans in both the active and inactive files of the Connecticut State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service. The 1,446 listed as unemployed for 12 months or less is 37.1 percent of the active veterans' file at the time of the study. The accuracy of these figures is questioned because many interviewers dated a registrant's period of unemployment from his last job, irrespective of whether or not that job was on a relief project or of temporary nature and short duration. The chart shows 846 veterans in the active file who have been unemployed for periods longer than three years. This represents 21.7 of the total active file. The combined active and inactive files contain cards of 2,595 veterans who have been idle three

years or more. The long periods of idleness experienced by industrial workers has further complicated their employment problems. They have become "rusty", so to speak, in their respective trades and few employers are willing to allow these men to "brush up". In fact, a number of employers in requisitioning the Connecticut State Employment Service or the National Reemployment Service for skilled or semi-skilled industrial workers specifically state that they do not want men "who have been out of work for a long time."

CLERICAL - SALES OCCUPATIONS (EDUCATION).

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Less than 8th Grade	36	4.2	74	4.8	110	4.5
Eighth Grade	238	28.1	372	25.1	610	25.6
Some High School	156	19.5	269	11.9	425	17.8
High School Graduates	178	20.9	308	21.0	486	20.4
Some College	79	9.4	143	10.3	222	9.3
College Graduates	46	5.4	123	8.9	169	7.5
Business Schools	50	5.8	108	7.9	158	6.6
Other Schools	50	5.8	120	8.8	170	7.1
Not Given	<u>8</u>	<u>.9</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1.2</u>
	841	100%	1,538	100%	2,379	100%

The clerical and sales occupational groups have offered exceptionally difficult placement problems, hence during the first phase of our survey an educational check was made. Later it was decided to secure even more detailed information relative to the clerical unemployed, and that group will be treated especially later in this report.

Table No. V shows the education of the clerical and sales occupational groups in both the State Employment and National Reemployment active and inactive files. It will be observed that although many in these occupations once earned fairly large salaries, only 14.8 percent, or 125 in the active file, and 266 or 19.2 percent of the inactive files

represent college trained veterans. In the active file 36, and in the inactive file 74 had less than eighthgrade in education, while 238 active and 251 inactive registrants completed the eighth grade. A total of 430 active, 51.8 percent, and 715 inactive, 41.8 percent, did not finish high school. It is reasonable to assume that many of these veterans are finding competition for their old jobs from juniors who have graduated from the high schools and universities during the years of the depression.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.

While the picture thus far presented is in no sense as complete as it might be had the registration cards contained accurate information and the study made by trained statisticians, it is believed the situation is presented with sufficient clarity to indicate the need for a more thorough analysis of the problem. The complexities of adjusting large numbers of workers of mature years to new vocations are manifold. Such a course entails a study of the individual cases of unemployable veterans, the training of these unemployables to new vocations, and/or their absorption into governmental (Municipal, State and Federal) departments.

The priority provided for veterans on certain types of work relief has helped relieve the situation to some extent, but not to the degree likely anticipated by the agencies responsible for the inclusion of a "veterans' preference" in regulations governing the operation of certain of the relief programs. In the distribution of jobs under the Civil Works Administration, whereunder there was a definite priority for veterans with dependents, it may be seen by Chart No. 21 that the placement of veterans exceeded registration throughout the period beginning January 1, 1934 and ending August 31, 1934 except during January, when

registration of both veteran and non-veteran applicants was at a peak. Even in January the veterans placed were over 96 percent of the total registered, whereas less than 45 percent of all registrants, veterans and non-veterans, were placed during that month.

Comparative figures showing registration and placement of veterans during the 10-month period beginning January 1, 1934 and ending October 31, 1934 are shown below.

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>
Vets. Reg.	2349	466	729	428	457	397	406	411	373	364
Total "	21822	4417	6610	6016	5260	5582	6197	6332	5519	6280
Vets.Placed	2270	637	1123	435	534	435	414	424	244	337
Total "	9934	4862	4038	5142	5780	4264	4525	3833	2674	3203

It will be seen that veterans placements were above veterans registrations from February 1st to August 31st, placements dropping below registrations in September and continuing so during October. Only in February and May did the total placements (veteran and otherwise) exceed registrations. In May the Civil Works Administration gave way to the Emergency Relief Administration, and under the latter program there was no priority for the war veteran. Placements were made on the basis of the relative need of the applicants in the selection of workers for ERA projects. This in effect made the placement of veterans increasingly difficult because of the number who receive pensions and disability allowances.

This monthly income, although inadequate in most instances, operated to the detriment of the recipient of such allowances. In the compilation of the budgetary requirements of veterans who applied for work relief, income received as above was considered by the investigator for the town or city relief agency, with the result that the veterans'

need was not deemed as urgent as that of applicants without income.

Theoretically, veterans so affected were eligible for aid from a State fund maintained for the benefit of needy veterans and/or their families. Relief standards set up by the Connecticut Emergency Relief administration in conformity with Federal ERA requirements provided that municipalities make up in direct or work relief the difference between income and budgetary requirement. Actually, but few veterans were thus benefited, as the State Fund for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines was not large enough to permit adherence to these relief standards. In some municipalities, veterans in the above class who applied to local agencies for relief were referred to the agent for the State Fund, only to find that the resources of the State Fund did not permit the granting of relief along Federal standards. Lack of accord between some State Fund agents and social service workers also acted to the detriment of veterans whose government allowances were below Federal standards.

While placements held up through May, June and July, this was due largely to the operation of the veterans' priority on Public Works Administration projects. For instance, in May the total number of veterans placed was 534, of which 243 were in PWA jobs, and 163 of the 435 placements in June were of similar nature.

The value of the Veterans' Placement Service in this State is indicated by the trend of placements from December 16th, 1933, when the VPS was instituted in Connecticut, to October 31, 1934, the end of the period covered by this report (see Chart 21). The first report submitted by the Veterans' Placement Representative shows 4,666 placements, of a total of 8,127 veterans who registered between August 1st, 1933 and December 31st, 1933. The percentage of placements to registrations was

60.2. By October 1st, 1934, the percentage of placements had increased to 79.9, there being 11,569 placements and 14,475 registrations to that date.

Unfortunately, the number of veterans included among the private placements reported by the Connecticut State Employment Service and National Reemployment Service is not known. Daily reports of placements indicate that the number is relatively small. Some progress has been made in securing observance of a Connecticut veterans' preference statute. The statute has not been respected for years, and political opposition to any change in the present method of making appointments is difficult to overcome. An amendment designed to strengthen the existing statute is contemplated.

With positions in State and local governmental departments controlled by political influences, positions in industry and, to a lesser extent, in commerce and trade, subject to age restrictions, relief work distributed on the basis of relative need, and opportunities for the placement of veterans on public works projects open only to veterans in a narrow bracket of occupations, the situation respecting unemployed veterans in Connecticut is alarming.

The removal of certain subordinate government positions from civil service status for the benefit of unemployed veterans, broader provisions by City, State and Federal governments for veterans' priority in employment, occupational readjustment of technologically unemployed veterans and those barred from their former jobs by group and compensation insurance, are needed.

PART-2

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS 40 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

In order to determine, if possible, the causes contributing toward the unemployability of veterans whose livelihood was gained from industry, a check was made of 739 registration cards contained in the active files. In every instance the veterans whose cards were studied were 40 years of age and over. The 739 cards checked represent 18.9 percent of the 3,900 active cards studied during the survey.

Table IV shows the marital status, dependency status, nativity, color, length of unemployment, and educational background of these 739 unemployed industrial workers. It is debatable whether or not this information can be of use in any program designed to correct the conditions preventing the return to employment of these veterans. In either event, the data will be available if needed.

As has been noted in the first part of this report, contacts made by the writer with employers of industrial workers has substantiated a belief that many veterans over 40 years of age were not being reemployed by former employers. This held true even in cases where individual work records showed long periods of uninterrupted employment with one employer. Exceptions were noted in the case of tool makers and first class machinists, and, in one instance, an aluminum moulder aged 56 years was accepted. Each exception, however, was surrounded by circumstances which indicated that the employers were forced into accepting these "over 40" workers by a dearth of highly skilled workers in these particular occupational classifications.

It is interesting to note that while in many Connecticut factories the average age of the employees is higher at this time than in 1929 or other pre-depression years, this is likely due to the quite

general policy adopted by industry of retaining in employment those workmen whose responsibilities were relatively greatest. Ability, of course, was a determining factor when "lay-offs" became necessary, but when all things were equal the employers released those whose need was least. In this way, many single men without dependents, men whose wives were gainfully employed or vice versa, and men and women with others of their respective families in gainful employment, were dropped.

With most firms this policy was continued so long as it was economically feasible, but there came a time when many of the older workmen had to be released. In this group were many of the veterans whose registration cards were studied in this survey. The experiences of the writer in his effort to secure the return of these veterans to their old jobs indicate that while industry has tried to retain the older workmen in employment, industry is hesitant to re-hire these men once they have been dismissed.

It may be assumed that the cost of group insurance and the requirements of compensation insurance carriers affect the reemployment of these "over 40 veterans". While most of the employers queried would not admit the existence of an age dead line, several have admitted that 40 is the age beyond which they will not hire except when circumstances require deviation from this policy. One employment manager stated quite brusquely, "Our age range is 25 to 35, except for highly skilled men".

A better picture of the situation may be gleaned, perhaps, from a report of the results of actual contacts made by this writer. In each instance selection was made of registration cards of former workers of the particular concern, workers whose period of employment

was not less than three years, and in some cases extended uninterruptedly through fifteen years. It may be assumed the long work records imply satisfactory service. In five visits made in widely separated sections of the state, in each of which visit the employer was asked to reemploy former employees whose names were presented, the results were as follows:

Case 1: Effort made to secure reemployment of five machine operators. Two were age 42; one, 43; one, 45; one, 52. Three had worked for this same employer for from 5 to 10 years, one worked 12 and one 13½ years. The employer promised to give these men consideration. Two weeks following the visit, the firm is known to have hired workers of these occupational qualifications. None of the "over 40" veterans was hired.

Case 2: Twenty-two names of former employees were presented for an employment manager's consideration. All were over 40 but none was over 50. Work records ranged from 3 years and 9 months to 17 years. Occupations included drill press operators, screw machine operators, surface grinders, buffers and machinists. The employment manager promised to rehire some of these men "within two weeks". Two contacts were made subsequent to the expiration of this period. None was hired until three months after the initial visit, when an operator of a Browne & Sharpe automatic screw machine was hired during an acute shortage of this type of workman. The veteran so hired was 43 years of age and had worked 11 years for this employer. He had been unemployed for 28 months, save for a seven week period with another employer and two months on work relief as a laborer.

Case 3: A hardware manufacturer was solicited in the interest of seven veterans, each of whom had previously worked for this manufacturer.

"Over 40" registrants were purposely chosen. None had worked less than four years, and the maximum work record was 15 years. The employer agreed that the records of all seven were "good", but was noncommittal on a request for consideration for the veterans. None has ever received a call to return, although three have personally solicited the employer. Four of the seven are getting "rusty" as ERA laborers.

Case 4: Ten skilled and semi-skilled industrial workers in the "over 40" veterans active file selected. All had worked for the same employer. Work records ranged from 2 years to 9 years. Ages ranged from 41 to 47. The employment manager refused to discuss the situation, and said the veterans would "be considered in the regular manner." This was in May. Only one, a recess die maker, aged 45, has been reemployed by this factory.

Case 5: Here again, ten cards were selected of former employees of a factory. Ages ranged from 41 to 55, work records from 5 to 32 years. Eight of the ten had been unemployed since 1932. The employment manager promised consideration, and emphatically denied that "over 40" workers were subjects of discrimination. First visit was made in May; subsequent visit in June resulted in employment of two of the group, a turret lathe operator aged 44, and a machinist aged 41. It was later learned that one other of the group, aged 41, was also hired but the veteran failed to reply to a letter of inquiry.

The results of these contacts seem to indicate that exceptions are occasionally made for highly skilled workers, and infrequently for semi-skilled "over 40" workers. On the whole, the results imply complexities involving the placement of "over 40" workers, even though it is conceded placement is still possible for those whose skill is of high standard.

MARITAL STATUS.

Chart No. 8 indicates that 518, or 70.1 percent of the "over 40" workers whose cards were studied are married, and 24.6 percent, or 182, are single. A small percentage are either widowed, separated, or divorced. The fact that almost one-fourth of the total are single men tends to bear out the conclusion that industry has tried to retain the older men in employment. However, on the return to employment little attention is given to the applicant's dependency status, and the younger man enjoys a preference. On requisitions received from employers by offices the job specifications generally fix the age limit at "not over 40". Recently an exception to this condition was noted. A Pennsylvania employer securing toolmakers and die sinkers through our offices took men of long years of experience, regardless of age. Of ten selected at one office, six were over 40, and three of the latter number were over 50. There are firms in Connecticut, too, where the age of 40 is not a barrier to employment of new workers or reemployment of old workers, but their number is not great if the stories of despairing applicants may be accepted.

DEPENDENCY STATUS.

The dependency status of the 739 "over 40" industrial workers is indicated on Chart No. 9. The average number of dependents is 3 plus, which is also the average for the entire 3,900 active cards studied. A total of 279, or 37.2 percent, have no dependents. Ninety-eight have five or more dependents, with 44 having five, 24 having six, 20 having seven, 5 with eight, one with nine, and four with ten.

NATIVITY.

The high percentage of foreign born workers in Connecticut industry is attested to in Chart No. 10. Of the 739 "over 40" workers a total of 306 are foreign born, although veterans of the World War are for the most part naturalized American citizens. Isolated instances have been noted of veterans of the American forces who never went through the formalities of naturalization.

Only 258, or 34.9 percent, are native born Connecticut citizens and 164, or 22.2 percent, were born in some other of the United States. That there has been considerable migration during the five years of economic disturbance has been substantiated. Connecticut employment files contain the cards of coal miners, cotton gin operators, shoe makers, and other occupations foreign to Connecticut industry. In a check made recently for the National Reemployment Service for New Hampshire, a number of weavers from that State were found to have migrated to Connecticut. Weavers from Rhode Island towns have also taken up residence here.

COLOR.

The high percentage of white registrants to colored registrants in the "over 40" industrial group is not believed accurate. The negro in this state has not taken advantage of the opportunities for employment afforded by the employment offices, and failed to register. Unless that conclusion is correct, it must be assumed that but a small percentage of those employed in industry are colored.

LENGTH of UNEMPLOYMENT.

The high percentage of "over 40" veterans who have been idle for

three years or more in the industrial group is further evidence of the seriousness of the situation respecting these veterans. Chart No. 11 shows that 284, or 38.4 percent, have been idle 36 months or more, except for such relief work as they may have been able to secure. Over half the total covered by this study, or in numbers 371 of the 739, have been unemployed for 24 months or longer. It is interesting to note that 245 veterans in this group have been idle only from six months to a year. In this connection, it has been noted in recent months that many new industrial registrants have appeared -- registrants who had apparently survived the depression until the last year. A further study of this condition is necessary.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

The problem of placing physically disabled veterans is becoming increasingly complex. To industry they represent compensation hazards, and are not wanted. In the distribution of work relief jobs they fare poorly, either because monthly compensation or pension payments affect their budgets, or because their disabilities may result in protracted compensation cases. On other Federal work relief projects they are physically unable to stand up under the arduous duties of work of this nature. A very few find employment as watchmen, signal men, or water boys; but most contractors hesitate to employ disabled veterans even in these capacities, because of compensation hazards.

A gradually growing bitterness toward conditions has been noticed among unemployed disabled veterans. In but few instances is the allowance received adequate to maintain the veteran's family at decent standards. His efforts to supplement this income by earnings are rarely successful.

His is a most serious problem, and one that would be difficult of solution even though by some stroke of magic conditions returned to normal over night. An individual case study of the disabled group is urgently needed. Special problems are involved in the cases of veterans who are physically disabled as the result of non-service connected illness or accident. Chart No. 12 shows 48 service connected disabled veterans, 49 non-service connected, and 11 who are disabled but whose cards do not indicate whether or not the condition is attributed to war service. In other words, 108 of the 739 "over 40" industrial workers represented in this survey have physical handicaps to surmount in addition to the age barrier. One of every seven of this group is affected by physical as well as economic factors.

As the 32 to 40 year age classes pass into the "over 40" group, the situation will become even more critical. Early attention to the problem is imperative.

EDUCATION.

The condition disclosed by Chart No. 15 is of extreme importance in any program of readjustment which may be promulgated for the unemployable veterans of industry. The chart shows that 639 of the 739 veterans have had eighth grade or less in education. Only one is a college graduate, and but four had college training. Twenty-nine, only 3.9 percent, graduated from high schools, and 56, or 7.6 percent, had high school training. The meagre education of 86.5 percent of the veterans in this group must necessarily be given adequate consideration when and if readjustment or re-training is planned. Whether or not the vocational rehabilitation of thousands of unemployable veterans in the industrial group is economically

advisable can only be determined by more comprehensive study than has thus far been made. It may ultimately be decided that the cost of rehabilitation would be prohibitive, in which event the recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs of this report may be of use.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.

Their chances of returning to their old jobs in industry affected by age restrictions, and in some cases by physical disabilities; handicapped further by meager educational background, the 739 veterans included in this study should be the subject of an exhaustive investigation. It may well be assumed that conditions prevailing here are representative of the situation affecting "over 40" veterans in other industrial states. Results of research work done in Connecticut might reasonably be expected to be typical of conditions in other industrial states. Corrective measures initiated here would in all probability be adaptable to other states.

Unless industry itself lifts the bars that have been preventing the return to employment of the "over 40" veteran industrial workers, action should be taken now to cope with a situation that will certainly lead to a campaign for pensions by these unemployables. At the date of this writing, the number of industrial veterans affected is substantial. In eight years the number will have increased by thousands. Remedial action taken now may save industry millions of dollars in taxes. It will save the government other millions that would necessarily go toward increased administrative costs.

Many of the unemployable veterans could be given employment in governmental departments if the required changes could be made in civil service laws. Veterans should be given an opportunity to demonstrate

their fitness for subordinate positions in all departments. Such procedure followed for twenty years would go a long way toward solving the problem.

As an alternate plan, the colonization of these unemployables in subsistence homesteads might be undertaken. The rural homes project prepared by the Department of Parks and Forests of the State of Connecticut also offers a vehicle through which rehabilitation may also be accomplished.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

The problem affecting the so-called "white collar" unemployable is similar to that of the "over 40" industrial worker, in that factors over which the unemployed veteran has no control are operating to prevent the return of the "white collar" veteran to his old job. This group resides for the most part in urban centers where conditions have brought about sharp reductions in the personnel of large business houses and mercantile establishments.

The experiences of this writer indicate beyond peradventure of doubt that many clerical workers have lost their jobs to high school and college graduates. The junior, whose number is legion among the unemployed, is apparently willing to accept employment at far less remuneration than was being received by the older men at their dismissal.

Almost one-third of the 396 unemployed clerks whose cards were the subject of a special study during this survey have had eighth grade or less in education. Some of the veterans in this group had, through merit, worked themselves up to responsible and fairly remunerative positions. The employer can hardly be condemned for hiring in place of a worker of this type a junior of greater potential value to the employer, and willing to work for less money. Statements made by applicants form the basis for this conclusion. The experiences of some of these apparently unemployable clerical workers since their separation from their regular jobs are noted herewith:

Case 1: Clerical worker with 16 years experience in title searching and accounting. Idle for eighteen months, and then secured work as a printer. Is now unemployed, and calls himself a printer.

Case 2: A lawyer in practice for twenty years, but forced to give up his practice because of health conditions. Once worth a substantial fortune, he is now almost destitute. Since 1930 has worked for short periods as clerk, and seems to have abandoned hope of starting in the practice of law again.

Case 3: An accountant of wide experience with firms having CPA rating. Became idle in 1930, and has worked successively at radio repairing, labor, housework, and finally secured a position in a nursery where he seems content to work for about \$14. a week.

Case 4: A pharmacist, properly licensed, with $13\frac{1}{2}$ years experience, 6 of which was in the operation of his own drugstore. Since the failure of his business he worked for 8 months as a clerk, and subsequently as a road laborer. Is very bitter, and in bad shape financially.

Case 5: Sales manager, a Spanish War veteran, with a record of thirty years successful sales experience, part of which was as sales manager for firms handling different commodities. Has been placed as a clerk and as a weighmaster through this office.

Case 6: An accountant and bank teller over a period of fifteen years. College man, now engaged in laying flooring.

Case 7: Railway express agent, night manager for eighteen years for his firm, and receiving a salary of \$42.50 at his separation from his job. Secured a position as stock clerk at \$25. in a factory, worked for eight months and was dismissed. Later secured a position as inspector of small tools in another factory at \$22.50, a position he held but four weeks.

Case 8: Grocery clerk, whose last job lasted ten years. He has worked alternately as a painter and laborer on made work projects,

and seems to stand up under arduous manual labor.

Case 9: Stock and bond salesman, with earnings of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually. Has secured temporary employment as a clerk and laborer and now is working as a straw boss on an ERA project.

Case 10: Salesman specializing in baked goods, working as a laborer.

Case 11: Clerk and salesman, with a little more initiative than the average run of unemployed veterans. He is mechanically inclined, and in recent months has worked successfully as a truckdriver, bulldozer, and roller operator.

Case 12: Sorting machine operator. This veteran worked for a good many years in clerical capacities, his last job being on a sorting machine. He was referred to a Gypsy Moth eradication project, which he was unable to hold, and subsequently gave up two other manual jobs. He is now working as a watchman.

Case 13: Shipping clerk with a large wholesale grocery house. After his dismissal in 1930, used his war service to secure a job as bank guard. A subsequent reduction there made him again unemployed. He took work as a road laborer and fared well enough on this until he was assigned to mosquito eradication work in a swamp, which he was physically unable to stand.

MARITAL STATUS.

Chart No. 14 covers the proportion of single, married, widowed, divorced, and separated veterans among the 396 whose cards were studied. About one-fourth, or 101 of the 369, are single, while 260, or 67.2 percent, are married. Two percent are widowed, 2.3% divorced, and .8% separated.

DEPENDENCY STATUS.

The number of dependents of the 396 clerical workers are shown in Chart No. 15. It is interesting to note that the clerks have more dependents than the industrial workers. Over 50 percent of the 396 clerks are in the one or two dependents class, while but 39 percent of the industrial workers are in this class. None of the 396 has over 8 dependents, while there is one with nine and four with ten in the 739 "over 40" industrial group. However, other comparisons are as follows:

	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Industrial</u>
8 dependents	1.1	.7
7 "	2.5	2.7
6 "	3.7	3.2
5 "	8.6	6.0
4 "	10.2	10.6
3 "	25.3	13.9
No "	14.1	20.6

NATIVITY.

