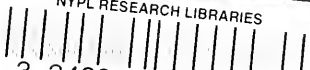


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REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

IMMIGRANTS IN INDUSTRIES

(IN TWENTY-FIVE PARTS)

PART 14: CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING

PART 15: FURNITURE MANUFACTURING

PART 16: SUGAR REFINING



PRESENTED BY MR. DILLINGHAM

JUNE 15, 1910.—Referred to the Committee on Immigration
and ordered to be printed, with illustrations

REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

IMMIGRANTS IN INDUSTRIES

(IN TWENTY-FIVE PARTS)

PART 14: CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING

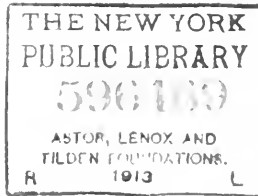
PART 15: FURNITURE MANUFACTURING

PART 16: SUGAR REFINING



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JUNE 15, 1910.—Referred to the Committee on Immigration
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THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Senator WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM,
Chairman.

Senator HENRY CABOT LODGE.
Senator ASBURY C. LATIMER,^a
Senator ANSELM J. McLAURIN,^b
Senator LE ROY PERCY.^c

Representative BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.
Representative WILLIAM S. BENNETT.
Representative JOHN L. BURNETT.
Mr. CHARLES P. NEILL.
Mr. JEREMIAH W. JENKS.
Mr. WILLIAM R. WHEELER.

Secretaries.

MORTON E. CRANE. W. W. HUSBAND.
C. S. ATKINSON.

Chief Statistician:

FRED C. CROXTON.

Extract from act of Congress of February 20, 1907, creating and defining the duties of the Immigration Commission.

That a commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker or the House of Representatives, and three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall make full inquiry, examination, and investigation by subcommittee or otherwise, into the subject of immigration. For the purpose of said inquiry, examination, and investigation said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, make all necessary travel, either in the United States or any foreign country, and, through the chairman of the commission, or any member thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the subject, and to employ necessary clerical and other assistance. Said commission shall report to Congress the conclusions reached by it, and make such recommendations as in its judgment may seem proper. Such sums of money as may be necessary for the said inquiry, examination, and investigation are hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" on the certificate of the chairman of said commission, including all expenses of the commissioners, and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the President of the United States, for those members of the commission who are not Members of Congress; * * *

^a Died February 20, 1908.

^b Appointed to succeed Mr. Latimer, February 25, 1908. Died December 22, 1909.

^c Appointed to succeed Mr. McLaurin, March 16, 1910.

LIST OF REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

- Volumes 1 and 2. Abstracts of Reports of the Immigration Commission, with Conclusions and Recommendations and Views of the Minority. (These volumes include the Commission's complete reports on the following subjects: Immigration Conditions in Hawaii; Immigration and Insanity; Immigrants in Charity Hospitals; Alien Seamen and Stowaways; Contract Labor and Induced and Assisted Immigration; The Greek Padrone System in the United States; Peonage.) (S. Doc. No. 747, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 3. Statistical Review of Immigration, 1819-1910—Distribution of Immigrants, 1850-1900. (S. Doc. No. 756, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 4. Emigration Conditions in Europe. (S. Doc. No. 748, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 5. Dictionary of Races or Peoples. (S. Doc. No. 662, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volumes 6 and 7. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 1, Bituminous Coal Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 8 and 9. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 2, Iron and Steel Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 10. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 3, Cotton Goods Manufacturing in the North Atlantic States—Pt. 4, Woolen and Worsted Goods Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 11. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 5, Silk Goods Manufacturing and Dyeing—Pt. 6, Clothing Manufacturing—Pt. 7, Collar, Cuff, and Shirt Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 12. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 8, Leather Manufacturing—Pt. 9, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing—Pt. 10, Glove Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 13. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 11, Slaughtering and Meat Packing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 14. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 12, Glass Manufacturing—Pt. 13, Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 15. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 14, Cigar and Tobacco Manufacturing—Pt. 15, Furniture Manufacturing—Pt. 16, Sugar Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 16. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 17, Copper Mining and Smelting—Pt. 18, Iron Ore Mining—Pt. 19, Anthracite Coal Mining—Pt. 20, Oil Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 17. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. I. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 18. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. II—Pt. 22, The Floating Immigrant Labor Supply. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 19 and 20. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 23, Summary Report on Immigrants in Manufacturing and Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 21 and 22. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 24, Recent Immigrants in Agriculture. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 23-25. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 25, Japanese and Other Immigrant Races in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 26 and 27. Immigrants in Cities. (S. Doc. No. 338, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 28. Occupations of the First and Second Generations of Immigrants in the United States—Fecundity of Immigrant Women. (S. Doc. No. 282, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 29-33. The Children of Immigrants in Schools. (S. Doc. No. 749, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volumes 34 and 35. Immigrants as Charity Seekers. (S. Doc. No. 665, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 36. Immigration and Crime. (S. Doc. No. 750, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 37. Steerage Conditions—Importation and Harboring of Women for Immoral Purposes—Immigrant Homes and Aid Societies—Immigrant Banks. (S. Doc. No. 753, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 38. Changes in Bodily Form of Descendants of Immigrants. (S. Doc. No. 208, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 39. Federal Immigration Legislation—Digest of Immigration Decisions—Steerage Legislation, 1819-1908—State Immigration and Alien Laws. (S. Doc. No. 758, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 40. The Immigration Situation in Other Countries: Canada—Australia—New Zealand—Argentina—Brazil. (S. Doc. No. 761, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 41. Statements and Recommendations Submitted by Societies and Organizations Interested in the Subject of Immigration. (S. Doc. No. 764, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 42. Index of Reports of the Immigration Commission. (S. Doc. No. 785, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

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CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING.

IMMIGRANTS IN INDUSTRIES.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING.

This report, which was prepared under the direction of the Commission by W. Jett Lauck, superintendent of agents, forms part of the general report of the Immigration Commission on immigrants in industries.

PART I.—GENERAL SURVEY OF THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING.

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PART I.—GENERAL SURVEY OF THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

The growth of the industry—The increase in the number of employees—The territory studied—Households studied—Members of households for whom detailed information was secured—Preparation of the report—Employees for whom information was secured—[Text Tables 1 to 8 and General Table I].

GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY.

The growth of the cigar and tobacco industry in the United States and in the several States included in the study made by the Immigration Commission is indicated by the figures of the United States censuses of manufactures. The following table shows the number of active cigar and tobacco establishments, their capital, and the value of their products for the census years 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1905:

TABLE I.—*Growth of the cigar and tobacco industry for the United States and selected States, 1880-1905.*

[Each computation in this table has been made from "Tobacco—cigars and cigarettes" in "Manufacturing industries" for each respective census.]

State.	Year.	Number of active establishments.	Capital.	Value of products.
Delaware.....	1905	19	\$99,522	\$160,676
	1900	25	77,229	121,872
	1890	23	41,087	83,013
	1880	23	32,300	78,453
Florida.....	1905	208	7,383,963	16,764,276
	1900	128	5,349,907	10,891,286
	1890	86	1,686,396	8,123,220
	1880	51	461,750	1,347,555
Illinois.....	1905	1,788	5,157,197	11,669,485
	1900	1,489	3,200,934	8,741,483
	1890	715	3,209,601	6,942,185
	1880	532	1,050,871	3,764,990
Indiana.....	1905	536	1,368,000	3,637,078
	1900	474	808,889	2,537,077
	1890	346	732,740	1,835,712
	1880	208	298,837	1,226,325
Kentucky.....	1905	184	1,422,335	1,796,049
	1900	180	1,105,303	1,566,559
	1890	144	528,297	1,058,039
	1880	107	356,964	982,514
Louisiana.....	1905	22	2,025,645	1,427,803
	1900	34	510,433	1,407,083
	1890	78	379,496	1,569,745
	1880	47	175,674	506,612
Maryland.....	1905	340	5,017,841	4,648,003
	1900	382	1,519,866	2,842,769
	1890	385	1,396,602	2,858,344
	1880	369	623,607	1,730,604
Missouri.....	1905	544	1,035,807	3,047,760
	1900	580	990,758	2,745,986
	1890	404	1,060,739	2,154,882
	1880	284	443,562	1,524,381

TABLE 1.—*Growth of the cigar and tobacco industry for the United States and selected States, 1880-1905—Continued.*

State.	Year.	Number of active establishments.	Capital.	Value of products.
New Jersey.....	1905	544	11,939,680	8,331,611
	1900	486	1,311,122	2,617,595
	1890	444	1,055,558	1,909,406
	1880	283	479,595	1,508,810
New York.....	1905	3,475	45,760,207	60,623,617
	1900	3,055	20,733,667	49,028,479
	1890	2,858	23,436,083	47,422,603
	1880	1,683	8,274,917	24,767,504
North Carolina.....	1905	16	4,048,017	2,599,248
	1900	16	169,980	229,844
	1890	17	1,073,390	2,551,567
	1880	8	13,500	46,200
Ohio.....	1905	1,311	8,154,358	13,241,230
	1900	1,129	4,579,159	11,239,824
	1890	937	2,729,275	7,024,748
	1880	652	1,341,070	5,018,638
Pennsylvania.....	1905	2,774	22,082,481	39,079,122
	1900	2,664	13,836,368	31,483,141
	1890	1,967	9,471,276	19,978,429
	1880	1,377	2,934,819	6,906,603
Tennessee.....	1905	40	134,267	404,241
	1900	35	90,547	290,647
	1890	25	90,953	236,807
	1880	7	14,600	25,210
Virginia.....	1905	95	12,480,175	6,105,936
	1900	89	780,261	4,843,641
	1890	102	1,809,416	3,727,842
	1880	56	182,080	483,953
Wisconsin.....	1905	757	2,072,880	4,372,139
	1900	622	1,597,914	3,255,676
	1890	355	1,301,856	2,524,949
	1880	152	424,750	1,316,925
United States.....	1905	16,395	145,135,945	214,350,051
	1900	14,539	67,706,493	160,223,152
	1890	10,956	59,517,827	129,693,275
	1880	7,145	21,698,549	63,979,575

It appears from the above table that since 1880 there has been a large increase in the volume of the cigar and tobacco industry in the United States. This increase has occurred in the number of active establishments, in the capital invested, and in the total value of products. In 1905 there were in the country, as a whole, 16,395 active establishments, as compared with 14,539 in 1900, 10,956 in 1890, and only 7,145 in 1880. The increase in the capital invested and in the total value of products has been considerably greater, relatively, than the increase in the number of establishments. The figures for the several States show the same general increase that is shown by the figures for the United States. In a number of States, however, the capital invested and the value of products was greater in 1890 than in 1900. This is notably true in the case of North Carolina. There has been, in most of the States for which the returns are given in the table, a greater relative increase in the capital invested and in the value of products than in the number of active establishments.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

The increase in the working force of the cigar and tobacco industry in the United States and in the several States in which the original investigation was carried on is shown by the figures published in the United States censuses of manufactures. The table following shows the number of men, women, and children employed in the industry in the census years 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1905.

TABLE 2.—Increase in the number of employes in the cigar and tobacco industry for the United States and selected States, 1880-1905.

[All computations made from "Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes" in special reports on manufactures in the respective censuses.]

State.	Year.	Average number of wage-earners.			
		Total.	Men 16 years of age and over.	Women 16 years of age and over.	Children under 16 years of age.
Delaware.....	1905	113	56	50	7
	1900	106	58	27	21
	1890	88	65	17	6
	1880	77	50	13	14
Florida.....	1905	9,657	7,938	1,700	19
	1900	6,461	5,222	1,233	6
	1890	5,352	4,280	1,010	62
	1880	2,253	1,495	497	261
Illinois.....	1905	6,675	5,085	1,329	261
	1900	5,221	4,167	874	180
	1890	4,827	3,912	708	207
	1880	2,829	2,382	215	232
Indiana.....	1905	2,521	1,411	941	169
	1900	1,910	1,116	609	95
	1890	1,595	1,243	260	92
	1880	929	820	24	85
Kentucky.....	1905	1,258	645	491	122
	1900	1,349	671	452	226
	1890	853	692	79	82
	1880	789	560	69	160
Louisiana.....	1905	1,335	293	930	112
	1900	1,200	807	384	9
	1890	1,945	1,002	938	5
	1880	954	680	187	87
Maryland.....	1905	2,844	1,402	1,283	159
	1900	2,309	1,558	640	111
	1890	2,227	1,928	233	66
	1880	1,406	1,184	118	104
Missouri.....	1905	1,685	1,368	169	148
	1900	1,511	1,227	149	135
	1890	1,720	1,511	108	101
	1880	1,037	886	15	136
New Jersey.....	1905	6,073	1,745	3,977	351
	1900	1,640	825	736	79
	1890	1,433	1,291	102	40
	1880	902	761	71	70
New York.....	1905	32,989	17,495	15,248	246
	1900	26,051	15,342	10,513	196
	1890	32,111	22,734	8,916	461
	1880	19,132	13,098	5,039	995
North Carolina.....	1905	970	285	530	155
	1900	180	60	94	26
	1890	928	582	188	158
	1880	42	37	3	2
Ohio.....	1905	10,175	3,775	5,994	406
	1900	9,046	3,738	5,156	152
	1890	6,575	4,333	1,988	254
	1880	4,712	3,589	552	571
Pennsylvania.....	1905	30,320	14,387	14,336	1,597
	1900	25,045	13,660	10,085	1,300
	1890	18,969	11,973	5,896	1,100
	1880	6,957	5,064	1,329	564
Tennessee.....	1905	234	200	13	21
	1900	161	143	7	11
	1890	163	143	12	8
	1880	39	31	4	4
Virginia.....	1905	4,043	1,080	2,688	275
	1900	2,595	676	1,791	128
	1890	2,428	909	1,355	164
	1880	489	385	21	83
Wisconsin.....	1905	2,505	1,867	467	171
	1900	1,969	1,561	289	119
	1890	1,967	1,596	274	97
	1880	1,213	1,074	44	95
United States.....	1905	135,418	72,970	57,174	5,274
	1900	103,462	62,168	37,762	3,532
	1890	98,156	35,086	12,794	3,749
	1880	53,297	40,099	9,108	4,090

From the foregoing table it appears that since 1880 there has been a very considerable increase in the number of workers employed in the cigar and tobacco industry of the United States. There were in 1905 135,418 employees in all the cigar and tobacco establishments of the United States, as compared with 103,462 in 1900, 98,156 in 1890, and 53,297 in 1880. The number of children under 16 years of age employed was smaller in 1890 than in 1880 and smaller still in 1900, but the figures for 1905 show an increase over those of all three preceding censuses. Since 1880 there has been a steady increase in the number of men and women employed in the industry. It will be noted that the increase in the number of women employed has been relatively much greater than the increase in the number of men employed. The figures for the several States for which data are included in the table show the same general tendency as is shown by the figures for the country as a whole. In almost every State the total number of employees increased considerably between 1880 and 1905. It will be noted, however, that in a number of States, notably North Carolina and New York, the total number of persons employed was larger in 1890 than in 1900. In most of the States there has been a greater relative increase in the number of women employed than in the number of men employed. In other words, the proportion of female employees was considerably larger in most of the States, as well as the country as a whole, in 1905 than in 1880. The increase in the number of children under 16 years of age employed in the industry has been relatively small in most of the States and in New York there has been a marked decrease.

THE TERRITORY STUDIED.

Information was obtained for the employees of cigar and tobacco establishments in all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Middle West the establishments included in the investigation were located in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Missouri; in the East, in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New York; and in the South, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida. Tampa, Fla., was studied in detail, complete returns having been secured for 60 cigar factories in that city. The study of households was confined to Tampa, Fla. Descriptive and historical matter was collected from establishments and communities in the East, Middle West, and South.

HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next presented shows the households studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.

TABLE 3.—Households studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Households.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Foreign-born:		
Cuban.....	43	33.9
Italian, South.....	45	35.4
Spanish.....	39	30.7
Total.....	127	100.0

Of the 127 households studied in this industry the heads of which are foreign-born, it will be seen that little difference exists in the number of South Italian, Cuban, or Spanish households studied. The South Italians constitute the largest proportion, or 35.4 per cent, while the Spanish households constitute the lowest proportion, or 30.7 per cent, of the total number of households.

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR WHOM DETAILED INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured:

TABLE 4.—Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	43	200	35.7	200	35.7
Italian, South.....	45	173	30.8	173	30.8
Spanish.....	39	188	33.5	188	33.5
Total.....	127	561	100.0	561	100.0

Of the 561 persons in the 127 households studied in this industry, it will be seen that those in households, the heads of which are Cubans, constitute a slightly larger proportion of the total number of persons than do those in households the heads of which are Spaniards or South Italians. It will also be seen that detailed information was secured for all persons in the above households.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured in the households studied:

TABLE 5.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	90	110	200	45.0	55.0
Italian, South.....	101	72	173	58.4	41.6
Spanish.....	97	91	188	51.6	48.4
Total.....	288	273	561	51.3	48.7

From the above table it will be noted that of the 561 persons in foreign-born households for whom detailed information was secured, 51.3 per cent are males and 48.7 per cent females. In Cuban households the females constitute a larger proportion of the total number of persons studied than do the males, while in South Italian and Spanish households the reverse is true, the difference in the proportion of males and females being larger in South Italian than in Cuban or Spanish households, in the order named:

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, persons for whom detailed information was secured in the households studied:

TABLE 6.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....		1	1	0.0	0.4	0.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Cuban.....	23	42	65	8.0	15.4	11.6
German.....		1	1	.0	.4	.2
Italian, South.....	14	10	24	4.9	3.7	4.3
Spanish.....	21	21	42	7.3	7.7	7.5
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	63	80	143	21.9	29.3	25.5
Irish.....		1	1	.0	.4	.2
Italian, South.....	87	63	150	30.2	23.1	26.7
Porto Rican.....		1	1	.0	.4	.2
Spanish.....	80	53	133	27.8	19.4	23.7
Grand total.....	288	273	561	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	58	74	132	20.1	27.1	23.5
Total native-born.....	58	75	133	20.1	27.5	23.7
Total foreign-born.....	230	198	428	79.9	72.5	76.3

PREPARATION OF THE REPORT.

In preparing the data for publication the following divisions have been made:

- Part I. General survey of the industry as a whole.
- Part II. General survey of the industry in the East.
- Part III. General survey of the industry in the Middle West.
- Part IV. General survey of the industry in the South.
- Part V. Detailed study of the industry in Tampa, Fla.

Parts I-IV, inclusive, are based upon the information secured for employees to which has been added historical and descriptive data necessary to show the racial movements to and working conditions in the industry in the different geographical areas. The term Middle West is used to designate the States of Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin; the South, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida; and the East, the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New York. The statistical tables for Part IV are based upon the data received both for employees and for households. A detailed study is also made of the industry in Tampa primarily for the purposes of ascertaining the relative inducements to immigration in the South as compared with the East and Middle West.

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The following table and accompanying chart show, by sex, the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured:

TABLE 7.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	5,457	6,021	11,478	27.8	35.6	31.4
Negro.....	4,548	2,980	7,528	23.2	17.6	20.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Australia.....	1	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	49	341	390	(a)	2.0	1.1
Belgium.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	11	24	35	.1	.1	.1
China.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuba.....	196	2	198	1.0	(a)	.5
Denmark.....	1	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
England.....	81	148	229	.4	.9	.6
France.....	42	53	95	.2	.3	.3
Germany.....	886	1,387	2,273	4.5	8.2	6.2
Ireland.....	545	1,214	1,759	2.8	7.2	4.8
Italy.....	62	154	216	.3	.9	.6
Japan.....	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
Mexico.....	2	.....	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Netherlands.....	4	12	16	(a)	.1	(a)
Norway.....	4	18	22	(a)	.1	.1
Portugal.....	.....	1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumania.....	.....	2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Russia.....	27	153	180	.1	.9	.5
Scotland.....	22	42	64	.1	.2	.2
Spain.....	53	1	54	.3	(a)	.1
Sweden.....	14	13	27	.1	.1	.1
Switzerland.....	20	22	42	.1	.1	.1
Turkey.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Wales.....	2	16	18	(a)	.1	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	.....	8	(a)	.0	(a)

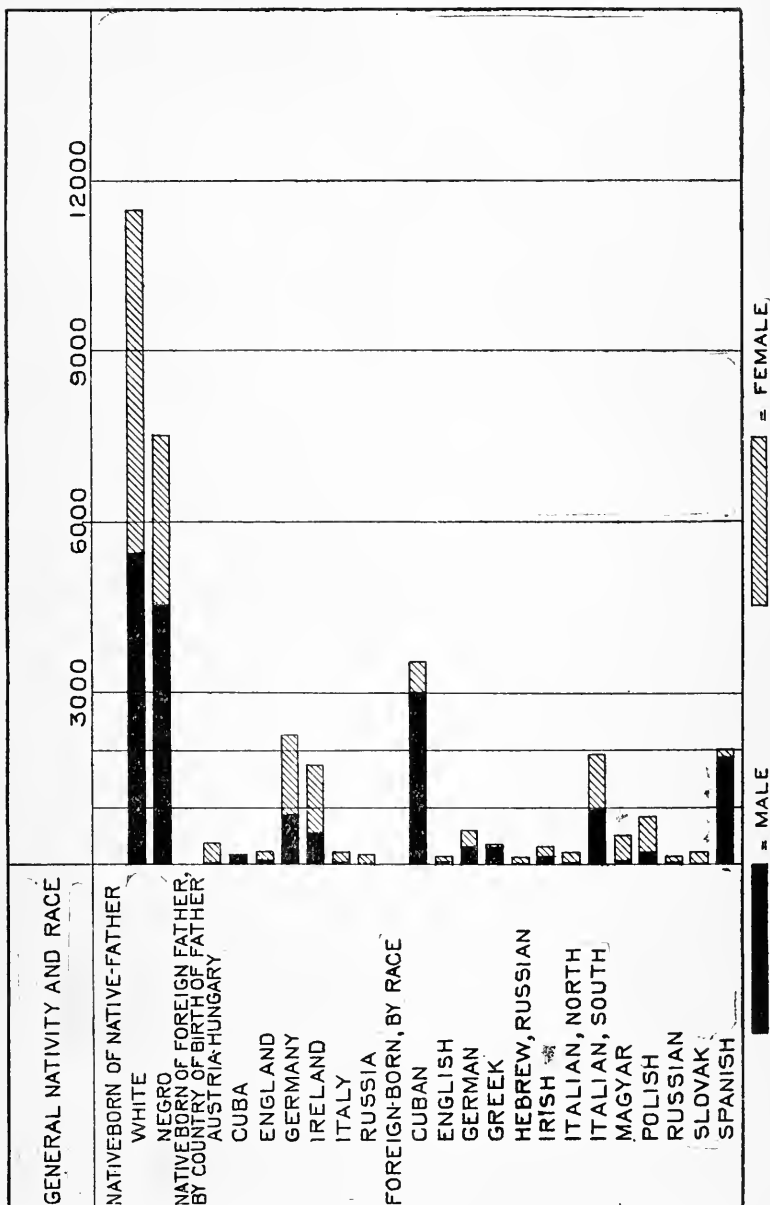
a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 7.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Continued.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race:						
Arabian.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Armenian.....	4		4	(a)	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27	64	91	.1	.4	.2
Bulgarian.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, French.....	4	5	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	10	12	22	.1	.1	.1
Croatian.....	6	67	73	(a)	.4	.2
Cuban.....	3,014	533	3,547	15.4	3.1	9.7
Danish.....	5	1	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	3	56	59	(a)	.3	.2
English.....	63	78	141	.3	.5	.4
Finnish.....		1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
French.....	15	8	23	.1	(a)	.1
German.....	324	283	607	1.7	1.7	1.7
Greek.....	321	24	345	1.6	.1	.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	118	133	.1	.7	.4
Hebrew, Other.....	29	49	78	.1	.3	.2
Irish.....	141	176	317	.7	1.0	.9
Italian, North.....	63	157	220	.3	.9	.6
Italian, South.....	986	941	1,927	5.0	5.6	5.3
Italian (not specified).....	2		2	(a)	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	6	7	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Macedonian.....	26	1	27	.1	(a)	.1
Magyar.....	97	437	534	.5	2.6	1.5
Mexican.....	19	2	21	.1	(a)	.1
Montenegrin.....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Negro.....	52	4	56	.3	(a)	.2
Norwegian.....	10	5	15	.1	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	237	613	850	1.2	3.6	2.3
Portuguese.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	3	61	64	(a)	.4	.2
Russian.....	65	155	220	.3	.9	.6
Ruthenian.....		17	17	.0	.1	(a)
Scotch.....	7	19	26	(a)	.1	.1
Servian.....	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak.....	25	187	212	.1	1.1	.6
Slovenian.....	20	41	61	.1	.2	.2
Spanish.....	1,882	129	2,011	9.6	.8	5.5
Swedish.....	11	5	16	.1	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	4	5	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	17	1	18	.1	(a)	(a)
Welsh.....		4	4	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	1	15	.1	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	31	78	.2	.2	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	9	3	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	19,630	16,934	36,564	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2,033	3,621	5,654	10.4	21.4	15.5
Total native-born.....	12,038	12,622	24,660	61.3	74.5	67.4
Total foreign-born.....	7,592	4,312	11,904	38.7	25.5	32.6

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Number of employees for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race.
 [This chart shows only races represented by 100 or more employees.]