While a high percentage of foreign born was noted in the study of the industrial cards, the opposite is true in the case of the clerks. Where 41.4 percent of the industrial workers were born abroad, only 9.4 percent of the clerks are of foreign birth. A greater percentage of native born is shown by the clerks' cards, there being 54.3 percent born in Connecticut, compared with but 34.9 percent native born citizens among the industrial workers. Of the 396 clerks, 33.6 percent were born in states other than Connecticut, while 22.2 percent of the industrial workers are in this class. Chart No. 16 shows the distribution of the unemployed clerks according to nativity.

LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

The length of unemployment among clerks shown on Chart No. 17 seems to parallel that of the unemployed factory workers. Of the clerks, 49.5 percent have been idle for over two years, and 50.2 of the shop men have been out of work for a similar period. The industrial workers study showed 16.3 percent out of work for from one to two years, which compares with 18.7 percent of clerks.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

The 51 clerks recorded on Chart No. 18 as having physical handicaps represent 12.8 percent of the total. Physical disabilities are of relatively less importance to the clerk seeking work than to the factory worker, unless, of course, the condition does in fact incapacitate. It is interesting to note, however, that the proportion of one disabled among every seven unemployed industrial workers is almost duplicated in the check of the clerks' cards.

EDUCATION.

As has previously been pointed out, almost one-third of the clerks did not go beyond the eighth grade in school. Chart No. 19 shows 14 with less than sixth grade schooling, 10 with seventh grade, and 94 with eighth grade. Of the latter number, 21 supplemented their elementary education by attendance at business and secretarial schools. The check showed 108, or 27.3 percent, with some high school education; and 108, or 27.5 percent, as having graduated from high school. Forty-three of the high school students also had additional schooling. Thirty-eight had some college training and 16 graduated from college. Only one of the

latter number engaged in postgraduate studies.

While the 118 clerks with eighth grade or less in education are the most seriously affected in this group, personal contact by this writer indicates that many among the high school trained have lost their jobs to youngsters who have graduated from college or high school during the depression. Whatever program of rehabilitation is contemplated for unemployable clerks with meager educational background should be broad enough to care for some of those better equipped educationally.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.

While a return to normal business conditions may per se solve the problem of the "white collar" workers, it would be economically unsound to depend upon this eventuality. The unemployed in the "white collar" occupational classifications seem the most bewildered and most helpless of the 16 various groups with which this writer has had dealings. Their morale seems to have been most affected, and their plight is pitiful. Many have, in sheer desperation, asked assignment to arduous PWA jobs, but few have been able to stand up under the rigors of this type of manual work.

For the purpose of securing data that might be used as the basis for a program of vocational readjustment, a study was made of the work records of these 396 clerks. Where training in other than clerical lines was noted, or natural aptitude for other work indicated on the card, it was recorded. Even hobbies were checked. The results are shown in Chart No. 23. Of course, the information is far from complete, and only a careful study of individual cases will disclose the true conditions. Outline of a plan which contemplates the training and the employment of not only war veterans but of physically handicapped non-service applicants as well, follows.

OUTLINE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT
FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG
WAR VETERANS AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CITIZENS.

Field of Operation: The placement in gainful occupations of the physically handicapped and ordinarily unemployable men and women of this state and the placement of war veterans, many of whom have passed the age dead-line fixed by industry during contemporary times, are the dual purposes of this plan. The plan contemplates having these war veterans and physically handicapped men and women trained to repair, refurbish and renovate apparel and shoes of people on relief rolls, and furniture of all public and private institutions engaged in social welfare work, the property of Municipal, State and Federal public buildings, correctional institutions, and public or private hospitals caring for charity patients.

The Organization: The activities will be state-wide, with establishments located in ten cities, viz: Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden, Middletown, Hartford, Norwich and New London. The project will operate under the direction of a Community Service Board of five members, which board shall include the State Emergency Relief Administrator, the Veterans' Placement Representative, the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation, and two other members to be selected by the three named. One of the remaining members shall be a woman. The Board will select a state supervisor and ten regional directors. Each regional director shall have not to exceed six foremen or instructors and such clerical assistants as may be authorized by the state supervisor. The state supervisor shall have such assistants as may be authorized by the Community Service Board.

Eligibility: The qualifications for placement on this project are as follows: Applicant must be an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps; or a disabled civilian with dependents and with a recognizable disability of at least 10 percent.

The veterans' period of service shall have been during the war period of the Spanish American War, the Boxer Rebellion, Philippine Insurrection, Mexican Punitive Expedition (other than Mexican Border Service), or the World War. The period of the World War shall be service between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

Disabled non-service applicants without dependents must have a recognizable disability of at least 50 percent. Civilian applicants must be certified as to their disability by the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation. A veteran may or may not have a service connected disability, and the amount of compensation he receives shall not affect the wages he is to receive as an employee of the Community Service Project.

Procedure: Application for employment on this project shall be made by the veteran to the Veterans' Placement Representative, and by the physically disabled civilian to the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation. Application may be made through the local Emergency Relief Administrator. Every veteran shall furnish evidence of his war service and certification as to his disability. Every civilian shall furnish certification as to his disability from the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation or the latter's assistants. The question of whether or not the applicant is eligible for relief will be determined by the local Emergency Relief Administrator.

Regional Community Service Establishments: Suitable quarters will be provided, rent free, in each of the ten regional headquarters by

the Emergency Relief Administrator in the city in which the establishment is to be located. Such quarters must be approved by the state supervisor.

All necessary equipment, tools, machinery and materials shall be secured by purchase, lease or loan by the Relief Administrator, subject to approval by the state supervisor. Contributions of materials in kind will be solicited from institutions for which work is to be done by the Community Service. Materials for the repair of articles or apparel owned by persons on relief rolls shall be paid for out of relief funds or public funds.

Fuel, light, water and other general supplies shall be furnished by the Emergency Relief Director.

The payroll will be prepared by the regional director on regular forms furnished by the Emergency Relief Administrator and payment will be made in accordance with existing FEER regulations.

Community Service Activities: Each regional Community Service Establishment will perform the following classes of work:

1. Repair boots, shoes and other footwear.
2. Clean, press and repair clothing.
3. Build and repair household furniture.
4. Repair stoves.
5. Repair domestic electrical appliances.
6. Repair and rebuild toys and other playthings.
7. Build and repair equipment for public playgrounds.
8. Repair athletic equipment.
9. Build and repair hospital, library, government and institutional equipment.
10. Repair garden and other work tools.
11. Rebind and repair school and library books.
12. Such other work as may be authorized by the state supervisor.

Selection of Personnel: Every employee on this project shall be a veteran or disabled civilian, certified by the State Vocational Rehabilitation Director and/or the Veterans' Placement Representative. Personnel

of the administrative force shall not be required to qualify as to dependents, but effort should be made by the State Supervisor and regional directors to secure administrative workers who are eligible for relief.

Compensation: The compensation of the state supervisor shall be \$45. per week, and that of the regional directors \$36. each per week. The compensation of other administrative force workers shall be fixed by the state supervisor, subject to the approval of the Community Service Board. The compensation of instructors and other workers shall be as follows:

Journeyman mechanics	\$1.00 per hour
Foremen & instructors	1.20 per hour
Apprentices	.60 per hour
Laborers, helpers, etc.	.50 per hour

Hours of Labor: The administrative force shall be required to be on duty 40 hours per week, not more than 8 hours of which shall be in any one day. Other employees on a weekly salary basis shall be required to be on duty 40 hours per week, not more than 8 hours of which shall be in any one day.

Laborers, mechanics, and other employees paid on an hourly basis shall work not more than 8 hours in any one day and not more than 24 hours per week.

Termination of Employment: Administrative employees may be dismissed by the state supervisor. Instructors and foremen may be dismissed by the state supervisor upon recommendation of the regional director.

The regional director shall have authority to dismiss workmen only for the following causes: Incompetence, insobriety, insolence, or insubordination. Any workman discharged may appeal to the state supervisor for a review of his or her case. The decision of the state supervisor shall be final.

TRAINING FACILITIES.

Any occupational readjustment program requiring manual training facilities would find in this state complete machinery for such training. Connecticut's system of trade schools is among the finest in the nation, and the schools are so located that veterans in every section of the state who were selected for training could be cared for. There are schools at Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, Manchester, Meriden, Middletown, New Britain, Putnam, Stamford, Torrington and Willimantic. The faculty numbers 158 at present, and the enrollment for 1933-1934 was 5,052. The total cost to the state last year was \$405,608., a per student cost of \$79.89. Federal funds received totaled \$31,744.76.

OCCUPATIONS OF CLERICAL WORKERS.

As a possible basis for a training program, the clerical workers represented in this study have been listed in age groups according to their occupations. The following tables also show training or experience in other lines for the clerical workers in these age groups. In all probability others included in the several groups listed have had training or experience not shown on their registration cards. Only by a study of the individual cases can this information be accurately obtained. According to the registration cards, approximately one-third in each age group have had training along lines other than those which they ordinarily follow. Assuming that many of the veterans whose cards were inactive and not checked are clerical workers, it will be seen that the occupational readjustment of this group is in itself a problem. The total occupations are shown in Table VI.

AGE GROUP 32 to 35 Inclusive

(Total 65)

Regular Occupations

Shipping Clerk	9
Stock Clerk	6
General Office	17
Insurance Underwriter	2
Secretarial	1
Employment	1
Order Clerk	1
Office Manager	1
Timekeeper	9
Production Clerk	2
Auditor	4
Bookkeeper	2
Accountant	2
Bank Teller	1
Credit Clerk	1
Map Clerk	1
Receiving Clerk	1
Stenographer	1
Insurance Claim Dept.	1
Insurance Asst. Mgr.	1
Tax Clerk	1
Total	65

Marital Status

Married	40
Single	18
Widowed	2
Divorced	5
Total	65

Dependency Status

None	8
1	17
2	21
3	6
4	8
5	4
6	1
Total	65

Physical Disabilities

Service Connected	6
Non-Service Connected	3
Total	9

Other Training

Mgr. Bowling Alley	2
Instructor Chiropractic	1
Salesman	4
Truckdriver	1
Banking	1
Chauffeur	2
Crane Operator	1
Electrician	1
Electrician Helper	1
Photographer	1
Real Estate Maintenance	1
Store Manager	1
Store Sales Clerk	1
Laborer	2
Caretaker	1
Total	21

Education

Less than 8th grade	2
7th grade	2
8th grade	12
Some high school	24
High school graduate	17
Some college	6
College graduate	2
8th grade and other schooling	1
High school and other schooling	7

Nativity

Foreign born	7
Born in U.S.A.	20
Born in Conn.	36
Not Given	2
Total	65

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	13
6 - 12 months	14
12 - 18 months	8
18 - 24 months	1
24 - 36 months	11
Over 36 months	17
Not given	1
Total	65

AGE GROUP 36 to 40 Inclusive

(Total 177)

Regular Occupations

General Office	69
Receiving Clerk	4
Shipping Clerk	21
Stock Clerk	4
Order Chaser	1
Paymaster	2
Accounting	12
Chief Clerk	1
Office Manager	7
Time Clerk	6
Bookkeeper	10
Purchasing Agent	3
Express Agent	1
Bank Clerk	3
Hotel Clerk	1
Credit Clerk	2
Statistical Clerk	5
Cashier	2
Treasurer	1
Stock Transfer	1
Insurance Underwriter	4
Mail Carrier	1
Brokerage Clerk	1
City Editor	1
Stenographer	1
Money order Clerk	3
Supervisor	1
Claim Agent	1
Personnel officer	1
Railroad Clerk	7
	<u>177</u>

Other Training

Salesmen (Insurance 7)	15
Rubber Turner	1
Building Construction	1
Textile Finisher	1
Carpenter	3
Dance Instructor	1
Truckdriver	2
Auto Electrician	1
Laborers	4
Store Clerks	4
Landscaping	1
Electrical Inspector	1
Gas station Attendant	1
Machinist	1
Window Trimmer	1
Bank Guard	1
Chain Store Manager	1
Garage Attendant	1
Painter	2
Electrician Helper	1
Moulder	1
Sheet Metal Work	1
Grinding	1
Counterpane	1
Musician	1
Assembler	3
Cook	1
Piano Tuner	1
	<u>54</u>

Dependency StatusMarital Status

Married	123
Single	45
Widowed	3
Separated	1
Divorced	3
Not Given	2
	<u>177</u>

None	31
1	45
2	44
3	20
4	17
5	9
6	7
7	1
Not Given	3
	<u>177</u>

Nativity

Foreign Born	15
Born in U.S.A.	52
Born in Conn.	106
Not Given	4
	<u>177</u>

Physical Disabilities

Service Connected	5
Non-Service Connected	10
Unknown	5
	<u>18</u>

Education

Less than 6th grade	2
7th grade	5
8th grade	41
Some high school	42
High school graduates	54
Some college	22
College graduates	7
8th grade and other schooling	4
High school and other schooling	22
Not given	4

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	25
6 - 12 months	27
12 - 18 months	29
18 - 24 months	10
24 - 36 months	28
Over 36 months	56
Not given	<u>2</u>
	177

AGE GROUP 41 to 45 Inclusive

(Total 117)

Regular Occupations

Stock Clerk	10
General Office	33
Timekeeper	6
Shipping Clerk	14
Order Clerk	2
Receiving Clerk	4
Office Manager	4
Production Clerk	3
Accounting	7
Bookkeeper	6
Stock Transfer	1
Statistician	2
Auditors	3
Insurance Underwriter	2
Map Clerk	1
Yard Clerk	1
Insurance Adjuster	1
Registration Clerk	1
File Clerk	1
Cashier	1
Investigator	2
Railroad Clerk	1
Industrial Engrs. Clerk	1
Lumber Checker	1
Mail Clerk	4
Despatch Clerk	1
Corres. School Mgr.	1
Brokerage Clerk	2
Secretary	<u>1</u>
	117

Other Training

Salesmen (Insurance 4)	11
Carpenter	1
Bakelite Moulder	1
Laborer	3
Milling Machine Op.	1
Landscaper	2
Rolling Mill Foreman	1
Podman	1
Painter	2
Millwright	1
Developing & Printing	1
Silver Printing	1
Weaver	1
Tire Building	1
Typewriter Assembling	1
Elevator Operator	1
Assembler	1
Store Clerk	<u>7</u>
	38

Marital Status

Married	76
Single	33
Widowed	2
Divorced	1
Separated	2
Not Given	<u>3</u>
	117

Dependency Status

None	16
1	28
2	28
3	28
4	8
5	1
6	2
7	2
Not given	4
	<u>117</u>

Education

Less than 6th grade	7
7th grade	5
8th grade	51
Some high school	32
High school graduates	28
Some college	9
College graduates	5
8th grade and otherschooling	13
High school and other schooling	11
Postgraduate	
College studies	1
Not given	2

Nativity

Foreign born	10
Born in U.S.A.	46
Born in Conn.	58
	<u>3</u>
	117

Length of Unemployment

0 months and under	18
6 - 12 months	13
12 - 18 months	13
18 - 24 months	7
24 - 36 months	19
Over 36 months	<u>47</u>
	117

Physical Disabilities

Service connected	11
Non-service connected	5
Unknown	<u>4</u>
	20

AGE GROUP 46 to 50 Inclusive

(total 23)

Regular Occupation

Receiving Clerk	1
Shipping Clerk	3
General office	6
Accounting	2
Auditing	1
Bookkeeper	1
Timekeeper	2
Purchasing Agent	1
Supply Clerk	1
Traffic Manager	1
Paymaster	1
Cost clerk	1
Stock Clerk	1
Cashier	<u>1</u>
	23

Other Training

Carpenter	1
Staple Maker	1
Music Teacher	1
Laborer	1
Undertakers Asst.	1
Watchmen	1
Salesman	1
Electrician	1
Chain Store Manager	<u>1</u>
	9

Marital Status

Married	19
Single	<u>4</u>
	23

Dependency Status

None	1
1	7
2	5
3	7
4	1
5	1
7	<u>1</u>
	25

Education

Less than 6th grade	2
7th grade	1
8th grade	5
Some high school	3
High school graduate	5
Some college	1
College graduates	1
8th grade and other schooling	1
High school and other schooling	5

OVER 50 AGE GROUP

(Total 14)

Regular Occupations

Accountant	1
Office Supervisor	2
Office Manager	2
General office	3
Shipping Clerk	1
Stock clerk	3
Production Clerk	1
Town Clerk	<u>1</u>
	14

Marital Status

Married	11
Single	1
Widowed	1
Not Given	<u>1</u>
	14

Nativity

Foreign born	5
Born in U.S.A.	9
Born in Conn.	<u>9</u>
	23

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	4
6 - 12 months	1
12 - 18 months	3
18 - 24 months	2
24 - 36 months	5
Over 36 months	<u>8</u>
	25

Physical Disabilities

Non-service connected	2
-----------------------	---

Other Training

Gardener	1
Drill Press Operator	1
Club Steward	1
Solderer	1
Janitor	<u>1</u>
	5

Nativity

Foreign born	2
Born in U.S.A.	7
Born in Conn.	4
Not given	<u>1</u>
	14

Physical Disability

Non-Service Connected	1
-----------------------	---

Education

Less than 6th grade	1
8th grade	5
Some high school	2
High school graduates	5
8th grade and other schooling	2
Not given	1

Dependency Status

None	1
1	5
2	4
3	3
Not given	<u>1</u>
	14

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	3
6 - 12 months	2
12 - 18 months	1
18 - 24 months	1
24 - 36 months	3
Over 36 months	3
Not given	<u>1</u>
	14

CONNECTICUT RURAL HOMES PLAN.

The Connecticut Rural Homes Plan offers the opportunity to secure homes and self supporting employment for a number of Connecticut veterans who find it difficult to obtain employment because of advancing age, partial disability, or educational handicaps.

The plan calls for acquisition of low priced 1500-acre tracts, the erection thereon of one-family houses, allotment of two and one-half acre subsistence gardens, seeds, farm tools and poultry to each family, as well as providing small stock herds, pastureage, forests and wood lots, water supply and agricultural machinery for the common benefit of each unit. It would seem that funds earmarked for decentralization of over-balanced populations in industrial centres should be made available for the inauguration of such a plan.

Income and subsistence after establishment of the units would eventually have a sustenance value to each family of approximately \$650. per year, thus bringing about possible economies in municipal and state relief funds, as well as giving employment to veterans who are actually unemployable and who have not directly benefited from such national recovery plans as have thus far been adopted.

Subsistence sections of the plan are based on crops, eggs, milk, and meat raised by the families themselves, with fuel supplied by the forests. Cash income would be derived from part time employment, home industries, operating the areas as managed game preserves, with sale of shooting rights and furs, and rental of camp sites. From forestry activities, income from the sale of greens for decorative purposes, as well as from wood for fuel and material for wood-using industries, has been included.

Before going into the details of the plan, it might be well to point out that during the present period of economic disaster, the most pressing of Connecticut's problems have arisen from a too intensive concentration of peoples in urban centers. As the veteran population is characteristic of the state population, it may be assumed that problems affecting the industrial population of Connecticut affect also, and because of age conditions to a greater degree, the veterans in that industrial population.

Out of the 169 towns in the state, there are at present 32 towns with populations of over 10,000. These 169 towns are grouped as 26 towns urban, 35 towns small urban or suburban, 58 as rural with manufacturing, and only 50 towns as strictly rural. Seventy percent of the total population of the state lives under urban conditions within very limited confines, due to the requirements of high pressure manufacturing. Roughly, the proportion of workers in non-agricultural industries is one to four of the total population. Due to this concentration, the effects of unemployment have been increased many fold, and have made the veteran's problem more difficult of solution than it would have been if the population had been spread over a larger area.

It is believed there are many veterans living in industrial centers who, because of a rural background, are not adapted to the work nor to the environment which they find in cities. In effecting an economic adjustment, it is quite as important to give such people an opportunity to return to rural employment as it is to utilize the land for growing those crops to which the land is adapted. The utilization of submarginal and fair agricultural land for the growing of the forest and wild life crops, and the more fertile areas for part time subsistence

farming, could be accomplished without further aggravation of agricultural problems.

The Connecticut Rural Homes Plan would provide each veteran's family with sufficient cash and subsistence to maintain a healthy living under good conditions, and to become entirely self supporting even within the space of one year.

Needy veterans' families could be carefully selected and established in suitable homes, to be constructed. Revenue to be secured from the principal crops of wild life and forest products will furnish part time employment to the supporting members of the families living on the area, instead of full time employment to a few people. The cash income for each family will be sufficient to purchase staple foods, clothing, and other necessities. That, supplemented by subsistence from the gardens, domestic animals and poultry, fuel from the forests and rent in exchange for labor, will be sufficient to maintain each family in good health under living conditions which conform to American standards.

The homes should be constructed under architectural supervision, to ensure the use of sound materials and good workmanship. They should be economical, because of standard design and the purchase of materials in quantities. The minimum estimate of cost (\$1000.00) includes an allowance for labor, and contemplates, wherever possible, the employment of those who will later occupy the homes. The maximum estimate (\$1500.00) will provide for a larger house for families of four or more, and for a cellar, which, under the minimum estimate, would be built by the one occupying the home.

Approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land will be allowed for each homestead. The cost of establishing each homestead includes the construction of a

modern poultry house, a standard flock of 15 good quality hens, and feed during the first year.

Provision should be made for the purchase of the home under certain restrictions. The homes have been so designed that additions may be made to the original unit without detracting from the outward appearance.

Tables bearing upon the rural homes plan are appended as follows:

Table A - The Need for Redistribution of Population in Connecticut.

Table B - Annual Maintenance Requirements One Family After First Year.

Table C - Forest Home Purchase Plan.

Table D - Cost of Establishing One Family in Community.

Table E - Cost of Establishing One Community Unit, Twenty Families.

Table F - Total Cost of Connecticut Rural Homes Plan.

Table G - Classification and Use of Area, Based on 1500 Acre Unit.

Table H - Cost of Developing and Planting Basis of One Unit - 1500 Acres.

Table I - Value of Fur Resources.

Table J - Value of Wild Life Resources.

Table K - Value of Wood-Using Industries.

TABLE A.

THE NEED FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
IN CONNECTICUT.

Present Overdeveloped Urbanization:

- a. Highly industrialized.
- b. Fourth in density of population in U.S.A.
 1. Area 3,194,445 acres
 2. Population 1,634,000 - 1932
(Stat. Abstract U.S. 1932)
- c. Population employed, spring of 1932
 1. Agriculture and forestry 7,135
 2. All other industries 333,523
 - Total 345,658
- d. Population unemployed, Spring of 1932
145,000 -- 8.9% of total population
(Estimate of Connecticut Unemployment Commission)
- e. Population dependent on relief, Nov. 1, 1934
 1. Number of persons, 183,722
11.3% of 1933 estimated population
(Division of Research,
Connecticut Emergency Relief Administration)
 2. Number of families 40,849
(average 4.5 persons per family)

TABLE B.

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS ONE FAMILY
AFTER FIRST YEAR.

Indirect Revenue:

Subsistence - home produce

Vegetables	\$71.00
Milk (2 quarts per day)	73.00
Meat (calf and poultry)	40.00
Eggs (120 dozen)	56.00
Fuel - own cut	95.00
Rent, payable in labor	120.00

Direct Revenue:

Home products or Cooperative projects	15.00
--	-------

Regular part time employment

Forest-Wild Life projects	
Local industry	<u>200.00</u>
	\$650.00

NOTE: The estimate of cost for establishing one family in a community includes a sum of \$240. for support for the first year in lieu of subsistence gardens, payable by labor, and an equal sum for regular labor for the first year, total \$480.00.

TABLE C.

FOREST HOME PURCHASE PLAN.

In the event that a family of the community desires to purchase their own home within the first five years, the purchase price shall be \$1854.50 without interest. After five years, interest will be charged at 4 percent per annum.

Tabulation of home cost:

House	\$1,500.00
Chicken house, chickens, etc.	100.00
2½ acres of land in home unit	150.00
1 share in the Community benefits	<u>104.50</u>
	\$1,854.50

TABLE D.

COST OF ESTABLISHING ONE FAMILY IN COMMUNITY.

House, 5 rooms and bath (standard unit)	\$1,500.00
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Unit equipment:

2 wood stoves (cook and heat)	75.00
Shares in water supply	100.00
Tools (garden tools and share in farm tools)	25.00

Poultry house, flock of 15 hens, feed for first year	100.00
--	--------

Share in tractor at \$800.00	40.00
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Share in community horses (2 pair) at \$100.00	20.00
--	-------

Share in herd of six cows at \$65.00	19.50
--------------------------------------	-------

Feed for horses and cows, community herd, first year	22.50
--	-------

Share in community truck (1½ T. transportation)	25.00
---	-------

Gas, oil, tires and repairs, truck and tractor	50.00
--	-------

Transportation to the forest home	11.00
-----------------------------------	-------

Medical attention (first year)	12.50
--------------------------------	-------

Fire insurance on house	15.00
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Development and planting of land	100.00
----------------------------------	--------

Home garden seed and fertilizer	20.00
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Employment of forest workers:

Regular labor to provide cash requirements	240.00
Support for first year in lieu of subsistence gardens, payable by labor	240.00

General contingent fund 5%	120.00
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Administration 5%	<u>120.00</u>
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Total minimum estimate	\$2,875.50
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Based on statistics from Aid Commissions of four cities and twelve towns in Connecticut and on farm requirements in equipment and stock as shown in Farm Management survey of 12 towns, adapted to community plan with directional aid and supervision.

TABLE E.

COST OF ESTABLISHING ONE COMMUNITY UNIT
TWENTY FAMILIES.

Percent			Cost per Unit	
Labor	Materials		Cost per Item	1500 Acres
60%	40%	Houses in communities of 20, 4 persons to a house	\$1500. per house	\$30,000.00
40%	60%	Unit equipment: heating, water supply, tools	200. " family	4,000.00
	100%	Poultry House: equipment, flock of 15 per family, feed for one year	100. " family	2,000.00
	100%	Tractors: 1 per unit	800. average	800.00
	100%	Horses: 2 pairs per unit	100. per horse	400.00
	100%	Cows: Herd of 6 per unit	65. " cow	390.00
	100%	Trucks: 1½ ton stake body, 1 truck per unit	500. " truck	500.00
		Gas, oil, tires and repairs to truck and tractor		1,000.00
	100%	Feed: cows and horses for first year, 15 tons per unit	30. " ton	450.00
80%	20%	Development, planting and utilization of cleared land		2,000.00
		Home gardens, seeds & fertilizer	20. " garden	400.00
80%	20%	Transportation of families to forest home units	11. " family	220.00
100%		Regular labor	240. " family	4,800.00
100%		Extra support first year in return for labor	240. " family	4,800.00
100%		Medical attention first year	12.50 " family	250.00
	100%	Fire Insurance	15. " house	300.00
100%		General contingent fund: when applied to family, to be repaid by labor	180. " family	2,800.00
100%		Administration: 5% of total cost		<u>2,800.00</u>
Total Minimum Estimate				\$57,510.00

TABLE F.
TOTAL COST OF CONNECTICUT RURAL HOMES PLAN

Based on a minimum cost of \$2,857.50 per family, for establishment on permanently self-supporting basis in Forest Home Community units of 20 families for each 1500 acres.

Units	<u>Number</u> Families	<u>Cost</u> Acres Per Acre	Land Cost	Community Cost	Total Cost	Total Cost per family	Total Cost per person family of 4
1	20	1500 \$ 9.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 57,510.00	\$ 71,010.00	\$3,550.50	\$ 287.62
10	200	15000 9.10	136,500.00	575,100.00	711,600.00	3,558.00	889.50
15	300	22500 9.15	205,870.00	862,650.00	1,068,520.00	3,561.76	890.44
20	400	30000 9.20	273,975.00	1,150,200.00	1,426,200.00	3,565.50	891.37
30	600	45000 9.25	416,250.00	1,725,300.00	2,141,550.00	3,569.25	892.31
70	1400	105000 9.35	981,750.00	4,025,700.00	5,007,450.00	3,576.75	894.18
100	2000	150000 11.00	1,650,000.00	5,751,000.00	7,401,000.00	3,700.50	925.12
130	2600	195000 12.75	2,486,250.00	7,476,300.00	9,962,550.00	3,831.75	957.93
150	3000	225000 18.25	4,106,250.00	8,626,500.00	12,732,750.00	4,244.25	1,061.06

Land prices based on statistics of The Connecticut

State Commission on Forests and Wild Life showing the rise of land prices in the purchase of 64,000 acres of land in Connecticut over a five year period, 1925-1930; the ratio of increase in price to the number of acres purchased and a reasonable addition for purchase of tillable farm land.

TABLE G.

CLASSIFICATION AND USE OF AREA, BASED
ON 1,500 ACRE UNIT.

Woodland, 70% - Forest and Wild Life:

20% Revenue producing woodland and game cover 30 year crop	700
23% Sprout land and game cover 40 year crop	345
27% Potential woodland and game cover 60 - 80 year crop	405

Open Land, 30% - Community:

3.5% Forest homes, 2½ acres per family	50
.3% Recreation area	5
2.7% Special crop (community project)	40
4.0% Pasture, 6 cows	60
2.1% Hay for stock, basis of one ton per acre	32
2.0% Grain for stock (15 tons for 6 cows, 4 horses)	30
2.0% Annual food strip (grain)	30
1.3% Rotation fallow	20
5.5% Shrubs -- Winter food for game, song and insectivorous birds	83
6.7% Special development for wild life and public recreation	<u>100</u>
	1500

Total game area, 1325 acres	
Sanctuary 10" 125 acres	1200 acres
Non game area	<u>300</u> acres
	1500 acres

TABLE H.

COST OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANTING
BASIS OF ONE UNIT - 1500 ACRES
30% CLEARED LAND AND 27% POTENTIAL WOODLAND

<u>Acres</u>		<u>Cost per acre</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
60	Grain for planting 30 acres for stock 30 acres for game	\$5. per acre	\$300.00
100	Forest plantation stock 1 acre to every 4 acres of potential woodland	\$5. per acre	500.00
66.66	Fruit bearing shrubs	\$12. per acre	800.00
	Gardens and Subsistence plots	\$20. per family	<u>400.00</u>
			\$2,000.00

TABLE I.

VALUE OF FUR RESOURCES.

Estimate based on record of special trappers appointed by Connecticut State Board of Fisheries and Game for trapping on 3000 acre preserve.

<u>Kind</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>Fur Value</u> <u>Normal Year</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>2 years</u>	<u>Estimate for</u> <u>1500 acre unit</u>
Fox	18	.9	\$3.00	13 \$39.00	-
Mink	20	6	8.00	13 104.00	4 32.00
Coon	6	7	3.00	6 18.00	-
Skunk	45	16	2.50	30 75.00	16 40.00
Muskrat	77	46	.75	.61 <u>45.75</u>	50 <u>37.50</u>

Value average price normal year \$281.75

Estimate for 1500 acre unit \$109.50

Deduct for variable fluctuations 9.50

Annual Revenue (estimated) \$100.00

TABLE J.
VALUE OF WILD LIFE RESOURCES

ESTIMATE OF GAME POPULATION PER AREA AND ANIMAL INCREASE UNDER MANAGEMENT BASED ON UNIT OF 1500 ACRES.

Species	Adapted Area (acres)	Ratio Game per acre	Total Fall Population	Annual per-cent	GROP safe kill	Balance end of Season	Escape and winter Loss Management	Total Spring Population	Breed-ing Pairs	Food Shooting Value per head	Charge per head	Revenue per unit 1500 acres
Grouse	300	1-2	150	30%	50	100	25%	74	37	\$1.00	.50	\$ 25.00
Quail	400	1-2	400	40%	160	240	25%	180	90	.50	.50	80.00
Pheasant	500	1-1	500	45%	225	275	25%	206	103	1.00	.50	112.50
Woodcock Native	15	3-1	45	25%	12	33	17%	28	14	.25	.50	6.00
Flight	300	1-10	30	-								
Rabbit	795	3-1	2385	45%	1073	1312	40%	787	393	.50	.25	268.25

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA FOR GAME:

Woodland Game

20% Woodland 300 acres - Grouse 100%

Open Land Game

23% Sorout land 345 acres - Pheasants & Quail 100%, 345 acres)

27% Potential woodland 405 acres (100 in plantation) pheasant

and quail, 305 acres:.) 650 acres

30% Cultivated land, 450 acres, Special Use 75 acres. Balance

intensively developed for pheasant and quail. 375 375 acres

Less 10% for variable fluctuation

Annual Revenue

. 300 acres

268.25
491.75
49.90
141.85

Rabbit 60% of total 300 acres woodland shared with grouse

900 acres open land shared with pheasant 500 a, quail 400 a.

60% total for Rabbits

Total 1325
Wild Life Refuge 10% 125
Regulated Shooting. 1200
180
615
795

TABLE K.

ESTABLISHMENT OF WOOD-USING INDUSTRIES
TO PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Based on 1050 Acres. (Forest land per unit)
Estimated Value of Woodland crop.

Age Class

35% Sapling	1 - 20 years	First Thinnings	20 - 30 years.
32% Cordwood	20 - 40 years	"	" Immediately
25% Polewood	40 - 60 years	"	" "
8% Tie & Timber	60 - 100 years	"	" "

Revenue

Conservatively estimated, the returns on a selective, sustained yield, continually stocked plan would be \$1050. per year indefinitely - barring unforeseen conditions.

Plan of Utilization

To establish small wood-using industries (private capital preferred), one to every five forest units (5250 acres forest land), each industry giving full time employment to twenty people, four per community, 250 days at \$4. per day on share work plan (20 family community).

\$1,000. per year per person
20,000. per year per industry (5 units)
4,000. per year per community
200. per year per family.

STATE OF CONN.

VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S.
OCCUPATIONS

CHART NO. 1

OCT. 15 - 1934

	2900	2800	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300	2200	2100	2000	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100
ACTIVE																									322	—	8.2%		
INACTIVE																									661	—	8.9%		
TOTAL																													
ACTIVE																									76	—	1.9%		
INACTIVE																									97	—	1.3%		
TOTAL																									173	—	1.5%		
ACTIVE																									127	—	3.3%		
INACTIVE																									216	—	2.9%		
TOTAL																									343	—	3.0%		
ACTIVE																									159	—	4.1%		
INACTIVE																									255	—	3.4%		
TOTAL																									414	—	3.6%		
ACTIVE																													
INACTIVE																													
TOTAL																													
ACTIVE																													
INACTIVE																													
TOTAL																													
ACTIVE																									295	—	7.5%		
INACTIVE																									657	—	8.8%		
TOTAL																													
ACTIVE																									197	—	5.0%		
INACTIVE																									291	—	3.9%		
TOTAL																									488	—	4.3%		
ACTIVE																									266	—	6.8%		
INACTIVE																									513	—	6.9%		
TOTAL																									779	—	6.9%		
ACTIVE																									304	—	7.8%		
INACTIVE																									693	—	9.3%		
TOTAL																													
ACTIVE																									79	—	2.2%		
INACTIVE																									125	—	1.7%		
TOTAL																									204	—	1.8%		
ACTIVE																									120	—	3.1%		
INACTIVE																									232	—	3.1%		
TOTAL																									352	—	3.2%		
ACTIVE																									114	—	2.9%		
INACTIVE																									281	—	3.8%		
TOTAL																									395	—	3.5%		
ACTIVE																									89	—	2.3%		
INACTIVE																									177	—	2.4%		
TOTAL																									266	—	2.3%		
ACTIVE																									41	—	1.0%		
INACTIVE																									9	—	0.1%		
TOTAL																									50	—	0.4%		
ACTIVE																													
INACTIVE																													
TOTAL																													
ACTIVE																									735	—	18.8%		
INACTIVE																													
TOTAL																													

Clerks

Sales-
men
(Stores)Sales-
men
(Other)Profess-
ionalLaborers
(U. S.)Carpen-
ters

Roofers

Machin-
istsPaint-
ersTruck
DriversCook-
s

Chefs

Waiters

Bar-
tendersBrick-
layersPlaster-
ersMas-
onsPlumb-
ersSteam-
fittersPipe-
fittersElec-
trici-
ansTin-
smithsOthers
and Un-
specified

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.F.S.
AGE DISTRIBUTION

OCT. 15, 1924

CHART NO. 2

Number	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	AGE
Active	122			3.1%								32
Inactive		256			3.4%							33
Total			378			3.3%						34
Active	117			3.0%								35
Inactive		251			3.4%							36
Total			368			3.2%						37
Active	194			5.0%								38
Inactive		353			4.7%							39
Total			547			4.8%						40
Active	214			5.5%								41
Inactive		454			6.1%							42
Total			668			5.9%						43
Active	270			6.9%								44
Inactive		537			7.2%							45
Total			807			7.1%						46
Active	337			8.6%								47
Inactive		679			9.2%							48
Total			1016			9.0%						49
Active	385			9.9%								50
Inactive		746			10.0%							51
Total			1131			10.0%						52
Active	438			8.7%								53
Inactive		726			9.6%							54
Total			1064			9.4%						55
Active	528			8.4%								56
Inactive		635			8.5%							57
Total			963			8.5%						58
Active	238			6.1%								59
Inactive		451			5.3%							60
Total			669			5.9%						61
Active	252			6.5%								62
Inactive		442			5.9%							63
Total			694			6.1%						64
Active	227			5.8%								65
Inactive		388			5.2%							66
Total			615			5.4%						67
Active	181			4.6%								68
Inactive		324			4.4%							69
Total			505			4.5%						70
Active	182			4.7%								71
Inactive		297			4.0%							72
Total			479			4.2%						73
Active	265			6.8%								74
Inactive		512			6.9%							75
Total			777			6.8%						76
Active	120	204		5.1%	2.7%							77
Inactive			324			2.9%						78
Total												79
Active	86			2.2%	1.9%							80
Inactive		143				2.0%						81
Total			229									82
Active	34			0.9%								83
Inactive		54			0.7%							84
Total			88		0.8%							85
Active	10			0.2%								86
Inactive		16			0.2%							87
Total			26		0.2%							88

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined N.P.S. & S.E.S. Active & Inactive
Dependency Status

59.

Chart No. 3

Oct. 15, 1934



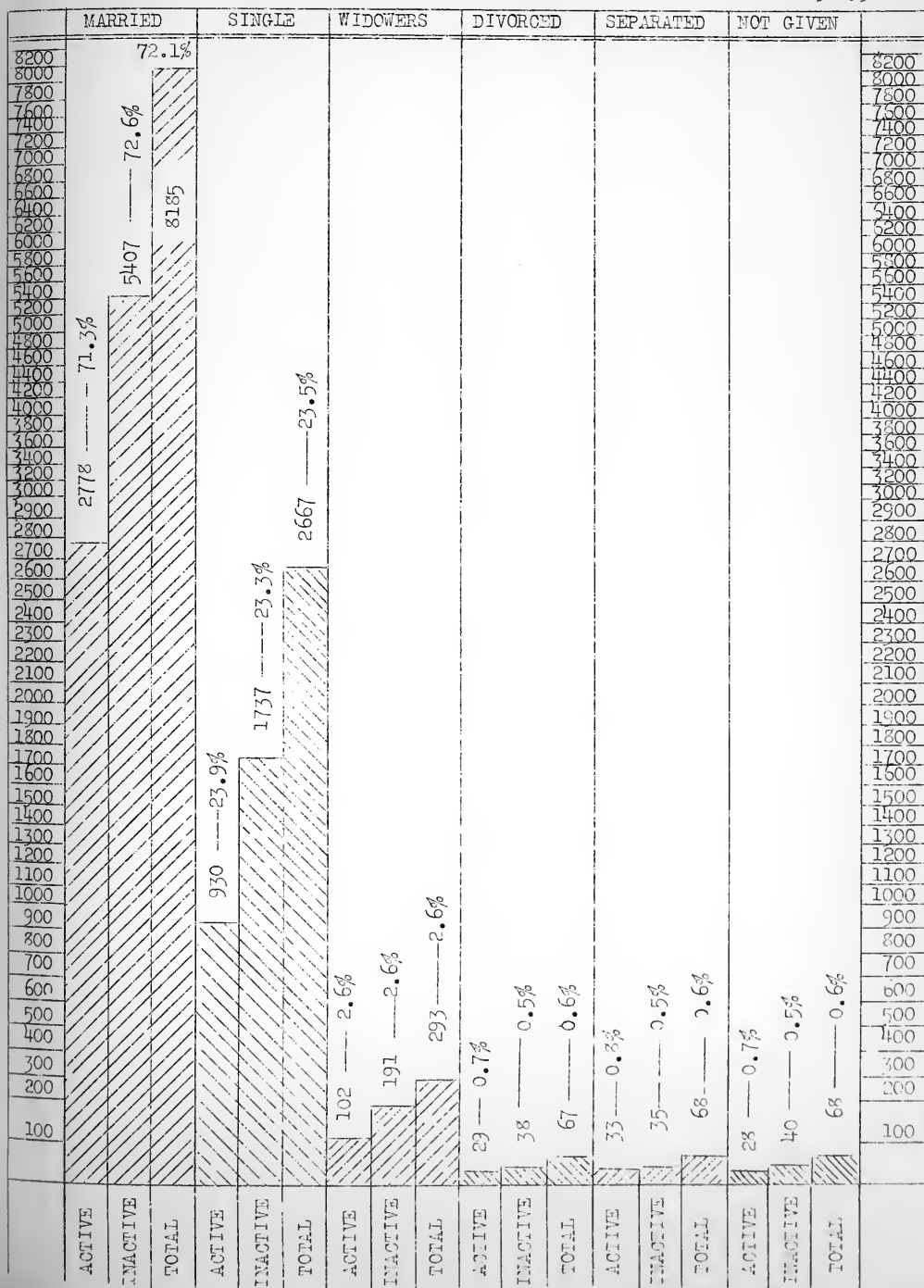
VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S.
MARITAL STATUS

CHART NO. 4

60.

STATE OF COIN.

OCT. 15-1934



CONN. VETERANS SURVEY
 INDUSTRIAL - AGE 40 & OVER
 ACTIVE FILE - CARDS CHECKED 739
 MARITAL STATUS

CHART NO. 8

OCT. 15-1934

	MARRIED	SINGLE	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	NOT GIVEN
525						
500						
475						
450						
425						
400						
375						
350						
325						
300						
275						
250						
225						
200						
175						
150						
125						
100						
75						
50						
25						

518 — 70.1%

132 — 24.6%

13 — 2.6%

2 — 0.3%

3 — 1.1%

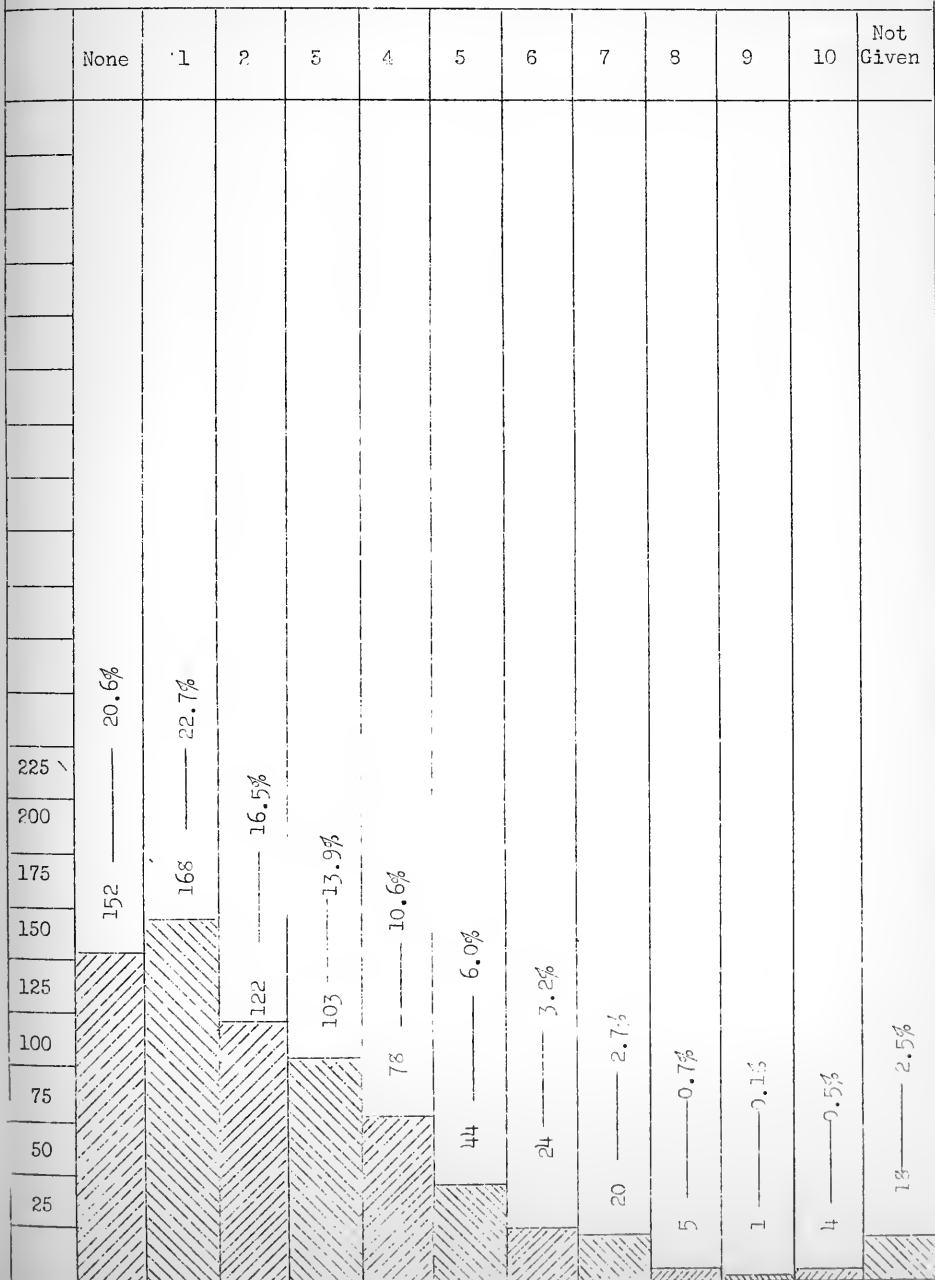
10 — 1.3%

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 739
Dependency Status

65.