In the table below the race of employees for whom information was secured is shown by locality and by sex.

TABLE 8.—Race of employees for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	19.5	46.9	25.5	27.8
Negro.....	1.5	10.8	28.2	23.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Australia.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	1.0	.7	.1	.2
Belgium.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canada.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
China.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Cuba.....	.0	.0	1.3	1.0
Denmark.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
England.....	1.0	1.4	.2	.4
France.....	.1	.7	.1	.2
Germany.....	5.5	14.4	2.6	4.5
Ireland.....	11.8	6.1	1.0	2.8
Italy.....	1.1	.1	.3	.3
Mexico.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Netherlands.....	.0	.1	(a)	(a)
Norway.....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
Russia.....	1.0	.1	(a)	.1
Scotland.....	.3	.3	.1	.1
Spain.....	.0	.0	.4	.3
Sweden.....	.1	.3	(a)	.1
Switzerland.....	.1	.3	.1	.1
Turkey.....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Wales.....	.0	(a)	(a)	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	.0	.0	.1	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:				
Armenian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.4	.4	.1	.1
Bulgarian.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canadian, French.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Croatian.....	.3	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuban.....	.1	.0	20.1	15.4
Danish.....	.2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	.1	(a)	.0	(a)
English.....	1.8	.3	.1	.3
French.....	.1	.2	.1	.1
German.....	2.9	5.5	.8	1.7
Greek.....	10.9	4.1	.0	1.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	.6	.1	(a)	.1
Hebrew, Other.....	1.2	(a)	(a)	.1
Irish.....	4.9	1.2	.1	.7
Italian, North.....	2.5	.1	.1	.3
Italian, South.....	7.2	.4	5.6	5.0
Italian (not specified).....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	.3	.0	.0	(a)
Macedonian.....	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Magyar.....	3.4	1.0	(a)	.5
Mexican.....	.0	.0	.1	.1
Montenegrin.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	.1	.2	.3	.3
Norwegian.....	.2	.2	(a)	.1
Polish.....	9.5	2.0	.0	1.2
Roumanian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Russian.....	2.9	.1	(a)	.3
Scotch.....	.3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Servian.....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	1.2	.1	.0	.1
Slovenian.....	.6	.3	.0	.1
Spanish.....	.1	.0	12.5	9.6
Swedish.....	.3	.1	(a)	.1
Syrian.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	.9	.0	.0	.1

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 8.—Race of employees for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.				
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Austrian (race not specified).....	1.8	.3	(a)	.2
Belgium (race not specified).....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	22.2	24.9	6.2	10.4
Total native-born.....	43.2	82.5	59.9	61.3
Total foreign-born.....	56.8	17.5	40.1	38.7

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	28.2	37.4	39.4	35.6
Negro.....	(a)	.1	33.6	17.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Australia.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	4.3	2.5	.5	2.0
Belgium.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	.4	.1	(a)	.1
Cuba.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Denmark.....	(a)	.1	(a)	(a)
England.....	1.8	.5	.4	.9
France.....	.4	.4	.2	.3
Germany.....	8.4	15.5	5.8	8.2
Ireland.....	17.2	7.1	1.2	7.2
Italy.....	2.4	.5	.1	.9
Japan.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Netherlands.....	.1	.3	.0	.1
Norway.....	.1	.4	.1	.1
Portugal.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumania.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Russia.....	2.1	.5	.3	.9
Scotland.....	.5	.4	.1	.2
Spain.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Sweden.....	.1	.1	(a)	.1
Switzerland.....	.2	.1	.1	.1
Wales.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Foreign-born, by race:				
Arabian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.6	.9	.1	.4
Bulgarian.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canadian, French.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	.1	.2	(a)	.1
Croatian.....	1.3	.0	.0	.4
Cuban.....	.0	.0	6.0	3.1
Danish.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Dutch.....	1.0	.1	.0	.3
English.....	1.2	.3	.1	.5
Finnish.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
French.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
German.....	2.4	3.3	.7	1.7
Greek.....	.4	.0	(a)	.1
Hebrew, Russian.....	2.2	.0	.0	.7
Hebrew, Other.....	.9	.0	(a)	.3
Irish.....	2.7	.8	.1	1.0
Italian, North.....	2.2	1.0	.2	.9
Italian, South.....	2.6	.3	8.9	5.6
Lithuanian.....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Macedonian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Magyar.....	7.3	1.6	(a)	2.6
Mexican.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Norwegian.....	.0	.2	.0	(a)
Polish.....	2.5	17.3	(a)	3.6
Portuguese.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	.5	1.3	.0	.4

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 8.—Race of employes for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Foreign-born, by race - Continued.				
Russian.....	2.8	0.0	(a)	0.9
Ruthenian.....	.3	.0	0.0	.1
Scotch.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Servian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	1.1	4.7	.0	1.1
Slovenian.....	.3	.8	.0	.2
Spanish.....	(a)	.0	1.4	.8
Swedish.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	.0	.0	.1	(a)
Turkish.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Welsh.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	.4	.1	.1	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	38.2	29.0	9.0	21.4
Total native-born.....	66.4	66.5	81.9	74.5
Total foreign-born.....	33.6	33.5	18.1	25.5

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	25.9	42.1	30.6	31.4
Negro.....	.4	5.4	30.2	20.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Australia.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	3.4	1.7	.2	1.1
Belgium.....	.0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	.3	.1	(a)	.1
China.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Cuba.....	.0	.0	.8	.5
Denmark.....	(a)	.1	(a)	(a)
England.....	1.6	1.0	.3	.6
France.....	.3	.6	.2	.3
Germany.....	7.6	15.0	3.8	6.2
Ireland.....	15.8	6.6	1.1	4.8
Italy.....	2.1	.3	.2	.6
Japan.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Mexico.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Netherlands.....	.1	.2	(a)	(a)
Norway.....	(a)	.3	(a)	.1
Portugal.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumania.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Russia.....	1.8	.3	.1	.5
Scotland.....	.4	.3	.1	.2
Spain.....	.0	.0	.2	.1
Sweden.....	.1	.2	(a)	.1
Switzerland.....	.2	.2	.1	.1
Turkey.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Wales.....	.2	.1	(a)	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:				
Arabian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Armenian.....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.5	.7	.1	.2
Bulgarian.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canadian, French.....	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	.1	.2	(a)	.1
Croatian.....	1.0	(a)	.0	.2
Cuban.....	(a)	.0	14.9	9.7
Danish.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	.8	.1	.0	.2
English.....	1.3	.3	.1	.4
Finnish.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 8.—Race of employees for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.				
French.....	0.1	0.1	(a)	0.1
German.....	2.5	4.4	0.8	1.7
Greek.....	3.2	2.0	(a)	.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	1.8	(a)	(a)	.4
Hebrew, Other.....	1.0	(a)	(a)	.2
Irish.....	3.3	1.0	.1	.9
Italian, North.....	2.2	.6	.1	.6
Italian, South.....	3.9	.4	6.8	5.3
Italian (not specified).....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Macedonian.....	.4	.0	.0	.1
Magyar.....	6.3	1.3	(a)	1.5
Mexican.....	.0	.0	.1	.1
Montenegrin.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	(a)	.1	.2	.2
Norwegian.....	(a)	.2	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	4.4	9.8	(a)	2.3
Portuguese.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	.4	.7	.0	.2
Russian.....	2.9	.1	(a)	.6
Ruthenian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Scotch.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Servian.....	(a)	.1	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	1.1	2.4	.0	.6
Slovenian.....	.4	.6	.0	.2
Spanish.....	(a)	.0	8.4	5.5
Swedish.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Welsh.....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	.8	.2	(a)	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	33.9	27.0	7.2	15.5
Total native-born.....	60.2	74.4	68.1	67.4
Total foreign-born.....	39.8	25.6	31.9	32.6

a Less than 0.05 per cent.



CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 9 to 16 and General Table 2].

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

No statistics are available as to the history of immigration within recent years to the cigar and tobacco factories, but the returns of the Federal Census relative to the country of birth or parentage of the operatives afford an insight into the racial movements to the industry. In the table which immediately follows it is seen that the greater number of employees in the industry in the year 1880 were native Americans or immigrants from northern Europe and Great Britain.

TABLE 9.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in the United States, by countries of birth, 1880.*

Country of birth.	Number.	Country of birth.	Number.
United States.....	50,041	British America.....	606
Ireland.....	1,254	Other countries.....	10,707
Germany.....	12,642		
Great Britain.....	1,557	Grand total.....	77,045
Sweden and Norway.....	238		

During the decade 1880–1890 the number of German employees greatly increased and a considerable number of English and French Canadians also entered the industry. Small numbers of southern and eastern Europeans also began to enter the cigar and cigarette factories. This condition of affairs is set forth in the following table, which shows the general nativity and country of birth of employees in the year 1890.

TABLE 10.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in the United States, by general nativity and country of birth, 1890.*

General nativity and country of birth.	Number.	General nativity and country of birth.	Number.
Native, White:		Foreign-born, by country of birth—Con.	
Native parents.....		Ireland.....	1,288
Foreign parents.....	29,030	Great Britain.....	1,728
Foreign, White.....	38,451	Canada (English).....	543
Total colored.....	17,449	Canada (French).....	138
		Sweden and Norway.....	402
Grand total.....	84,930	Denmark.....	184
		Other countries.....	18,115
Foreign-born, by country of birth:			
Germany.....	16,153		

After the year 1890 the number of German employees continued to increase, while the entrance of southern and eastern European immigrants into the industry began to assume large proportions. This fact is shown in the large representation of persons of German, Austria-Hungarian, Polish, and Italian parentage in the table which immediately follows and which shows the general nativity and country of birth of parents of cigar and tobacco factory operatives in the year 1900.

TABLE 11.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in the United States, by general nativity and country of birth of parents, 1900.*

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Number.	General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Number.
Native, White:		Persons having either both parents born as specified or one parent born as specified and one parent native—Cont'd.	
Native parents.....	40,974		Ireland.....	7,631
Foreign parents.....	34,655	Italy.....	2,032
Foreign, White.....	39,581	Poland.....	3,473
Total colored.....	16,254	Russia.....	6,105
Persons having either both parents born as specified or one parent born as specified and one parent native:		Scandinavia.....	1,003
Austria-Hungary.....	9,803	Other countries.....	8,976
Canada (English).....	620	Persons of mixed foreign parentage..	2,415
Canada (French).....	480		
Germany.....	30,860	Grand total.....	131,464
Great Britain.....	2,709		

During the past ten years the tendencies which became operative in the decade 1890-1900 still obtain. Recent immigrants from the south and east of Europe in constantly increasing numbers have found employment in the industry. The ordinary movements to the factories on the part of these races have also been stimulated by the conscious policy of the manufacturers in establishing new factories in communities where immigrant labor of this class—especially that of women and girls—is available.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES.

A further insight into the racial movements to the cigar industry may be had from the following series of tables, which set forth the period of residence in the United States of the foreign-born employees and the members of their households. Length of residence in this country and period of employment in the industry are not necessarily identical but they approximate each other sufficiently to indicate the character of recent and past immigration to the cigar and tobacco factories. The first table submitted, which immediately follows, shows by sex and race the percentage of foreign-born employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 12.—Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, etc., by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	26	0.0	7.7	11.5	0.0	0.0	19.2	3.8	11.5	46.2
Cuban.....	3,003	8.2	4.4	8.9	6.5	12.7	32.8	8.1	7.7	10.7
English.....	63	.0	3.2	6.3	4.8	.0	12.7	6.3	19.0	47.6
German.....	317	1.3	2.5	3.5	.9	2.2	5.7	3.2	12.3	68.5
Greek.....	321	22.4	10.9	26.2	18.4	4.7	14.0	3.4	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	6.7	.0	.0	13.3	13.3	20.0	13.3	6.7	26.7
Irish.....	140	2.9	1.4	3.6	2.1	2.1	2.9	5.7	7.9	71.4
Italian, North.....	62	3.2	6.5	14.5	11.3	6.5	32.3	11.3	4.8	9.7
Italian, South.....	980	1.6	2.7	8.9	12.3	12.9	34.2	15.9	9.0	2.6
Magyar.....	97	20.6	11.3	30.9	7.2	17.5	7.2	1.0	2.1	2.1
Polish.....	236	9.3	4.2	11.0	15.7	12.3	28.4	6.4	8.1	4.7
Russian.....	65	9.2	7.7	18.5	20.0	7.7	15.4	6.2	7.7	7.7
Slovak.....	25	8.0	.0	16.0	16.0	.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	32.0
Spanish.....	1,875	6.1	5.6	11.9	8.5	10.2	34.3	10.6	7.4	5.3
Total.....	7,552	7.1	5.0	10.6	8.4	10.5	29.7	9.0	7.6	12.0

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	64	3.1	.0	4.7	9.4	7.8	15.6	10.9	25.0	23.4
Cuban.....	528	4.9	3.4	11.0	8.1	11.7	25.2	12.1	10.6	12.9
English.....	75	2.7	2.7	10.7	6.7	1.3	13.3	16.0	21.3	25.3
German.....	280	4.6	6.8	15.4	7.1	5.7	8.2	6.8	17.1	28.2
Greek.....	22	27.3	9.1	40.9	.0	4.5	13.6	.0	.0	4.5
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	2.6	4.3	15.4	24.8	7.7	25.6	6.8	12.0	.9
Irish.....	167	4.2	4.8	3.0	7.2	.6	13.8	7.8	10.2	48.5
Italian, North.....	157	5.7	7.6	6.4	14.6	7.6	29.9	17.8	5.7	4.5
Italian, South.....	936	3.1	3.8	12.0	12.8	10.0	32.9	16.3	7.4	1.6
Magyar.....	435	22.8	16.3	32.4	14.7	6.2	7.1	.0	.2	.2
Polish.....	613	12.4	5.9	19.9	20.1	12.4	18.6	4.1	4.4	2.3
Russian.....	153	2.0	8.5	11.8	19.6	17.0	26.8	10.5	3.3	.7
Slovak.....	184	17.9	15.2	25.5	16.8	9.8	10.3	2.7	.5	1.1
Spanish.....	129	8.5	12.4	22.5	12.4	7.8	24.8	4.7	4.7	2.3
Total.....	4,273	9.3	7.1	16.7	13.4	8.9	20.8	8.7	7.3	7.9

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	90	2.2	2.2	6.7	6.7	5.6	16.7	8.9	21.1	30.0
Cuban.....	3,531	7.7	4.3	9.2	6.7	12.5	31.7	8.7	8.1	11.0
English.....	138	1.4	2.9	8.7	5.8	.7	13.0	11.6	20.3	35.5
German.....	597	2.8	4.5	9.0	3.9	3.9	6.9	4.9	14.6	49.6
Greek.....	343	22.7	10.8	27.1	17.2	4.7	14.0	3.2	.0	.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	132	3.0	3.8	13.6	23.5	8.3	25.0	7.6	11.4	3.8
Irish.....	307	3.6	3.3	3.3	4.9	1.3	8.8	6.8	9.1	59.0
Italian, North.....	219	5.0	7.3	8.7	13.7	7.3	30.6	16.0	5.5	5.9
Italian, South.....	1,916	2.3	3.2	10.4	12.6	11.5	33.6	16.1	8.2	2.1
Magyar.....	532	22.4	15.4	32.1	13.3	8.3	7.1	.2	.6	.6
Polish.....	849	11.5	5.4	17.4	18.8	12.4	21.3	4.7	5.4	2.9
Russian.....	218	4.1	8.3	13.8	19.7	14.2	23.4	9.2	4.6	2.8
Slovak.....	209	16.7	13.4	24.4	16.7	8.6	10.5	3.3	1.4	4.8
Spanish.....	2,004	6.2	6.0	12.6	8.7	10.1	33.7	10.2	7.2	5.1
Total.....	11,825	7.9	5.8	12.8	10.2	9.9	26.5	8.9	7.5	10.5

Information was secured concerning 11,825 employees, of whom 7,552 are males and 4,273 females. Of the male employees 7.1 per cent have been in the United States under one year, 5 per cent from one to two years, 10.6 per cent from two to three years, 8.4 per cent from three to four years, and 10.5 per cent from four to five years. The proportion of males who have been in the United States under one year is largest for the Greeks and Magyars, in the order mentioned; the proportion of males who have been here from one to two years is largest for the Magyars, Greeks, Bohemians and Moravians, Russians, and North Italians, in the order mentioned; and the proportion of males who have been here from two to three years is largest for the Magyars and Greeks, in the order mentioned. The Russians, Greeks, Slovaks, and Poles, in the order mentioned, have the largest proportion of males who have been here from three to four years, and the Magyars, Russian Hebrews, South Italians, Cubans, and Poles, in the order mentioned, have the largest proportion of males who have been here from four to five years. Of the females for whom information was secured, 9.3 per cent have been in this country under one year, 7.1 per cent have been here from one to two years, 16.7 per cent have been here from two to three year, 13.4 per cent have been here from three to four years, and 8.9 per cent have been here from four to five years. As in the case of the males, the Greeks and Magyars, in the order mentioned, have the largest proportion of persons who have been here under one year. The proportion of females who have been in the United States from one to two years is largest for the Magyars, Slovaks, and Spaniards, in the order mentioned; the proportion of females who have been here from two to three years is largest for the Greeks, Magyars, Slovaks, and Spaniards, in the order mentioned; and the proportion of females who have been here from three to four years is largest for the Russian Hebrews and Poles, in the order mentioned. The Russians, Poles, and Cubans have the largest and the Irish and English the smallest proportion of females who have been in the United States from four to five years.

The following table and accompanying charts put forward the same data as the table immediately preceding, but in a somewhat more condensed form, all employees with a period of residence of less than five years being included in one group.

TABLE 13.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	26	19.2	19.2	3.8	11.5	46.2
Cuban.....	3,003	40.7	32.8	8.1	7.7	10.7
English.....	63	14.3	12.7	6.3	19.0	47.6
German.....	317	10.4	5.7	3.2	12.3	68.5
Greek.....	321	82.6	14.0	3.4	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	33.3	20.0	13.3	6.7	26.7
Irish.....	140	12.1	2.9	5.7	7.9	71.4
Italian, North.....	62	41.9	32.3	11.3	4.8	9.7
Italian, South.....	980	38.4	34.2	15.9	9.0	2.6
Magyar.....	97	87.6	7.2	1.0	2.1	2.1
Polish.....	236	52.5	28.4	6.4	8.1	4.7
Russian.....	65	63.1	15.4	6.2	7.7	7.7
Slovak.....	25	40.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	32.0
Spanish.....	1,875	42.3	34.3	10.6	7.4	5.3
Total.....	7,552	41.7	29.7	9.0	7.6	12.0

FEMALE.

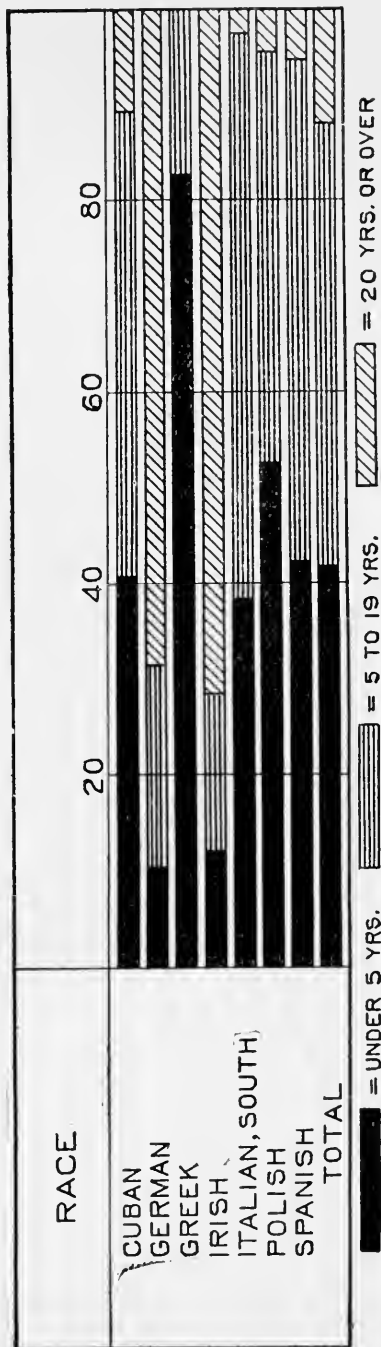
Bohemian and Moravian.....	64	25.0	15.6	10.9	25.0	23.4
Cuban.....	528	39.2	25.2	12.1	10.6	12.9
English.....	75	24.0	13.3	16.0	21.3	25.3
German.....	280	39.6	8.2	6.8	17.1	28.2
Greek.....	22	81.8	13.6	.0	.0	4.5
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	54.7	25.6	6.8	12.0	.9
Irish.....	167	19.8	13.8	7.8	10.2	48.5
Italian, North.....	157	42.0	29.9	17.8	5.7	4.5
Italian, South.....	936	41.8	32.9	16.3	7.4	1.6
Magyar.....	435	92.4	7.1	.0	.2	.2
Polish.....	613	70.6	18.6	4.1	4.4	2.3
Russian.....	153	58.8	26.8	10.5	3.3	.7
Slovak.....	184	85.3	10.3	2.7	.5	1.1
Spanish.....	129	63.6	24.8	4.7	4.7	2.3
Total.....	4,273	55.4	20.8	8.7	7.3	7.9

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	90	23.3	16.7	8.9	21.1	30.0
Cuban.....	3,531	40.4	31.7	8.7	8.1	11.0
English.....	138	19.6	13.0	11.6	20.3	35.5
German.....	597	24.1	6.9	4.9	14.6	49.6
Greek.....	343	82.5	14.0	3.2	.0	.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	132	52.3	25.0	7.6	11.4	3.8
Irish.....	307	16.3	8.8	6.8	9.1	59.0
Italian, North.....	219	42.0	30.6	16.0	5.5	5.9
Italian, South.....	1,916	40.0	33.6	16.1	8.2	2.1
Magyar.....	532	91.5	7.1	.2	.6	.6
Polish.....	849	65.6	21.3	4.7	5.4	2.9
Russian.....	218	60.1	23.4	9.2	4.6	2.8
Slovak.....	209	79.9	10.5	3.3	1.4	4.8
Spanish.....	2,004	43.7	33.7	10.2	7.2	5.1
Total.....	11,825	46.6	26.5	8.9	7.5	10.5

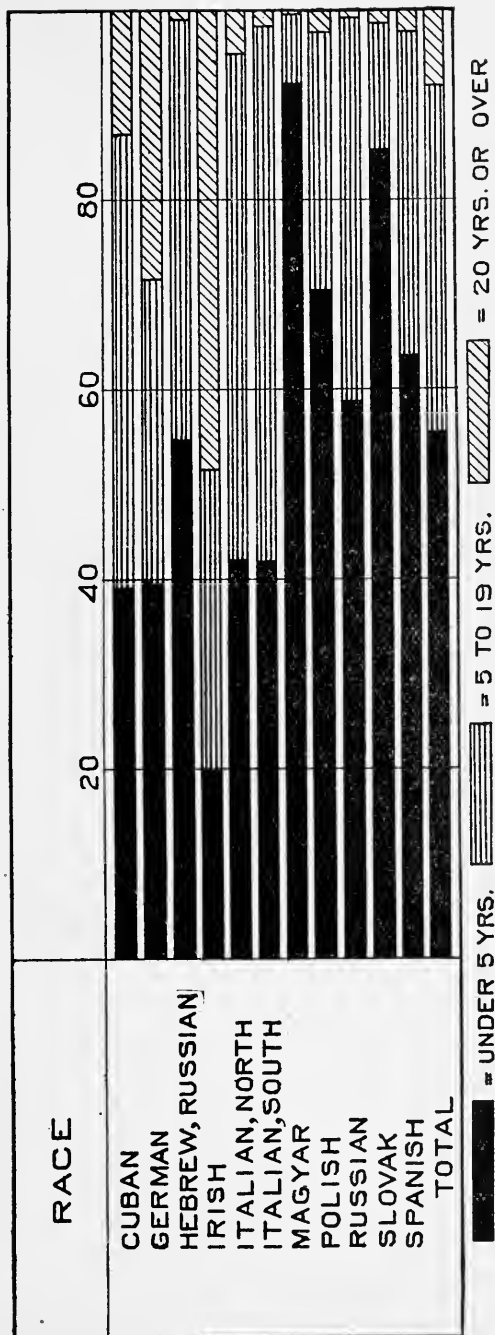
Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race.

[This chart shows only races with 100 or more reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]



Per cent of foreign-born female employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race.

[This chart shows only races with 100 or more reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]



It appears from the data presented in the foregoing table that of the 7,552 male employees for whom information was secured, 41.7 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 29.7 per cent from five to nine years, 9 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 7.6 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years, and 12 per cent twenty years or over. The proportion of males who have been in this country under five years is largest for the Magyars, Greeks, and Russians, and smallest for the Germans, Irish, and English; the proportion of males who have been here from five to nine years is largest for the Spaniards, South Italians, Cubans, North Italians, and Poles, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Irish, Germans, and Magyars; and the proportion of males who have been here from ten to fourteen years is largest for the South Italians, Russian Hebrews, and North Italians, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Magyars, Germans, and Greeks. The English, Germans, and Bohemians and Moravians, in the order mentioned, show the largest proportion of males who have been in this country from fifteen to nineteen years, and the Irish, Germans, English, and Bohemians and Moravians show the largest proportion of males who have been here twenty years or over. Of the females for whom data are presented in the table, 55.4 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 20.8 per cent have been here from five to nine years, 8.7 per cent have been here from ten to fourteen years, 7.3 per cent have been here from fifteen to nineteen years, and 7.9 per cent have been here twenty years or over. It will be noted that a considerably larger proportion of females than of males have been in this country under five years. The Magyars, Slovaks, and Greeks, in the order mentioned, have the largest, and the Irish, English, and Bohemian and Moravian the smallest proportion of females who have been here under five years, and the South Italians, North Italians, and Russians, in the order mentioned, have the largest, and the Magyars and Germans the smallest proportion of females who have been here from five to nine years. The proportion of females who have been here from ten to fourteen years is largest for the North Italians, South Italians, and English, in the order mentioned; the proportion of females who have been here from fifteen to nineteen years is largest for the Bohemians and Moravians and the English, in the order mentioned; and the proportion of females who have been here twenty years or over is largest for the Irish, Germans, English, and Bohemians and Moravians, in the order mentioned.

The table next presented shows, according to locality and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 14.—Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by locality and by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting in each of two or more localities. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

IN UNITED STATES UNDER 5 YEARS.

Race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
German.....	47.5	18.6	7.8	24.1
Greek.....	79.3	90.8	(a)	82.5
Italian, South.....	58.1	(a)	36.5	40.0
Polish.....	57.5	70.8	(a)	65.6
Total.....	60.1	59.6	39.2	46.6

IN UNITED STATES UNDER 10 YEARS.

German.....	55.8	26.3	12.2	31.0
Greek.....	95.7	99.1	(a)	96.5
Italian, South.....	80.6	(a)	72.2	73.6
Polish.....	83.2	89.5	(a)	86.9
Total.....	78.0	73.5	71.2	73.1

IN UNITED STATES UNDER 20 YEARS.

German.....	74.0	44.5	34.4	50.4
Greek.....	100.0	100.0	(a)	99.7
Italian, South.....	97.8	(a)	98.0	97.9
Polish.....	97.1	97.0	(a)	97.1
Total.....	90.2	83.0	90.4	89.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of persons employed in the cigar and tobacco factories studied, 46.6 per cent have been in the United States less than five years, 73.1 per cent under ten years, and 89.5 per cent under twenty years. Approximately the same proportion of the total number of employees in the East or Middle West have been in the United States less than five years, while the proportion employed in the South is considerably smaller. Only a slight difference is shown between the proportions of the total number of those who have been in the United States under ten years employed in each specified locality. Of those in the United States under twenty years the proportion of the total number employed in the East and South is approximately the same, while the proportion employed in the Middle West is slightly smaller. The Germans and South Italians show that the larger proportion of their number employed in the East and the smaller proportion of those employed in the South have been in the United States under ten years; the Greeks and Poles being too small for computation in the South, and showing a slightly larger proportion in the Middle West than in the East. All of the Greeks, 97.8 per cent of the South Italians and Poles, and 74 per cent of the Germans employed in the East have been in the United States under twenty years. The Greeks and Germans again show the largest and smallest proportions, respectively, in the Middle West. Of the

South Italians 97.8 per cent who are employed in the East have been in the United States under twenty years, as compared with 98 per cent of those employed in the South.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The series of tabulations next presented exhibit the racial composition of the operating forces at the present time. The table which is first presented in this connection and which immediately follows shows, by sex, the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured. The accompanying chart shows the number of employees of each general nativity for whom detailed information was secured, by sex.

TABLE 15.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	5,457	6,021	11,478	27.8	35.6	31.4
Negro.....	4,548	2,980	7,528	23.2	17.6	20.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Australia.....	1	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	49	341	390	.2	2.0	1.1
Belgium.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	11	24	35	.1	.1	.1
China.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuba.....	196	2	198	1.0	(a)	.5
Denmark.....	1	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
England.....	81	148	229	.4	.9	.6
France.....	42	53	95	.2	.3	.3
Germany.....	886	1,387	2,273	4.5	8.2	6.2
Ireland.....	545	1,214	1,759	2.8	7.2	4.8
Italy.....	62	154	216	.3	.9	.6
Japan.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Mexico.....	2	2	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Netherlands.....	4	12	16	(a)	.1	(a)
Norway.....	4	18	22	(a)	.1	.1
Portugal.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumania.....	1	2	3	.0	(a)	(a)
Russia.....	27	153	180	.1	.9	.5
Scotland.....	22	42	64	.1	.2	.2
Spain.....	53	1	54	.3	(a)	.1
Sweden.....	14	13	27	.1	.1	.1
Switzerland.....	20	22	42	.1	.1	.1
Turkey.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Wales.....	2	16	18	(a)	.1	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	16	(a)	.0	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:						
Arabian.....	1	2	3	.0	(a)	(a)
Armenian.....	4	4	8	(a)	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27	64	91	.1	.4	.2
Bulgarian.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, French.....	4	5	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	10	12	22	.1	.1	.1
Croatian.....	6	67	73	(a)	.4	.2
Cuban.....	3,014	533	3,547	15.4	3.1	9.7
Danish.....	5	1	6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	3	56	59	(a)	.3	.2
English.....	63	78	141	.3	.5	.4
Finnish.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
French.....	15	8	23	.1	(a)	(a)
German.....	324	283	607	1.7	1.7	1.7
Greek.....	321	24	345	1.6	.1	.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	118	133	.1	.7	.4
Hebrew, Other.....	29	49	78	.1	.3	.2
Irish.....	141	176	317	.7	1.0	.9
Italian, North.....	63	157	220	.3	.9	.6
Italian, South.....	986	941	1,927	5.0	5.6	5.3

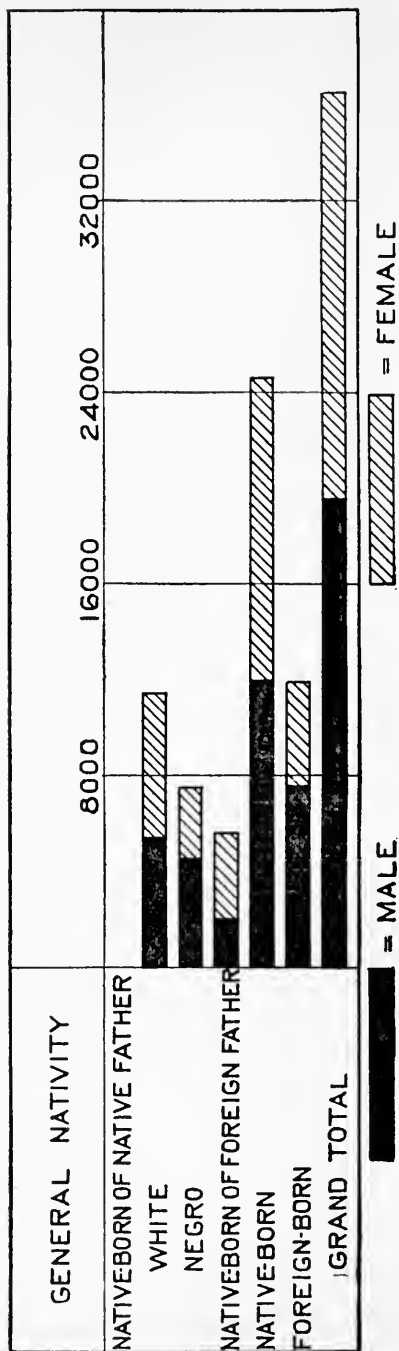
a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 15.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Con.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.						
Italian (not specified).....	2	.....	2	(a)	0.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	6	7	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Macedonian.....	26	1	27	0.1	(a)	0.1
Magyar.....	97	437	534	.5	2.6	1.5
Mexican.....	19	2	21	.1	(a)	.1
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Negro.....	52	4	56	.3	(a)	.2
Norwegian.....	10	5	15	.1	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	237	613	850	1.2	3.6	2.3
Portuguese.....	2	2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	3	61	64	(a)	.4	.2
Russian.....	65	155	220	.3	.9	.6
Ruthenian.....	.....	17	17	.0	.1	(a)
Scotch.....	7	19	26	(a)	.1	.1
Servian.....	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Slovak.....	25	187	212	.1	1.1	.6
Slovenian.....	20	41	61	.1	.2	.2
Spanish.....	1,882	129	2,011	9.6	.8	5.5
Swedish.....	11	5	16	.1	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	4	5	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	17	1	18	.1	(a)	(a)
Welsh.....	.....	4	4	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	1	15	.1	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	31	78	.2	.2	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	9	3	12	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	19,630	16,934	36,564	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2,033	3,621	5,654	10.4	21.4	15.5
Total native-born.....	12,038	12,622	24,660	61.3	74.5	67.4
Total foreign-born.....	7,592	4,312	11,904	38.7	25.5	32.6

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Number of employes of each general nativity for whom detailed information was secured, by sex.



The foregoing table shows that of 36,564 employees for whom information was secured, 32.6 per cent are of foreign birth, 15.5 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 31.4 per cent are native whites born of native father, and 20.6 per cent are native negroes born of native father. The native whites born of native father and the native employees born of foreign father show a considerably higher percentage of females than of males, while the negroes who are native-born of native father and the foreign-born employees show a higher percentage of males than of females. Of the employees native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage of both males and females and 6.2 per cent of the total number of employees for whom information was secured. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show the next highest percentage, while no employees whose fathers were born in other specified countries show over 2 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. Of the foreign-born employees, the Cubans show the highest percentage, followed by the Spanish and the South Italian employees in the order named, while no employees who are of other specified races show over 3 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured.

The following table shows, according to sex, the geographical distribution of the several races employed:

TABLE 16.—Race of employees for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	19.5	46.9	25.5	27.8
Negro.....	1.5	10.8	28.2	23.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Australia.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	1.0	.7	.1	.2
Belgium.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canada.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
China.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Cuba.....	.0	.0	1.3	1.0
Denmark.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
England.....	1.0	1.4	.2	.4
France.....	.1	.7	.1	.2
Germany.....	5.5	14.4	2.6	4.5
Ireland.....	11.8	6.1	1.0	2.8
Italy.....	1.1	.1	.3	.3
Mexico.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Netherlands.....	.0	.1	(a)	(a)
Norway.....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
Russia.....	1.0	.1	(a)	.1
Scotland.....	.3	.3	.1	.1
Spain.....	.0	.0	.4	.3
Sweden.....	.1	.3	(a)	.1
Switzerland.....	.1	.3	.1	.1
Turkey.....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Wales.....	.0	(a)	(a)	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	.0	.0	.1	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:				
Armenian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.4	.4	.1	.1
Bulgarian.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canadian, French.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 16.—Race of employecs for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.				
Croatian.....	0.3	(a)	0.0	(a)
Cuban.....	.1	0.0	20.1	15.4
Danish.....	.2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	.1	(a)	.0	(a)
English.....	1.8	.3	.1	.3
French.....	.1	.2	.1	.1
German.....	2.9	5.5	.8	1.7
Greek.....	10.9	4.1	.0	1.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	.6	.1	(a)	.1
Hebrew, Other.....	1.2	(a)	(a)	.1
Irish.....	4.9	1.2	.1	.7
Italian, North.....	2.5	.1	.1	.3
Italian, South.....	7.2	.4	5.6	5.0
Italian (not specified).....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	.3	.0	.0	(a)
Macedonian.....	1.3	.0	.0	.1
Magyar.....	3.4	1.0	(a)	.5
Mexican.....	.0	.0	.1	.1
Montenegrin.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	.1	.2	.3	.3
Norwegian.....	.2	.2	(a)	.1
Polish.....	9.5	2.0	.0	1.2
Roumanian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Russian.....	2.9	.1	(a)	.3
Scotch.....	.3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Servian.....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	1.2	.1	.0	.1
Slovenian.....	.6	.3	.0	.1
Spanish.....	.1	.0	12.5	9.6
Swedish.....	.3	.1	(a)	.1
Syrian.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	.9	.0	.0	.1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	.2	.0	.1	.1
Austrian (race not specified).....	1.8	.3	(a)	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	22.2	24.9	6.2	10.4
Total native-born.....	43.2	82.5	59.9	61.3
Total foreign-born.....	56.8	17.5	40.1	38.7

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	28.2	37.4	39.4	35.6
Negro.....	(a)	.1	33.6	17.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Australia.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	4.3	2.5	.5	2.0
Belgium.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	.4	.1	(a)	.1
Cuba.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Denmark.....	(a)	.1	(a)	(a)
England.....	1.8	.5	.4	.9
France.....	.4	.4	.2	.3
Germany.....	8.4	15.5	5.8	8.2
Ireland.....	17.2	7.1	1.2	7.2
Italy.....	2.4	.5	.1	.9
Japan.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Netherlands.....	.1	.3	.0	.1
Norway.....	.1	.4	.1	.1
Portugal.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumania.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Russia.....	.1	.5	.3	.9
Scotland.....	.5	.4	.1	.2
Spain.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 16.—Race of employees for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Continued.				
Sweden.....	.1	.1	(a)	.1
Switzerland.....	.2	.1	.1	.1
Wales.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Foreign-born, by race:				
Arabian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.6	.9	.1	.4
Bulgarian.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canadian, French.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	.1	.2	(a)	.1
Croatian.....	1.3	.0	.0	.4
Cuban.....	.0	.0	6.0	3.1
Danish.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Dutch.....	1.0	.1	.0	.3
English.....	1.2	.3	.1	.5
Finnish.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
French.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
German.....	2.4	3.3	.7	1.7
Greek.....	.4	.0	(a)	.1
Hebrew, Russian.....	2.2	.0	.0	.7
Hebrew, Other.....	.9	.0	(a)	.3
Irish.....	2.7	.8	.1	1.0
Italian, North.....	2.2	1.0	.2	.9
Italian, South.....	2.6	.3	8.9	5.6
Lithuanian.....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Macedonian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Magyar.....	7.3	1.6	(a)	2.6
Mexican.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Norwegian.....	.0	.2	.0	(a)
Polish.....	2.5	17.3	(a)	3.6
Portuguese.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	.5	1.3	.0	.4
Russian.....	2.8	.0	(a)	.9
Ruthenian.....	.3	.0	.0	.1
Scotch.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Servian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	1.1	4.7	.0	1.1
Slovenian.....	.3	.8	.0	.2
Spanish.....	(a)	.0	1.4	.8
Swedish.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	.0	.0	.1	(a)
Turkish.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Welsh.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	.4	.1	.1	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	38.2	29.0	9.0	21.4
Total native-born.....	66.4	66.5	81.9	74.5
Total foreign-born.....	33.6	33.5	18.1	25.5

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	25.9	42.1	30.6	31.4
Negro.....	.4	5.4	30.2	20.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Australia.....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	3.4	1.7	.2	1.1
Belgium.....	.0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	.3	.1	(a)	.1
China.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Cuba.....	.0	.0	.8	.5
Denmark.....	(a)	.1	(a)	(a)
England.....	1.6	1.0	.3	.6
France.....	.3	.6	.2	.3

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 16.—Race of employees for whom information was secured, by locality and by sex; per cent distribution—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Per cent distribution in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Continued.				
Germany.....	7.6	15.0	3.8	6.2
Ireland.....	15.8	6.6	1.1	4.8
Italy.....	2.1	.3	.2	.6
Japan.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Mexico.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Netherlands.....	.1	.2	(a)	(a)
Norway.....	(a)	.3	(a)	.1
Portugal.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumania.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Russia.....	1.8	.3	.1	.5
Scotland.....	.4	.3	.1	.2
Spain.....	.0	.0	.2	.1
Sweden.....	.1	.2	(a)	.1
Switzerland.....	.2	.2	.1	.1
Turkey.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Wales.....	.2	.1	(a)	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:				
Arabian.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Armenian.....	.1	.0	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.5	.7	.1	.2
Bulgarian.....	.0	(a)	.0	(a)
Canadian, French.....	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	.1	.2	(a)	.1
Croatian.....	1.0	(a)	.0	.2
Cuban.....	(a)	.0	14.9	9.7
Danish.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	.8	.1	.0	.2
English.....	1.3	.3	.1	.4
Finnish.....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
French.....	.1	.1	(a)	.1
German.....	2.5	4.4	.8	1.7
Greek.....	3.2	2.0	(a)	.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	1.8	(a)	(a)	.4
Hebrew, Other.....	1.0	(a)	(a)	.2
Irish.....	3.3	1.0	.1	.9
Italian, North.....	2.2	.6	.1	.6
Italian, South.....	3.9	.4	6.8	5.3
Italian (not specified).....	(a)	.0	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Macedonian.....	.4	.0	.0	.1
Magyar.....	6.3	1.3	(a)	1.5
Mexican.....	.0	.0	.1	.1
Montenegrin.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	(a)	.1	.2	.2
Norwegian.....	(a)	.2	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	4.4	9.8	(a)	2.3
Portuguese.....	.0	.0	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	.4	.7	.0	.2
Russian.....	2.9	.1	(a)	.6
Ruthenian.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Scotch.....	.2	.1	(a)	.1
Servian.....	(a)	.1	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	1.1	2.4	.0	.6
Slovenian.....	.4	.6	.0	.2
Spanish.....	(a)	.0	8.4	5.5
Swedish.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	.2	.0	.0	(a)
Welsh.....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	.1	.0	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	.8	.2	(a)	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	.0	.1	.0	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	(a)	.0	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	33.9	27.0	7.2	15.5
Total native-born.....	60.2	74.4	68.1	67.4
Total foreign-born.....	39.8	25.6	31.9	32.6

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

The preceding table shows that 32.6 per cent of the employees in the cigar and tobacco industry for whom information was secured are of foreign birth, 15.5 per cent of the employees are native-born of foreign father, 31.4 per cent are native whites born of native father, and 20.6 per cent of the employees are negroes who are native-born of native father. In the East the employees of foreign birth show 39.8 per cent, the employees who are native-born of foreign father and those who are native whites born of native father following in considerably smaller proportions, while the negro employees who are native-born of native father show only 0.4 per cent in the East. In the Middle West the greatest proportion of employees, or 42.1 per cent, are native whites born of native father; the employees who are native-born of foreign father and the foreign-born employees follow in considerably smaller proportions, while only 5.4 per cent of the total number of employees in this locality for whom information was secured are native negroes born of native father. In the South the foreign-born employees, the native whites born of native father, and the negroes native-born of native father, in the order mentioned, show slightly over 30 per cent, while the employees who are native-born of foreign father exhibit only 7.2 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. Of the employees native-born of foreign father the Irish show the highest percentage in the East and the second highest percentage in the Middle West and also in the total figures for the whole of the cigar and tobacco industry. In the Middle West and in the South the employees whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage. In the East the employees whose fathers were born in Germany show the rank next in percentage to the employees of Irish parentage and report the highest percentage in the total figures for the whole industry.

Of the foreign-born employees, the Magyars show the highest percentage in the East. In the Middle West the Poles report the highest, while the largest proportion, or 14.9 per cent, of the total number of foreign-born employees in the South are Cubans. In the East 56.8 per cent of the employees and 40.1 per cent of the male employees in the South for whom information was secured are of foreign birth, while only 17.5 per cent of the employees in the Middle West for whom information was secured are of foreign birth. In the East 22.2 per cent of the male employees are native-born of foreign father and slightly less than 20 per cent are native whites born of native father; the male negro employees in this locality exhibit only 1.5 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. In the South 28.2 per cent of the male employees are native negroes born of native father and 25.5 per cent are native whites born of native father, while only 6.2 per cent of the male employees in this locality for whom information was secured are native-born of foreign father. In the Middle West the male employees who are native whites born of native father show the greatest proportion, which is 46.9 per cent; the male employees who are native-born of foreign father show only 24.9 per cent, the foreign-born male employees only 17.5 per cent, and the negro employees who are native-born of native father 10.8 per cent of the total number of male employees in this locality for whom information was secured. Of the male employees native-born of foreign father, the Irish show the highest percentage in the East and

the Germans the highest percentage in the Middle West, the South, and in the total for the whole industry.

Of the foreign-born male employees, the Greeks show the highest percentage in the East and the Germans the highest in the Middle West, while the Cubans and Spanish show the highest percentage in the South and in the total for the whole industry. Of the female employees in the cigar and tobacco industry, those who are native-born of foreign father show the greatest proportion in the East, followed by the female foreign-born employees and by the native whites born of native father, in the order mentioned. In the Middle West the white female employees native-born of native father show the highest percentage, followed by those of foreign birth and those who are native-born of foreign father in smaller proportions, while only 0.1 per cent of the total number of female employees for whom information was secured in this locality are negroes. In the South the greatest proportion of the female employees, or 39.4 per cent, are native whites born of native father; the female employees who are native negroes born of native father follow with 33.6 per cent, while the foreign-born and the native-born of foreign father show 18.1 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively. In the total cigar and tobacco industry the greatest proportion of female employees for whom information was secured are the native whites born of native father, the foreign-born, the native-born of foreign father, and the native negroes born of native father following in the order named. Of the female employees who are native-born of foreign father the Irish show the highest percentage in the East, and the Germans the highest percentage in the Middle West, in the South, and in the total for the whole industry. Of the foreign-born female employees, the Magyars show the highest percentage in the East, the Polish female employees the highest percentage in the Middle West, and the South Italian female employees the highest percentage in the South and in the total for the whole industry.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—
Daily earnings—Relation between period of residence and earning ability—[Text
Tables 17 to 29 and General Tables 3 to 8].