Chart No. 9

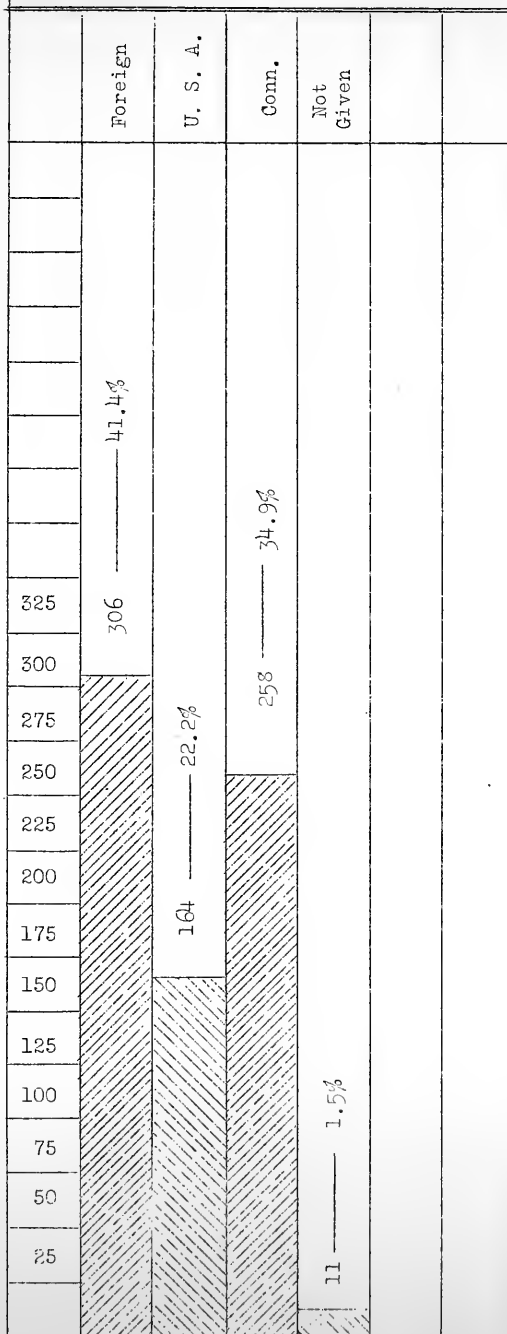
Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 739
Nativity Status

Chart No. 10

Oct. 15, 1934

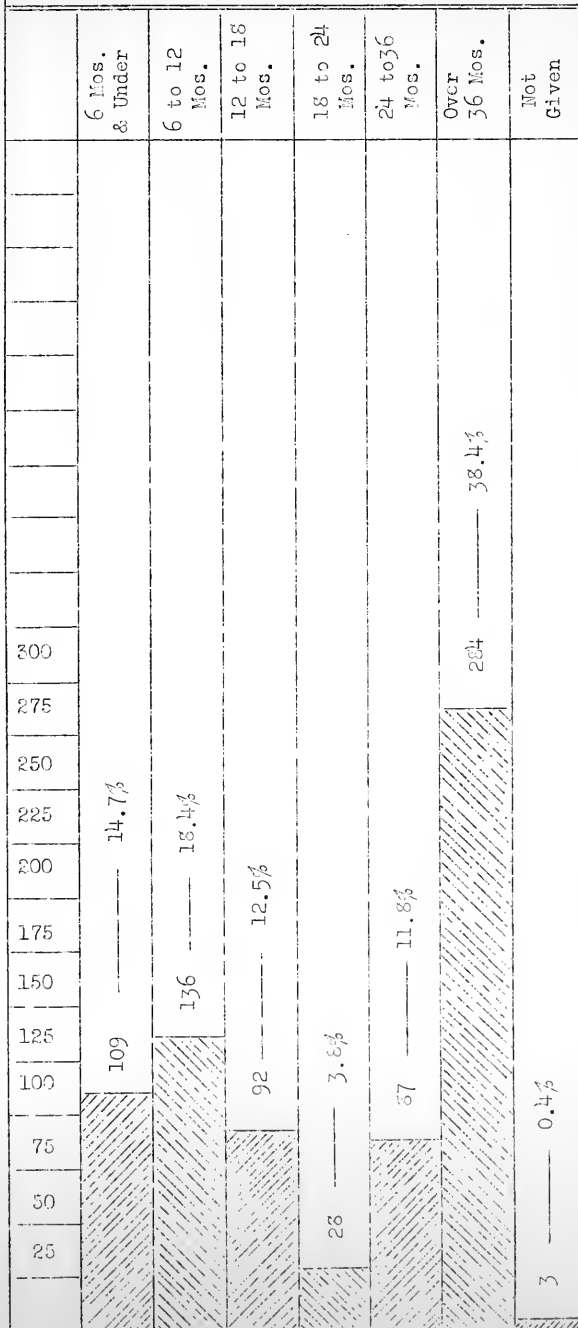


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 789
Length of Unemployment

67.

Chart No. 11

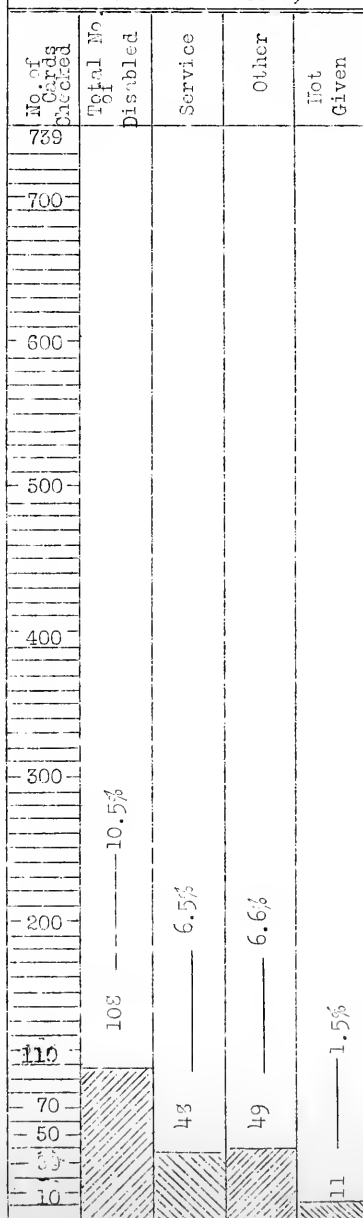
Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File
Physical Disability

Chart No. 12

Oct. 15, 1934

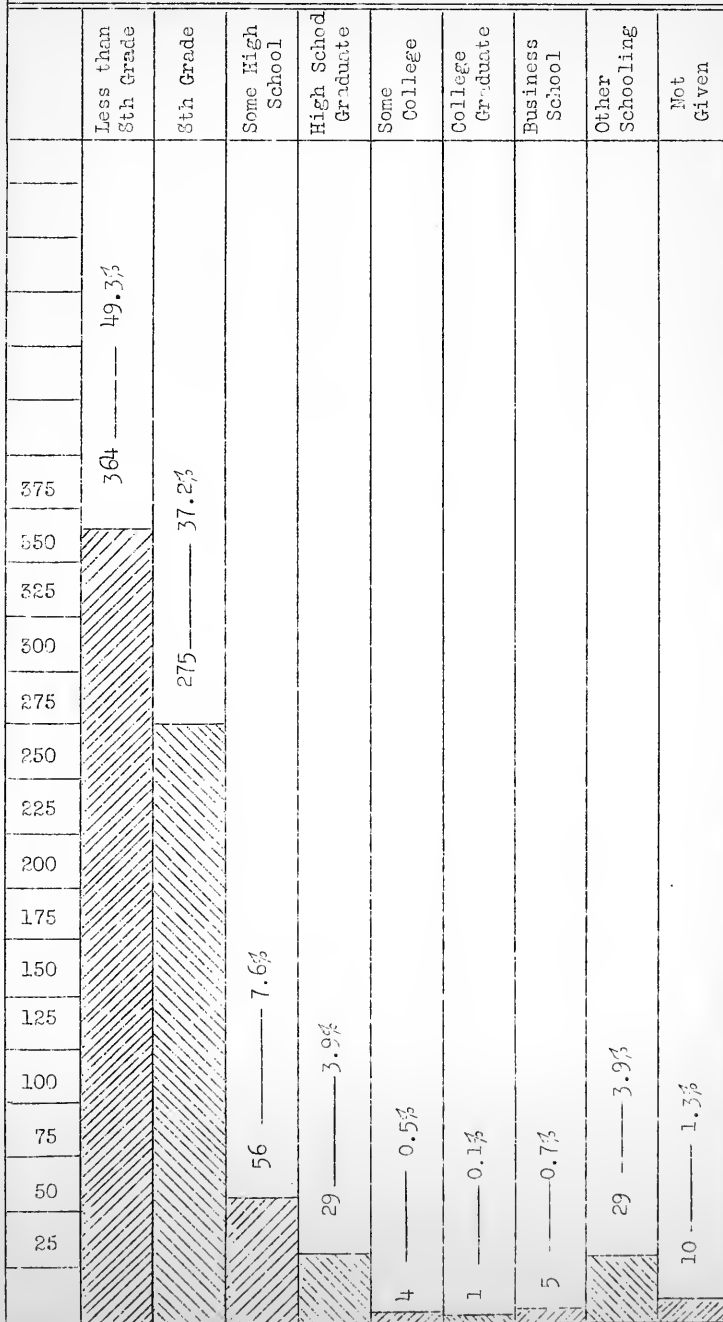


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 739
Education

69.

Chart No. 13

Oct. 15, 1934

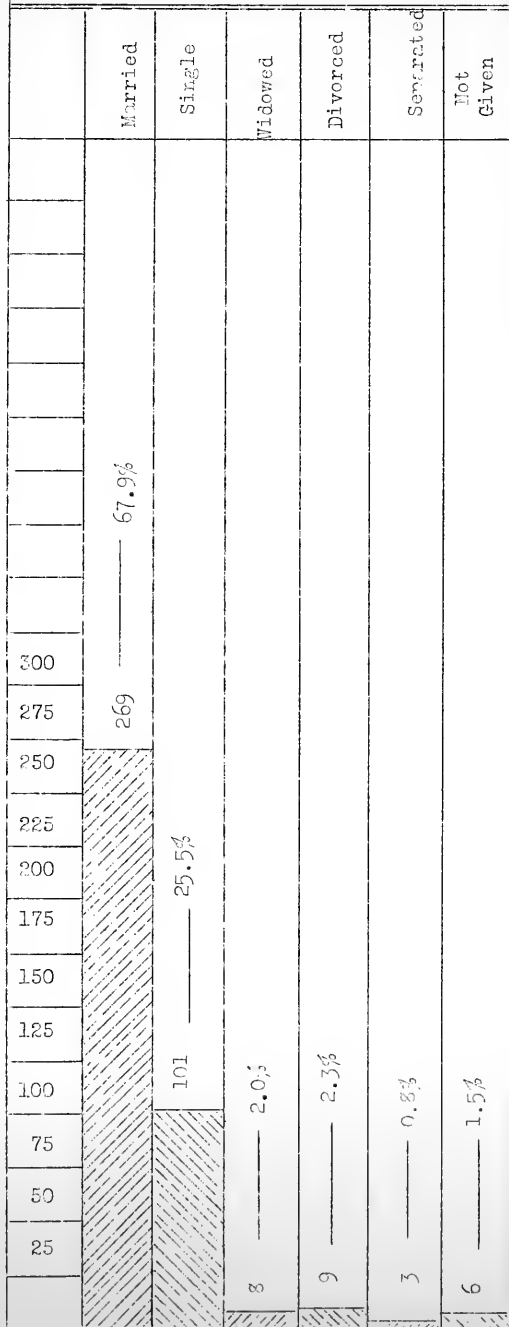


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Clerical Active File
Cards Checked 886
Marital Status.

70.

Chart No. 14

Oct. 15, 1934

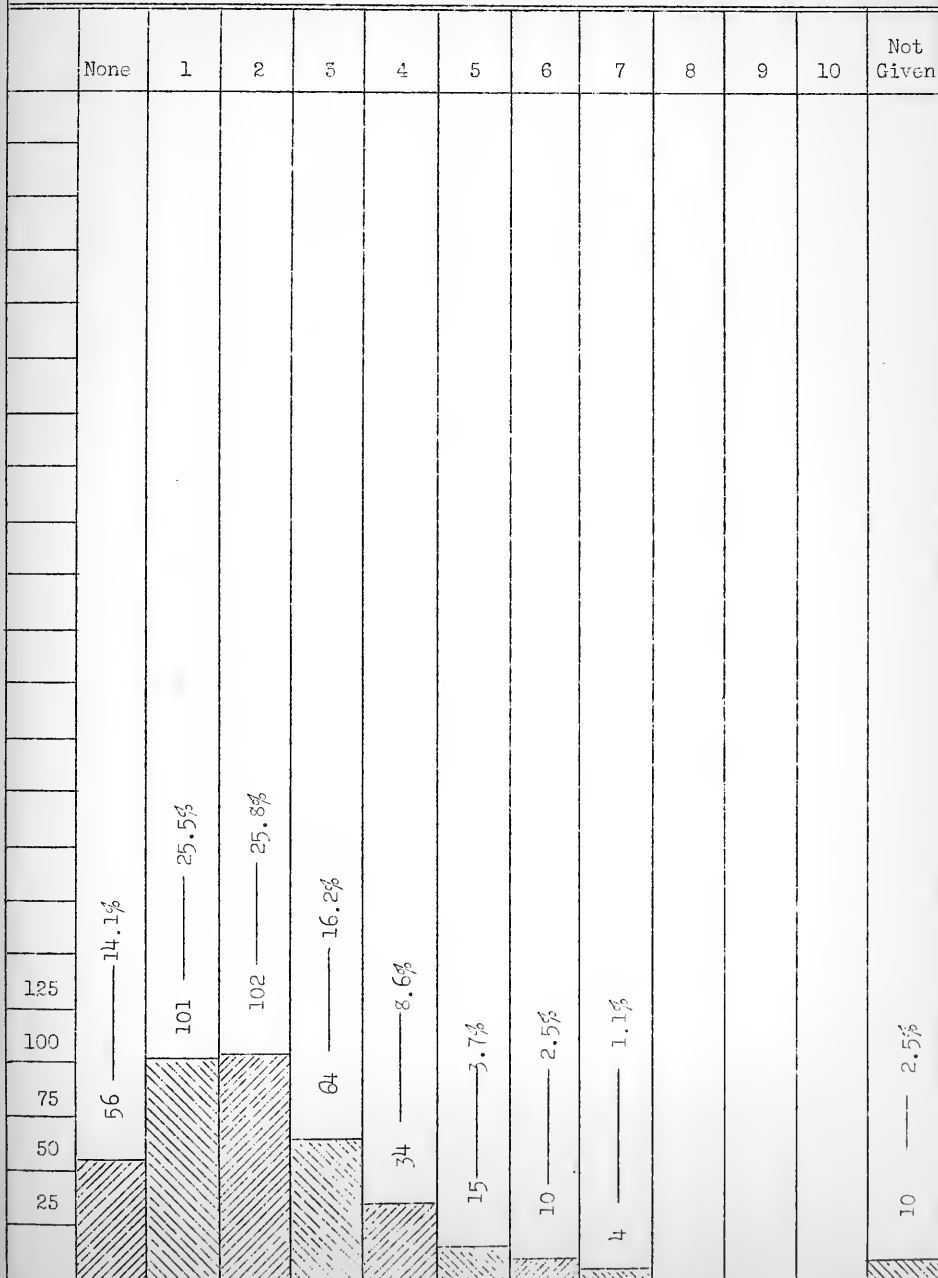


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Clerical Active File
 Cards Checked 396
 Dependency Status

71.

Chart No. 15

Oct 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

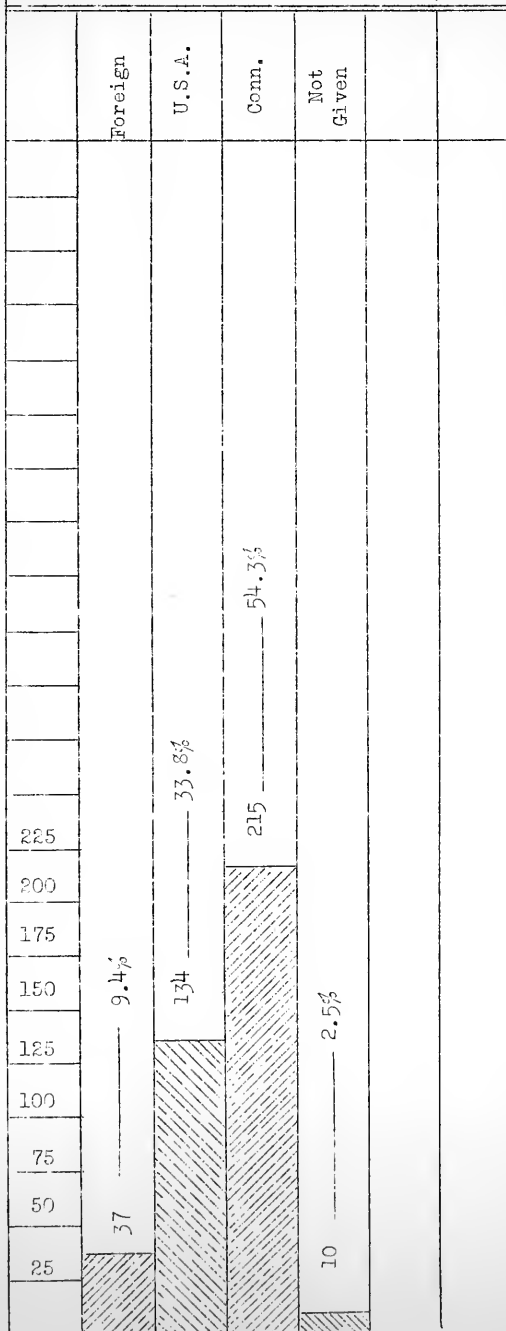
Clerical Active File

Cards Checked 396

Nativity Status

Chart No. 16

Oct. 15, 1954



Length of Unemployment

Oct. 15, 1934

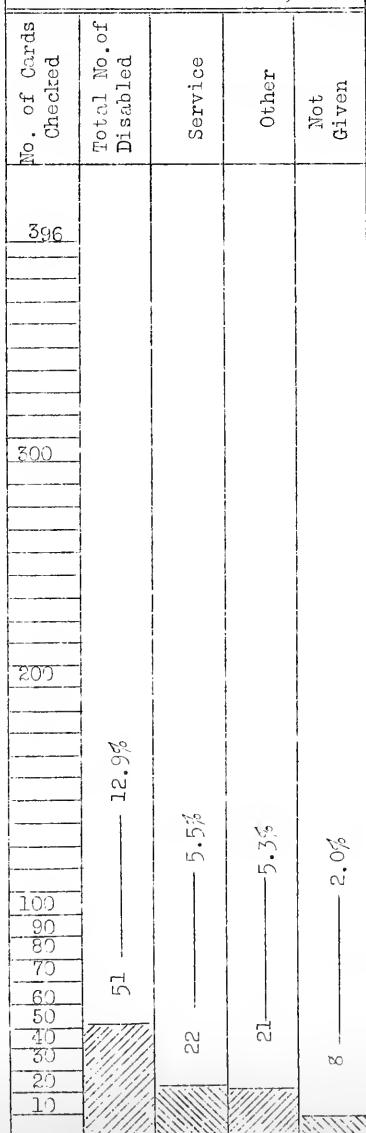
[illegible]

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Clerical Active File

Physical Disability

Chart No. 18 Oct. 15, 1954

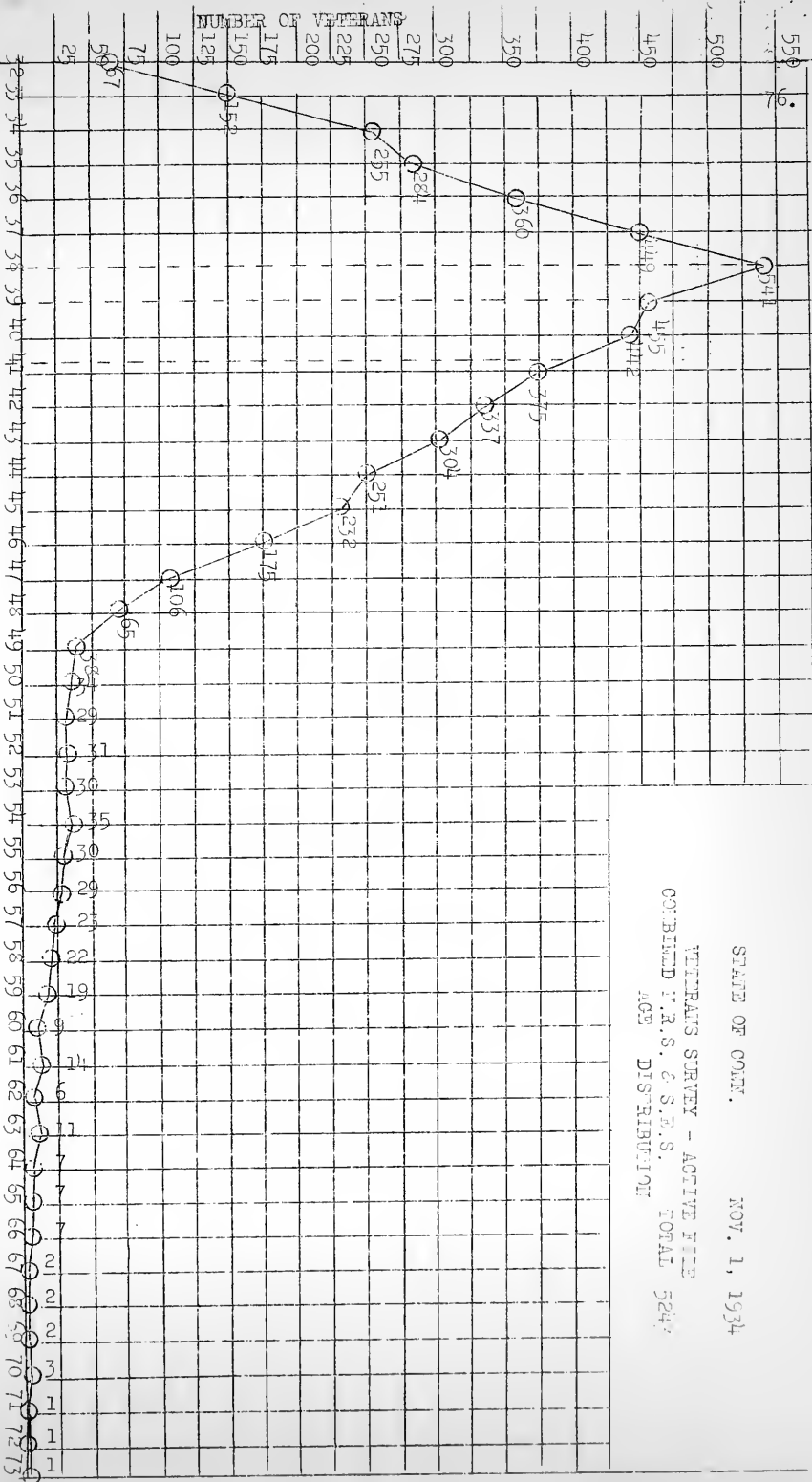


75.