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.*

Before entering into a discussion of the economic status in this country of employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, the principal occupation of foreign-born employees while abroad is set forth. The first table submitted in this connection shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 17.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						Other occupations.
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	
Cuban.....	2,342	87.3	0.0	7.0	0.3	1.5	2.7	1.3
German.....	148	1.4	20.3	32.4	8.1	15.5	10.8	11.5
Greek.....	258	2.3	1.9	40.3	18.2	14.7	16.3	6.2
Italian, South.....	538	21.9	2.2	37.0	2.4	20.3	4.5	11.7
Polish.....	203	.0	2.0	83.7	3.0	4.9	1.0	5.4
Spanish.....	1,160	49.8	.4	28.4	2.3	4.4	12.0	2.7
Total.....	5,089	55.3	1.8	23.3	2.8	6.2	6.3	4.2

Of 5,089 foreign-born male employees for whom information was secured, 55.3 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 1.8 per cent were engaged in other manufacturing, 23.3 per cent were engaged in farming or were farm laborers, 2.8 per cent were general laborers, 6.2 per cent were in hand trades, 6.3 per cent were in trades, and 4.2 per cent were engaged in other occupations. Of the Cuban employees, 87.3 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 49.8 per cent of the Spanish and 21.9 per cent of the South Italian employees had previous experience in this industry, as contrasted with less than 3 per cent of the Greeks, less than 2 per cent of the Germans, and none of the Polish employees who were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to this country. The German employees show the highest

per cent who were engaged in other manufacturing, the Poles the highest per cent who were farming or farm laborers, the Greeks the highest per cent who were general laborers or who were in trade, and the South Italians the highest per cent who were in hand trades or other occupations before coming to the United States.

Of the total number of foreign-born males employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, 55.3 per cent were so engaged before coming to the United States. This proportion is composed almost entirely of those who are employed in the South. The Greeks are the only race reporting 80 or more in 2 or more localities. In the East 3.1 per cent and in the Middle West 1 per cent were engaged in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry before coming to the United States.

The following table shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born female employees engaged in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 18.—*Per cent of foreign-born female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 50 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidery, and lace making.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Cuban.....	168	87.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	3.6	0.6	0.0
Italian, South.....	165	61.8	1.8	7.3	18.2	8.5	2.4	.0
Polish.....	395	.0	1.0	92.9	3.0	2.0	.5	.5
Total.....	1,028	29.2	2.6	51.6	9.3	4.8	1.7	.9

The preceding table shows that of 1,028 female employees 29.2 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 2.6 per cent were in other manufacturing, 51.6 per cent were engaged in farming or were farm laborers, 9.3 per cent were in domestic service, 4.8 per cent were engaged in sewing, embroidering, and lace making, 1.7 per cent were in trades, and 0.9 per cent followed other occupations before coming to this country. The Cuban female employees show 87.5 per cent who were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to this country, the South Italian employees follow with 61.8 per cent, while no Polish female employees had any experience in this industry before coming to the United States. The South Italian female employees show the highest percentage who were employed in other manufacturing, in domestic service, in sewing, embroidering, lace making, and in trade. The Polish female employees show 92.9 per cent who were farming or farm laborers as contrasted with only 7.3 per cent of the South Italian female employees, and none of the Cuban female employees who were thus engaged before coming to the United States. The Polish female employees show 0.5 per cent who were engaged in other occupations prior to

coming to this country, while none of the South Italian and the Cuban female employees were thus engaged.

DAILY EARNINGS.

The average amount and the range in the amount of the daily earnings of employees are set forth in the following series of tables. The first table submitted shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day.

TABLE 19.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	4,166	\$1.97	97.3	90.2	75.1	50.8	43.7	26.8	13.6	5.0
Negro.....	3,713	1.23	79.5	46.4	19.5	7.7	4.8	1.9	.5	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Cuba.....	135	2.49	99.3	97.8	94.1	83.0	78.5	49.6	25.2	13.3
Germany.....	714	2.16	99.0	96.2	86.4	63.4	52.8	28.2	15.8	6.7
Ireland.....	478	2.13	98.7	95.8	86.4	62.8	51.5	29.7	14.9	5.0
Foreign-born, by race:										
Cuban.....	2,819	2.34	99.5	97.5	96.2	85.9	81.6	43.7	21.2	6.4
German.....	286	2.14	98.3	97.2	88.8	60.5	50.0	25.9	16.8	8.0
Greek.....	308	1.33	76.9	51.6	39.9	20.5	11.0	1.9	.3	.0
Irish.....	138	1.99	99.3	98.6	93.5	55.1	42.0	14.5	9.4	2.2
Italian, South.....	814	1.87	92.9	81.9	76.5	61.9	57.4	20.0	7.6	1.2
Magyar.....	87	1.22	77.0	46.0	26.4	8.0	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.1
Polish.....	215	1.67	97.7	93.5	85.6	39.1	22.3	.9	.0	.0
Spanish.....	1,651	2.56	99.0	95.5	94.5	85.3	83.0	48.8	31.2	16.2
Grand total.....	16,340	1.92	93.2	81.4	69.0	51.7	46.1	25.1	13.1	5.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,620	2.20	99.0	96.5	87.7	65.6	55.9	31.5	16.4	6.8
Total native-born.....	9,499	1.72	90.6	74.2	55.5	36.5	30.6	17.9	8.9	3.4
Total foreign-born.....	6,841	2.21	96.7	91.4	87.8	72.9	67.6	35.2	18.9	7.5

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of 16,340 male employees 18 years of age or over shown in the above table, 93.2 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 81.4 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 69 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 51.7 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 46.1 per cent earn \$2 or over, 25.1 per cent earn \$2.50 or over, 13.1 per cent earn \$3 or over, and 5.1 per cent earn \$3.50 or over per day. The average daily earnings of all employees reporting is \$1.92 per day. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage, earning \$1 or over per day, followed in the order named by the native whites born of native father, the employees of foreign birth and the native negroes born of native father, the negroes showing considerably smaller proportions than the other nativity groups. The employees who are native-born of foreign father also show a higher percentage, earning \$1.25 per day, the employees of foreign birth, those who are native whites born of native father, and the negro employees who are native-born of native father,

follow in the order mentioned. The employees of foreign birth show the highest percentage, earning each of the other specified amounts per day followed by the employees who are native-born of foreign father, the native whites born of native father, and the negroes who are native-born of native father follow in the order mentioned. The foreign-born employees show average daily earnings of \$2.21, as contrasted with \$2.20, which is the average daily earnings of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, \$1.97, which is the average daily earnings of native whites born of native father, and \$1.23, which is the average daily earnings of the negroes. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Cuba show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans report the highest percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.50 or over, and \$1.75 or over per day, and the Irish the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over. The Greeks show the lowest percentage, earning \$1 or over and \$1.25 or over, and the Magyars the lowest percentage earning \$1.50 or over and \$1.75 or over per day. The Spanish employees show the highest percentage earning \$2 or over, \$2.50 or over, \$3 or over, and \$3.50 or over per day. The Magyars show the smallest percentage earning \$2 or over, the Poles the smallest percentage earning \$2.50 or over, while none of this race earn \$3 or over, and none of the Greeks earn \$3.50 or over. Of the native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Cuba show average daily earnings of \$2.49, the employees whose fathers were born in Germany and Ireland showing average daily earnings of \$2.16 and \$2.13, respectively. Of the foreign-born employees the Spanish show average daily earnings of \$2.56, while the Magyar employees show average daily earnings of \$1.22.

The table next submitted shows, by locality and by general nativity and race, the average earnings per diem of male employees 18 years of age or over engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco.

TABLE 20.—Average earnings per day of male employees 18 years of age or over engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, by locality and by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting in each of two or more localities. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	\$2.24	\$2.03	\$1.92	\$1.97
Negro.....	1.93	1.49	1.19	1.23
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	2.34	2.27	1.97	2.16
Ireland.....	2.17	2.20	1.99	2.13
Foreign-born, by race:				
Greek.....	1.14	1.69	.....	1.33
Italian, South.....	1.14	1.53	2.00	1.87
Grand total.....	1.82	2.00	1.92	1.92
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2.22	2.23	2.15	2.20
Total native-born.....	2.22	2.02	1.57	1.72
Total foreign-born.....	1.53	1.89	2.36	2.21

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary loss time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The total number of males 18 years of age or over employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry earn an average of \$1.92 a day. Of the different nativity groups the foreign-born shows the highest and the native negro born of native father the lowest average earnings. Comparing the different localities, the native whites born of native father show the highest average earnings in the East, while the native negroes born of native father show the highest average earnings in the East and the lowest in the South, and the foreign-born show the highest average earnings in the South and the lowest in the East. The native whites born of native father show the highest and the foreign-born the lowest average earnings in the East. The native-born of foreign father report the highest average earnings in the Middle West and the foreign-born the highest in the South, the native negroes born of native father showing the lowest average earnings in each instance.

The next table presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day.

TABLE 21.—Per cent of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	3,939	\$1.25	77.0	47.0	26.2	11.4	7.6	2.2
Negro.....	2,541	.76	20.7	5.7	2.2	1.1	.6	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Austria-Hungary.....	201	1.29	88.1	62.2	29.4	6.5	2.5	1.0
England.....	105	1.20	76.2	36.2	19.0	6.7	4.8	2.9
Germany.....	910	1.31	83.0	54.5	28.9	13.6	7.9	2.1
Ireland.....	995	1.34	82.3	52.5	33.2	16.9	10.2	3.8
Italy.....	80	1.24	87.5	52.5	23.8	2.5	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:								
Cuban.....	409	1.20	76.5	31.1	25.7	17.4	15.9	6.6
German.....	234	1.25	77.8	49.1	27.4	14.1	8.5	1.7
Hebrew, Russian.....	88	1.23	80.7	54.5	31.8	1.1	1.1	.0
Irish.....	157	1.15	65.0	34.4	18.5	10.2	5.1	.0
Italian, North.....	90	1.04	58.9	24.4	12.2	2.2	1.1	1.1
Italian, South.....	740	1.30	74.7	42.7	36.8	26.4	24.9	3.4
Magyar.....	348	1.11	65.8	35.9	22.1	10.9	8.0	.0
Polish.....	500	1.15	78.6	38.8	14.0	3.4	.8	.2
Russian.....	125	1.12	56.0	32.8	22.4	8.8	4.8	.0
Slovak.....	148	1.14	76.4	32.4	14.9	6.1	4.1	.0
Spanish.....	106	1.50	85.8	48.1	41.5	29.2	27.4	16.0
Grand total.....	12,390	1.15	65.5	37.5	21.7	10.3	7.2	1.9
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2,513	1.31	82.4	52.9	29.6	13.5	7.8	2.7
Total native-born.....	8,993	1.13	62.6	37.0	20.4	9.1	5.7	1.8
Total foreign-born.....	3,397	1.20	73.2	38.7	25.1	13.6	11.2	2.3

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of 12,390 females in the cigar and tobacco industry for whom information was secured, 65.5 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 37.5 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 21.7 per cent \$1.50 or over, 10.3 per cent

\$1.75 or over, 7.2 per cent \$2 or over, and 1.9 per cent earn \$2.50 or over per day. As regards the different nativity groups, more than 75 per cent of persons native-born of foreign father and of whites native-born of native father and slightly less than this proportion of the foreign-born earn \$1 or over per day, while only 20.7 per cent of the native negroes born of native father earn this amount. There is no marked difference in the earnings of the native-born of foreign father, native-born of native father, and foreign-born earning each specified amount per day from \$1.50 to \$2.50 or over, but each of the groups mentioned shows a very much larger proportion earning each specified amount than the native negroes born of native father. Of the different foreign-born races the Spanish show a larger proportion earning each specified amount per day than any other race, except in the case of those earning \$1.25 or over per day. All races show more than 50 per cent earning \$1 or over per day, and all except the Russian Hebrew less than 50 per cent earning \$1.25 or over per day.

The following table shows, by locality and by general nativity and race, the average earnings per diem of females 18 years of age or over engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco:

TABLE 22.—Average earnings per day of female employes 18 years of age or over engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, by locality and by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting in each of two or more localities. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father. White.....	\$1.25	\$1.46	\$1.15	\$1.25
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	1.25	1.50	1.13	1.31
Ireland.....	1.27	1.72	1.08	1.34
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	1.26	1.31	1.13	1.25
Italian, South.....	1.08	(a)	1.33	1.30
Polish.....	1.13	1.16	(a)	1.15
Grand total.....	1.21	1.39	1.02	1.15
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1.25	1.56	1.12	1.31
Total native-born.....	1.25	1.51	.95	1.13
Total foreign-born.....	1.15	1.16	1.28	1.20

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The total number of females 18 years of age or over employed in this industry earn an average of \$1.15 a day. Of the different nativity groups the native-born of foreign father shows the highest and the foreign-born the lowest average earnings per day. Of the total number employed in each locality it is seen that the average earnings of those in the Middle West is the highest and is lowest for those in the South. Of the different nativity groups the foreign-born shows the lowest average earnings in the East and the Middle West and the native-born of foreign father the lowest in the South. The native-born of native father and the native-born of foreign

father showing the same average earnings in the East. The native-born of foreign father show the highest average earnings in the Middle West and the foreign-born the highest average earnings in the South.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day:

TABLE 23.—Per cent of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	886	\$0.97	46.7	20.7	8.8	2.6	1.4	0.2
Negro.....	689	.77	28.7	6.7	1.2	.6	.1	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Germany.....	86	1.11	66.3	32.6	17.4	3.5	1.2	1.2
Ireland.....	43	1.16	72.1	34.9	14.0	4.7	2.3	.0
Foreign-born, by race:								
Cuban.....	85	1.63	91.8	74.1	67.1	42.4	40.0	9.4
Italian, South.....	103	1.45	81.6	64.1	56.3	33.0	30.1	3.9
Spanish.....	95	2.67	91.6	71.6	67.4	57.9	48.4	12.6
Grand total.....	2,177	1.07	49.3	25.5	16.0	8.6	7.1	1.7
Total native-born of foreign father.	244	1.25	70.1	42.2	29.5	13.9	11.5	4.5
Total native-born.....	1,819	.93	43.0	18.3	8.7	3.4	2.3	.7
Total foreign-born.....	358	1.73	81.3	62.6	53.1	35.5	31.6	7.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 2,177 male employees 14 and under 18 years of age, 49.3 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 25.5 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 16 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 8.6 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 7.1 per cent earn \$2 or over, and 1.7 per cent earn \$2.50 or over per day. The average daily earnings of all male employees reporting is \$1.07. The employees of foreign birth show a higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than the native-born of foreign father, the white employees, native-born of native father and the native negroes, born of native father, which follow in the order named. The foreign-born employees show the highest average daily earnings, which is \$1.73, the employees who are native-born of foreign father follow with average daily earnings of \$1.25, the employees who are native whites, born of native father, show average earnings per day of 97 cents and the negro employees who are native-born of native father show average earnings per day of 77 cents. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Ireland show a higher percentage than the employees whose fathers were born in Germany, earning \$1 or over, \$1.25 or over, \$1.75 or over, and \$2 or over per day. The employees whose fathers were born in Germany show a higher percentage than those whose fathers were born in Ireland, earning \$1.50 or over per day, while the employees of German parentage show

slightly over 1 per cent earning \$2.50 or over per day as contrasted with no employees of Irish parentage earning this amount. Of the foreign-born employees, the Cubans show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over and \$1.25 or over per day and the South Italian employees the lowest percentage earning these amounts. The Spanish employees show the highest percentage and the South Italians the lowest percentage earning \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, and \$2.50 or over per day. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Ireland show average earnings per day of \$1.16 as contrasted with \$1.11 which is the average daily earning of the employees whose fathers were born in Germany. Of the foreign-born employees, the Spanish show average earnings per day of \$2.67 as contrasted with \$1.63, which is the average daily earning of the Cuban employees and \$1.45 which is the average daily earning of the South Italian employees.

In the following table the percentage of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day is shown according to general nativity and race:

TABLE 21. — *Per cent of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.			
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	1,688	\$0.92	41.9	16.2	6.0	0.9
Negro.....	362	.60	7.7	2.2	1.1	.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Austria-Hungary.....	133	.98	48.1	23.3	6.8	1.5
Germany.....	322	.94	40.4	14.9	5.0	.3
Ireland.....	168	.92	41.1	11.3	1.2	.6
Italy.....	72	.99	45.8	20.8	5.6	1.4
Russia.....	81	.90	38.1	11.9	6.0	1.2
Foreign-born, by race:						
Cuban.....	87	1.16	87.4	21.8	20.7	13.8
Italian, North.....	66	.90	45.5	15.2	3.0	.0
Italian, South.....	158	1.24	70.3	41.1	32.9	20.3
Magyar.....	86	.86	40.7	15.1	3.5	2.3
Polish.....	58	1.00	62.1	12.1	6.9	.0
Grand total.....	3,604	.92	41.7	16.3	7.0	2.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	859	.94	41.6	15.4	4.5	.8
Total native-born.....	2,909	.89	37.6	14.2	5.0	.9
Total foreign-born.....	695	1.05	59.1	25.2	15.7	7.9

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The above table shows that of 3,604 female employees reporting 41.7 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 16.2 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 7 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, and 2.2 per cent earn \$1.75 or over per day. The average daily earning for all female employees reporting is 92 cents. The female employees of foreign birth show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day, followed by the native whites born of native father, the female employees who are native-born of foreign father and those who are native negroes

born of native father, in the order named. The foreign-born female employees show average daily earnings of \$1.05, as contrasted with 94 cents, which is the average daily earning of those who are native-born of foreign father; 92 cents, which is the average daily earning of the native whites born of native father; and 60 cents, which is the average daily earning of the negro female employees who are native-born of native father. Of the female employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day. The female employees whose fathers were born in Russia show the smallest percentage earning \$1 or over, those whose fathers were born in Ireland the smallest percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day and \$1.50 or over per day, while those whose fathers were born in Germany show the smallest percentage earning \$1.75 or over per day. The average earnings per day of the female employees who are native-born of foreign father range from 90 cents, which is the average daily earnings of the employees whose fathers were born in Russia, to 99 cents, which is the average earning per day of the employees whose fathers were born in Italy. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans show the highest percentage and the Magyars the lowest percentage earning \$1 or over per day. The South Italians show the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over, and \$1.75 or over per day. The Polish employees show the smallest percentage earning \$1.25 or over, the North Italians the smallest percentage earning \$1.50 or over, while no employees who are of the two races mentioned earn \$1.75 or over per day. The South Italian employees show average earnings per day of \$1.24, the Cuban employees average earnings per day of \$1.16, and the Polish employees average earnings per day of \$1 as contrasted with the average earnings of the North Italian, which is 90 cents, and the average earnings per day of the Magyar, which is 86 cents.

The average earnings per diem of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco are shown in the table next presented by locality and by general nativity and race.

TABLE 25.—Average earnings per day of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, by locality and by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more females reporting in each of two or more localities. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father, White.....	\$0.95	\$1.09	\$0.89	\$0.92
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Germany.....	.95	1.05	.84	.94
Foreign-born, by race, Italian, South.....	.96	(a)	1.38	1.24
Grand total.....	.95	1.05	.87	.92
Total native-born of foreign father.....	.95	1.06	.82	.94
Total native-born.....	.95	1.07	.82	.89
Total foreign-born.....	.95	.96	1.26	1.05

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average earnings of the total number of females 14 and under 18 years of age, engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, is \$0.92 per day, the foreign-born showing an average earning of \$1.05, the native-born of foreign father an average of \$0.94, and the native-born of native father an average earning of \$0.92. Of the total number employed in each locality, the average earnings of those in the Middle West is \$1.05 a day, as compared with an average of \$0.95 for those in the East and an average of \$0.87 for those in the South. The average earnings of the native-born, of either native or foreign father, is higher in the Middle West than in either the East or South, while the average earnings of the foreign-born is higher in the South than in either the East or Middle West. The foreign-born show higher average earnings in the South than any other nativity group in any given locality.

RELATION BETWEEN PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EARNING ABILITY.

The extent to which the industrial efficiency or earning capacity of the employees of foreign birth increases after designated periods of residence in this country is indicated by the next series of tables. The first table presented, which immediately follows, shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day. By grouping the proportions in each period of residence under the several races a study is possible of the progress in earning ability made by the foreign-born male employees of each race.

TABLE 26.—Per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Cuban:									
Under 5.....	1,125	99.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	81.1	45.4	22.0	6.0
5 to 9.....	940	100.0	98.4	97.6	87.9	82.4	44.4	20.2	6.5
10 or over.....	754	98.9	96.4	95.5	84.5	81.3	40.5	21.4	7.0
German:									
Under 5.....	21	87.5	87.5	66.7	37.5	29.2	4.2	.0	.0
5 to 9.....	16	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.8	56.3	31.3	12.5	.0
10 or over.....	246	99.2	98.0	90.2	62.2	51.6	27.6	18.7	9.3
Greek:									
Under 5.....	253	73.5	45.1	35.2	17.0	6.7	.8	.0	.0
5 to 9.....	41	99.9	79.5	51.5	25.0	18.2	4.5	2.3	.0
10 or over.....	11	100.0	90.9	90.9	81.8	81.8	18.2	.0	.0
Italian, South:									
Under 5.....	291	86.7	70.7	61.9	46.3	42.2	15.3	5.1	.7
5 to 9.....	282	95.1	85.5	82.3	67.7	63.8	22.7	7.8	.4
10 or over.....	238	97.5	91.6	87.8	74.4	68.5	22.7	10.5	2.9
Polish:									
Under 5.....	110	95.0	89.1	77.3	29.1	13.6	.0	.0	.0
5 to 9.....	64	100.0	98.4	95.3	45.3	31.3	3.1	.0	.0
10 or over.....	41	100.0	97.6	92.7	56.1	31.7	.0	.0	.0
Spanish:									
Under 5.....	630	98.3	93.3	92.4	81.0	78.9	40.6	24.8	11.1
5 to 9.....	607	99.5	97.9	97.2	89.8	87.3	53.0	33.8	18.0
10 or over.....	414	99.3	95.4	93.7	85.5	83.1	55.1	37.2	21.5

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

In the preceding table the first race studied, the Cuban, shows somewhat higher proportions of those having a period of residence of from five to nine years in the United States earning each specified amount per day up to and including \$2. But slight difference in proportions is shown by those of the other two residence periods up to the above amount, while a larger proportion of those who have been in the United States under five years earn \$2.50 per day and a smaller proportion of the 10 years or over group earn this amount. Only a slight difference exists in the proportions shown by those in each residence group earning \$3 or over and \$3.50 or over per day. Among the Germans larger proportions of those who have been in the United States from five to nine years earn each specified amount per day up to and including \$2.50 or over than do those who have been here under five years or ten years or over. But considerably larger proportions of the last-named group than of those who have been in the United States under five years earn each specified amount. All of those earning \$3 or over have been in the United States five years or over and all of those earning \$3.50 per day or over have been in the United States ten years or more.

Generally speaking, the Greek, South Italian, and Polish races show larger proportions in the older residence groups earning each specified amount. None of the Polish and but a small proportion of the Greeks earn as high as \$3 per day. As regards the Spanish, but slight difference exists between the proportions earning each specified amount in the two older periods of residence, but those in the five to nine year period show slightly larger proportions earning each amount up to \$2.50 per day.

The following table presents the same data as the one preceding, but in a different form:

TABLE 27.—Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Cuban.....	1,125	99.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	81.1	45.4	22.0	6.0
German.....	24	87.5	87.5	66.7	37.5	29.2	4.2	.0	.0
Greek.....	253	73.5	45.1	35.2	17.0	6.7	.8	.0	.0
Italian, South.....	294	86.7	70.7	61.9	46.3	42.2	15.3	5.1	.7
Polish.....	110	95.5	89.1	77.3	29.1	13.6	.0	.0	.0
Spanish.....	630	98.3	93.3	92.4	81.0	78.9	40.6	24.8	11.1

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Cuban.....	940	100.0	98.4	97.6	87.9	82.4	44.4	20.2	6.5
German.....	16	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.8	56.3	31.3	12.5	.0
Greek.....	44	90.9	79.5	54.5	25.0	18.2	4.5	2.3	.0
Italian, South.....	282	96.4	85.5	82.3	67.7	63.8	22.7	7.8	.4
Polish.....	64	100.0	98.4	95.3	45.3	31.3	3.1	.0	.0
Spanish.....	607	99.5	97.9	97.2	89.8	87.3	53.0	33.8	18.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

TABLE 27.—Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States—Continued.

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Cuban.....	754	98.9	96.4	95.5	84.5	81.3	40.5	21.4	7.0
German.....	246	99.2	98.0	90.2	62.2	51.6	27.6	18.7	9.3
Greek.....	11	100.0	90.9	90.9	81.8	81.8	18.2	.0	.0
Italian, South.....	238	97.5	91.6	87.8	74.4	68.5	22.7	10.5	2.9
Polish.....	41	100.0	97.6	92.7	56.1	31.7	.0	.0	.0
Spanish.....	414	99.3	95.4	93.7	85.5	83.1	55.1	37.2	21.5

The preceding table shows that the earning ability of the Cubans, Germans, South Italians, and Spaniards is greater than that of the Greeks or Poles, as regards those with each specified period of residence in the United States, the Cubans and Spaniards standing slightly above the Germans or South Italians. This fact is emphasized by the proportion of each race earning \$2.50 or over per day. No Poles, and less than 1 per cent of the Greeks, with a period of residence of less than five years, earn \$2.50 or over per day, while the Cubans and Spaniards show over 40 per cent. Less than 5 per cent of Poles and only 2.3 per cent of the Greeks who have been in the United States five years or over, as compared with over 20 per cent of the Cubans and Spaniards with an equal period of residence, earn \$3 or over per day.

In the table next submitted the percentage of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day is shown according to race and length of residence in the United States. As in the case of the males, this table makes possible a study of the progress in earning ability made by the foreign-born female employees of each race, by grouping under the several races the proportion in each period of residence.

TABLE 28.—Per cent of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more females reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Cuban:							
Under 5.....	154	81.2	30.5	26.0	15.6	14.3	7.1
5 to 9.....	99	85.9	42.4	37.4	27.3	25.3	11.1
10 or over.....	156	66.0	24.4	17.9	12.8	11.5	3.2
German:							
Under 5.....	93	75.3	57.0	37.6	19.4	10.8	.0
5 to 9.....	19	78.9	52.6	31.6	10.5	10.5	.0
10 or over.....	122	79.5	42.6	18.9	10.7	6.6	3.3
Italian, South:							
Under 5.....	302	58.9	24.2	20.9	13.6	13.2	2.0
5 to 9.....	241	84.4	52.5	44.7	30.3	29.5	3.7
10 or over.....	194	87.1	59.3	51.5	41.2	37.1	5.2
Magyar:							
Under 5.....	322	65.2	35.4	22.4	11.2	8.7	.0
5 to 9.....	24	79.2	45.8	20.8	8.3	.0	.0
10 or over.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish:							
Under 5.....	343	77.0	36.2	12.8	3.2	.6	.3
5 to 9.....	98	83.7	43.9	17.3	4.1	1.0	.0
10 or over.....	59	79.7	45.8	15.3	3.4	1.7	.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the preceding table the Cubans who have been in the United States from five to nine years show larger proportions earning each specified amount per day and those who have been in the United States ten years or over show the lowest proportions. In the case of the Germans, those who have been in the United States under five years and from five to nine years show larger proportions earning each specified amount, from \$1.25 or over per day to \$2 or over per day, than those who have been in the United States ten years or over, but none earn as high as \$2.50 or over per day except those who have been in the United States ten years or over. The South Italians show larger earning power with increased residence, those of each of the older periods of residence showing larger proportions earning each specified amount than those of the period immediately preceding. In the case of the Magyars, larger proportions of employees with a period of residence less than five years earn each specified amount from \$1.50 or over to \$2 or over per day than those with a period of residence in the United States of from five to nine years, while larger proportions of those of the longer period of residence earn \$1 and \$1.25 or over per day. In the case of the Poles, the proportions earning each specified amount are smaller in the period of residence under five years than those five years or over, except those earning \$2.50 per day or over.

In the final table in this connection, which is next submitted, the same data are shown as in the one preceding, but, as in the case of the males, in a different form:

TABLE 29.—*Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more females reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Cuban.....	154	81.2	30.5	26.0	15.6	14.3	7.1
German.....	93	75.3	57.0	37.6	19.4	10.8	.0
Italian, South.....	302	58.9	24.2	20.9	13.6	13.2	2.0
Magyar.....	322	65.2	35.4	22.4	11.2	8.7	.0
Polish.....	343	77.0	36.2	12.8	3.2	.6	.3

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Cuban.....	99	85.9	42.4	37.4	27.3	25.3	11.1
German.....	19	78.9	52.6	31.6	10.5	10.5	.0
Italian, South.....	244	84.4	52.5	44.7	30.3	29.5	3.7
Magyar.....	24	79.2	45.8	20.8	8.3	.0	.0
Polish.....	98	83.7	43.9	17.3	4.1	1.0	.0

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Cuban.....	156	66.0	24.4	17.9	12.8	11.5	3.2
German.....	122	79.5	42.6	18.9	10.7	6.6	3.3
Italian, South.....	194	87.1	59.3	51.5	41.2	37.1	5.2
Magyar.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	59	79.7	45.8	15.3	3.4	1.	.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The most noticeable feature in the preceding table is the smallness of the proportion of Poles earning each specified amount from \$1.75 or over per day. The Cubans, South Italians, and Poles show a small proportion of their number who have been in the United States under ten years and who earn \$2.50 or over per day, while of those with a period of residence of ten years or over the Germans also show a proportion earning \$2.50 or over per day.

CHAPTER IV.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees—[Text Tables 30 to 40 and General Tables 9 to 13].

LITERACY.

The general literacy of the employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry is set forth in the tables which follow. The first table presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees for whom information was secured who were able to read and percentage who were able to both read and write.

TABLE 30.—*Per cent of employees who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	5,436	5,979	11,415	95.7	97.1	96.4	95.3	96.5	95.9
Negro.....	4,470	2,849	7,319	76.4	74.6	75.7	75.0	72.6	74.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	48	338	386	97.9	99.4	99.2	97.9	99.4	99.2
Cuba.....	194	2	196	96.9	(a)	96.9	95.9	(a)	95.9
England.....	80	146	226	98.8	98.6	98.7	98.8	98.6	98.7
France.....	40	53	93	100.0	98.1	98.9	97.5	98.1	97.8
Germany.....	874	1,380	2,254	99.3	99.0	99.1	99.2	98.8	98.9
Ireland.....	542	1,201	1,743	98.9	99.5	99.3	98.0	99.0	98.7
Italy.....	59	154	213	91.5	94.2	93.4	91.5	94.2	93.4
Russia.....	27	151	178	96.3	98.7	98.3	92.6	98.0	97.2
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27	64	91	96.3	96.9	96.7	76.3	96.9	96.7
Cuban.....	3,002	523	3,525	98.9	96.7	98.6	98.9	96.6	98.6
English.....	62	76	138	96.8	100.0	98.6	96.8	100.0	98.6
German.....	324	281	605	97.8	95.4	96.7	96.6	94.3	95.5
Greek.....	321	24	345	86.3	66.7	84.9	85.7	66.7	84.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	118	133	100.0	94.9	95.5	100.0	94.9	95.5
Irish.....	140	171	311	94.3	92.4	93.2	93.6	90.6	92.0
Italian, North.....	63	156	219	90.5	73.1	78.1	88.9	73.1	77.6
Italian, South.....	980	931	1,911	86.8	69.4	78.3	86.6	68.7	77.9
Magyar.....	97	429	526	99.0	95.6	96.2	99.0	95.1	95.8
Polish.....	237	612	849	78.5	81.2	80.4	71.7	72.1	72.0
Russian.....	65	155	220	80.0	68.4	71.8	76.9	64.5	68.2
Slovak.....	25	185	210	88.0	70.3	72.4	84.0	68.6	70.5
Spanish.....	1,877	129	2,006	98.6	93.0	98.3	98.3	92.2	97.9
Grand total.....	19,479	16,684	36,163	91.5	90.2	90.9	90.8	89.1	90.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2,008	3,592	5,600	98.6	98.9	98.8	98.1	98.7	98.5
Total native-born.....	11,914	12,420	24,334	88.9	92.5	90.7	88.2	91.6	89.9
Total foreign-born.....	7,565	4,264	11,829	95.4	83.7	91.2	94.9	81.6	90.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 36,163 employees reporting 90 per cent can read and write and 90.9 per cent can read. Of the male employees 91.5 per cent can read and 90.8 per cent can read and write.

Of the female employees 90.2 per cent can read and 89.1 per cent can read and write. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage who can read and who can read and write, the employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are of foreign birth follow with over 90 per cent who can read and who can both read and write, the negro employees native-born of native father showing only 75.7 per cent who can read and 74 per cent who can both read and write. The table further shows that a higher percentage of the female employees than of the male employees who are native whites born of native father and who are native-born of foreign father can read and can read and write. The percentage of the male employees who are native negroes born of native father and those of foreign birth who can read and who can read and write is higher than the percentage of female employees having this ability. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Ireland show the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Italy the lowest percentage who can read, the employees whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the highest percentage and the employees whose fathers were born in Italy the lowest percentage who can both read and write. Of the employees of foreign birth the Cuban and the English employees show the highest percentage who can read and who can read and write, and the Polish employees the lowest percentage having this ability.

The table next presented shows, by locality, by sex, and by general nativity and race, the percentage of employees who were able to read.

TABLE 31.—Per cent of employees who read, by locality, by sex, and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 50 or more persons reporting in each of two or more localities. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Per cent of males who read in each specified locality.				Per cent of females who read in each specified locality.			
	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	98.9	99.2	91.2	95.7	100.0	99.5	95.2	97.1
Negro.....	(a)	91.6	75.3	76.4	(a)	(a)	74.6	74.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Austria-Hungary.....	95.0	100.0	(a)	97.9	99.1	100.0	(a)	99.4
Germany.....	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.5	97.9	99.0
Ireland.....	98.7	99.4	98.7	98.9	99.6	100.0	98.0	99.5
Foreign-born, by race:								
German.....	98.2	98.0	97.5	97.8	97.7	92.3	95.2	95.4
Greek.....	84.0	90.8	.....	86.3	68.2	.....	(a)	66.7
Italians, South.....	80.1	(a)	87.9	86.8	62.9	(a)	70.8	69.4
Polish.....	77.7	81.1	.....	78.5	80.9	81.2	(a)	81.2
Grand total.....	91.6	97.5	90.4	91.5	95.3	92.7	86.4	90.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	98.1	99.2	98.4	98.6	99.1	99.5	98.0	98.9
Total native-born.....	98.2	98.3	85.8	88.9	99.5	99.5	87.2	92.5
Total foreign-born.....	86.5	93.8	97.2	95.4	87.0	79.3	82.7	83.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Slightly over 90 per cent of the total number of both males and females employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry read. The East is the only locality in which the females show a larger proportion than the males as having ability to read. Of those of each nativity group employed in the East the males who are native whites born of native father show the largest and those who are foreign-born the smallest proportion who read. Of those in the Middle West, the native whites born of native father and those native-born of foreign father show the same proportion, or 99.2 per cent, and the native-born negroes show the smallest proportion. Of those employed in the South the native-born of foreign father show the largest and the native-born negroes the smallest proportion who read. The proportion of males and females who are native-born of native father, either white or negro, or native-born of foreign father who read, is approximately the same in each locality, while the proportion of foreign-born males is larger than the proportion of foreign-born females in each locality except the East.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The conjugal condition of the employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry is studied in the two tables next submitted. The first table presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees 20 years of age or over for whom information was secured, who were in each conjugal condition.

TABLE 32.—*Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	3,905	37.1	59.0	3.9
Negro.....	3,319	32.3	61.3	6.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Austria-Hungary.....	31	32.3	64.5	3.2
Cuba.....	126	51.6	47.6	.8
England.....	61	31.1	67.2	1.6
Germany.....	713	31.8	64.4	3.8
Ireland.....	471	48.2	48.4	3.4
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	2,743	29.6	65.8	4.6
English.....	61	26.2	63.9	9.8
German.....	309	19.7	76.1	4.2
Greek.....	257	54.5	44.7	.8
Irish.....	140	27.1	62.1	10.7
Italian, North.....	42	52.4	45.2	2.4
Italian, South.....	755	29.9	68.6	1.5
Magyar.....	68	38.2	61.8	.0
Polish.....	204	38.7	60.8	.5
Russian.....	58	39.7	58.6	1.7
Slovak.....	22	9.1	90.9	.0
Spanish.....	1,618	45.8	49.2	5.0
Grand total.....	15,394	35.4	60.1	4.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,584	39.8	56.8	3.4
Total native-born.....	8,808	35.8	59.4	4.8
Total foreign-born.....	6,586	34.8	61.1	4.1

TABLE 32.—Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	2,915	60.0	25.4	14.6
Negro.....	2,268	34.5	44.6	20.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Austria-Hungary.....	107	72.9	21.5	5.6
Cuba.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
England.....	76	64.5	21.1	14.5
Germany.....	729	71.9	16.0	12.1
Ireland.....	856	77.8	11.2	11.0
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	375	29.1	48.0	22.9
English.....	59	66.1	18.6	15.3
German.....	205	42.9	39.5	17.6
Greek.....	15	60.0	40.0	.0
Irish.....	144	59.0	9.7	31.3
Italian, North.....	54	42.6	50.0	7.4
Italian, South.....	623	14.3	79.9	5.8
Magyar.....	293	23.9	73.7	2.4
Polish.....	354	68.4	27.1	4.5
Russian.....	65	73.8	20.0	6.2
Slovak.....	112	27.7	63.4	8.9
Spanish.....	91	40.7	48.4	11.0
Grand total.....	9,840	50.8	34.9	14.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,945	73.9	14.4	11.6
Total native-born.....	7,128	55.7	28.5	15.8
Total foreign-born.....	2,712	37.7	51.7	10.6

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	6,820	46.9	44.6	8.5
Negro.....	5,587	33.2	54.5	12.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Austria-Hungary.....	138	63.8	31.2	5.1
Cuba.....	127	52.0	47.2	.8
England.....	137	49.6	41.6	8.8
Germany.....	1,442	52.1	39.9	8.0
Ireland.....	1,327	67.3	24.4	8.3
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	3,118	29.6	63.7	6.8
English.....	120	45.8	41.7	12.5
German.....	514	29.0	61.5	9.5
Greek.....	272	54.8	44.5	.7
Irish.....	284	43.3	35.6	21.1
Italian, North.....	96	46.9	47.9	5.2
Italian, South.....	1,378	22.9	73.7	3.4
Magyar.....	361	26.6	71.5	1.9
Polish.....	558	57.5	39.4	3.0
Russian.....	123	57.7	38.2	4.1
Slovak.....	134	24.6	67.9	7.5
Spanish.....	1,709	45.5	49.2	5.3
Grand total.....	25,234	41.4	50.3	8.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	3,529	58.6	33.4	7.9
Total native-born.....	15,936	44.7	45.6	9.7
Total foreign-born.....	9,298	35.7	58.4	6.0

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 25,234 employees 20 years of age or over, shown in the above table, 41.4 per cent are single, 50.3 per cent are married, and 8.3 per cent are widowed. The foreign-born employees show the highest percentage of persons who are married, followed by the native negroes born of native father, the native whites born of native father, and

those native-born of foreign father, in the order named. The native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage widowed, followed by the native whites born of native father, the native-born of foreign father, and the foreign-born, in the order named. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Cuba show the highest percentage married and the lowest percentage widowed. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show the smallest percentage married, and those whose fathers were born in England the highest percentage widowed. Of the employees of foreign birth, the South Italians show the highest percentage married and the Irish the lowest percentage married, while the employees who are of the last-mentioned race show by far the highest percentage widowed and the Greek employees the lowest percentage widowed. The male employees show 60.1 per cent of persons who are married, as compared with only 34.9 per cent of the females who are married. The female employees show 14.4 per cent widowed, as contrasted with 4.5 per cent of the male employees who are widowed.

The table next presented further classifies the totals of the one immediately preceding and shows the percentage of employees, for whom information was secured, who were in each conjugal condition, by sex, general nativity and race, and by age groups.

TABLE 33.—Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—						
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	
Native-born of native father:																
White.....	1,952	57.6	41.1	1.3	1,343	20.6	75.2	4.2	610	8.0	80.3	11.6	3,905	37.1	59.0	3.9
Negro.....	1,498	52.9	44.7	2.5	1,212	18.6	74.5	6.9	609	9.0	75.7	15.3	3,319	32.3	61.3	6.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	237	58.6	40.5	.8	315	22.2	73.3	4.4	161	11.2	82.0	6.8	713	31.8	64.4	3.8
Ireland.....	150	76.7	23.3	.0	204	40.7	56.4	2.9	117	24.8	66.7	8.5	471	48.2	48.4	3.4
Foreign-born, by race:																
Cuban.....	1,121	53.1	45.5	1.4	1,215	15.4	80.3	4.3	407	7.6	78.4	14.0	2,743	29.6	65.8	4.6
German.....	49	73.5	26.5	.0	95	22.1	74.7	3.2	165	2.4	91.5	6.1	309	19.7	76.1	4.2
Greek.....	144	81.9	18.1	.0	89	24.7	73.0	2.2	24	.0	100.0	.0	257	54.5	44.7	.8
Irish.....	17	88.2	11.8	.0	44	29.5	70.5	.0	79	12.7	68.4	19.0	110	27.1	62.1	10.7
Italian, South.....	436	44.5	55.0	.5	250	11.6	86.0	2.4	69	4.3	91.3	4.3	755	29.9	68.6	1.5
Magyar.....	37	62.2	37.8	.0	24	12.5	87.5	.0	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	68	38.2	61.8	.0
Polish.....	131	56.5	43.5	.0	60	6.7	91.7	1.7	13	7.7	92.3	.0	204	38.7	60.8	.5
Spanish.....	684	72.2	26.6	1.2	684	28.5	65.6	5.8	250	30.8	65.0	13.2	1,618	45.8	49.2	5.0
Grand total.....	6,919	57.8	40.9	1.3	5,834	20.3	74.9	4.7	2,641	9.9	78.0	12.2	15,394	35.4	60.1	4.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	627	64.1	35.6	.3	638	28.1	67.9	4.1	319	15.7	76.2	8.2	1,584	39.8	56.8	3.4
Total native-born.....	4,077	56.9	41.6	1.6	3,193	21.3	73.5	5.2	1,538	10.0	77.6	12.4	8,808	35.8	59.4	4.8
Total foreign-born.....	2,842	59.1	39.9	1.0	2,641	19.2	76.6	4.2	1,103	9.7	78.4	11.9	6,586	34.8	61.1	4.1

TABLE 33.—Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 41 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			29 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—					
		Single.	Married.		Widowed.	Single.		Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:																
White.....	2,050	73.7	19.8	6.6	667	31.8	39.7	28.5	198	14.1	34.8	51.0	2,915	60.0	25.4	14.6
Negro.....	1,267	46.8	43.3	9.9	749	21.8	49.7	28.6	252	10.7	36.1	53.2	2,268	34.5	44.6	20.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	598	83.9	10.2	5.9	188	47.3	29.8	22.9	33	27.3	27.3	45.5	729	71.9	16.0	12.1
Ireland.....	482	89.6	8.1	2.3	313	66.8	14.4	18.8	61	41.0	19.7	39.3	856	77.8	11.2	11.0
Foreign-born, by race:																
Cuban.....	163	58.3	35.0	6.7	159	5.7	66.0	28.3	53	9.4	34.0	56.6	375	29.1	48.0	22.9
German.....	133	57.1	39.1	3.8	45	22.2	48.9	28.9	27	7.4	25.9	66.7	205	42.9	39.5	17.6
Greek.....	14	64.3	35.7	.0	1	(a)	(a)	(a)					15	60.0	40.0	.0
Irish.....	59	81.4	10.2	8.5	47	48.9	14.9	36.2	38	36.8	2.6	60.5	144	59.0	9.7	31.3
Italian, South.....	344	22.7	75.3	2.0	232	4.3	87.5	8.2	47	2.1	76.6	21.3	623	14.3	79.9	5.8
Magyar.....	204	30.4	68.6	1.0	85	9.4	85.9	4.7	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	293	23.9	73.7	2.4
Polish.....	293	76.8	22.2	1.0	50	24.0	54.0	22.0	11	45.5	36.4	18.2	354	68.4	27.1	4.5
Spanish.....	55	54.5	41.8	3.6	26	19.2	69.2	11.5	10	20.0	30.0	50.0	91	40.7	48.4	11.0
Grand total.....	6,280	64.9	29.4	5.7	2,782	28.5	47.4	24.0	778	16.1	34.6	49.4	9,840	50.8	34.9	14.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,270	84.9	10.9	4.2	567	56.8	20.6	22.6	108	35.2	23.1	41.7	1,945	73.9	14.4	11.6
Total native-born.....	4,587	69.3	23.8	6.8	1,983	35.1	38.0	26.8	558	16.7	33.2	50.2	7,128	55.7	28.5	15.8
Total foreign-born.....	1,693	52.8	44.4	2.8	799	12.1	70.8	17.0	220	14.5	38.2	47.3	2,712	37.7	51.7	10.6

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:																
White.....	4,002	65.8	30.2	4.0	2,010	24.3	63.4	12.3	808	9.5	69.2	21.3	6,820	46.9	44.6	8.5
Negro.....	2,765	50.1	44.0	5.9	1,961	19.8	65.0	15.2	861	9.5	64.1	26.4	5,587	33.2	54.5	12.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	745	75.8	19.9	4.3	503	31.6	57.1	11.3	194	13.9	72.7	13.4	1,442	52.1	39.9	8.0
Ireland.....	632	86.6	11.7	1.7	517	56.5	30.9	12.6	178	30.3	50.6	19.1	1,327	67.3	24.4	8.3
Foreign-born, by race:																
Cuban.....	1,284	53.7	44.2	2.1	1,374	14.3	78.7	7.1	460	7.8	73.3	18.9	3,118	29.6	63.7	6.8
German.....	182	61.5	35.7	2.7	140	22.1	66.4	11.4	192	3.1	82.3	14.6	514	29.0	61.5	9.5
Greek.....	158	80.4	19.6	.0	90	24.4	73.3	2.2	24	.0	100.0	.0	272	54.8	44.5	.7
Irish.....	76	82.9	10.5	6.6	91	39.6	41.8	18.7	117	20.5	47.0	32.5	284	43.3	35.6	21.1
Italian, South.....	780	34.9	64.0	1.2	482	8.1	86.7	5.2	116	3.4	85.3	11.2	1,378	22.9	73.7	3.4
Magyar.....	241	35.3	63.9	.8	109	10.1	86.2	3.7	11	.0	90.9	9.1	361	26.6	71.5	1.9
Polish.....	424	70.5	28.8	.7	110	14.5	74.5	10.9	24	25.0	66.7	8.3	558	57.5	39.4	3.0
Spanish.....	739	70.9	27.7	1.4	710	28.2	65.8	6.1	260	20.8	64.6	14.6	1,709	45.5	49.2	5.3
Grand total.....	13,199	61.2	35.4	3.4	8,616	23.0	66.0	11.0	3,419	11.3	68.1	20.6	25,234	41.4	50.3	8.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,897	78.0	19.1	2.9	1,205	41.6	45.6	12.8	427	20.6	62.8	16.6	3,529	58.6	33.4	7.9
Total native-born.....	8,664	63.5	32.2	4.4	5,176	26.6	59.9	13.5	2,096	11.8	65.8	22.4	15,936	44.7	45.6	9.7
Total foreign-born.....	4,535	56.7	41.6	1.7	3,440	17.6	75.3	7.2	1,323	10.5	71.7	17.8	9,298	35.7	58.4	6.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 25,234 employees reporting who are 20 years of age or over, 50.3 per cent are married and 8.3 per cent are single. In the group including persons from 20 to 29 years of age, 35.4 per cent are married and 3.4 per cent are widowed. Of those from 30 to 44 years of age, 66 per cent are married and 11 per cent are widowed, while of those 45 years of age or over 68.1 per cent are married and 20.6 per cent are widowed. In the group of persons from 20 to 29 years of age, the negroes who are native-born of native father show the highest percentage married, followed by the foreign-born, the native whites born of native father, and the employees who are native-born of foreign father, in the order named. In each of the other groups, the foreign-born employees show the highest percentage married, followed by the negroes who are native-born of native father in the group of employees from 30 to 44 years of age and the employees who are native whites born of native father in the group of those 45 years or over. Those who are native-born of foreign father show the lowest percentage married in each instance. In each group the negro employees who are native-born of native father show the highest percentage of widowed, the foreign-born employees the lowest percentage widowed, except in the group 45 years of age or over. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show a considerably higher percentage in each group who are married than the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland. The latter, however, show the highest percentage widowed in each group except that including persons from 20 to 29 years of age. In the groups including foreign-born persons from 20 to 29 years old and from 30 to 44 years of age, the South Italians show the highest percentage and the Irish the lowest percentage who are married. Of the employees who are 45 years of age or over, the Greeks show the highest percentage married and the Irish the lowest percentage married. Of the persons 20 years of age or over the South Italians show the highest percentage and the Irish the lowest percentage married. In every age group the male employees show a considerably higher percentage than the female employees who are married, while the the female employees show a very much higher percentage than the male employees who are widowed.