Oct. 15, 1934

25	14	3.5%	Less than 6th Grade
50	10	2.5%	7th Grade
75	94	23.7%	8th Grade
100	108	27.3%	Some High School
125	109	27.5%	High School Graduate
	38	9.6%	Some College
	16	4.1%	College Graduate
	21	5.3%	8th Grade And Other Schooling
	43	10.9%	High School and other Schooling
	1	0.3%	P.G.Col- legStudies
	7	1.8%	Not Given

STATE OF OHIO. NOV. 1, 1934
 VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE FILE
 COMBINED U.S. & S.E.S. TOTAL 5247
 AGE DISTRIBUTION



MODE 38
 MEDIAN 39
 ARITH. AVERAGE 40.7

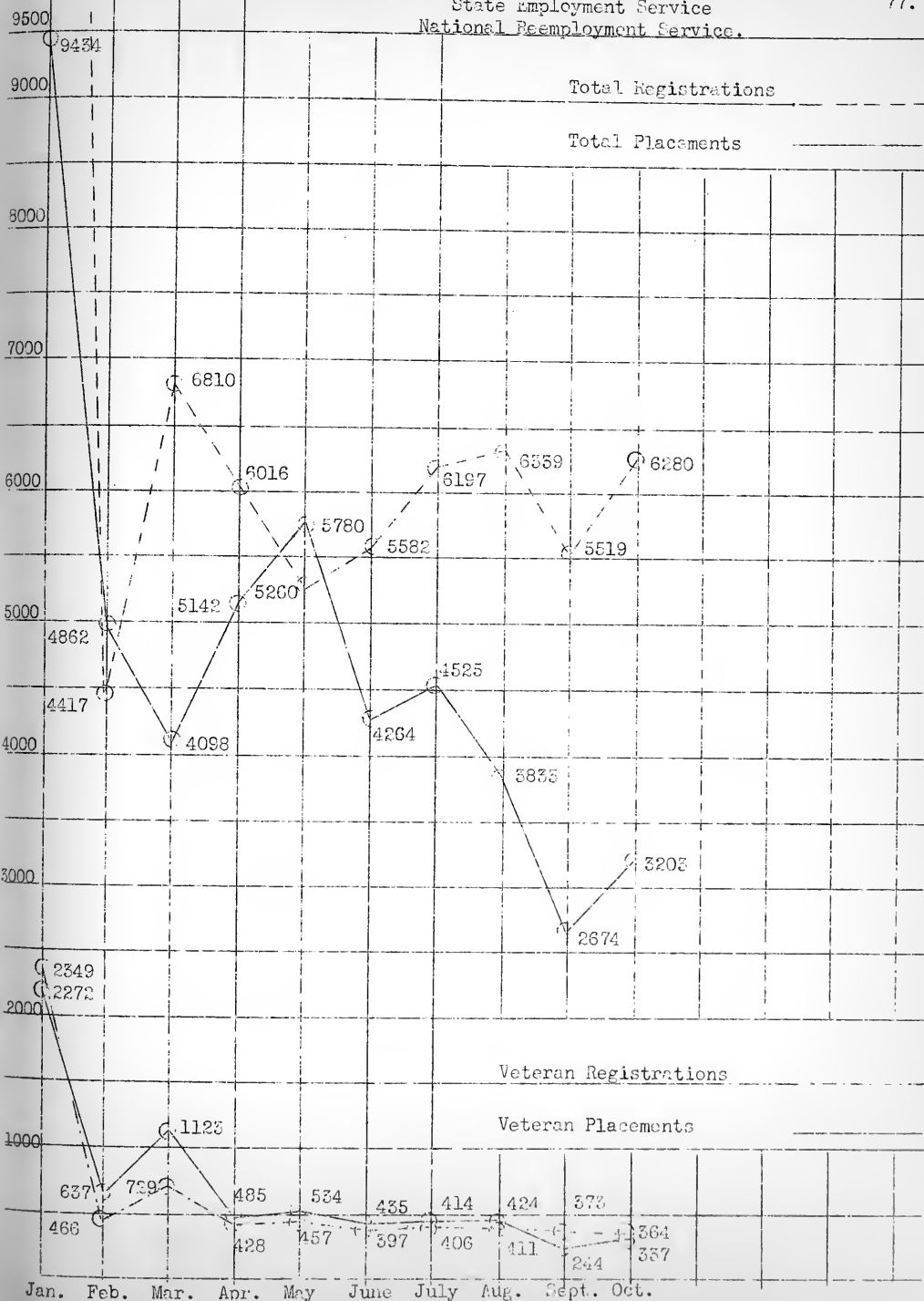


Table 1

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined MRS and SES Grand Total For State
Active File Cards Checked 3900

October 15, 1934

OCCUPATIONS	No.	%	AGE GROUP	No.	%	MARITAL STATUS	No.	%	OVER 40 AGE GROUP	No.	%	EDUCATION	No.	%
Clerks	322	8.2	32	122	3.1	Married	2778	71.3	Clerks	121	7.6	Less than 8th grade	1244	31.9
Salesmen (Stores)	76	1.9	33	117	3.0	Single	930	23.9	Salesmen (Store)	17	1.1	8th grade	1424	36.5
Salesmen (Other)	127	3.3	34	194	5.0	Widowers	102	2.6	Salesmen (Other)	63	4.0	Some High School	532	14.9
Professional	159	4.1	35	214	5.5	Divorced	29	0.7	Professional	41	2.6	Graduate	335	8.6
Laborers (N.O.S.)	976	25.0	36	270	6.9	Separated	33	0.8	Laborer (N.O.S.)	527	13.5	Some College	111	2.8
Carpenter, Roofers	295	7.6	37	337	8.6	NOT GIVEN	28	0.7	Carpenters, Roofers	114	7.2	College Graduate	78	2.1
Mechanics, Millwrights	197	5.0	38	385	9.9	Total	3900		Mechanics, Millwrights	77	4.9	Business School	54	1.4
Toolmakers, Etc.	266	6.8	39	338	8.7	Dependency Status			Toolmakers	93	5.9	Other Schooling	199	5.0
Painters	304	7.8	40	328	8.4	None	565	14.5	Painters	92	5.8	Not Given	184	4.7
Truck Drivers	79	2.2	41	238	6.1	1	539	22.0	Truck Drivers	29	1.8	Total	4211	
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	120	3.1	42	252	6.5	2	831	21.3	Cook, Chefs	49	3.1	LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
Bricklayers	114	2.9	43	227	5.8	3	621	17.7	Bricklayers	41	2.6	Less than 12 months	1448	37.1
Masons, Plasterers	89	2.3	44	181	4.6	4	470	12.1	Masons, Plasterers	37	2.3	12-24 mos.	707	18.1
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	41	1.0	45	182	4.7	5	240	6.2	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	15	0.9	25-36 mos.	588	15.1
Servants	733	18.8	46	265	6.8	6	115	3.0	Servants	269	16.9	More than 36 months	846	21.7
Others and Unspecified	2		51	260	3.1	7	63	1.6	Others and Unspecified			NOT GIVEN	311	8.0
NOT GIVEN	3900		55						Total					
Total			60	36	2.2	8	25	0.6	DISABLED VETERANS					
			Over 60	34	0.9	9	8	0.2	Disabled-non service	265				
			M.G.	10	0.2	10	9	0.2	Service Connected	150				
			Total	3900		NOT GIVEN	24	0.6	NOT GIVEN	325				
						Total	3900		Total	740				

* Age 40 not included in this Total.

October 15, 1974

Table II

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education less than 8th Grade	No.
Clerks	661	8.9	32	256	3.4	Married	5407	72.4	Clerks	205	7.3	Less than 8th Grade	2125
Salesmen (Stores)	97	1.3	33	251	3.4	Single	1737	23.3	Salesmen (Store)	25	0.9	8th Grade	2885
Salesmen (Other)	216	2.9	34	353	4.7	Widowers	191	2.4	Salesmen (Other)	68	2.4	Some High School	1109
Professional	255	3.4	35	454	6.1	Divorced	38	0.3	Professional	100	3.4	High School Graduate	568
Laborers (N.O.S.)	1969	26.4	36	537	7.2	Separated	35	0.5	Laborer (N.O.S.)	849	10.2	Some College	222
Carpenter, Roofers	657	8.8	37	679	9.2	Not Given	40	0.5	Carpenters, Roofers	299	10.7	College Graduate	163
Mechanists, Millwrights	231	3.3	38	745	10.1	Total	7448		Mechanists, Millwrights	100	3.6	Business Other	168
Toolmakers, Etc.						Dependency Status			Toolmakers, etc.	214	7.7	Schooling	395
Painters	513	6.9	39	725	9.8				Painters	214	7.7	Schooling	395
Truck Drivers									Truck Drivers	165	5.9	Not Given	412
Chauffeurs	493	6.3	40	635	8.5	None	1015	13.5	Chauffeurs	53	1.9	Total	8045
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	125	1.7	41	431	5.8	1	1556	20.9	Cooks, Chefs	110	3.9	UNEMPLOYMENT Less than 12 months	2155
Bricklayers	232	3.1	42	442	5.9	2	1615	21.7	Bricklayers	103	3.7	12 months	2911
Masons, Plasterers	281	3.8	43	338	5.2	3	1377	18.5	Masons, Plasterers	57	2.0	12-24 mos.	1487
Plumbers, Steamfitters	177	2.4	44	324	4.4	4	881	11.8	Plumbers, Steamfitters	1	0.4	25 to 36 months	1100
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	9	0.1	45	297	4.0	5	454	5.2	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	453	16.2	36 months	1749
Servants Others and Unspecified	1272	17.1	46-50	512	6.9	6	257	3.6	Servants Others and Unspecified			Not Given	947
Total	7448		51-55	204	2.7	7	129	1.7	Total	2795	37.5	Total	7448
			55-60	143	1.9	8	49	0.7	Disabled Veterans	490			
			Over 60	54	0.7	9	19	0.3	Disabled-non service	284			
			Total G.	15	0.2	10	20	0.3	Service Connected	1045			
			Total	7448		Total	7448		Not Given	1840			

#Age 40 not included in this total.

Table III

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined IRS and SES Grand Total for State
Active and Inactive Cards checked 11348

October 15, 1924

Occupations	No.	Age Group	No.	Marital Status	No.	Over 40 Age Group	No.	Education	No.					
Clerks	983	8.7	32	378	3.3	Married	8185	72.1	Clerks	326	7.4	Less than 8th Grade	1359	49.7
Salesmen (Stores)	173	1.5	33	368	3.2	Single	2557	23.5	Salesmen (stores)	42	1.2	8th Grade	4309	33.0
Salesmen (Other)	343	3.0	34	547	4.8	Widowers	993	2.9	Salesmen (Other)	131	3.0	Some High School	1921	2.9
Professional	414	3.6	35	668	5.9	Divorced	67	0.6	Professional	141	3.2	High School Graduate	923	8.0
Laborers (N.C.S.)	2945	86.0	36	807	7.1	Separated	68	0.6	Laborers (N.C.S.)	1359	21.2	Some College	331	2.9
Carpenters, Roofers, Machinists, Millwrights	952	8.4	37	1016	9.0	Not Given	68	0.6	Carpenters, Roofers	413	9.4	Graduate Business	241	2.1
Toolmakers, Etc.	488	4.3	38	1131	10.0	Total	11348		Machinists, Millwrights	177	4.2	School	322	2.0
Painters	779	6.9	39	1234	9.4	Dependents			Toolmakers, Etc.			Other		
Truck Drivers									Painters	307	7.0	Schooling	594	5.2
Chauffeurs	997	8.8	40	963	8.5	None	1581	13.9	Truck Drivers	257	5.9	Not Given	595	5.3
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	204	1.8	41	559	5.9	1	2415	21.3	Chauffeurs	82	1.9	Total	12255	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	352	3.1	42	694	6.1	2	2446	21.6	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	159	3.6	UNEMPLOYMENT		
Plumbers, Steamfitters	395	3.5	43	615	5.4	3	2068	18.2	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	144	8.2	Less than 12 months	3513	21.6
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	256	2.3	44	505	4.5	4	1351	11.9	Plumbers, Steamfitters	94	2.1	12-24 mos.	2194	19.3
Electricians									Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	15	0.4	25 - 36 mos.	1688	14.6
Servants	50	0.4	45	479	4.2	5	704	5.2	Electricians	722	15.5	Over 36 Months	2595	22.8
Others and Unspecified	2005	17.7	50	777	6.8	6	382	3.4	Servants					
Not Given	51		51	324	2.9	7	192	1.7	Others and Unspecified					
Total	11348								Not Given	4380	38.6	Not Given	1258	11.1
									Total			Total	11348	
									Over 40					
									60	88	0.8	9	27	0.2
									N.G.	26	0.2	Not Given	79	0.7
									Total	11348		Total	2580	
									Disabled Veterans					
									Service Connected	434				
									Not Given	1391				
									Total					
									"Age 40 not included in this total."					

"Age 40 not included in this total."

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 and Over
Active File Cards Checked 739

October 15, 1944

Marital Status	No.	%	Dependents	No.	%	Nativity	No.	%	Length of Unemployment	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Married	518	70.1	0	152	20.6	Foreign	306	41.4	6 mos. or over	109	14.7	Less than 8th	364	49.3
Single	182	24.6	1	168	22.7	U.S.A.	164	22.2	7-12 Mos.	136	18.4	8th Grade	275	37.2
Widowed	19	2.6	2	122	16.5	Conn.	258	34.9	13-18 Mos.	92	12.5	Some High School	56	7.6
Divorced	2	0.3	3	103	13.9	Not Given	11	1.5	19-24 Mos.	28	3.8	High School Grad	29	3.9
Separated	8	1.1	4	78	10.6	Total	739		25-36 Mos.	87	11.8	Some College	4	.5
Not Given	10	1.3	5	44	6.0	Color			Over 36 Mos.	284	38.4	College Grad.	1	.1
Total	739		6	24	3.2	White	730		Not Given	3	.4	Business School	5	.7
			7	20	2.7	Negro	9		Total	739		Other Schooling	29	3.9
			8	5	.7	Other						Not Given	10	1.3
			9	1	.1	Not Given						Total	773	
			10	4	.5	Total	739							
			Not Given	18	2.5	Physical Disability								
			Total	739		Service	48	6.5						
						Other	49	6.6						
						Not Given	11	1.5						
						Total	108							

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined N.R.S. and S.E.S. Grand Total for State
Clerical Sales Active and Inactive Cards Checked 2051

Table V.

Oct.15,1934

Education	No.	%	Training in Other Fields of Endeavor	No.	%
Less than 8th Grade	110	5.4	Laborers (N.O.S.)	183	8.9
8th Grade	610	29.7	Carpenters, Roofers	31	1.5
Some high school	425	20.7	Machinists, Millwrights, Toolmakers	37	1.8
High School Grad.	486	23.7	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	15	0.7
Some College	222	10.8	Painters	36	1.8
College Graduate	169	8.2	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	85	4.1
Business School	158	7.7	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	61	3.0
Other School	170	8.2	Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	13	0.6
Not Given	29	1.4	Electricians	35	1.7
Total	2379		Servants	6	0.3
			Others & Unspecified	664	32.4
			Total	1166	

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Clerical
Active File Cards Checked 396
October 15, 1934

Table VI

Marital Status	No.	%	Dependents	No.	%	Nativity	No.	%	Length of Unemployment	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Married	269	67.9	0	56	14.1	Foreign	37	9.4	6 Mos. & Under	63	15.9	Less than 6th Grade	14	3.5
Single	101	25.5	1	101	25.5	U.S.A.	134	33.8	7-12 Mos.	58	14.6	7th Grade	10	2.5
Widowed	8	2.0	2	102	25.8	Conn.	215	54.3	13-18 Mos.	53	13.4	8th Grade	94	23.7
Divorced	9	2.3	3	64	16.2	Not Given	10	2.5	19-24 Mos.	21	5.3	Some High School	108	27.3
Separated	3	0.8	4	34	8.6	Total	396		25-36 Mos.	66	16.7	High School Grad	109	27.5
Not Given	6	1.5	5	15	3.7	Color			Over 36 Mos.	130	32.8	Some College	38	9.6
Total	396		6	10	2.5	White	394		Not Given	5	1.3	8th Grade & Other Schooling	21	5.3
			7	4	1.1	Negro	2		Total	396		Other Schooling	43	10.9
			8			Other						Post Grad. College Studies	1	.3
			9			Not Given						Not Given	7	1.8
			10			Total	396							
			Not Given	10	2.5	Physical Disability						Total	461	
			Total	396		Service	22	5.5						
						Other	21	5.3						
						Not Given	8	2.0						
						Total	51							

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Clerical Active File

Occupational Distribution

Table VII

Cards Checked 396

Oct. 15, 1934

84.

Accounting	25	Map Clerks	2
Auditing	8	Money Order Clerks	3
Bank Clerks	3	Office Managers	14
Bank Tellers	1	Office Supervisors	3
Bookkeepers	20	Order Clerks	4
Brokerage Clerks	3	Paymasters	4
Cashiers	4	Production Clerks	15
Chief Clerks	1	Purchasing	4
City Editors	1	Railroad Clerks	8
Corres. School Mgr.	1	Receiving Clerks	10
Cost Clerk	1	Registry Clerks	1
Credit Clerks	3	Secretarial	2
Despatch Clerks	1	Shipping	46
Employment Work	1	Statistical	7
Express Clerks	1	Stenographers	2
File Clerks	1	Stock Clerks	25
General Office	118	Stock Transfer Clerks	2
Hotel Clerks	1	Supply Clerks	1
Industrial Engineer	1	Tax Clerks	6
Insurance Asst. Mgr.	1	Time Clerks	6
Insurance Claim Work	3	Timekeepers	17
Insurance Underwriters	8	Traffic Managers	1
Investigators	2	Treasurers	1
Lumber Checkers	1	Town Clerks	1
Mail Carriers	1	Yard Clerks	1
Mail Clerks	4		396

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SERVICE
Comparison Active File
Industrial Age 40 and Over & Clerical

October 15, 1934

Table VIII.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON

ACTIVE FILE	Total	8th Grade & Less		8th Grade Only		Less Than 8th Grade		Some High School		High School Graduate		Some College		College Graduate		Business School		Other Schooling		Not Given	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total for State	3900	2668	68.4	1424	36.5	1204	31.9	582	14.9	335	8.6	111	2.8	76	2.0	54	1.4	192	5.0	124	3.2
Industrial 40 & Over	739	639	86.5	275	37.2	364	49.3	56	7.6	29	3.9	4	0.5	1	0.1	5	0.7	29	4.9	10	1.4
Clerical	396	118	29.7	94	23.7	24	6.0	108	27.3	109	27.5	38	9.6	16	4.1			65	16.5	7	1.8
New Haven Total	1192	827	69.4	526	44.1	301	25.3	173	14.5	111	9.3	28	2.4	22	1.8	15	1.3	65	5.4	31	2.6
New Haven Indust. 40 & Over	138	116	84.0	72	52.1	44	31.9	10	7.2	5	3.6					2	1.5	3	2.1	4	2.9

DEPENDENCY STATUS COMPARISON

	Total	0 Dep.		1 Dep.		2 Dep.		3 Dep.		4 Dep.		5 Dep.		6 Dep.		7 Dep.		8 Dep.		9 Dep.		10 Dep.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total for State	3900	565	14.5	859	22.0	831	21.3	691	17.7	470	12.1	240	6.2	115	3.0	63	1.6	29	0.6	8	0.2	9	0.2
Industrial 40 & Over	739	152	20.6	168	22.7	122	16.5	103	13.9	78	10.6	44	6.0	24	3.2	20	2.7	5	0.7	1	0.1	4	0.5
Clerical	396	56	14.1	101	25.5	102	25.8	64	16.2	34	8.6	15	3.7	10	2.5	4	1.1						
New Haven Total	1192	200	16.8	283	23.8	223	18.7	194	16.3	115	9.6	42	3.5	29	2.4	19	1.6	5	0.4	3	0.3	1	0.1
New Haven Indust. 40 & Over	138	40	29.1	23	16.7	17	12.3	20	14.5	17	12.3	6	4.3	3	2.1	6	4.3			1	0.7		

MARITAL STATUS

	Total	Married		Single		Widowed		Divorced		Separated		Not Given		Less than 12 months		12-24 months		25-36 months		More than 36 months		Not Given	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total for State	3900	2778	71.3	930	23.9	102	2.6	29	0.7	33	0.8	28	0.7	1448	37.1	707	18.1	588	15.1	846	21.7	311	8.0
Industrial 40 & Over	739	518	70.1	182	24.6	19	2.6	2	0.3	8	1.1	10	1.4	245	33.3	120	16.3	87	11.8	234	31.4	3	0.4
Clerical	396	269	67.9	101	25.5	8	2.0	9	2.3	3	0.8	6	1.5	121	30.5	74	18.7	66	16.7	130	32.8	5	1.3
New Haven Total	1192	797	66.8	290	24.3	34	2.9	11	0.9	3	0.3	57	4.8	156	13.1	317	26.6	184	15.4	469	39.4	66	5.5
New H. Ind. 40 & Over	138	90	65.2	35	25.4	6	4.3			1	0.7	6	4.3	47	34.0	20	14.5	27	19.6	44	31.9		

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Industrial Age 40 & Over

Occupational Distribution

Table IX Active File Cards Checked 739 Oct 15, 1934

86.

Adjuster	3	Clipper	3
Air Brake Repairer	1	Color Mixer	2
Aligner	3	Comb Sawing	1
Assembler	26	Compounding (Rubber)	1
Automatic Spindle Mch.	3	Coner	1
Bead Rolling Mch. Op.	1	Core Maker	1
Bench Work	2	Counter (Rubber Mfg.)	1
Bleach House (Textile)	2	Crane Operator	2
Blowing Room (Hats)	4	Crating	1
Blacksmith	2	Curing Rubber	1
Body Turner	1	Cupping Bearings	1
Boiler Maker	3	Cushion Maker & Cutter (Rubber)	2
Boiler Repairer	1	Cutlery Dept.	1
Boiler Riveter	1	Cutter-Off (Textile)	1
Boat Work, General	1	Cutting Fur	1
Boring & Reaming	2	Die-maker	4
Box Maker	4	Dipping (Rubber)	1
Brake Liner	1	Doffer	1
Brazing	1	Drill Press Operators	22
Buffer	12	Drop Forgers	5
Carder	1	Drum Printer	1
Carpenter	2	Dryer (Hats)	1
Cabinet Maker	4	Dyer	6
Chain Welder	1	Electrician	5
Castor	5	Enamel Sprayer	1
Chauffeur	1	Fireman (Stationary)	5
Chipper	1	Finisher	14

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over

87.