The table next presented shows, by locality, by sex, and by general nativity and race, the percentage of employees 20 years of age or over who are married.

TABLE 34.—Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over who are married, by locality, by sex, and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting in each of two or more localities. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	59.4	55.2	60.3	59.0
Negro.....	(a)	60.6	61.1	61.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	68.3	64.9	62.8	64.4
Ireland.....	56.1	39.0	47.0	48.4
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	66.7	78.5	76.9	76.1
Greek.....	42.5	48.5	.....	44.7
Italian, South.....	47.7	(a)	71.7	68.6
Polish.....	63.5	52.1	.....	60.8
Grand total.....	58.3	57.7	60.8	60.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	57.2	58.2	55.3	56.8
Total native-born.....	59.0	56.9	60.2	59.4
Total foreign-born.....	57.6	61.3	61.7	61.1

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	17.2	35.5	24.5	25.4
Negro.....	(a)	(a)	44.6	44.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	16.3	21.4	11.3	16.0
Ireland.....	8.8	23.1	3.7	11.2
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	56.3	36.5	17.6	39.5
Greek.....	38.5	.....	(a)	40.0
Italian, South.....	31.6	(a)	85.1	79.9
Polish.....	49.2	22.5	(a)	27.1
Grand total.....	25.0	33.5	39.9	34.9
Total native-born of foreign father.....	11.3	24.3	9.8	14.4
Total native-born.....	13.6	30.5	33.4	28.5
Total foreign-born.....	44.0	39.3	64.8	51.7

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	31.2	47.3	46.5	44.6
Negro.....	.....	60.5	54.1	54.5
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	33.5	45.4	37.4	39.9
Ireland.....	20.5	30.3	30.4	24.4
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	60.2	64.2	58.9	61.5
Greek.....	42.2	48.5	(a)	44.5
Italian, South.....	41.3	(a)	77.9	73.7
Polish.....	59.4	26.7	(a)	39.4
Grand total.....	37.7	46.8	54.1	50.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	23.5	41.7	37.1	33.4
Total native-born.....	27.3	46.2	49.3	45.6
Total foreign-born.....	50.5	48.3	62.2	58.4

* Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of persons studied in the preceding table, 50.3 per cent are married. Of the different nativity groups, the foreign-born shows the largest and the native-born of foreign father the smallest proportion who are married. Comparing the total number in each locality, it is seen that 54.1 per cent of those in the South, 46.8 per cent of those in the Middle West, and 37.7 per cent of those in the East are married. The foreign-born shows the largest proportion in the East and South and the native-born negroes the largest proportion in the Middle West, while the native-born of foreign father shows the smallest proportion in each locality. Comparing the total number of male and female employees, it is seen that a much larger proportion of the former than of the latter are married. This is true of each nativity group, although the difference in the proportions of the foreign-born is only about 10 per cent. It is also true of the total number in each locality. The foreign-born is the only nativity group showing a larger proportion of females than males who are married, this condition existing in only one locality—the South. Only a slight difference is shown between the male employees of each nativity group in each locality who are married. The proportion of native white females born of native father who are married is largest in the Middle West and smallest in the East, while of those native-born of foreign father the proportion who are married is largest in the Middle West and smallest in the South, these two localities being reversed as regards the proportion of foreign-born who are married.

While a considerable proportion of the foreign-born male employees were married, it is significant in connection with their conjugal condition that a number of them, upon immigrating to this country, left their wives abroad. This fact is disclosed by the following table, which shows, by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and the percentage who report wife abroad:

TABLE 35.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Cuban.....	1,801	96.6	3.4
German.....	230	98.7	1.3
Greek.....	114	15.8	84.2
Irish.....	86	97.7	2.3
Italian, South.....	523	96.9	3.1
Magyar.....	42	66.7	3.3
Polish.....	122	76.2	23.8
Spanish.....	794	96.3	3.7
Total.....	4,010	92.5	7.5

The preceding table shows that of 4,010 foreign-born husbands reporting, 7.5 per cent report wife abroad. Of the Greek husbands, 84.2 per cent, and of the Polish husbands, 23.8 per cent report wife abroad. None of the husbands who are of any other specified race show over 4 per cent who report wife abroad. Only 2.3 per cent of the Irish husbands and 1.3 per cent of the German husbands report wife abroad.

The tendency on the part of the husbands of foreign birth who came to this country without their wives to send for them after designated periods of residence may be seen from the table next presented. This table shows, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad:

TABLE 36.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more husbands reporting.]

Race of husband.	Number having been in United States each specified number of years who report location of wife.				Per cent having been in United States each specified number of years who report wife abroad.			
	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	595	671	535	1,801	6.6	0.7	3.2	3.4
German.....	10	10	210	230	10.0	.0	1.0	1.3
Greek.....	89	20	5	114	91.0	70.0	20.0	84.2
Italian, South.....	160	194	169	523	6.9	1.5	1.2	3.1
Polish.....	46	44	32	122	43.5	13.6	9.4	23.8
Spanish.....	208	322	264	794	7.2	2.5	2.3	3.7

The Greek, followed by the Polish, husbands, show by far the highest percentage in each period of residence and in the total who report wife abroad. The Cuban husbands show the smallest percentage of those who report wife abroad in the group of husbands who have been in the United States under five years. None of the German husbands with a residence of from five to nine years and only 1 per cent of those who have been in this country ten years or over report wife abroad.

The next table shows, by locality and by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad.

TABLE 37.—Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad, by locality and by race of husband.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting in each of two or more localities. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
German.....	(a)	1.8	0.0	1.3
Greek.....	77.6	93.6	.....	84.2
Italian, South.....	17.1	(a)	1.5	3.1
Total.....	26.0	26.5	3.2	7.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of foreign-born husbands employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, 7.5 per cent report wife abroad. Of those employed in each specified locality, it is seen that over 26 per cent in both the East and the Middle West and 3.2 per cent in the South have left their wives in their native land.

VISITS ABROAD.

The extent to which employees of foreign birth return to their native country, for long or short periods, appears from the following table. This table shows, by years in the United States and race, the visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees:

TABLE 38.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	1,174	972	780	2,926	32.6	67.8	67.7	53.7
German.....	17	14	181	212	11.8	14.3	8.8	9.4
Greek.....	233	40	11	284	4.3	22.5	54.5	8.8
Irish.....	14	4	90	108	7.1	(a)	13.3	12.0
Italian, South.....	303	314	261	878	3.6	11.5	16.5	10.3
Polish.....	121	64	44	229	4.1	12.5	18.2	9.2
Spanish.....	783	597	412	1,792	9.8	30.0	41.5	23.8
Total.....	2,824	2,126	1,952	6,902	18.0	42.8	42.0	32.4

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	188	119	160	467	12.2	31.1	35.6	25.1
German.....	34	11	85	130	2.9	9.1	5.9	5.4
Greek.....	7	1	1	9	14.3	(a)	(c)	11.1
Irish.....	20	15	88	123	.0	20.0	6.8	7.3
Italian, South.....	316	285	210	811	2.5	2.5	8.1	3.9
Polish.....	369	103	55	527	1.1	2.9	9.1	2.3
Spanish.....	69	27	14	110	1.4	7.4	35.7	7.3
Total.....	1,386	691	750	2,827	4.3	10.0	15.3	8.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 38.—*Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.*

Race.	TOTAL.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Number in United States.				Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.				
Cuban.....	1,362	1,091	940	3,393	29.8	63.8	62.2	49.7
German.....	51	25	266	342	5.9	12.0	7.9	7.9
Greek.....	240	41	12	293	4.6	22.0	50.0	8.9
Irish.....	34	19	178	231	2.9	15.8	10.1	9.5
Italian, South.....	619	599	471	1,689	3.1	7.2	12.7	7.2
Polish.....	490	167	99	756	1.8	6.6	13.1	4.4
Spanish.....	852	624	426	1,902	9.2	29.0	41.3	22.9
Total.....	4,210	2,817	2,702	9,729	13.4	34.8	34.6	25.5

Among 9,729 foreign-born employees shown in the above table, 13.4 per cent of those who have been in the United States under five years, 34.8 per cent of those with a residence of from five to nine years, and 34.6 per cent of those who have been in this country ten years or over have made one or more visits abroad. Of the total number of foreign-born employees reporting, irrespective of length of residence, 25.5 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. The Cuban employees show the highest percentage who have made one or more visits abroad in each residential period and also in the total. The Spanish employees follow but in considerably smaller proportions except in groups including persons with a residence of ten years or over, where the Greeks, with 50 per cent, occupy second place. In the groups including employees who have been in the United States under five years, from five to nine years, and in the total, the Poles show the smallest percentage who have made one or more visits abroad. In the group including employees who have been in this country ten years or over the Germans show the smallest percentage who have made one or more visits abroad. The male employees show a considerably higher percentage than female employees in each period of residence and in the total of persons who have made visits abroad.

The table next submitted shows, by locality, by sex, and by race, the percentage of foreign-born employees reporting one or more visits abroad:

TABLE 39.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees reporting one or more visits abroad, by locality, by sex and by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting in each of two or more localities. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Polish.....	10.7	3.8	.....	9.2
Total.....	10.5	8.7	37.0	32.4

TABLE 39.—Per cent of foreign-born employees reporting one or more visits abroad, by locality, by sex and by race—Continued.

FEMALE.

Race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
Polish.....	3.5	1.9	(a)	2.3
Total.....	6.9	4.3	11.3	8.6

TOTAL.

	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total
Polish.....	7.9	2.2	(a)	4.4
Total.....	8.6	6.1	31.8	25.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of foreign-born persons included in the preceding table, 25.5 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. Of the males 32.4 per cent, as compared with 8.6 per cent of the females, report one or more visits abroad. A decidedly larger proportion of those who are employed in the South than of either those who are employed in the East or Middle West, have visited their native land.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.

The age characteristics of the employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry may be seen from the table next presented. This table shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees within each specified age group.

TABLE 40.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	5,457	1.6	26.8	20.1	15.7	10.3	14.3	7.5	3.6
Negro.....	4,548	3.0	23.9	19.1	13.9	10.6	16.1	8.5	4.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	49	.0	36.7	16.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	4.1	.0
Cuba.....	196	.0	35.2	28.1	19.4	8.7	8.7	.0	.0
England.....	81	.0	24.7	17.3	11.1	11.1	16.0	11.1	8.6
France.....	42	.0	11.9	16.7	14.3	14.3	21.4	11.9	9.5
Germany.....	886	.1	19.3	15.2	11.5	12.4	23.3	13.9	4.3
Ireland.....	545	.0	13.4	13.9	13.8	10.5	27.0	16.9	4.6
Italy.....	62	.0	46.8	40.3	9.7	1.6	1.6	.0	.0
Russia.....	27	.0	33.3	55.6	3.7	.0	7.4	.0	.0

TABLE 40.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27	0.0	18.5	11.1	7.4	18.5	22.2	14.8	7.4
Cuban.....	3,014	.0	8.8	16.3	21.0	15.0	25.4	10.5	3.1
English.....	63	.0	3.2	9.5	17.5	14.3	25.4	12.7	17.5
German.....	324	.0	4.3	6.5	9.0	10.5	18.8	19.1	31.8
Greek.....	321	.0	19.9	26.2	18.7	12.1	15.6	6.5	.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	.0	6.7	13.3	26.7	13.3	33.3	6.7	.0
Irish.....	141	.0	.7	5.7	6.4	10.6	20.6	27.7	28.4
Italian, North.....	63	.0	31.7	27.0	17.5	7.9	7.9	3.2	4.8
Italian, South.....	986	.0	23.3	25.8	18.5	9.6	15.8	5.7	1.3
Magyar.....	97	.0	29.9	17.5	20.6	12.4	12.4	7.2	.0
Polish.....	237	.0	13.9	35.9	19.4	8.9	16.5	3.4	2.1
Russian.....	65	.0	10.8	26.2	26.2	15.4	12.3	7.7	1.5
Slovak.....	25	.0	12.0	16.0	16.0	8.0	24.0	24.0	.0
Spanish.....	1,882	.0	14.0	20.1	16.3	14.3	22.1	10.1	3.1
Grand total.....	19,630	1.2	20.3	19.3	16.0	11.6	18.2	9.1	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2,033	.1	21.8	18.1	12.9	10.7	20.7	11.7	4.0
Total native-born.....	12,038	1.9	24.9	19.4	14.5	10.5	16.1	8.6	4.2
Total foreign-born.....	7,592	.0	13.1	19.1	18.4	13.3	21.5	9.9	4.6

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:									
White.....	6,021	1.6	49.9	24.8	9.3	4.8	6.2	2.4	0.9
Negro.....	2,980	2.3	21.6	23.4	19.2	10.2	14.9	5.9	2.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	341	.6	68.0	20.5	7.0	2.1	1.8	.0	.0
Cuba.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
England.....	148	.0	48.6	25.7	13.5	1.4	7.4	2.7	.7
France.....	53	.0	37.7	15.1	11.3	1.9	24.5	5.7	3.8
Germany.....	1,387	.0	47.2	25.7	11.1	6.1	7.4	1.8	.6
Ireland.....	1,214	.0	29.2	25.9	14.0	11.3	14.6	4.2	.8
Italy.....	154	.0	79.2	15.6	3.9	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Russia.....	153	.0	83.0	13.1	2.0	1.3	.7	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	64	.0	40.6	31.3	9.4	4.7	9.4	3.1	1.6
Cuban.....	533	.0	29.6	17.3	13.3	10.9	18.9	7.9	2.1
English.....	78	.0	23.1	38.5	9.0	9.0	17.9	2.6	.0
German.....	283	.0	27.6	27.6	19.4	7.4	8.5	4.6	4.9
Greek.....	24	.0	37.5	54.2	4.2	4.2	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	118	.0	57.6	36.4	5.1	.0	.8	.0	.0
Irish.....	176	.0	17.6	19.3	14.8	8.0	18.7	15.3	6.3
Italian, North.....	157	.0	65.6	19.7	3.8	1.9	5.7	3.2	.0
Italian, South.....	941	.0	33.8	22.2	14.3	11.8	12.9	4.1	.9
Magyar.....	437	.2	32.7	28.8	17.8	11.7	7.8	.7	.2
Polish.....	613	.0	42.3	38.8	9.0	4.1	4.1	1.6	.2
Russian.....	155	.0	58.1	32.3	5.2	2.6	1.3	.6	.0
Slovak.....	187	.5	39.0	21.9	15.0	10.7	9.1	3.2	.5
Spanish.....	129	.0	29.5	21.0	18.6	9.3	10.9	7.0	.8
Grand total.....	16,934	1.0	40.8	24.7	12.4	7.1	9.4	3.4	1.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	3,621	.1	46.0	24.2	11.0	6.8	8.9	2.4	.6
Total native-born.....	12,622	1.3	42.1	24.3	12.1	6.7	9.1	3.2	1.2
Total foreign-born.....	4,312	(b)	37.0	26.0	13.3	8.3	10.2	3.9	1.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

b Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 40.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

		TOTAL.								
General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.								
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.	
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	11,478	1.6	38.9	22.6	12.4	7.4	10.1	4.8	2.2	
Negro.....	7,528	2.7	23.0	20.8	16.0	10.4	15.6	7.5	4.0	
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Austria-Hungary.....	390	.5	64.1	20.0	7.9	3.6	3.3	.5	.0	
Cuba.....	198	.0	35.4	28.3	19.2	8.6	8.6	.0	.0	
England.....	229	.0	40.2	22.7	12.7	4.8	10.5	5.7	3.5	
France.....	95	.0	26.3	15.8	12.6	7.4	23.2	8.4	6.3	
Germany.....	2,273	(a)	36.3	21.6	11.3	8.6	13.6	6.5	2.0	
Ireland.....	1,759	.0	24.3	22.2	13.9	11.0	18.4	8.1	2.0	
Italy.....	216	.0	69.9	22.7	5.6	1.4	.5	.0	.0	
Russia.....	180	.0	75.6	19.4	2.2	1.1	1.7	.0	.0	
Foreign-born, by race:										
Bohemian and Moravian.....	91	.0	34.1	25.3	8.8	8.8	13.2	6.6	3.3	
Cuban.....	3,547	.0	12.0	16.4	19.8	14.4	24.4	10.1	2.9	
English.....	141	.0	14.2	25.5	12.8	11.3	21.3	7.1	7.8	
German.....	607	.0	15.2	16.3	13.8	9.1	14.0	12.4	19.3	
Greek.....	345	.0	21.2	28.1	17.7	11.6	14.5	6.1	.9	
Hebrew, Russian.....	133	.0	51.9	33.8	7.5	1.5	4.5	.8	.0	
Irish.....	317	.0	10.1	13.2	11.0	9.1	19.6	20.8	16.1	
Italian, North.....	220	.0	55.9	21.8	7.7	3.6	6.4	3.2	1.4	
Italian, South.....	1,927	.0	28.4	24.0	16.5	10.7	14.4	4.9	1.1	
Magyar.....	534	.2	32.2	26.8	18.4	11.8	8.6	1.9	.2	
Polish.....	850	.0	34.4	38.0	11.9	5.4	7.5	2.1	.7	
Russian.....	220	.0	44.1	30.5	11.4	6.4	4.5	2.7	.5	
Slovak.....	212	.5	35.8	21.2	15.1	10.4	10.8	5.7	.5	
Spanish.....	2,011	.0	15.0	20.3	16.5	14.0	21.3	9.9	3.0	
Grand total.....	36,564	1.1	29.8	21.8	14.4	9.5	14.1	6.5	2.9	
Total native-born of foreign father.....	5,654	.1	37.3	22.0	11.7	8.2	13.2	5.7	1.8	
Total native-born.....	24,660	1.6	33.7	21.9	13.3	8.5	12.5	5.8	2.7	
Total foreign-born.....	11,904	(a)	21.8	21.6	16.5	11.5	17.4	7.7	3.4	

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of 36,564 persons employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, 29.8 per cent are from 14 to 19 years of age; the proportion of those from 20 to 24, from 25 to 29 or from 35 to 44 years of age following in the order mentioned, and less than 10 per cent are within each other specified age group. Of the different nativity groups, the native whites born of native father, and the natives born of foreign father, with approximately the same percentages, show the largest proportion, and the native negroes born of native father and the foreign-born, with approximately the same percentage, show the smallest proportion of employees from 14 to 19 years of age. A difference of less than 5 per cent is shown between the proportion of each nativity group who are from 20 to 24, 25 to 29, or 30 to 44 years of age. Less than 10 per cent of any given nativity group are either from 45 to 54 years of age or 55 years of age or over. Over 50 per cent of the Bohemian and Moravian, Hebrew, Russian, Italian North, Italian South, Magyar, Polish, Russian, and Slovak employees are under 25 years of age, over 50 per cent of the Hebrew Russian

and Italian North being under 20 years of age. The Cuban, German, and Irish are the only race groups showing as high as 10 per cent of their number who are from 45 to 54 years of age, and the German and Irish are the only races showing as high as 10 per cent of their number who are 55 years of age or over. Of the total number of male and female employees, it is seen that a larger proportion of the latter than the former are within each specified age group below the group of those from 25 to 29 years, the males showing a larger proportion within each other specified group. This is true also of each nativity group except the native-born negro, and of each foreign race except the North and South Italian. None of the Greek females employed are over 34 years of age and less than 1 per cent of the Hebrew Russian are over 29 years of age.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Citizenship—Ability to speak English—[Text Tables 41 to 46 and General Tables 14 to 16].

CITIZENSHIP.

As regards the interest in, and the attainment of, citizenship by the operatives of foreign birth, the following table shows, by race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who had been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to this country. Of 2,162 foreign-born male employees in the cigar and tobacco industry who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of arrival 14.5 per cent are fully naturalized and 4.5 per cent have first papers only. The German employees show 74.1 per cent of their number fully naturalized, the Poles follow with 18.8 per cent, the Cuban employees show 9.8 per cent, and the Spanish and South Italian employees show 9.5 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively. The Polish employees show 20.8 per cent, the German employees follow with 12 per cent, and the Spanish with 3.8 per cent, while the South Italian and the Cuban employees show 2.4 per cent and 2.3 per cent, respectively, who have first papers only.

TABLE 41.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Armenian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	6	3	.....	(a)	(a)
Canadian (other than French).....	2	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Croatian.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Cuban.....	961	94	22	9.8	2.3
Danish.....	3	2	.....	(a)	(a)
English.....	17	7	3	(a)	(a)
French.....	4	2	1	(a)	(a)
German.....	108	80	13	74.1	12.0
Greek.....	27	1	3	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	4	1	1	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	3	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Irish.....	31	23	4	(a)	(a)
Italian, North.....	12	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South.....	207	6	5	2.9	2.4
Lithuanian.....	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Magyar.....	7	.....	1	(a)	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 41.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Mexican.....	9			(a)	(a)
Montenegrin.....	1		1	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	13	1		(a)	(a)
Norwegian.....	2	2		(a)	(a)
Polish.....	48	9	10	18.8	20.8
Roumanian.....	1	1		(a)	(a)
Russian.....	10	2	2	(a)	(a)
Scotch.....	1			(a)	(a)
Slovak.....	5	3	1	(a)	(a)
Slovenian.....	2			(a)	(a)
Spanish.....	639	61	24	9.5	3.8
Swedish.....	4	4		(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	1			(a)	(a)
Turkish.....	5	1	3	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	6			(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	14	1	3	(a)	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1			(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4		(a)	(a)
Total.....	2,162	313	98	14.5	4.5

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The disposition to acquire citizenship after designated periods of residence in this country is set forth in the following table, which shows, by years in the United States and race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States. Of 2,162 foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States and who have been in this country five years or over 14.5 per cent are fully naturalized and 4.5 per cent have first papers only. The German employees show the largest proportion, 74.1 per cent, fully naturalized and the largest proportion, 12 per cent, who have first papers only; the employees who are of other specified races show less than 10 per cent fully naturalized and less than 4 per cent having first papers only, the South Italian employees showing only 2.9 per cent fully naturalized and the Cuban employees only 2.3 per cent having first papers only. Of the employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years the Germans show the greatest proportion, 8.3 per cent, fully naturalized and no South Italian employees who have been in the United States for the above period of time are citizens. In this group 50 per cent of the German employees and only 0.6 per cent of the Cuban employees have first papers only. Of the employees who have been in the United States ten years or over the Germans show 82.3 per cent fully naturalized and 7.3 per cent having first papers only, as contrasted with only 8.7 per cent of the South Italians who are fully naturalized and 2.9 per cent who have first papers only.

TABLE 42.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			In United States 5 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Cuban.....	665	3.3	0.6	296	24.3	6.1	961	9.8	2.3
German.....	12	8.3	50.0	96	82.3	7.3	108	74.1	12.0
Italian, South.....	138	.0	2.2	69	8.7	2.9	207	2.9	2.4
Spanish.....	403	2.5	2.2	236	21.6	6.4	639	9.5	3.8
Total.....	1,339	2.6	2.7	823	33.8	7.5	2,162	14.5	4.5

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

As regards ability to speak English, the following table shows, by sex and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born employees of non-English-speaking races who speak English:

TABLE 43.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	26	61	87	80.8	83.6	82.8
Cuban.....	2,997	522	3,519	18.9	19.7	19.0
German.....	317	279	596	92.7	69.9	82.0
Greek.....	321	22	343	37.1	31.8	36.7
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	117	132	93.3	88.0	88.6
Italian, North.....	62	157	219	82.3	64.3	69.4
Italian, South.....	977	927	1,904	30.8	14.7	23.0
Magyar.....	97	428	525	44.3	15.7	21.0
Polish.....	236	610	846	46.6	12.6	22.1
Russian.....	65	153	218	69.2	58.2	61.5
Slovak.....	25	184	209	64.0	9.8	16.3
Spanish.....	1,868	127	1,995	18.7	16.5	18.5
Total.....	7,266	3,958	11,224	28.7	28.4	28.6

The preceding table, which is compiled from data secured from 11,224 foreign-born employees, shows that 28.6 per cent of the number can speak English. Of the 7,266 males reporting 28.7 per cent speak English, and of the 3,958 female employees reporting 28.4 per cent speak English. The Russian Hebrew, Bohemian and Moravian, and German employees show over 80 per cent, the North Italian and the Russian employees show over 60 per cent, and the Greek

employees over 35 per cent of their number able to speak English. The employees who are of other specified races exhibit from 16.3 per cent to 23 per cent who can speak English. The Bohemian and Moravian and the Cuban employees show a higher percentage of the females than of the males who can speak English, while the employees of other specified races show a considerably higher percentage of the males than of the females who can speak English. It should be noted that 64 per cent of the male Slovaks and only 9.8 per cent of the female Slovaks can speak English.

The table next presented shows, by locality, by sex, and by race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who speak English:

TABLE 44.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by locality, by sex, and by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 80 or more persons reporting in each of two or more localities. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	East.	Middle West.	South.	Total cigars and tobacco.
German.....	90.9	91.0	95.8	92.7
Greek.....	35.8	39.4	.....	37.1
Italian, South.....	74.5	(a)	23.2	30.8
Polish.....	50.3	34.0	.....	46.6
Total.....	57.9	63.9	21.5	28.7

FEMALE.

German.....	59.5	70.3	90.3	69.9
Greek.....	25.0	.....	(a)	31.8
Italian, South.....	62.3	(a)	6.3	14.7
Polish.....	34.4	6.1	(a)	12.6
Total.....	46.1	18.1	16.7	28.4

TOTAL.

German.....	69.1	83.0	93.9	82.0
Greek.....	34.9	39.4	(a)	36.7
Italian, South.....	68.5	(a)	15.0	23.0
Polish.....	43.6	8.9	(a)	22.1
Total.....	50.6	32.8	20.5	28.6

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Only 28.6 per cent of the total number of foreign-born persons employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry speak English. Of the total number employed in each locality studied, the proportion who speak English is largest among those in the East, second in rank among those in the Middle West, and smallest among those in the South. A comparison of the total number of the male and female employees shows that a larger proportion of the former than the latter in each locality speak English.

The ability to speak English, according to age at time of arrival in this country, is considered in the table next submitted, which shows, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and by race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who speak English:

TABLE 45.—Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number, reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,997	44.8	15.1	18.9
German.....	317	100.0	89.0	92.7
Greek.....	321	(a)	36.7	37.1
Italian, North.....	62	94.4	77.3	82.3
Italian, South.....	977	49.8	24.5	30.8
Magyar.....	97	100.0	41.3	44.3
Polish.....	236	100.0	42.5	46.6
Russian.....	65	(a)	67.2	69.2
Slovak.....	25	(a)	62.5	64.0
Spanish.....	1,868	31.7	17.7	18.7
Total.....	7,266	55.8	24.6	28.7

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	522	38.7	11.7	19.7
German.....	279	98.6	41.0	69.9
Greek.....	22	(a)	16.7	31.8
Italian, North.....	157	92.3	36.7	64.3
Italian, South.....	927	28.7	8.7	14.7
Magyar.....	428	70.7	9.8	15.7
Polish.....	610	78.6	6.0	12.6
Russian.....	153	94.4	47.0	58.2
Slovak.....	184	55.5	4.8	9.8
Spanish.....	127	38.1	12.3	16.5
Total.....	3,958	63.9	16.7	28.4

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,519	43.1	14.7	19.0
German.....	596	99.2	69.9	82.0
Greek.....	343	100.0	35.6	36.7
Italian, North.....	219	92.7	51.2	69.4
Italian, South.....	1,904	38.7	17.1	23.0
Magyar.....	525	73.9	15.9	21.0
Polish.....	846	83.6	16.3	22.1
Russian.....	218	95.0	53.9	61.5
Slovak.....	209	57.9	12.1	16.3
Spanish.....	1,995	32.7	17.4	18.5
Total.....	11,224	59.9	22.0	28.6

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 11,224 persons employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, 28.6 per cent speak English. Of those who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States 59.9 per cent, as compared with 22 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over, speak English. A larger proportion of the total number of each race who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States than of those who were 14 years of age or over speak English. This is true of both the males and females and of each race. A larger proportion of the males than of the females of each race, except the Spanish, who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States and a larger proportion of those of each race who were 14 years of age or over speak English.

The progress made by employees of non-English-speaking races in acquiring ability to speak English, after designated periods of residence in this country, is set forth in the table next presented, which shows, by sex, years in the United States, and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who speak English.

TABLE 46.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,997	7.3	15.3	41.4	18.9
German.....	317	54.5	88.9	97.7	92.7
Greek.....	321	30.6	62.2	90.9	37.1
Italian, North.....	62	76.9	85.0	87.5	82.3
Italian, South.....	977	23.1	26.0	47.7	30.8
Magyar.....	97	36.5	100.0	100.0	44.3
Polish.....	236	21.2	59.7	88.9	46.6
Russian.....	65	51.2	100.0	100.0	69.2
Slovak.....	25	30.0	(a)	83.3	64.0
Spanish.....	1,868	8.3	15.7	42.0	18.7
Total.....	7,266	15.8	23.4	55.2	28.7

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	522	12.1	13.6	32.4	19.7
German.....	279	31.5	91.3	95.9	69.9
Greek.....	22	16.7	(a)	(a)	31.8
Italian, North.....	157	30.3	85.1	93.2	64.3
Italian, South.....	927	11.1	12.1	24.0	14.7
Magyar.....	428	10.9	71.0	(a)	15.7
Polish.....	610	5.6	15.8	54.7	12.6
Russian.....	153	44.4	70.7	90.9	58.2
Slovak.....	181	3.8	31.6	75.0	9.8
Spanish.....	127	8.8	18.8	53.3	16.5
Total.....	3,958	16.1	33.8	56.8	28.4

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 46.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.*

TOTAL.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	3,519	8.0	15.1	39.7	19.0
German.....	596	36.8	90.2	97.1	82.0
Greek.....	343	29.7	64.6	91.7	36.7
Italian, North.....	219	43.5	85.1	91.7	69.4
Italian, South.....	1,904	17.0	19.3	36.7	23.0
Magyar.....	525	15.4	76.3	100.0	21.0
Polish.....	846	9.7	32.0	68.8	22.1
Russian.....	218	46.6	76.5	94.4	61.5
Slovak.....	209	5.4	40.9	80.0	16.3
Spanish.....	1,995	8.4	15.9	42.4	18.5
Total.....	11,224	15.9	26.3	55.7	28.6

Of the total number of persons employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, for whom information was secured, it is seen that the proportion who speak English increases with period of residence in the United States. This is true of the total number of each race and also of the males and females of each race. A larger proportion of the total number of females than of the total number of males, who have been in the United States each specified number of years, speak English.



PART II.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY IN THE EAST.

PART II.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE EAST.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Explanation of study—Employees for whom information was secured—[Text Table 47 and General Table 17].

EXPLANATION OF STUDY.

The statistical basis of Part II consists of information secured from the employees of tobacco and cigar factories located in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware. Descriptive and historical material has also been added to show the racial movements to and working conditions in the industry.

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The extent of the information secured in this geographical area is indicated by the following table, which shows, by sex, the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured:

TABLE 47.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativlty and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	379	1,499	1,878	19.5	28.2	25.9
Negro.....	29	1	30	1.5	(a)	.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Australia.....		5	5	.0	.1	.1
Austria-Hungary.....	20	230	250	1.0	4.3	3.4
Canada.....	3	19	22	.2	.4	.3
Denmark.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
England.....	20	94	114	1.0	1.8	1.6
France.....	1	20	21	.1	.4	.3
Germany.....	107	444	551	5.5	8.4	7.6
Ireland.....	230	914	1,144	11.8	17.2	15.8
Italy.....	21	138	149	1.1	2.4	2.1
Netherlands.....		4	4	.0	.1	.1
Norway.....		3	3	.0	.1	(a)
Roumania.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Russia.....	20	111	131	1.0	2.1	1.8
Scotland.....	6	25	31	.3	.5	.4
Sweden.....	2	5	7	.1	.1	.1
Switzerland.....	2	10	12	.1	.2	.2
Turkey.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Wales.....		11	11	.0	.2	.2

aLess than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 47.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Contd.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race:						
Arabian.....		2	2	0	(a)	(a)
Armenian.....	4	4	8	.2	.0	.1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	30	37	.4	.6	.5
Canadian, French.....	1	4	5	.1	.1	.1
Canadian, Other.....	3	4	7	.2	.1	.1
Croatian.....	5	67	72	.3	1.3	1.0
Cuban.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Danish.....	3		3	.2	.0	(a)
Dutch.....	2	53	55	.1	1.0	.8
English.....	35	62	97	1.8	1.2	1.3
Finnish.....		1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
French.....	1	3	4	.1	.1	.1
German.....	56	128	184	2.9	2.4	2.5
Greek.....	212	22	234	10.9	.4	3.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	118	130	.6	2.2	1.8
Hebrew, Other.....	24	48	72	1.2	.9	1.0
Irish.....	95	143	238	4.9	2.7	3.3
Italian, North.....	48	115	163	2.5	2.2	2.2
Italian, South.....	141	140	281	7.2	2.6	3.9
Italian (not specified).....	2		2	.1	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	6	7	13	.3	.1	.2
Macedonian.....	26	1	27	1.3	(a)	.4
Magyar.....	67	389	456	3.4	7.3	6.3
Negro.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Norwegian.....	3		3	.2	.0	(a)
Polish.....	184	132	316	9.5	2.5	4.4
Romanian.....	3	25	28	.2	.5	.4
Russian.....	57	151	208	2.9	2.8	2.9
Ruthenian.....		17	17	.0	.3	.2
Scotch.....	5	12	17	.3	.2	.2
Servian.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Slovak.....	23	57	80	1.2	1.1	1.1
Slovenian.....	12	18	30	.6	.3	.4
Spanish.....	1	2	3	.1	(a)	(a)
Swedish.....	6	2	8	.3	(a)	.1
Syrian.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Turkish.....	17	1	18	.9	(a)	.2
Welsh.....		3	3	.0	.1	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4		4	.2	.0	.1
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	22	58	1.8	.4	.8
South American (race not specified).....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	4	.1	(a)	.1
Grand total.....	1,947	5,312	7,259	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	433	2,027	2,460	22.2	38.2	33.9
Total native-born.....	841	3,527	4,368	43.2	66.4	60.2
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	1,785	2,891	56.8	33.6	39.8

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 48 to 52 and General Table 18].

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

No statistics are available to show in detail the racial movements to the cigar and tobacco factories of the Eastern States during the past thirty years, but the returns of the federal census relative to the country of birth and parentage of the operatives afford a clear insight into the history of immigration to the industry. The table below sets forth the country of birth of employees of cigar, cigarette, and tobacco factories in the specified States of the East in the year 1880.

TABLE 48.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by country of birth, 1880.*

[Compiled from Census report on Population, 1880.]

Country of birth.	Delaware.	New Jersey.	New York.	Pennsylvania.
United States.....	95	1,400	8,883	7,714
Ireland.....	14	75	632	105
Germany.....	5	515	4,957	823
Great Britain.....	3	87	685	127
Sweden and Norway.....		6	57	5
British America.....		11	153	15
Other countries.....	1	93	5,211	181
Grand total.....	118	2,187	20,578	8,970

Upon referring to the above table it is seen that the operating forces of the factories in 1880 consisted almost exclusively of Americans and of immigrant employees of Great Britain and northern Europe. Ten years later the composition of the employees had been changed by the entrance of a considerable number of French and English Canadians, as can be seen from the table which immediately follows.

TABLE 49.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth, 1890.*

[Compiled from Census report on Population, 1890.]

General nativity and country of birth.	Delaware.	New Jersey.	New York.	Pennsylvania.
Native white:				
Native parents.....		639	2,651	12,176
Foreign parents.....		1,392	7,622	3,542
Foreign white.....		1,063	15,179	2,363
Total colored.....		17	200	80
Grand total.....	^a 81	3,111	25,652	18,161

^a Further data unavailable.

TABLE 49.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth, 1890—Continued.*

General nativity and country of birth.	Delaware.	New Jersey.	New York.	Pennsylvania.
Foreign-born, by country of birth:				
Germany.....		646	5,766	1,307
Ireland.....		163	517	154
Great Britain.....		70	676	201
Canada (English).....		13	116	14
Canada (French).....			27	2
Sweden and Norway.....		5	88	8
Denmark.....		3	37	3
Other countries.....		164	8,094	698

The period 1890–1900 was marked by the entrance into the industry in the Eastern States of persons of southern and eastern European extraction. This condition of affairs is exemplified by the following table, which sets forth the parentage of employees of cigar, tobacco, and cigarette factories in specified Eastern States in 1900:

TABLE 50.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth of parents, 1900.^a*

[Compiled from Census report on Population, 1900.]

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Delaware.	New Jersey.	New York.	Pennsylvania.
Native white:				
Native parents.....	121	739	3,196	16,740
Foreign parents.....	61	1,233	6,735	4,247
Foreign white.....	21	1,348	16,013	3,691
Total colored.....		15	325	174
Grand total.....	203	3,335	26,269	24,852
Persons having either both parents born as specified or one parent born as specified and one parent native-born:				
Austria-Hungary.....	1	243	7,234	316
Canada (English).....		4	109	15
Canada (French).....	1	2	89	2
Germany.....	27	1,086	6,498	3,750
Great Britain.....	7	102	625	489
Ireland.....	32	504	2,353	969
Italy.....		76	1,201	124
Poland.....	2	91	491	232
Russia.....	3	258	2,389	1,321
Scandinavia.....	3	13	123	18
Other countries.....	3	116	1,425	479
Persons of mixed foreign parentage.....	3	89	485	253

^a Compiled from Census of 1900 (Occupations).

The movements became operative in the decade 1890–1900 and have continued during the past ten years, as is shown in the two series of tables next presented, which exhibit the period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and the racial composition of the industry at the present time. The tendency to employ southern and eastern Europeans has been heightened by the conscious policy of the manufacturers in establishing their factories in localities where such labor is available.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES.

The character of recent and past immigration to the industry is also indicated by the table submitted below, which shows, by sex and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 51.—Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
English.....	35	20.0	17.1	5.7	20.0	37.1
German.....	55	25.5	9.1	1.8	9.1	54.5
Greek.....	212	78.3	17.0	4.7	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	25.0	25.0	16.7	8.3	25.0
Irish.....	95	13.7	3.2	7.4	7.4	68.4
Italian, North.....	47	42.6	36.2	6.4	4.3	10.6
Italian, South.....	141	63.8	25.5	7.1	1.4	2.1
Magyar.....	67	86.6	7.5	1.5	3.0	1.5
Polish.....	183	50.8	31.1	7.7	7.7	2.7
Russian.....	57	68.4	17.5	7.0	3.5	3.5
Total.....	1,100	55.5	20.5	5.8	4.5	13.7

FEMALE.

English.....	59	23.7	13.6	20.3	22.0	20.3
German.....	126	57.1	7.9	9.5	11.9	13.5
Greek.....	20	90.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	54.7	25.6	6.8	12.0	.9
Irish.....	137	19.7	13.1	7.3	11.7	48.2
Italian, North.....	115	43.5	30.4	16.5	5.2	4.3
Italian, South.....	138	52.2	19.6	16.7	9.4	2.2
Magyar.....	387	92.2	7.2	.0	.3	.3
Polish.....	132	66.7	18.2	3.8	8.3	3.0
Russian.....	149	59.1	27.5	10.1	2.7	.7
Total.....	1,759	63.0	16.2	6.9	6.7	7.3

TOTAL.

English.....	94	22.3	14.9	14.9	21.3	26.6
German.....	181	47.5	8.3	.2	11.0	26.0
Greek.....	232	79.3	16.4	4.3	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	129	51.9	25.6	7.8	11.6	3.1
Irish.....	232	17.2	9.1	7.3	9.9	56.5
Italian, North.....	162	43.2	32.1	13.6	4.9	6.2
Italian, South.....	279	58.1	22.6	11.8	5.4	2.2
Magyar.....	454	91.4	7.3	.2	.7	.4
Polish.....	315	57.5	25.7	6.0	7.9	2.9
Russian.....	206	61.7	24.8	9.2	2.9	1.5
Total.....	2,859	60.1	17.9	6.5	5.8	9.8

The foregoing table shows that of 2,859 foreign-born employees reporting, 60.1 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 17.9 per cent have been in this country from five to nine years, 6.5 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 5.8 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years, and 9.8 per cent have been in the United States twenty years or over. The Magyar employees show over 90 per cent, the Greek employees show slightly less than 80 per cent, the Russian employees over 60 per cent, and the South Italian and Polish employees slightly less than 60 per cent, and the Russian Hebrew employees slightly over 50 per cent who have been in the United States under five years. The German and the North Italian employees show over 40 per cent, the English employees over 20 per cent, while only 17.2 per cent of the Irish employees have been in this country under five years. The North Italian employees show the highest percentage and the Magyar employees the lowest percentage who have been in the United States from five to nine and from ten to fourteen years. The English employees show the highest percentage of those who have been in the United States from fifteen to nineteen years, and the Irish employees show the highest percentage who have been in the United States twenty years or over; the English and German employees follow in the order named. A very small proportion of the Magyar employees and no Greek employees have been in the United States from fifteen to nineteen years or twenty years or over. A higher percentage of the female employees than of the male employees have been in the United States under five years, from ten to fourteen years, and from fifteen to nineteen years. The proportion of the male employees is larger than that of the female employees in the groups including persons with a residence of from five to nine years and twenty years or over.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The racial composition of the operating forces in the East at the present time is set forth in the following table which shows, by sex, the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured:

TABLE 52.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	379	1,499	1,878	19.5	28.2	25.9
Negro.....	29	1	30	1.5	(a)	.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Australia.....		5	5	.0	.1	.1
Austria-Hungary.....	20	230	250	1.0	4.3	3.4
Canada.....	3	19	22	.2	.4	.3
Denmark.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
England.....	20	94	114	1.0	1.8	1.6
France.....	1	20	21	.1	.4	.3
Germany.....	107	444	551	5.5	8.4	7.6
Ireland.....	230	914	1,144	11.8	17.2	15.8

a Less than 1.05 per cent.

TABLE 52.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Continued.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Continued.						
Italy.....	21	128	149	1.1	2.4	2.1
Netherlands.....		4	4	.0	.1	.1
Norway.....		3	3	.0	.1	(a)
Roumania.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Russia.....	20	111	131	1.0	2.1	1.8
Scotland.....	6	25	31	.3	.5	.4
Sweden.....	2	5	7	.1	.1	.1
Switzerland.....	2	10	12	.1	.2	.2
Turkey.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Wales.....		11	11	.0	.2	.2
Foreign-born by race:						
Arabian.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Armenian.....	4		4	.2	.0	.1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	30	37	.4	.6	.5
Canadian, French.....	1	4	5	.1	.1	.1
Canadian, Other.....	3	4	7	.2	.1	.1
Croatian.....	5	67	72	.3	1.3	1.0
Cuban.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Danish.....	3		3	.2	.0	(a)
Dutch.....	2	53	55	.1	1.0	.8
English.....	35	62	97	1.8	1.2	1.3
Finnish.....		1	1	.0	(a)	(a)
French.....	1	3	4	.1	.1	.1
German.....	56	128	184	2.9	2.4	2.5
Greek.....	212	22	234	10.9	.4	3.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	118	130	.6	2.2	1.8
Hebrew, Other.....	24	48	72	1.2	.9	1.0
Irish.....	95	143	238	4.9	2.7	3.3
Italian, North.....	48	115	163	2.5	2.2	2.2
Italian, South.....	141	140	281	7.2	2.6	3.9
Italian (not specified).....	2		2	.1	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	6	7	13	.3	.1	.2
Macedonian.....	26		27	1.3	(a)	.4
Magyar.....	67	389	456	3.4	7.3	6.3
Negro.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Norwegian.....	3		3	.2	.0	(a)
Polish.....	184	132	316	9.5	2.5	4.4
Roumanian.....	3	25	28	.2	.5	.4
Russian.....	57	151	208	2.9	2.8	2.9
Ruthenian.....		17	17	.0	.3	.2
Scotch.....	5	12	17	.3	.2	.2
Servian.....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Slovak.....	23	57	80	1.2	1.1	1.1
Slovenian.....	12	18	30	.6	.3	.4
Spanish.....	1	2	3	.1	(a)	(a)
Swedish.....	6	2	8	.3	(a)	.1
Syrian.....	1		1	.1	.0	(a)
Turkish.....	17	1	18	.9	(a)	.2
Welsh.....		3	3	.0	.1	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4		4	.2	.0	.1
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	22	58	1.8	.4	.8
South American (race not specified).....		2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	4	.1	(a)	.1
Grand total.....	1,947	5,312	7,259	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	433	2,027	2,460	22.2	38.2	33.3
Total native-born.....	841	3,527	4,368	43.2	66.4	60.2
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	1,785	2,891	56.8	33.6	39.8

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

The above table shows that of 7,259 employees for whom information was secured, 39.8 per cent are of foreign birth, 33.9 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 25.9 per cent are native whites born of native father, and 0.4 per cent are native negroes born of native father. The employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father show a considerably higher percentage of females than of males, the foreign

born employees show a much higher percentage of males than of females, and the negro employees who are native-born of native father show so small a proportion of females that the percentage is not computed. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Ireland show 15.8 per cent and those whose fathers were born in Germany 7.6 per cent; the employees whose fathers were born in other specified countries show less than 4 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show a higher percentage of females than of males in every instance except where the employees are of Swedish and Turkish parentage. Of the foreign-born employees, the Magyars show the greatest proportion, which is 6.3 per cent, followed by the Polish employees with 4.4 per cent, no employees who are of other specified races showing over 4 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. The Bohemian and Moravian, the Croatian, the Magyar, the Roumanian, the Ruthenian, and the Welsh employees show a higher percentage of females than of males for whom information was secured.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—
Daily earnings—Relation between period of residence and earning ability—[Text
Tables 53 to 58 and General Tables 19 to 24].