Table IX (Continued)

Filer	1	Machine Operator	64
File Cutter	1	Machine Repairer	1
Fitting Pens	1	Maintenance Man	2
Fitting Pumps & Piping	1	Metal Spinner	1
Flanger	1	Metalurgist	1
Folder Op. (Printing)	1	Melting	1
Foreman	8	Milling Mch. Operator	12
Foreman, Assistant	3	Millwright	7
Frame Tender	1	Millwright Asst.	3
Gate Tender	1	Moulder	27
Gluer	1	Moulder (Rubber)	1
Grinder	24	Napping (Hats)	1
Hardener	6	Oiler	1
Heat Treating	1	Packer	1
Horse Shoeing	1	Painter	2
Inspector	12	Pickle Tub Moulding	1
Instal Clock Movements	3	Pattern Maker	3
Ironworker	1	Pin Maker	1
Janitor	1	Platers	8
Laborers	121	Polishers	17
Lacquer Sprayers	2	Power House	1
Lathe Operator	8	Presser (Textile)	1
Leading Primers	1	Press Room (Rubber)	3
Lockmaker	2	Press Man (Paper)	1
Loom Fixer	6	Press Man (Hats)	1
Machinist	48	Press Man (Records)	1
Machine Design	1	Profiler, Gun Stocks	1

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over

88.

Table IX (Continued)

Punch Press	5	Steel Worker	1
Printer	2	Stiffener (Hats)	1
R.R. Repairman	1	Stock Shaping (Guns)	2
Rivet Maker	1	Store Room	2
Rolling Mill Operator	1	Striking Out (Hats)	1
Rolling Mill Helper	5	Tap Grinders	1
Rubber Turner	3	Tempering	2
Rule Maker	1	Tire Maker	2
Sawyer	1	Tester	1
Service Adjuster	1	Tool Grinding	1
Setting Up Machines	1	Tool Maker	10
Setting Up Elevators	1	Tool Sharpener	1
Shear Tender	1	Tool Setter	5
Shipping Room	6	Truckdriver	6
Shoe & Boot Maker	1	Tire Maker	2
Shoe Stitcher	1	Twisting (Textile)	2
Silversmith	1	Upholsterer	1
Shoe Case Mfg.	1	Washmen	3
Sizer	5	Watchman	4
Solderer	2	Weaver	23
Soft Solderer	2	Welder	5
Speeder Tender	1	Wetting Down (Hats)	1
Spinner	5	Wire Man	1
Spoke Dept.	1	Wire Drawer	1
Spooling & Warping	1	Wire Tester	1
Steamer Op. (Textile)	1	Wire Weaver	2
Steamer Op. Helper	1	Wood Finisher	1
Steamfitter	2	Woodworker	3

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 739

Table XI.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Marital Status</u>		
Total Age 40	122	16.5%	Married	518	70.1%
Total Age 41	83	11.2	Single	182	24.6
Total Age 42	96	13.0	Widowed	19	2.6
Total Age 43	83	11.2	Divorced	2	.3
Total Age 44	73	9.9	Separated	8	1.1
Total Age 45	70	9.5	Not Given	10	1.4
Total 46 - 50 incl.	111	15.0		739	100%
Total 51 - 55 incl.	40	5.4	<u>Education</u>		
Total Over 55	61	8.3	8th grade & Less	639	86.5%
Total 40 & Over Ind.	739	100%	Less than 8th grade	364	49.3
<u>Physical Disability</u>			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total Active Industrial Ages 41 & Over	617		Over 3 years	284	38.4%
Total Active File, Ages 41 & over	1585		Over 2, less than 3 years	87	11.8
% of Industrial to Total 41 & Over		38.9%	Over 1½, " 2 "	28	3.8
Total Active Veterans	3900		Over 1, " 1½ "	92	12.5
Total Active Ind. 40 & Over	739		Over 6 Mo., " 1 "	136	18.4
% of Industrial to Total		18.9%	6 months and under	109	14.9
Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)	1343		<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Total 41 & Over (Ind.)	617		Mfg., Misc., Hardware,		
% of Industrial to Total		45.9%	Elec. Appl., Clocks, Locks,		
<u>Dependency Status</u>			Screws, Needles, etc.	315	42.6%
No dependents	152	20.6%	Mfg., Arms	56	7.6
1	168	22.7	Mfg., Machinery	24	3.2
2	122	16.5	Mfg., Silver	22	3.0
3	103	13.9	Mfg., Rubber Tires,		
4	72	10.6	Fountain Pens, Rubber Goods	32	4.3
5	44	6.0	Textile: Silk, Brackelining,		
6	24	3.2	Collars, etc.	98	13.3
7	20	2.7	Foundry	40	5.4
8	5	.7	Railroad	12	1.6
9	1	.1	Mfg. Paper, Paper boxes, etc.	all	1.5
10	4	.5	Mfg. Typewriters	19	2.6
Not Given	16	2.5	Mfg., Hats	31	4.2
	739	100%	Mfg., Bricks	5	0.7
<u>Nativity</u>			Mfg. Autos	7	0.9
Foreign	306	41.4%	Mfg. Wire Cables	8	1.1
U.S.A.	164	22.2	Shoebuilding	9	1.2
Connecticut	258	34.9	Cabinet & Woodwork	5	0.7
			Other Industries	45	6.1
				739	100%

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Age Distribution

Table XXII.

Active File Cards Checked 5243

Oct. 15, 1934

Age	New Haven	Hartford	Ansonia	Norwich	Tulham	Torrington	Waterbury	New Britain	Meriden	Bridgport	Bristol	Stamford	New London	Danbury	Norwalk	Middletown	Age Total by	Total	% of Grand
32	27	6	2	-	3	3	5	4	1	3	1	-	6	1	5	1	67	12	
33	41	11	7	3	3	10	12	13	9	7	1	3	10	6	14	2	152	23	
34	64	30	9	6	5	10	16	17	6	12	1	4	32	10	23	10	255	49	
35	63	24	20	9	1	11	12	25	10	19	4	3	50	6	36	11	284	54	
36	74	37	17	9	8	16	23	37	18	27	4	8	41	11	20	10	360	69	
37	107	36	33	10	15	20	34	28	18	25	2	9	42	14	36	20	449	86	
38	119	62	33	11	14	32	31	46	19	30	9	12	49	14	42	13	541	103	
39	108	46	18	11	11	20	27	42	24	34	4	4	40	17	34	15	455	86	
40	91	43	43	12	10	19	35	27	20	27	7	7	43	14	28	16	442	84	
41	80	26	38	10	10	19	37	27	19	20	3	9	35	7	26	10	373	72	
42	72	28	37	7	6	15	23	29	14	26	2	5	28	10	24	11	337	62	
43	57	50	16	14	6	24	29	17	15	18	-	5	30	11	19	11	304	58	
44	57	26	50	11	5	12	10	13	18	10	-	9	20	6	19	5	251	48	
45	48	21	13	6	3	19	24	12	11	11	-	8	22	8	25	1	232	44	
46	33	9	20	9	3	10	17	7	12	11	2	4	18	4	15	2	175	33	
47	21	15	7	5	1	7	16	10	3	4	-	2	5	5	4	1	106	20	
48	18	10	4	-	1	3	2	5	1	6	1	2	2	4	5	1	65	12	
49	9	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	-	2	2	-	6	4	1	-	38	0.7	
50	10	1	-	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	34	0.6	
51	9	8	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	29	0.6	
52	5	1	3	1	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	1	7	1	3	-	31	0.6	
53	7	6	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	5	1	30	0.6	
54	7	4	4	1	-	1	1	2	1	4	2	-	3	1	3	1	35	0.7	
55	8	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	1	7	-	3	-	30	0.6	
56	9	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	2	29	0.6	
57	7	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	25	0.4	
58	3	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	4	2	22	0.4	
59	6	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	2	-	13	0.4	
60	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	0.2	
61	1	1	5	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	14	0.3	
62	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	0.1	
63	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	0.2	
64	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	0.1	
65	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	7	0.1	
66	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	0.1	
67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	0.0	
68	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	
69	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	
70	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	
71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.0	
72	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	
73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.0	
Total	1175	499	367	139	115	275	382	378	235	313	51	18	498	157	409	154	5243		
%	22.4	9.5	7.0	2.7	2.2	5.2	7.3	7.2	4.4	6.0	1.0	1.2	9.5	3.0	7.8	2.9			

Table XIII

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New Haven District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 1192

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	110	9.2	32	28	2.4	Married	797	66.8	Clerks	48	4.1	Less than 8th Grade	301	25.3
Salesmen (Stores)	28	2.4	33	44	3.7	Single	290	24.3	Salesmen (Store)	7	0.6	8th Grade	526	44.1
Salesmen (Other)	55	4.6	34	65	5.4	Widowers	34	2.9	Salesmen (Other)	21	1.8	Some High School	173	14.5
Professional	9	0.8	35	64	5.4	Divorced	11	.9	Professional	5	.4	High School Graduate	111	9.3
Laborers (N.O.S.)	222	18.6	36	77	6.5	Separated	3	.3	Laborer (N.O.S.)	98	8.2	College	28	2.4
Carpenters, Roofers	111	9.3	37	113	9.5	Not Given	57	4.8	Carpenters, Roofers	61	5.1	College Graduate	22	1.8
Mechanists, Millwrights Toolmakers, etc.	69	5.8	38	126	10.6	Total	1192		Mechanists, Millwrights Toolmakers	45	3.8	Business School	15	1.3
Painters	86	7.2	39	109	9.1	Dependency Status			Painters	43	3.6	Other	65	5.4
Truck Drivers Chauffeurs	122	10.2	40	96	8.1	None	200	16.8	Truck Drivers Chauffeurs	43	3.6	Not Given	31	2.6
Cooks, Chefs Waiters, Bartenders	34	2.9	41	61	5.1	1	283	23.8	Cooks, Chefs Waiters, Bartenders	15	1.3	Total	1272	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	32	2.7	42	73	6.1	2	223	18.7	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	15	1.3	Length of Unemployment	156	13.1
Electricians	31	2.6	43	59	4.9	3	194	16.3	Electricians	18	1.5	Less than 12 months	156	13.1
Servants	4	.3	44	56	4.7	4	115	9.6	Servants	10	.8	12 - 24 months	317	26.6
Others and Not Specified	231	19.4	45	50	4.2	5	42	3.5	Others and Not Specified	1	.1	25 - 36 months	184	15.4
Total	1192		46-50	92	7.7	6	29	2.4	Total	131	11.0	More than 36 months	469	39.4
			51-55	37	3.1	7	19	1.6	Disabled Veterans	566		Not Given	66	5.5
			56-60	29	2.4	8	5	.4				Total	1192	
			Over 60	13	1.1	9	3	.3	Non-Service Connected	17	1.4	of Total Disabled		
			Total	1192		10	1	.1	Not Given	20	1.7	"		
						Not Given	73	6.1		103				

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

New Haven - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 138 Cards

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XIV.

Total Age 40	23	16.7%	<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 41	11	8.0			
Total Age 42	21	15.2	8th grade & Less	116	84.1%
Total Age 43	11	8.0	Less than 8th Grade	44	31.9%
Total Age 44	18	13.0			
Total Age 45	12	8.7	<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total 46 - 50 incl.	24	17.4			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	10	7.2	Total Disabled	13	
Total Over 55	8	5.8	Service Connected	9	
Total 40 & Over Industrial	138	100%	" " % of Total Dis.		69.2%
Total Active File 40 & Over (New Haven)	566		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total Active Ind. 40 & Over	138		Over 3 Years	44	31.9%
% of Industrial 40 & Over to Total 40 & over		24.4%	Over 2, Less than 3 years	27	19.6
			Over 1½, " 2 "	7	5.1
			Over 1, " 1½ "	13	9.4
Total Active Veterans (New Haven)	1192		Over 6 mo., " 1 "	33	23.9
Total Active Ind. 40 & Over	138		6 months and under	14	10.1
% of Industrial to Total		11.6%	<u>Netivity</u>		
Total 40 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)	490		Foreign	46	33.3%
Total 40 & Over (Industrial)	138		U.S.A.	39	28.2
% of Industrial to Total		28.2%	Connecticut	48	34.9
			Not Given	5	3.6
<u>Dependency</u> Status			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
No dependents	30	21.7%	Manufacturing, Hdw. % Misc.	41	29.7%
1	23	16.7	Manufacturing, Arms	42	30.5
2	17	12.3	Manufacturing, Machinery	5	3.6
3	20	14.5	Manufacturing, Silver	3	2.2
4	17	12.3	Mfg., Rubber Tires, Etc.	9	6.5
5	6	4.3	Textile	2	1.5
6	3	2.2	Foundry	7	5.1
7	6	4.3	Railroad	11	8.0
8	-	-	Mfg., Paper Boxes	2	1.5
9	1	0.7	Mfg., Typewriters	1	0.7
10	-	-	Steel	2	1.5
Not Given	15	11.0	Records	1	0.7
	138	100%	Shoes	1	0.7
<u>Marital Status</u>			Brick	2	1.4
Married	90	65.2%	Granite	1	0.7
Single	35	25.4	Fireworks	1	0.7
Widowed	6	4.3	Cabinet	1	0.7
Divorced	-	-	Laundry	1	0.7
Separated	1	0.7	Auto Mfg.	5	3.6
Not Given	6	4.3			
	138	100%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Ansonia District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 67

October 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	12	17.9	32	Married	48	71.6	Clerks	3	12.0	8th grade	24	35.2
Salesmen (Stores)	1	1.5	33	Single	18	26.8	Salesmen (Stores)			8th Grade	18	26.8
Salesmen (Other)			34	Widowers			Salesmen (Other)			Some High School	15	22.4
Professional	1	1.5	35	Divorced	1	1.5	Professional			High School Graduate	6	9.0
Laborers (N.O.S.)	19	28.4	36	Separated			Laborers (N.O.S.)	9	36.0	Some College	2	3.0
Carpenters, Roofers	7	10.4	37	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers			College		
Mechanists, Millwrights	4	6.0	38	Total	67		Mechanists, Millwrights	5	20.0	Business School	2	3.0
Toolmakers, Etc.							Toolmakers, Etc.			Other	1	1.5
Painters	3	4.5	39	Dependents			Painters			Schooling		
Truck Drivers							Truck Drivers			Not Given		
Chauffeurs	1	1.5	40	None			Chauffeurs					
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders			41	1	17	25.4	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders			Total	68	
Bricklayers			42	2	12	17.9	Bricklayers			LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
Masons, Plasterers, Plumbers, Steamfitters			43	3	16	24.0	Masons, Plasterers, Plumbers, Steamfitters			less than 12 months	23	34.3
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	2	3.0					Pipefitters, Tinsmiths			12-24 mos.	10	15.0
Electricians			44	4	5	7.4	Electricians			25-36 mos.	12	17.9
Servants			45	5	5	7.4	Servants			More than 36 mos.	14	20.9
Others and Unspecified	17	25.4	50	6	1	1.5	Others and Unspecified			Total	8	11.9
Total	67		55-60	7	1	1.5	Total	25	37.3	Not Given		
			Over 60	9	1	1.5	Disabled Veterans			Total	67	
				10			Disabled-non-service	11				
				Not Given			Service Connected					
				Total	67		Total	38		* Age 40 not included in this total.		

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Ansonia - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 78 Cards

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XVI.

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	14	17.9%	8th grade and less	66	84.6%
Total Age 41	9	11.6	Less than 8th grade	41	52.6
Total Age 42	12	15.4	Some high school	6	7.7
Total Age 43	7	9.0	High school graduates	4	5.1
Total Age 44	12	15.4	Other schooling	4	5.1
Total Age 45	4	5.1	Not Given	2	2.6
Total 46 - 50 incl.	12	15.4	<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total 51 - 55 incl.	4	5.1	Total Disabled	12	15.4%
Over 55	4	5.1	Service Connected	6	
Total 40 & Over Ind.	78	100%	" " % of total Dis.		50.%
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Nativity</u>		
No dependents	20	25.8	Foreign	34	43.6%
1	12	15.4	U.S.A.	8	10.3
2	17	21.8	Connecticut	33	42.3
3	12	15.4	Not Given	3	3.8
4	5	6.4	<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
5	2	2.6	Over 3 years	32	41.0%
6	5	6.4	Over 2, less than 3 years	4	5.1
7	1	1.2	Over 1½, " 2 "	2	2.6
8	3	3.8	Over 1, " 1½ "	18	23.1
9	-	-	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	14	17.9
10	1	1.2	6 months and under	8	10.3
	78	100%		78	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Married	51	65.4%	Mfg., Hardware, Copper, Brass, etc.	27	34.5%
Single	24	30.8	Mfg. Fountain Pens, Rubber Goods	6	7.7
Widowed	3	3.8	Textile	25	32.0
Divorced	-	-	Foundry	8	10.3
Separated	-	-	Mfg., Machinery	4	5.1
			Mfg., Arms	2	2.6
			Mfg., Silver	2	2.6
			Mfg., Pianos	1	1.3
			Mfg., Furniture	1	1.3
			Stone Quarry	1	1.3
			Mfg., Chemicals	1	1.3
				78	100%

Table XVIII

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Bridgeport District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 308

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	26	8.4	32	5	1.6	Married	213	69.2	Clerks	9	7.1	Less than 8th Grade	96	31.2
Salesman (Stores)	1	0.3	33	10	3.2	Single	78	25.3	Salesmen (Stores)			3th Grade	114	37.0
Salesmen (Other)	18	5.9	34	13	4.2	Widowers	12	3.9	Salesmen (Other)	10	7.9	Some High School	34	11.0
Professional	13	4.3	35	21	6.8	Divorced	4	1.3	Professional	7	5.5	High School Graduate	40	13.0
Laborers (N.O.S.)	54	17.5	36	24	7.8	Separated	1	0.3	Laborer (N.O.S.)	32	25.2	College	8	2.6
Carpenters, Roofers	17	5.5	37	21	6.8	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	6	4.7	College Graduate	6	1.9
Mechanists, Millwrights	23	7.5	38	29	9.4	Total	308		Mechanists, Millwrights	4	3.1	Business School	3	1.0
Toolmakers, Etc.	3	1.0	39	31	10.1	Dependents			Toolmakers, Etc.	3	2.4	Other	19	6.2
Painters	33	10.7	40	27	8.8	None	45	14.6	Painters	10	7.9	Not Given	19	6.2
Truck Drivers	10	3.2	41	25	8.2	1	67	21.8	Truck Drivers	4	3.1	Total	339	
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	7	2.3	42	28	9.1	2	77	25.0	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	2.4	LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
Bricklayers	10	3.2	43	14	4.5	3	51	16.6	Bricklayers	4	3.1	Loss than 10 months	105	34.1
Masons, Plasterers, Plumbers, Steamfitters	7	2.3	44	9	2.9	4	39	12.7	Masons, Plasterers, Plumbers, Steamfitters	3	2.4	12-24 Mos.	39	12.7
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	1	0.3	45	12	3.9	5	18	5.8	Electricians			Servants	35	11.3
Electricians	1	0.3	46	23	7.5	6	5	1.6	Others and Unspecified	32	25.2	Over 36 mos.	49	15.9
Servants	85	27.6	51	8	2.6	7	1	0.3	Total	127	41.3	Not Given	80	26.0
Others and Unspecified	308		56-60	7	2.3	8	4	1.3	Disabled Veterans	5		Total	308	
Total			Over 60	1	0.3	9	1	0.3	Discharged non service	11		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
			Total	208		10			Service Connected					
						Not Given			Not Given	16				
						Total	308		Total					

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Bridgeport - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 45 Cards

Table XVIII.

Oct. 15, 1954

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	7	15.6%	8th Grade & Less	39	86.7%
Total Age 41	9	20.0	Less than 8th grade	27	60.0
Total Age 42	7	15.6	Some high school	6	13.3
Total Age 43	5	11.1	Other schooling	4	8.8
Total Age 44	2	4.4			
Total Age 45	5	11.1			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	7	15.6			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	1	2.2	<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Over 55	2	4.4	Total Disabled	5	11.1%
Total	45	100%	Service Connected	2	
			" " % of Total Dis.		40.0%
Total Active File 41 & Over, Bridgeport	127				
Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Bridgeport	38		<u>Nativity</u>		
% of Industrial to Total		29.9%	Foreign	19	42.2
			U.S.A.	14	31.1
Total Active Veterans, Bridgeport	308		Connecticut	12	26.7
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	45				
% of Industrial to Total		14.6%	<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total 41 & over (excl. clerks, sales, & Prof.)	101		Over 3 years	15	35.3%
Total 41 & Over Industrial	38		Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	10	22.3
% of Industrial to Total		37.6%	Over 1½, " 2 "	-	-
			Over 1, " 1½ "	1	2.2
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	2	4.4
			3 months and under	16	35.6
			Not given	1	2.2
				45	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>					
No dependents	8	17.8%	<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
1	9	20.0	Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	17	38.0%
2	10	22.2	Mfg., Arms	5	11.1
3	7	15.6	Foundry	5	11.1
4	6	13.3	Mfg., Machinery	3	6.7
5	3	6.7	Mfg., Rubber	3	6.7
6	2	4.4	Mfg., Silver	2	4.4
7 and over	-	-	Mfg., Steel, Misc.	2	4.4
	45	100%	Mfg., Boilers	2	4.4
			Textile	2	4.4
			Mfg., Wire	1	2.2
			Mfg., Aircraft	1	2.2
			Mfg., Typewriters	1	2.2
			Mfg., Boxes	1	2.2
				45	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	32	71.1%			
Single	11	24.4			
Widowed	2	4.4			
Divorced	-	-			
Separated	-	-			
	45	100%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Hartford District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 439

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XIX

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	62	14.4	32	11	2.5	Married	337	76.8	Clerks	28	16.3	less than 8th Grade	97	22.1
Salesmen (Store)	5	1.1	33	14	3.2	Single	77	17.5	Salesmen (Store)	3	1.3	8th Grade	177	40.3
Salesmen (Other)	29	6.6	34	20	4.6	Widowers	12	2.7	Salesmen (Other)	14	8.3	Some High School	76	17.3
Professional	15	3.4	35	21	4.8	Divorced	4	0.9	Professional	4	2.4	High School Graduates	72	16.4
Laborers (N.O.S.)	89	20.3	36	32	7.3	Separated	7	1.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	44	26.1	Some College	20	4.6
Carpenters, Roofers	31	7.1	37	36	8.2	Not Given	2	0.5	Carpenters, Roofers	11	6.3	College Graduates	14	3.2
Mechanists, Millwrights	3	0.7	38	53	12.1	Total	439		Mechanists, Millwrights	1	0.6	Business School	8	1.8
Toolmakers, etc.									Toolmakers, etc.					
Painters	31	7.1	39	44	10.0	Dependency Status			Painters	3	4.7	Other Schooling	12	2.7
Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs	32	7.3	40	39	8.9	None	51	11.6	Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs	7	4.1	Not Given	17	3.9
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	0.5	41	22	5.0	1	94	21.4	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	1	0.6	Total	493	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	8	1.8	42	24	5.5	2	96	21.9	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	4	2.4	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	9	2.0	43	31	7.1	3	99	22.6	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	2	1.2	less than 12 months	87	19.8
Electricians	9	2.0	44	23	5.3	4	51	11.6	Electricians	5	3.0	12 - 24 months	110	25.1
Servants			45	18	4.1	5	24	5.5	Servants			25 - 36 months	114	26.0
Others and Not Specified	114	26.0	46-50	28	6.4	6	15	3.4	Others and Not Specified	37	21.3	More than 36 months	104	23.7
Total	439		51-55	13	3.0	7	5	1.1	Total	169*	38.3	Not Given	24	5.5
			56-60	8	1.8	8	2	0.5	Disabled Veterans			Total	439	
			Over 60	2	0.5	9	-		Non-Service Service Connected	14				
			Total	439		10	2	0.5	Not Given	5				

* Age 40 not included in this Total

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Hartford - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Table XX.

Sample Study 59 Cards

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Marital Status</u>		
Total Age 40	12	20.4%	Married	43	72.9%
Total Age 41	7	11.9	Single	11	18.6
Total Age 42	9	15.2	Widowed	1	1.7
Total Age 43	7	11.9	Divorced	1	1.7
Total Age 44	4	6.8	Separated	2	3.4
Total Age 45	8	13.6	Not Given	1	1.7
Total 46 - 50 incl.	5	8.4		59	100%
Total 51 - 55 incl.	3	5.1	<u>Education</u>		
Over 55	4	6.8	8th grade & Less	52	88.1%
	59	100%	Less than 8th grade	33	55.9
			Some High School	4	6.8
Total Active Industrial	47		High School Graduate	3	5.1
Total Active File,	169		Other Schooling	3	5.1
41 & Over, Hartford		27.8%	<u>Nativity</u>		
% of Industrial to Total			Foreign	34	57.6%
			U.S.A.	12	20.4
Total Active Veterans,	479		Connecticut	11	18.7
Hartford			Not Given	2	3.4
Total Active Industrial	59		<u>Physical Disability</u>		
40 & Over		13.4%	Total Disabled	4	6.8%
% of Industrial to Total			Service Connected	2	
			" " % of Total Dis.	50%	
Total 41 & Over (excl.	120		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
clerks, sales & Prof.)	47		Over 3 years	27	45.0%
Total 41 & Over Industrial		39.8%	Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	7	11.9
% of Industrial to Total			Over 1½, " 2 "	2	3.4
			Over 1, " 1½ "	5	8.4
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	8	13.6
			6 months or under	10	16.9
				59	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
No dependents	8	13.6%	Mfg.. Hardware, Misc.	31	52.5%
1	6	10.2	Mfg., Typewriters	13	22.0
2	10	16.9	Mfg., Rubber	5	8.5
3	12	20.4	Textiles	4	6.8
4	11	18.7	Mfg., Aircraft	3	5.1
5	5	8.4	Mfg., Boilers	1	1.7
6	5	8.4	Mfg., Bricks	1	1.7
7	-	-	Mfg., Paper	1	1.7
8	-	-		59	100%
9	-	-			
10	1	1.7			
Not Given	1	1.7			
	59	100%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Norwich District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 135

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XXI

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%	
Clerks	1	0.7	32	2	1.5	Married	102	75.6	Clerks			Less than 8th Grade	57	42.2	
Salesmen (Stores)			33	3	2.2	Single	29	21.5	Salesmen (Store)			8th grade	54	40.0	
Salesmen (Other)	1	0.7	34	5	3.7	Widowers	3	2.2	Salesman (Other)	1	1.7	Some High School Graduate	15	11.1	
Professional	2	1.5	35	7	5.2	Divorced	1	0.7	Professional	1	1.7		3	2.2	
Laborers (N.O.S.)	35	25.9	36	13	9.6	Separated			Laborers (N.O.S.)	13	22.4	College	3	2.2	
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	1	0.7	37	18	13.3				Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.			College Graduate	1	0.7	
Carpenters, Roofers	7	5.2	38	10	7.5	Total	135		Carpenters, Roofers	3	5.2	Other Schooling	9	6.7	
Painters	34	25.2	39	10	7.5	Dependency Status			Painters	16	27.6	Not Given	7	5.2	
Cheffs, Trunkdrivers	24	17.8	40	9	6.7	None	13	9.6	Cheffs, Trunkdrivers	9	15.5				
Cooks, Chiefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	1.5	41	9	6.7	1	31	23.0	Cooks, Chiefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2		Total	149		
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	3	2.2	42	13	9.6	2	40	29.6	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	3	5.2	Length of Unemployment			
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Joiners	5	3.7	43	13	9.6	3	22	16.3	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Joiners	2	3.4	Less than 12 months	95	70.4	
Electricians	-		44	7	5.2	4	17	12.6	Electricians	-		12 - 24 months	12	8.9	
Servants	-		45	4	3.0	5	8	5.9	Servants	-		25 - 36 months	3	2.2	
Others and Not Specified	20	14.9	46-50	6	4.4	6	3	2.2	Others and Not Specified	10	17.2	More than 36 months	1	0.7	
Total	135		51-55	2	1.5	7	-		Total	58 *	43.0	Not Given	24	17.8	
											Disabled Veterans		Total	135	
											Non-Service Connected	10			
											Service Connected	6			
											Total	16	11.9		

* Age 40 not included in this total

* Age 40 not included in this total

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Norwich - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 60 Cards

Table XXII.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Age 40	13	21.6%	Total Disabled	13	21.7%
Total Age 41	7	11.7	Service Connected	7	
Total Age 42	7	11.7	" " % of Total Dis.		53.3%
Total Age 43	10	16.7			
Total Age 44	6	10.0			
Total Age 45	3	5.0			
Total 46 - 50 Incl.	10	16.7			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	2	3.3			
Over 55	2	3.3			
	60	100%			
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Nativity</u>		
No dependents	9	15.0%	Foreign	16	26.7
1	22	36.7	U.S.A.	14	23.3
2	14	23.3	Connecticut	29	48.3
3	8	13.3	Not Given	1	1.7
4	4	6.7		60	100%
5	-	-			
6	2	3.3			
7	1	1.7			
8 and Over	-	-			
	60	100%			
<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Over 3 years	15	25.0%	Textile	40	66.7%
Over 2, less than 3 yrs	3	5.0	Mfg., Arms	6	10.0
Over 1½, " 2 "	4	6.7	Mfg., Misc.	3	5.0
Over 1, " 1½ "	12	20.0	Foundry	2	3.3
Over 6 mo., " 1 "	18	30.0	Cabinet Work	3	5.0
6 months and under	8	13.3	Saw Mill	3	5.0
	60	100%	Mfg., Typewriters	1	1.7
			Mfg., Autos	2	3.3
				60	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Married	42	70.0%	3th grade & Less	53	88.3%
Single	15	25.0	Less than 8th grade	27	45.0
Widowed	3	5.0	Some high school	2	3.3
Divorced	-	-	High school graduate	1	1.7
Separated	-	-	Some College	2	3.3
	60	100%	Not Given	2	3.3

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Standard District Totals
Active Files Cards Checked 511

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	22	4.3	32	23	4.5	Married	395	77.3	Clerks	6	3.3	Less than 8th Grade	200	39.1
Salesmen (Store)	4	0.8	33	11	2.2	Single	94	18.4	Salesmen (Store)	-	-	8th Grade	142	27.8
Salesmen (Other)	3	0.6	34	27	5.3	Widowers	16	3.1	Salesmen (Other)	-	-	Some High School	72	14.3
Professonal	15	2.9	35	32	6.3	Divorced	3	0.6	Professonal	7	3.3	High School Graduate	30	5.9
Laborers (N.O.S.)	101	19.3	36	35	6.8	Separated	3	0.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	51	27.5	Some College	17	3.3
Carpenters, Roofers	54	10.6	37	55	10.7	Total	511	-	Carpenters, Roofers	18	9.7	College Graduate	15	2.5
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	23	4.5	38	44	8.6	Dependancy	59	11.5	Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers	3	4.3	Business School	-	-
Printers	41	8.0	39	53	10.3	None	110	21.5	Printers	15	8.1	Other Schooling	-	-
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	70	13.7	40	46	9.0	1	110	21.5	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	19	10.3	Not Given	31	6.1
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	8	1.6	41	24	4.7	2	110	21.5	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	1	0.5	Total	511	-
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	23	4.5	42	35	6.9	3	87	17.1	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	6	3.3	Length of Unemployment	-	-
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	18	3.5	43	28	5.5	4	76	14.9	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	6	3.3	Less than 12 months	255	49.9
Electricians	16	3.1	44	27	5.3	5	41	8.0	Electricians	4	2.2	12 - 24 months	132	25.8
Servants	-	-	45	23	4.5	6	16	3.1	Servants	-	-	25 - 36 months	90	17.7
Others and Not Specified	113	22.1	46-50	24	4.7	7	8	1.6	Others and Not Specified	44	23.8	More than 36 months	22	4.3
Total	511	-	51-55	10	2.0	8	2	0.4	Total	185*	36.2	Not Given	12	2.3
* Age 40 not included in this total										50-60	11	2.2	9	0.4
										Over 60	3	0.6	10	-
										Total	511	-	-	-
										Disabled Veterans	-	-	-	-
										Non-Service	13	-	-	-
										Service Connected	9	-	-	-
										Total	22	4.3	-	-

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Stamford - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 20 Cards

Table XXIV.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Marital Status</u>		
Total Age 40	3	15.0%	Married	16	80.0%
Total Age 41	2	10.0	Single	3	15.0
Total Age 42	1	5.0	Widowed	-	-
Total Age 43	2	10.0	Divorced	-	-
Total Age 44	4	20.0	Separated	1	5.0
Total Age 45	4	20.00		20	100%
Total 46 - 50 incl.	3	15.0	<u>Education</u>		
Total 51 - 55 incl.	1	5.0	8th grade & Less	17	85.0%
Over 55	-	-	Less than 8th grade	9	45.0
Total	20	100%	Some high school	3	15.0
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Stamford Active File	17	9.2%	Total Disabled	2	10.0%
Industrial 41 & Over	185		Service Connected	1	
Total Active File 41 & Over			" " % of Total	Dis.	50.0%
% of Industrial to Total			<u>Nativity</u>		
Total Active Veterans, Stamford	511	3.9%	Foreign	7	35.0%
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	20		U.S.A.	8	40.0
% of Industrial to Total			Connecticut	4	20.0
Total 41 & Over (Excl. clerks, sales, & Prof.)	172	9.9%	Not Given	1	5.0
Total 41 & Over Industrial	17			20	100%
% of Industrial to Total			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
No Dependents	3	15.0	Over 3 years	8	40.0%
1	7	35.0	Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	2	10.0
2	3	15.0	Over 1½, " 2 "	-	-
3	2	10.0	Over 1, " 1½ "	3	15.0
4	3	15.0	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	1	5.0
5	-	-	6 months and under	6	30.0
6	-	-		20	100%
7	1	5.0	<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
8	1	5.0	Mfr., Hardware, Misc.	9	45.0%
9 and over	-	-	Foundry	3	15.0
	20	100%	Mfg., Steel	2	10.0
			Mfg., Furniture	3	15.0
			Mfg., Gas	1	5.0
			Printing	1	5.0
			Mfg., Machine Supplies	1	5.0
				20	100%

Table XXV

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Torrington District Totals
 Active File Cards Checked: 161

October 15, 1971

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	13	5.0	25	3	2.4	Married	187	70.1	Clerks	6	4.6	Less than 8th Grade	35	26.4
Salesmen (Stores)	4	1.5	22	11	4.7	Single	72	28.0	Salesmen (Stores)	2	1.2	8-11 Grade	52	28.0
Salesmen (Other)	7	2.7	24	10	2.8	Widowers	4	1.5	Salesmen (Other)	2	1.5	High School	37	14.2
Professional	2	1.2	25	12	4.6	Divorced	1	0.4	Professional	2	1.5	Graduate	13	2.8
Laborers (N.O.S.)	96	35.8	36	10	2.8	Separated			Laborer (N.O.S.)	59	25.4	Some College	8	2.0
Carpenters, Roofers	34	13.0	27	18	6.3	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	12	10.0	College	5	1.3
Mechanists, Millwrights	9	3.4	38	27	10.2	Total	161		Mechanists, Millwrights	5	2.9	Graduate business	4	1.5
Toolmakers, Etc.	22	8.4	29	13	5.0	Dependents			Toolmakers, Etc.	7	5.4	Some School	23	10.0
Painters	25	3.6	40	21	8.0	None	59	25.6	Painters	8	6.2	Not Given	8	5.0
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	4	1.5	41	17	6.5	1	54	20.7	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	2.3	Total	261	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	13	5.0	42	14	5.4	2	55	21.1	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	4	2.1	LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT		
Plumbers, Steamfitters	5	1.9	43	14	3.2	3	34	13.0	Plumbers, Steamfitters	6	4.6	Less than 12 months	35	26.4
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	11	4.2	44	14	5.4	4	31	11.9	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	4	2.1	12-24 mos.	49	28.8
Electricians	45	15	5.3	5	13	5.0	Servants		Electricians			25-36 mos.	36	13.8
Others and Unspecified	15	5.3	50	21	8.0	6	8	3.0	Others and Unspecified	8	6.2	More than 36 months	64	24.5
Total	261		51-55	7	2.7	7	2	1.2	Total	1208	49.8	Not Given	17	6.5
			56-60	11	4.2	8	2	0.8	Disabled Veterans			Total	261	
			Over 60	7	2.7	9	2	0.8	Disabled-non service	10		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
			Total	261		10	2	0.8	Service Connected	11				
						Not Given			Not Given	4				
						Total	261		Total	25				

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Torrington - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 43 Cards

Table XXVI.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Marital Status</u>		
Total Age 40	2	4.7%	Married	33	76.7%
Total Age 41	5	11.6	Single	8	18.6
Total Age 42	-	-	Widowed	-	-
Total Age 43	11	25.6	Divorced	-	-
Total Age 44	2	4.7	Separated	-	-
Total Age 45	7	16.3	Not Given	2	4.7
Total 46 - 50 incl.	4	9.2		43	100%
Total 51 - 55 incl.	1	2.3			
Over 55	11	25.6			
Total	43	100%			
			<u>Education</u>		
Total Active Industrial			8th grade & Less	39	90.7%
41 & Over, Torrington	41		Less than 8th grade	31	72.1
Total Active File,			Some high school	1	2.3
41 & Over, Torrington	130		High school graduates	3	7.0
% of Industrial to Total		31.5%	Other schooling	3	7.0
			<u>Nativity</u>		
Total Active Veterans,			Foreign	21	48.8%
Torrington	261		U.S.A.	8	18.6
Total Active Industrial			Connecticut	13	30.2
40 & Over	43		Not Given	1	2.3
% of Industrial to Total		16.5%			
			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total 41 & Over (excl.	117		Total Disabled	5	11.6%
clerks, sales, & Prof.)	41		Service Connected	1	
Total 41 & Over Industrial			" " % of Total Ind.		20.0%
% of Industrial to Total		35.0%			
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
No dependents	10	23.5%	Over 3 years	13	30.2%
1	7	16.3	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	6	14.0
2	10	23.5	Over 1, " 2 "	2	4.7
3	4	9.2	Over 1, " 1 1/2 "	4	9.2
4	2	4.6	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	3	7.0
5	3	7.0	6 months or under	13	30.2
6	2	4.7	Not Given	2	4.7
7	-	-		43	100%
8	1	2.3			
9	1	2.3			
10	1	2.3			
Not Given	2	4.7			
	43	100%			
			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
			Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	33	76.8%
			Mfg., Machinery	3	7.0
			Textile	2	4.7
			Railroad	1	2.3
			Foundry	1	2.3
			Mfg., Arms	1	2.3
			Laundry	1	2.3
			Saw Mill	1	2.3
				43	100%

Table XXVIII

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Waterbury District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 345

Oct. 15, 1974

Occupations	No.	%	Avg. Age	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	21	6.1	32	4	1.2	Married	202	58.6	Clerks	7	3.9	Less than High School	105	30.4
Salesmen (Store)	7	2.0	33	10	2.9	Single	122	35.4	Salesmen (Store)	2	1.1	8th grade	127	39.7
Salesmen (Other)	14	4.0	34	12	3.5	Widowers	9	2.6	Salesmen (Other)	4	2.3	Some High School	44	12.8
Professional	6	1.7	35	11	3.2	Divorced	1	0.3	Professional	2	1.1	High School	30	8.7
Laborers (N.O.S.)	113	32.8	36	19	5.5	Separated	2	0.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	75	22.4	Some College	4	1.2
Carpenters, Roofers	21	6.1	37	29	8.4	Not Given	9	2.6	Carpenters, Roofers	10	5.7	College Graduates	9	2.6
Machinists, Millwrights Toolmakers, etc.	42	12.2	38	26	7.5	Total	345		Machinists, Millwright Toolmakers	23	12.0	Business School	2	0.6
Painters	23	8.1	39	23	6.7	Dependency Status			Painters	12	6.8	Other Schooling	17	4.9
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	16	4.6	40	32	9.3	None	82	23.8	Truckdrivers	6	3.4	Not Given	16	4.6
Cooks, Chefs Waiters, Bartenders	3	0.9	41	31	9.0	1	81	23.5	Cooks, Chefs Waiters, Bartenders	1	0.6	Total	364	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	5	1.5	42	22	6.4	2	68	19.7	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	3	1.7	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	13	3.8	43	28	8.1	3	59	17.1	Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	6	3.4	Less than 12 months	105	30.4
Electricians	10	2.9	44	9	2.6	4	25	7.2	Electricians	5	2.8	12 - 24 months	44	12.8
Servants	1	0.3	45	22	6.4	5	14	4.0	Servants	-		25 - 36 months	32	9.3
Others and Not Specified	45	13.0	46-50	42	12.2	6	9	2.6	Others and Not Specified	21	11.3	More than 36 months	126	36.5
Total	345		51-55	9	2.6	7	4	1.2	Total	177*	51.3	Not Given	38	11.0
										Disabled Veterans				
										66-60	7	2.0	8	0.6
										61-65	7	2.0	9	0.3
										66-70	7	2.0	1	0.3
										71-75	2	0.6	2	0.6
										76-80	2	0.6	1	0.3
										81-85	2	0.6	2	0.6
										86-90	2	0.6	2	0.6
										91-95	2	0.6	2	0.6
										96-100	2	0.6	2	0.6
										Total	42	12.2	Total	345

* Age 40 Not included in this total

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Waterbury - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 76 cards

Table XXVIII.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total age 40	15	17.1%	8th grade & Less	65	85.5%
Total Age 41	11	14.5	Less than 8th grade	42	55.2
Total Age 42	6	7.9	Some high school	6	7.9
Total age 43	10	13.2	High school graduates	4	5.3
Total Age 44	3	3.9	Other schooling	2	2.6
Total Age 45	9	11.8	Not given	1	1.3
Total 46 - 50 incl.	14	18.4	<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total 51 - 55 incl.	4	5.3	Total Disabled	11	14.5%
Over 55	6	7.9	Service Connected	4	
Total	76	100%	" " % of total Dis.		36.3%
Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Waterbury	63		<u>Nativity</u>		
Total Active File, 41 & Over, Waterbury	177		Foreign	32	42.1
% of Industrial to Total		35.0%	U.S.A.	19	25.0
Total Active Veterans, Waterbury	345		Connecticut	23	30.5
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	76		Not Given	2	2.6
% of Industrial to Total		22.0%	<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)	162		Over 3 years	43	56.7%
Total 41 & Over Industrial	33		Over 2, less than 3 yrs	9	11.8
% of Industrial to Total		38.9%	Over 1½, " 2 "	2	2.6
<u>Dependency Status</u>			Over 1, " 1½ "	5	6.6
No dependents	22	28.9	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	14	18.4
1	23	30.3	6 months and under	3	3.9
2	7	9.2		76	100%
3	12	15.8	<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
4	5	6.6	Mfg., Hardware, Brass goods, Novelties, Locks, Clocks, etc.	64	84.3
5	4	5.3	Mfg., Rubber	4	5.3
6	1	1.3	Foundry	3	3.9
7	2	2.6	Mfg., Machinery	1	1.3
8 and over	-	-	Mfg., Chemicals	1	1.3
	76	100%	Rolling Mill	2	2.6
<u>Marital Status</u>			Mfg., Paper Boxes	1	1.3
Married	45	59.2		76	100%
Single	28	36.9			
Widowed	3	3.9			
Divorced	-	-			
Separated	-	-			
	76	100%			

Table XXIX

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Danbury District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 83

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	4	4.8	32	3	3.6	Married	59	71.1	Clerks	2	6.7	Less than 8th Grade	32	38.6
Salesmen (Stores)	4	4.8	33	2	2.4	Single	22	26.5	Salesmen (Stores)	1	3.3	8th Grade	30	36.1
Salesmen (Other)	1	1.2	34	7	8.4	Widowers	-	-	Salesmen (Other)	1	3.3	Some High School	14	16.8
Professional	1	1.2	35	2	2.4	Divorced	-	-	Professional	10	33.3	High School Graduates	-	-
Laborers (N.O.S.)	17	20.5	36	7	8.4	Separated	2	2.4	Laborers (N.O.S.)	4	13.3	Some College	1	1.2
Carpenters, Roofers	5	6.0	37	3	3.6				Carpenters, Roofers	1	3.3	College Graduates	-	-
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	4	4.8	38	9	10.8	Total	83		Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	-	-	Business School	3	3.6
Painters	-	-	39	8	9.8	Dependency Status			Painters	-	-	Other Schooling	4	4.8
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	2	2.4	40	13	15.5	None	14	16.8	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	-	-	Not Given	1	1.2
Cooks, Chefs	2	2.4	41	2	2.4	1	13	15.6	Cooks, Chefs	-	-	Total	85	
Waiters, Bartenders	-	-	42	-	-	2	16	19.5	Waiters, Bartenders	-	-	Length of Unemployment		
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	1	1.2	43	5	6.0	3	13	15.7	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	-	-	Less than 12 months	70	84.3
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	37	44.6	44	6	7.2	4	15	18.1	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	10	33.3	12 - 24 months	1	1.2
Hatters	-	-	45	5	6.0	5	6.0	6.0	Hatters	-	-	25 - 36 months	-	-
Servants	5	6.0	8	9.8	6	-	-	-	Servants	1	3.3	More than 36 months	3	3.6
Others and Not Specified	5	6.0	51-55	2	2.4	7	2	2.4	Others and Not Specified	30*	36.1	Not Given	9	10.8
Total	83		56-60	1	1.2	Total	83		Total	11	13.3			

* Age 40 not included in this total.

Disabled Veterans
Non-Service
Service-Connected
Not Given3
2
6
Total11
13.3

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Danbury - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 25 Cards

Table XXX.

Oct. 15, 1935

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	4	16.0%	8th grade & Less	24	96.0%
Total Age 41	2	8.0	Less than 8th Grade		
Total Age 42	3	12.0	Some High School	1	4.0
Total Age 43	4	16.0	Not Given	1	4.0
Total Age 44	3	12.0			
Total Age 45	4	16.0			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	5	20.0			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	-	-			
Over 55	-	-			
Total	25	100%			
<u>Physical Disability</u>			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Active Industrial			Total Disabled	8	32.0%
41 & Over, Danbury	21		Service Connected	4	
Total Active file,			" " % of Total Dis.		50.0%
41 & Over, Danbury	30				
% of Industrial to Total		70.0%			
<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			<u>Nativity</u>		
Total Active Veterans,			Foreign	8	32.0
Danbury	83		U.S.A.	7	28.0
Total Active Industrial			Connecticut	10	40.0
40 & Over	25				
% of Industrial to Total		50.1%			
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
No dependents	5	20.0%	Mfg., Hats	24	96.0
1	4	16.0	Mfg., Carpets	1	4.0
2	5	20.0		25	100%
3	4	16.0			
4	3	12.0			
5	4	16.0			
6 and over	-	-			
	25	100%			
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	18	72.0			
Single	6	24.0			
Not Given	1	4.0			
	25	100%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Meriden District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 192

October 15, 1924

Table XXXI

Occupation	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	14	7.3	32	3	1.6	Married	140	72.9	Clerks	4	5.1	Less than 8th Grade	66	34.4
Salesmen (Stores)	2	1.0	23	8	4.2	Single	46	23.9	Salesmen (Store)			8th Grade	73	38.0
Salesmen (Other)	8	4.2	34	8	4.2	Widowers	4	2.1	Salesmen (Other)	5	6.3	Some High School Graduate	22	16.7
Professional	2	1.0	35	15	7.8	Divorced	1	0.5	Professional			Some College	12	6.2
Laborers (N.O.S.)	62	32.3	36	19	9.9	Separated			Laborers (N.O.S.)	34	43.0	College Graduate	4	2.1
Carpenters, Roofers	29	15.1	37	12	6.2	Not Given	1	0.5	Carpenters, Roofers	11	13.3	Business School	2	1.0
Mechanists, Millwrights	7	3.6	38	20	10.4	Total	192		Mechanists, Millwrights	3	3.8	Other	7	3.6
Toolmakers, etc.						Dependents			Toolmakers, etc.			Schooling		
Painters	14	7.3	39	16	8.3				Painters	7	8.3	Not Given	10	5.2
Truck Drivers	8	4.2	40	12	6.2	None	23	12.0	Truck Drivers	2	2.5			
Chauffeurs									Chauffeurs					
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	3	1.6	41	10	5.2	1	46	23.9	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders			Total	209	
Bricklayers	9	4.7	42	16	8.3	2	40	20.8	Bricklayers	5	6.3	LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
Masons, Plasterers									Masons, Plasterers			Less than 12 months	60	31.3
Plumbers, Steamfitters	3	1.6	43	8	4.2	3	33	20.3	Plumbers, Steamfitters	1	1.2	12-24 mos.	35	18.2
Pipefitters, fitters									Pipefitters, fitters			25 to 36 months	36	18.7
Electricians	4	2.1	44	12	6.2	4	23	12.0	Electricians	1	1.2	More than 36 months	55	28.6
Servants			45	11	5.7	5	16	8.3	Servants			Not Given	6	2.1
Others and Unspecified	27	14.1	46-50	10	5.2	6	1	0.5	Others and Unspecified					
Total	192		51-55	6	2.1	7	3	1.6	Total					
			56-60	4	2.1	8	1	0.5	Disabled Veterans			Total	192	
			Over 80	2	1.0	9			Disabled-Non Service Service Connected	19		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
			Total	192		Not Given			Not Given	1				
						Total	192		Total	38	19.8			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Meriden - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Table XXXII.

Sample Study 55 cards

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	6	10.9%	8th grade & Less	47	85.4
Total Age 41	10	18.1	Less than 8th grade	22	40.0
Total Age 42	6	10.9	Some high school	5	9.1
Total Age 43	6	10.9	High school graduate	1	1.8
Total Age 44	8	14.5	College graduate	1	1.8
Total Age 45	4	7.3	Business School	2	3.6
Total 46 - 50 incl.	9	16.4	Other schooling	5	9.1
Total 51 - 55 incl.	3	5.5	Not given	1	1.8
Over 55	3	5.5			
Total	55	100%			
			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Active Industrial			Total Disabled	8	14.5%
41 & Over, Meriden	49		Service Connected	6	
Total Active File,			" " % of Total Dis.		75.0%
41 & Over, Meriden	79				
% of Industrial to Total		62.0%			
			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total Active Veterans,			Over 5 years	34	61.8%
Meriden	192		Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	5	9.1
Total Active Industrial			Over 1½, " 2 "	-	-
40 & Over	55		Over 1, " 1½ "	4	7.3
% of Industrial to Total		28.6%	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	4	7.3
			6 months and under	8	14.5
				55	100%
			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Total 41 & Over (excl.			Mfg., Silver	16	29.2%
clerks, sales & Prof.)	70		Mfg., Misc., Hardware,		
Total 41 & Over Industrial	49		Ball bearings, etc.	27	49.1
% of Industrial to Total		70.0%	Foundry	4	7.3
			Mfg., Arms	1	1.8
			Mfg., Machines	1	1.8
			Mfg., Bricks	1	1.8
			Mfg., Paper Boxes	2	3.6
			Woodwork	1	1.8
			Public Utility	1	1.8
			Textile	1	1.8
				55	100%
			<u>Nativity</u>		
			Foreign	25	45.4%
			U.S.A.	4	7.3
			Connecticut	26	47.3%
<u>Dependency Status</u>					
No dependents	11	20.0%			
1	14	25.5			
2	9	16.4			
3	7	12.7			
4	8	14.5			
5	4	7.3			
6	-	-			
7	1	1.8			
8	-	-			
9	-	-			
10	1	1.8			
	55	100%			
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	40	72.7%			
Single	14	25.5			
Widowed	1	1.8			
Divorced	-	-			
Separated	-	-			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Middletown District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 150

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XXXIII

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	18	12.0	32	1	0.7	Married	108	72.0	Clerks	5	10.2	Less than 8th Grade	37	24.7
Salesmen (Store)	-		33	3	2.0	Single	34	22.7	Salesmen (Store)	-		8th Grade	61	46.7
Salesmen (Other)	7	4.7	34	8	5.3	Widowers	6	4.0	Salesmen (Other)	4	8.2	Some High School	27	18.0
Professional	1	0.7	35	8	5.3	Divorced	1	0.7	Professional	-		High School Graduates	13	8.7
Laborers, (N.O.S.)	40	26.7	36	11	7.3	Separated	1	0.7	Laborers (N.O.S.)	15	30.6	Some College	12	8.0
Carpenters, Roofers	11	7.3	37	19	12.7	Total	150		Carpenters, Roofers	2	4.1	College Graduates	2	1.3
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	9	6.0	38	19	12.7	Dependency Status			Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers	5	10.2	Business School	5	3.3
Painters	11	7.3	39	18	12.0	None	27	18.0	Painters	4	8.2	Other Schooling	12	8.0
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	16	10.7	40	14	9.3	1	25	16.7	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	5	10.2	Not Given	8	5.3
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	-		41	9	6.0	2	32	21.3	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	-		Total	177	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	14	9.3	42	9	6.0	3	26	17.3	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	1	0.7	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinmiths	3	2.0	43	8	5.3	4	19	12.7	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Plasterers	1	0.7	Less than 12 months	67	44.7
Electricians	-		44	7	4.7	5	3	2.0	Electricians	2	1.3	12 - 24 months	21	14.0
Servants	-		45	7	4.7	6	7	4.7	Servants	-		25 - 36 months	14	9.3
Others and Not Specified	20	13.3	46-50	4	2.7	7	7	4.7	Others and Not Specified	5	10.2	More than 36 months	34	22.6
Total	150		51-55	2	1.3	8	1	0.7	Total	49*	32.6	Not Given	14	9.3
										Disabled Veterans				
										Non-Service				
										Service Connected				
										Total				
										Total				

* Age 40 not included in this total

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Middletown - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 18 Cards

Table XXXIV.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	6	33.5%	8th grade & Less	17	94.4%
Total Age 41	2	11.1	Less than 8th grade	9	50.0
Total Age 42	1	5.5	Some high school	1	5.6
Total Age 43	3	16.7	Other schooling	2	11.1
Total Age 44	2	11.1	<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Age 45	-	-	Total Disabled	3	16.7%
Total 46 - 50 incl.	2	11.1	Service Connected	1	
Total 51 - 55 incl.	-	-	" " % of Total Dis.		33.3%
Over 55	2	11.1	<u>Nativity</u>		
Total	18	100%	Foreign	6	33.3%
<u>Total Active Industrial</u>			U.S.A.	1	5.6
41 & Over, Middletown	12		Connecticut	11	61.1
Total Active File	49			18	100%
41 & Over, Middletown			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
% of Industrial to Total		24.2%	Over 3 years	2	11.1
<u>Total Active Veterans,</u>			Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	3	16.7
Middletown	150		Over 1½, " 2 "	1	5.6
Total Active Industrial			Over 1, " 1½ "	2	11.1
40 & Over	18		Over 6 mo., " 1 "	9	50.0
% of Industrial to Total		12.0%	6 months and under	1	5.6
<u>Total 41 & Over (excl.</u>				18	100%
clerks, sales & Prof.)	40		<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Total 41 & Over Industrial	12		Textile	4	22.2%
% of Industrial to Total		30.0%	Mfg., Brake Lining	4	22.2
<u>Dependency Status</u>			Mfg., Typewriters	4	22.2
No Dependents	5	27.8%	Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	2	11.1
1	3	16.7	Foundry	2	11.1
2	2	11.1	Mfg., Rubber	1	5.6
3	4	22.2	Mfg., Bricks	1	5.6
4	3	16.7		18	100%
5	-	-	<u>Marital Status</u>		
6	-	-	Married	13	72.2%
7	1	5.5	Single	5	27.8
8 and over	-	-	Widowed	-	-
	18	100%	Divorced	-	-
<u>Marital Status</u>			Separated	-	-
Married	13	72.2%		18	100%
Single	5	27.8			
Widowed	-	-			
Divorced	-	-			
Separated	-	-			
	18	100%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New Britain District Totals
Active Files Cards Checked 68

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	2	2.9	32	3	4.4	Married	47	69.1	Clerks	2	8.3	less than 8th Grade	43	63.2
Salesmen (Store)	-		33	5	7.4	Single	17	25.0	Salesmen (Store)	-		8th Grade	18	26.5
Salesmen (Other)	4	5.9	34	2	2.9	Widowers	4	5.9	Salesmen (Other)	-		Some High School	2	2.9
Professional	3	4.4	35	2	2.9	Divorced	-		Professional	-		High School Graduate	2	2.9
Laborers (N.O.S.)	11	16.2	36	10	14.7	Separated	-		Laborers (N.O.S.)	3	12.5	Self College	-	
Carpenters, Roofers	4	5.9	37	5	7.4	Total	68		Carpenters, Roofers	1	4.2	College Graduate	-	
Mechanists, Millwrights Toolmakers	3	4.4	38	7	10.3	Dependency Status			Mechanists, Millwrights Toolmakers	1	4.2	Business School	-	
Painters	7	10.3	39	3	4.4	None	9	13.2	Painters	4	16.7	Other Schooling	-	
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	3	4.4	40	7	10.3		15	22.1	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	1	4.2	Not Given	3	4.4
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	2.9	41	2	2.9		6	8.8	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	1	4.2	Total	68	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	1	1.5	42	5	7.4		11	16.2	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	1	4.2	Length of Unemployment less than 12 months	10	14.7
Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	1	1.5	43	3	4.4		13	19.1	Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	1	4.2	12 - 24 months	14	20.6
Electricians	2	2.9	44	2	2.9		9	13.2	Electricians	1	4.2	25 - 36 months	20	29.4
Servants	-		45	3	4.4		4	5.9	Servants	-		More than 36 months	23	33.8
Others and Not Specified	25	36.8	46-50	6	8.8		1	1.5	Others & Not Specified	8	33.2	Not Given	1	1.5
Total	68		51-55	2	2.9	8 & over	-		Total	24*	35.3			
* Age 40 not included in this total														
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CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New Britain - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study - 76 cards

Table XXXVI.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	10	13.2%	8th grade & Less	73	96.1%
Total Age 41	9	11.8	Less than 8th grade	56	73.7%
Total Age 42	18	23.6	Some high school	2	2.6
Total Age 43	6	7.9	Some College	1	1.3
Total Age 44	5	6.6	Other schooling	1	1.3
Total Age 45	6	7.9			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	12	15.8	<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total 51 - 55 incl.	5	6.6	Total Disabled	19	25.0%
Over 55	5	6.6	Service Connected	7	
Total	76	100%	" " % of Total Dis.		36.8%
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Nativity</u>		
No dependents	11	14.5%	Foreign	52	68.4%
1	16	21.1	U.S.A.	10	13.2
2	14	18.4	Connecticut	14	18.4
3	7	9.2			
4	11	14.5	<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
5	7	9.2	Over 3 years	34	44.8
6	3	3.9	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	7	9.2
7	6	7.9	Over 1, " 1½ "	16	21.1
8	1	1.3	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	8	10.5
9 and over	-	-	6 months and under	9	11.8
	76	100%	Not Given	2	2.6
<u>Marital Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Married	59	77.6%	Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	64	84.2%
Single	15	19.8	Mfg., Arms	1	1.3
Widowed	1	1.3	Mfg., Machinery	4	5.3
Divorced	-	-	Mfg., Rubber Tires	1	1.3
Separated	1	1.3	Foundry	4	5.3
	76	100%	Laundry	1	1.3
			Public Utility	1	1.3
				76	100%

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New London District Totals

Table XXXVII.

Active File Cards Checked 232

October 15, 1934

Occupation	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	22	9.5	32	7	3.0	Married	171	73.7	Clerks			Less than 8th grade	71	30.6
Salesmen (Stores)	4	1.7	23	8	3.4	Single	46	19.8	Salesmen (Stores)	3	3.1	8th grade	96	41.2
Salesmen (Other)	4	1.7	34	12	5.2	Widowers		62.3	Salesmen (Other)	1	1.0	Some High School	16	7.6
Professional			35	14	6.0	Divorced	3	1.3	Professional			High School		
Laborers (N.O.S.)	84	36.2	26	20	8.6	Separated	6	2.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	45	46.4	Graduate	19	8.2
Carpenters, Roofers	17	7.2	27	20	9.6	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	7	7.2	College	3	1.3
Mechanists, Millwrights	8	3.4	38	24	10.3	Total	232		Mechanists, Millwrights	4	4.1	College Graduate	7	3.0
Toolmakers, etc.									Toolmakers, etc.			Business School	1	0.4
Painters	18	7.8	39	11	4.7	Dependents			Painters	7	7.3	Other		
Truck Drivers	22	9.5	40	19	8.2	None			Truck Drivers	3	3.1	Schooling	26	11.2
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	7	3.0	41	17	7.3	1	38	16.3	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	3	3.1	Total	242	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	8	3.4	42	19	8.2	2	47	20.3	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	5	5.2	LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT		
Plumbers, Steamfitters	19	8.2	42	12	5.6	3	39	16.8	Plumbers, Steamfitters	3	3.1	Less than 12 months	112	48.2
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	10	4.3	44	10	4.3	4	31	13.4	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	6	6.2	12-24 mos.	47	20.3
Electricians									Electricians			25-36 mos.	33	14.2
Servants			45	9	3.8	5	21	9.0	Servants			More than 36 months	20	8.3
Others and Unspecified	9	3.3	46-50	15	6.5	6	12	5.2	Others and Unspecified	4	4.1			
Total	232		51-55	9	3.9	7	4	1.7	Total	97	41.8	Not Given	10	4.3
			56-60	2	0.8	8	3	1.3	Disabled Veterans			Total	232	
			Over 60	3	1.3	9	3	0.9	Disabled-Non Service	23		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
						10	2		Service Connected	1				
						Not Given			Not Given					
						Total	232		Total	27	11.6			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New London - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 39 Cards

Table XXXVIII

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	8	20.5%	8th grade & Less	33	84.6%
Total Age 41	4	10.3	Less than 8th grade	14	35.9
Total Age 42	5	12.8	Some high school	3	7.7
Total Age 43	4	10.3	High school graduate	2	5.1
Total Age 44	3	7.7	Some College	1	2.6
Total Age 45	2	5.1	Other Schooling	1	2.6
Total 46 - 50 incl.	2	5.1			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	5	12.8			
Over 55	6	15.4			
Total	39	100%			
			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Active Industrial			Total Disabled	4	10.3%
41 & Over, New London	31		Service Connected	0	
Total Active File					
41 & Over, New London	97				
% of Industrial to Total		32.0%			
			<u>Nativity</u>		
Total Active Veterans,			Foreign	11	28.2%
New London	232		U.S.A.	16	41.0
Total Active Industrial			Connecticut	12	30.8
40 & Over	39				
% of Industrial to Total		16.9%			
			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total 41 & Over (excl.			Over 3 years	13	33.3%
clerks, sales & Prof.)	87		Over 2, less than 3 yrs	7	7.7
Total 41 & Over Industrial	31		Over 1½, " 2 "	1	2.6
% of Industrial to Total		35.6%	Over 1, " 1½ "	2	5.1
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	1	2.6
			6 months and under	19	48.7
				39	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
No dependents	8	20.5%	Textile	14	35.9%
1	10	25.5	Mfg., Misc.	5	12.8
2	6	15.4%	Shipbuilding	2	20.5
3	6	15.4	Mfg., Paper & Paper Boxes	5	12.8
4	4	10.3	Mfg., Arms	2	5.1
5	3	7.7	Mfg., Wheel Spokes	1	2.6
6	1	2.6	Mfg., Machine	2	5.1
7	1	2.6	Foundry	1	2.6
8 and over	-	-	Granite	1	2.6
	39	100%		39	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	29	74.3%			
Single	8	20.5			
Widowed	-	-			
Divorced	1	2.6			
Separated	1	2.6			

Table XXIX.

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Norwalk District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 338

October 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	15	4.4	32	4	1.2	Married	271	80.2	Clerks	3	5.4	Less than 8th grade	131	33.3
Salesmen (Stores)			33	10	3.0	Single	55	16.3	Salesmen (Stores)			8th grade	125	39.9
Salesmen (Other)	16	4.7	34	21	6.2	Widowers	6	1.8	Salesmen (Other)	9	5.1	Some High School	66	19.5
Professional	3	0.9	35	28	8.3	Divorced	1	0.3	Professional	1	0.7	High School Graduate	32	9.5
Laborers (N.O.S.)	34	10.1	36	17	5.0	Separated	5	1.5	Laborers (N.O.S.)	22	1.8	Some College	2	0.6
Carpenters, Roofers	28	8.3	37	25	7.4	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	10	6.8	College Graduate	5	1.5
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, Etc.	14	4.1	38	35	10.4	Total	338		Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, Etc.	7	4.7	Business School	11	3.3
Painters	22	6.5	39	26	7.7	Dependents			Painters	6	4.1	Other	28	8.3
Truck Drivers	21	6.2	40	24	7.1	None	33	9.8	Truck Drivers	6	4.1	Schooling	9	2.7
Chauffeurs	3	0.9	41	23	6.8	1	103	30.5	Chauffeurs	2	1.6	Not Given		
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	14	4.1	42	19	5.6	2	63	18.6	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	6	4.1	Total	419	
Bricklayers									Bricklayers	6	4.1	LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
Masons, Plasterers									Masons, Plasterers	5	3.4	Less than 12 months	147	43.5
Plumbers, Steamfitters	14	4.1	43	14	4.1	3	54	16.0	Plumbers, Steamfitters					
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	7	2.1	44	16	4.7	4	40	11.8	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	4	2.7	12-24 mos.	52	15.4
Electricians	8	2.4	45	20	5.9	5	19	5.6	Electricians	2	1.4	25-36 mos.	41	12.1
Servants	139	41.2	50	27	8.0	6	13	5.3	Servants	60	40.6	More than 36 months	93	27.5
Others and Unspecified			51-	16	4.7	7	6	1.8	Others and Unspecified			Not Given	5	1.5
Total	338		56-60	10	3.0	8	2	0.6	Total	148	43.8	Total	338	
			Over 60	3	0.9	9			Disabled Veterans	47		Total		
						10			Disabled - Non-Service	20		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
						Not Given			Service Connected	19				
						Total	338		Not Given	86	25.4			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

119.

Norwalk - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 42 Cards

Table XL.

Oct. 15, 1934

Age Distribution

Total Age 40	5	7.2%
Total Age 41	6	14.3
Total Age 42	6	14.3
Total Age 43	2	4.8
Total Age 44	3	7.2
Total Age 45	7	16.6
Total 46 - 50	7	16.6
Total 51 - 55	1	2.4
Over 55	7	16.6
Total	42	100%

Education

8th grade & Less	29	69.0%
Less than 8th grade	16	35.7
Some high school	10	23.8
High School graduate	3	7.2
Business School	2	4.8
Other schooling	3	7.2

Physical Disability

Total Disabled	8	19.0%
Service Connected	1	
" " % of Total Dis.	12.5%	

Total Active Industrial		
41 & Over, Norwalk	39	
Total Active File		
41 & Over, Norwalk	148	
% of Industrial to Total		26.3%

Nativity

Foreign	10	23.8%
U.S.A.	15	35.7
Connecticut	16	38.1
Not Given	1	2.4
	42	100%

Total Active Veterans	338	
Norwalk		
Total Active Industrial		
40 & Over	42	
% of Industrial to Total		12.4%

Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)	130	
Total 41 & Over Industrial	39	
% of Industrial to Total		30.0%

Length of Unemployment

Over 3 years	9	21.4%
Over 2, less than 3 yrs	8	19.1
Over 1½, "	2	4
Over 1, "	1½	4
Over 6 mo."	1	16
6 months & Under	1	2.4
	42	100%

Dependency Status

No dependents	6	14.3%
1	13	30.9
2	9	21.4
3	4	9.5
4	2	4.8
5	6	14.3
6	2	4.8
7 and over	-	-
	42	100%

Industrial Classification

Mfg., Tires	6	14.3%
Mfg., Hats	7	16.6
Mfg., Misc., Locks,		
Pumps, etc.	11	26.0
Textile: Collars, Corsets	4	9.5
Mfg., Machines	2	4.8
Mfg., Wire	3	7.2
Foundry	3	7.2
Mfg., Records	1	2.4
Mfg., Cereals	1	2.4
Mfg., Paper Boxes	1	2.4
Boot Building	1	2.4
Mfg., Glass	1	2.4
Mfg., Pianos	1	2.4
	42	100%

Marital Status

Married	32	76.2%
Single	9	21.4
Widowed	-	-
Divorced	-	-
Separated	1	2.4
	42	100%