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

Before entering into a discussion of the present economic status of employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the Eastern States, the principal occupation while abroad of the immigrant employees is set forth in the following table, by race of individual:

TABLE 53.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Greek.....	159	3.1	1.3	32.7	18.9	16.4	19.5	8.2
Polish.....	159	.0	1.9	84.9	3.1	3.1	.6	6.3
Total.....	683	4.0	6.0	47.9	9.7	13.0	10.1	9.4

Of 683 foreign-born male employees shown in the above table, 4 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 6 per cent were in other manufacturing, 47.9 per cent were farming or farm laborers, 9.7 per cent were general laborers, 13 per cent were in hand trades, 10.1 per cent were in trades, and 9.4 per cent were in other occupations. The Greek male employees show a higher percentage than do the Polish employees who were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, in general labor, in hand trades, in trade, and in other occupations before coming to the United States. The Polish employees show a higher percentage than the Greek employees who were engaged in other manufacturing and in farming or farm labor. It should be noted that no employees who are of the last-named race had any previous experience in the manufacturing of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States.

In the next table presented the number of female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States is shown, by race of individual.

TABLE 54.—Occupation of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering, and lace making.	Teaching.	Trade.	Other occupations.
English.....	8	1	5		1				1
German.....	7			5				1	1
Greek.....	1		1						1
Hebrew, Russian.....	13	6	4			3			
Hebrew, Other.....	3	2				1			
Irish.....	13	1	4	3	2	1		1	1
Italian, North.....	10		1	1		6		2	
Italian, South.....	16	1	2	7		5		1	
Lithuanian.....	1			1					
Magyar.....	60	7	1	47	5				
Polish.....	33		2	20	6	3		2	
Roumanian.....	3			3					
Russian.....	65	4		56	2			3	
Scotch.....	1		1						
Slovak.....	3	1		1	1				
Austrian (race not specified).....	8			2	5	1			
Total.....	245	23	21	146	22	20		10	3

DAILY EARNINGS.

The average amount and the range in amount of daily earnings of employees are shown in the following series of tables. The table first presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day.

TABLE 55.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	331	\$2.24	99.1	97.9	91.5	67.4	57.4	33.2	19.3	8.8
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Germany.....	92	2.34	100.0	98.9	93.5	71.7	65.2	41.3	21.7	8.7
Ireland.....	213	2.17	99.1	95.3	91.5	61.5	51.2	31.0	16.0	6.1
Foreign-born, by race:										
Greek.....	201	1.14	65.2	28.4	18.9	10.4	9.5	2.0	.5	.0
Irish.....	94	2.06	100.0	100.0	97.9	58.5	46.8	16.0	11.7	3.2
Italian, South.....	121	1.14	62.0	35.5	24.8	11.6	8.3	2.5	.8	.0
Polish.....	178	1.64	97.2	92.7	84.8	34.8	18.5	1.1	.0	.0
Grand total.....	1,756	1.82	89.7	79.0	71.5	44.1	35.1	17.9	9.7	3.9
Total native-born of foreign father.....	385	2.22	99.0	96.1	90.9	63.4	55.1	32.7	16.9	6.8
Total native-born.....	744	2.22	99.1	97.0	91.4	64.7	55.2	32.0	17.5	7.5
Total foreign-born.....	1,012	1.53	82.8	65.7	56.9	29.0	20.4	7.6	4.1	1.3

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of 1,756 male employees 18 years of age or over shown in the foregoing table, 89.7 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 79 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 71.5 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 44.1 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 35.1 per cent earn \$2 or over, 17.9 per cent earn \$2.50 or over, 9.7 per cent earn \$3 or over, and 3.9 per cent earn \$3.50 or over per day. The average earnings for all male employees reporting is \$1.82 per day. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day, the employees who are native-born of foreign father follow closely with a somewhat smaller percentage in each instance, while the employees of foreign birth show a very much smaller percentage earning each specified amount than is shown by the two nativity groups just mentioned. The native whites born of native father show average earnings per day of \$2.24, the employees who are native-born of foreign father show average earnings per day of \$2.22, while the average daily earnings of the foreign-born employees is only \$1.53. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show higher average earnings per day and a higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than do the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland. Of the foreign-born employees, the Irish show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day, the South Italians show the lowest percentage earning \$1 or over, the Greeks the lowest percentage earning \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over and \$1.75 or over. The South Italians show the smallest percentage earning \$2 or over and the Poles the smallest percentage earning \$2.50 or over. None of the Polish employees earn \$3 or over and none of the Greek and South Italian employees earn \$3.50 or over per day. The Irish employees show average earnings per day of \$2.06, the Polish employees average \$1.64 per day, while the Greek and South Italian employees show average daily earnings of \$1.14.

In the following table the percentage of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day is shown according to general nativity and race:

TABLE 56.—*Per cent of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1,001	\$1.25	79.7	50.2	31.3	10.0	6.3	0.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Austria-Hungary.....	137	1.24	89.8	57.7	25.5	3.6	.7	.0
Germany.....	286	1.25	83.2	50.7	26.9	7.0	4.2	.3
Ireland.....	733	1.27	80.9	48.0	29.2	11.6	5.2	.7

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

TABLE 56.—Per cent of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.		
Foreign-born, by race:										
German.....	105	1.26	77.1	54.3	36.2	13.3	6.7	.0		
Hebrew, Russian.....	88	1.23	80.7	54.5	31.8	1.1	1.1	.0		
Irish.....	128	1.12	63.3	31.3	15.6	7.8	3.1	.0		
Italian, South.....	90	1.08	57.8	27.8	17.8	6.7	3.3	.0		
Magyar.....	302	1.12	66.6	38.1	24.5	11.9	9.3	.0		
Polish.....	108	1.13	70.4	44.4	23.1	1.9	.9	.0		
Russian.....	123	1.11	55.3	32.5	22.0	8.9	4.9	.0		
Grand total.....	3,764	1.21	76.2	45.8	27.2	9.0	5.1	.5		
Total native-born of foreign father.....			1,407	1.25	81.8	48.1	26.9	9.0	4.1	.5
Total native-born.....			2,409	1.25	80.9	49.0	28.7	9.4	5.0	.7
Total foreign-born.....			1,355	1.15	67.7	40.2	24.6	8.3	5.3	.1

Of 3,764 female employees 18 years of age or over shown in the above table, 76.2 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 45.8 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 27.2 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 9 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 5.1 per cent earn \$2 or over, and 0.5 per cent earn \$2.50 or over per day. The average earnings for all female employees reporting are \$1.21 per day. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over per day, followed by those who are native whites born of native father and those who are of foreign birth, the latter showing considerably smaller proportions earning the above amount than of the employees of the first two nativity groups mentioned. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage earning each of the other specified amounts per day, the native-born employees of foreign father show the next highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, and \$2.50 or over per day, the employees of foreign birth following in slightly smaller proportions. Following the employees who are native whites born of native father the foreign-born employees show the highest percentage earning \$2 or over per day, while the employees who are native-born of foreign father show somewhat smaller proportions earning the above amount. The employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father show average earnings per day of \$1.25 as contrasted with \$1.15, which is the average earning per day of the foreign-born employees. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over and \$1.25 or over per day, the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show the highest percentage earning \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, and \$2.50 or over per day. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show average earnings per day of \$1.27, those whose fathers were born in Germany show average daily earnings of \$1.25, and those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary average daily earnings of \$1.24. Of the foreign-born employees, the Russian Hebrews show the highest percentage and the Russians the lowest percentage earning \$1 or over per day, the

Russian Hebrews show the highest percentage and the South Italian employees the lowest percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day. The German employees show the highest percentage and the Irish employees the lowest percentage earning \$1.50 or over per day, the German employees show the highest percentage and the Russian Hebrew employees the lowest percentage earning \$1.75 or over per day, and the Magyar employees show the highest percentage and the Polish employees the lowest percentage earning \$2 or over per day. No employees of foreign birth earn \$2.50 or over per day. The German employees show the highest average earnings per day, which is \$1.26, and the South Italian employees the lowest average earnings per day, which is \$1.08.

In the following table, the percentage of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day is shown according to general nativity and race:

TABLE 57.—*Per cent of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earning per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.				
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	45	\$0.97	44.4	20.0	8.9	2.2	2.2
Grand total.....	177	.95	45.2	21.5	7.3	1.7	1.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	46	.94	41.3	17.4	6.5	4.3	2.2
Total native-born.....	92	.96	43.5	19.6	7.6	3.3	2.2
Total foreign-born.....	85	.94	47.1	23.5	7.1	.0	.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The above table shows that, of the 177 male employees of this industry concerning whom information was obtained, 54.8 per cent earn less than \$1, and that 21.5 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, while only 7.3, 1.7, and 1.1 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, and \$2 or over per day, respectively; the average earnings of these employees amounting to but 95 cents per day. No employees of foreign birth earn as much as \$1.75 per day, while the proportions of the native-born of foreign father and of the native-born of native father, white, earning this amount or over are 4.3 and 2.2 per cent, respectively. As regards the native-born of native father, white, and foreign-born earning each of the other specified amounts, it will be noted that the proportions of each vary but little from the proportions shown in the total for all employees. This is equally true as regards the average earnings of these employees, the native-born of native father, white, reporting daily average earnings of 97 cents per day, as compared with 94 cents each for the native-born of foreign father and foreign-born.

The next table presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day:

TABLE 58.—*Per cent of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.			
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	472	\$0.95	47.7	20.1	10.4	1.5
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Austria-Hungary.....	91	1.01	57.1	27.5	6.6	1.1
Germany.....	150	.95	41.3	19.3	6.0	.0
Ireland.....	149	.92	42.3	11.4	1.3	.7
Italy.....	59	1.00	45.8	22.0	6.8	1.7
Russia.....	65	.92	43.1	12.3	7.7	1.5
Foreign-born, by race:						
Italian, North.....	49	.95	51.0	18.4	4.1	.0
Italian, South.....	47	.96	42.6	23.4	6.4	.0
Magyar.....	84	.86	41.7	15.5	3.6	2.4
Grand total.....	1,415	.95	45.9	19.4	7.6	1.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	563	.95	43.5	17.2	4.8	.7
Total native-born.....	1,035	.95	45.4	18.6	7.3	1.1
Total foreign-born.....	380	.95	47.4	21.8	8.4	1.6

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 1,415 female employees 14 and under 18 years of age, 45.9 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 19.4 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 7.6 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, and 1.2 per cent earn \$1.75 or over per day. The average earnings per day of all female employees reporting is 95 cents. The female employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over and \$1.50 or over per day, followed, in the order named, by the foreign-born employees and by those who are native-born of foreign father. The female employees who are of foreign birth show the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over and \$1.75 or over per day, followed, in the order mentioned, by the native whites born of native father and the native-born of foreign father. The average daily earnings for each nativity group are 95 cents per day. Of the female employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over and \$1.25 or over per day. The female employees whose fathers were born in Germany show the lowest percentage earning \$1 or over per day, and those whose fathers were born in Ireland the lowest percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day. The female employees whose fathers were born in Russia show the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Ireland the lowest percentage earning \$1.50 or over per day, and those whose fathers were born in Italy the highest percentage earning \$1.75 or over per day, while no female employees

whose fathers were born in Germany earn the above specified amount. The female employees whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show average daily earnings of \$1.01, those whose fathers were born in Italy \$1, those whose fathers were born in Germany 95 cents, and those whose fathers were born in Ireland and Russia show average earnings of 92 cents per day. Of the foreign-born female employees, the North Italians show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over, the South Italians the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over and \$1.50 or over. A small proportion of Magyar female employees earn \$1.75 or over per day as contrasted with North or South Italian female employees earning that amount. The average daily earnings of the South Italians is 96 cents, that of the North Italians 95 cents, while the Magyar female employees show average daily earnings of 86 cents.

RELATION BETWEEN PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EARNING ABILITY.

The extent to which the industrial efficiency or earning capacity of foreign-born male employees who were 18 years of age or over increases after designated periods of residence in this country is shown in the following statement, the only race reporting over 200 being the Greeks, whose daily earnings are herein shown:

Race.	Amount.	Years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Greek (201).....	\$1 or over.....	57.1	91.4	100.0
	\$1.25 or over...	13.5	77.1	90.0
	\$1.50 or over...	7.1	51.4	90.0
	\$1.75 or over...	1.9	28.6	80.0
	\$2 or over.....	1.9	22.9	80.0
	\$2.50 or over...	.0	5.7	20.0
	\$3 or over.....	.0	2.9	.0

The progress in earning ability made by the foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over is presented in the following statement, which shows the Magyars as the only race reporting over 200:

Race.	Amount.	Years in United States.	
		Under 5.	5 to 9.
Magyar (302).....	\$1 or over.....	65.9	81.0
	\$1.25 or over...	37.6	47.6
	\$1.50 or over...	25.1	19.0
	\$1.75 or over...	12.5	4.8
	\$2 or over.....	10.0	.0

Out of 302 reporting only 2 had been in the United States ten years or over, the number being too small for a computation of percentages.



CHAPTER IV.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees—[Text Tables 59 to 64 and General Tables 25 to 29].

LITERACY.

The degree of literacy which prevails among employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the Eastern States is set forth in the following table. It shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees who were able to read and the percentage who were able to both read and write.

TABLE 59.—*Per cent of employees who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	377	1,497	1,874	98.9	100.0	98.9	98.9	100.0	99.8
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	20	228	248	95.0	99.1	98.8	95.0	99.1	98.8
England.....	19	92	111	100.0	98.9	99.1	100.0	98.9	99.1
Germany.....	107	442	549	100.0	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.5	99.6
Ireland.....	230	911	1,141	98.7	99.6	99.4	97.8	99.1	98.9
Italy.....	19	128	147	89.5	94.5	93.9	89.5	94.5	93.9
Russia.....	20	111	131	95.0	99.1	98.5	95.0	98.2	97.7
Foreign-born, by race:									
English.....	35	60	95	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
German.....	56	128	184	98.2	97.7	97.8	98.2	96.9	97.3
Greek.....	212	22	234	84.0	68.2	82.5	83.0	68.2	81.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	118	130	100.0	94.9	95.4	100.0	94.9	95.4
Irish.....	95	140	235	94.7	93.6	94.0	94.7	91.4	92.8
Italian, North.....	48	114	162	89.6	72.8	77.8	89.6	72.8	77.8
Italian, South.....	141	140	281	80.1	62.9	71.5	80.1	60.0	70.1
Magyar.....	67	384	451	98.5	97.7	97.8	98.5	97.1	97.3
Polish.....	184	131	315	77.7	80.9	79.0	71.2	73.3	72.1
Russian.....	57	151	208	77.2	67.5	70.2	75.4	63.6	66.8
Grand total.....	1,941	5,284	7,225	91.6	95.3	94.3	90.6	94.5	93.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	430	2,016	2,446	98.1	99.1	98.9	97.7	98.8	98.6
Total native-born.....	835	3,514	4,349	98.2	99.5	99.2	98.0	99.3	99.1
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	1,770	2,876	86.5	87.0	86.8	85.0	85.1	85.0

The above table shows that of 7,225 employees reporting, 94.3 per cent can read and 93.5 per cent can read and write. Of the male employees, 91.6 per cent can read and 90.6 per cent can read and write. Of the female employees, 95.3 per cent can read and 94.5 per

cent can both read and write. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage who can read and who can read and write, followed by the employees who are native-born of foreign father and the foreign-born employees, the latter showing considerably smaller proportions than the two nativity groups first mentioned. It should be noted that in each nativity group a higher percentage of the female than of the male employees can read and can read and write. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Italy show the lowest percentage who can read and who can both read and write. The proportion of female employees whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary, Ireland, Italy, and Russia who can read and who can read and write is larger than the proportion of male employees whose fathers were born in these countries who have this ability. Of the foreign-born employees, 100 per cent of the English can read and can both read and write, the German and the Magyar employees show the next highest percentage who can read and who can read and write, while the Russian employees show a greater degree of illiteracy than the employees who are of the other races specified in the table. Of the different races shown in the table, the Poles alone show a higher percentage of females than of males who can read and who can read and write.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition:

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White.....	310	36.8	59.4	3.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	82	30.5	68.3	1.2
Ireland.....	198	38.9	56.1	5.1
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	48	27.1	66.7	6.3
Greek.....	160	56.9	42.5	.6
Irish.....	95	26.3	65.3	8.4
Italian, South.....	86	51.2	47.7	1.2
Magyar.....	46	34.8	65.2	.0
Polish.....	156	35.9	63.5	.6
Russian.....	52	42.3	55.8	1.9
Grand total.....	1,557	38.7	58.3	3.1
Total native-born: of foreign father.....	348	39.1	57.2	3.7
Total native-born.....	686	37.2	59.0	3.8
Total foreign-born.....	871	39.8	57.6	2.5

TABLE 60.—Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.				
General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native born of native father, White.....	622	76.7	17.2	6.1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	166	76.5	16.3	7.2
Ireland.....	601	81.9	8.8	9.3
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	80	35.0	56.3	8.8
Greek.....	13	61.5	38.5	.0
Irish.....	113	58.4	7.1	34.5
Italian, South.....	57	61.4	31.6	7.0
Magyar.....	250	26.4	72.8	.8
Polish.....	63	44.4	49.2	6.3
Russian.....	64	73.4	20.3	6.3
Grand total.....	2,535	67.2	25.0	7.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	960	80.3	11.3	8.4
Total native-born.....	1,583	78.8	13.6	7.6
Total foreign-born.....	952	47.9	44.0	8.1

TOTAL.				
Native-born of native father, White.....	932	63.4	31.2	5.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	248	61.3	33.5	5.2
Ireland.....	799	71.2	20.5	8.3
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	128	32.0	60.2	7.8
Greek.....	173	57.2	42.2	.6
Irish.....	208	43.8	33.7	22.6
Italian, South.....	143	55.2	41.3	3.5
Magyar.....	296	27.7	71.6	.7
Polish.....	219	38.4	59.4	2.3
Russian.....	116	59.5	36.2	4.3
Grand total.....	4,092	56.4	37.7	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,308	69.3	23.5	7.2
Total native-born.....	2,269	66.2	27.3	6.4
Total foreign-born.....	1,823	44.0	50.5	5.4

The preceding table shows that of 4,092 employees 20 years of age or over who reported, 56.4 per cent are single, 37.7 per cent are married, and 6 per cent are widowed. The employees of foreign birth show 50.5 per cent who are married, as contrasted with 31.2 per cent of the employees who are native whites born of native father who are married and 23.5 per cent of the employees who are native-born of foreign father who are married. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show 7.2 per cent who are widowed, followed by the native whites born of native father and the employees of foreign birth showing 5.4 per cent who are widowed.

Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage married, and those whose fathers were born in Ireland the highest percentage widowed. Of the foreign-born employees over 70 per cent of the Magyars and over 60 per cent of the Germans are married. The Polish employees show 59.4 per cent who are married, the Greek and South Italians over 40 per cent who are married, the Russian em-

ployees over 35 per cent, and the Irish employees 33.7 per cent of persons who are married. The Irish employees show 22.6 per cent of persons who are widowed, the German employees following with 7.8 per cent widowed, while the Magyar and the Greek employees show less than 1 per cent of persons widowed. The table further shows that a considerably higher percentage of the male than of the female employees are married, while the percentage of the female employees who are widowed is higher than that of the males.

The following table divides the totals of the table immediately preceding and shows by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race the percentage of employees in each conjugal condition:

TABLE 61.—*Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White.....	147	57.8	40.1	2.0	95	22.1	77.9	0.0	68	11.8	75.0	13.2	310	36.8	59.4	3.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	35	51.4	48.6	.0	33	15.2	84.8	.0	14	14.3	78.6	7.1	82	30.5	68.3	1.2
Ireland.....	73	72.6	27.4	.0	72	27.8	68.1	4.2	53	7.5	79.2	13.2	198	38.9	56.1	5.1
Foreign-born, by race:																
Irish.....	13	84.6	15.4	.0	33	30.3	69.7	.0	49	8.2	75.5	16.3	95	26.3	65.3	8.4
Magyar.....	26	53.8	46.2	.0	14	14.3	85.7	.0	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	46	34.8	65.2	.0
Polish.....	102	52.0	48.0	.0	44	4.5	93.2	2.3	10	10.0	90.0	.0	156	35.9	63.5	.6
Grand total.....	755	63.6	35.9	.5	490	20.6	78.2	1.2	312	6.7	81.1	12.2	1,557	38.7	58.3	3.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	156	65.4	34.6	.0	116	24.1	73.3	2.6	75	7.9	78.9	13.2	348	39.1	57.2	3.7
Total native-born.....	312	69.9	38.1	1.0	223	22.9	75.8	1.3	151	9.3	77.5	13.2	686	37.2	59.0	3.8
Total foreign-born.....	443	65.5	34.3	.2	267	18.7	80.1	1.1	161	4.3	84.3	11.2	871	39.8	57.6	2.5

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	547	82.1	15.9	2.9	64	42.2	29.7	28.1	11	9.1	54.5	36.4	622	76.7	17.2	6.1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	145	82.8	12.4	4.8	19	31.6	47.4	21.1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	166	76.5	16.3	7.2
Ireland.....	385	89.6	8.1	2.3	187	71.1	10.2	18.7	29	48.3	10.3	41.4	601	81.9	8.8	9.3
Foreign-born, by race:																
Irish.....	45	77.8	11.1	11.1	36	50.0	5.6	44.4	32	40.6	3.1	56.3	113	58.4	7.1	34.5
Magyar.....	179	32.4	67.0	.6	70	11.4	88.6	.0	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	250	26.4	72.8	.8
Polish.....	51	54.9	45.1	.0	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	63	44.4	49.2	6.3
Grand total.....	1,934	75.3	22.0	2.7	498	43.4	36.5	20.1	103	31.1	25.2	43.7	2,535	67.2	25.0	7.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	701	86.7	10.3	3.0	223	65.5	13.9	20.6	36	47.2	13.9	38.9	960	80.3	11.3	8.4
Total native-born.....	1,248	84.7	12.3	3.0	288	60.1	17.4	22.6	47	38.3	23.4	38.3	1,583	78.8	13.6	7.6
Total foreign-born.....	686	58.2	29.7	2.2	210	20.5	62.9	16.7	56	25.0	26.8	48.2	952	47.9	44.0	8.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 61.—Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	TOTAL.															
	20 to 29 years of age.				30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.					
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—				
Single.		Married.	Widowed.	Single.		Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.		Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	
Native-born of native father, White.....	694	76.9	20.3	2.7	159	30.2	58.5	11.3	79	11.4	72.2	16.5	932	63.4	31.2	5.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	180	76.7	19.4	3.9	52	21.2	71.2	7.7	16	18.8	68.8	12.5	248	61.3	33.5	5.2
Ireland.....	458	86.9	11.1	2.0	259	59.1	26.3	14.7	82	22.0	54.9	23.2	799	71.2	20.5	8.3
Foreign-born, by race:																
Irish.....	58	79.3	12.1	8.6	69	40.6	36.2	23.2	81	21.0	46.9	32.1	208	43.8	33.7	22.6
Magyar.....	205	35.1	64.4	.5	84	11.9	88.1	.0	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	296	27.7	71.6	.7
Polish.....	153	52.9	47.1	.0	52	3.8	88.5	7.7	14	7.1	85.7	7.1	219	38.4	59.4	2.3
Grand total.....	2,689	72.0	25.9	2.1	988	32.1	57.2	10.7	415	12.8	67.2	20.0	4,092	56.4	37.7	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	857	82.8	14.7	2.5	339	51.3	34.2	14.5	112	20.5	58.0	21.4	1,308	69.3	23.5	7.2
Total native-born.....	1,560	79.9	17.5	2.6	511	43.8	42.9	13.3	198	16.2	64.6	19.2	2,269	66.2	27.3	6.4
Total foreign-born.....	1,129	61.0	37.6	1.4	477	19.5	72.5	8.0	217	9.7	69.6	20.7	1,823	44.0	50.5	5.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above table shows that of 4,092 employees reporting who are 20 years of age or over, 37.7 per cent are married and 6 per cent are widowed. In the group including persons from 20 to 29 years of age 25.9 per cent are married and 2.1 per cent are widowed. Of those who are from 30 to 44 years of age 57.2 per cent are married and 10.7 per cent are widowed. Of the employees 45 years of age or over 67.2 per cent are married and 20 per cent are widowed. In the groups including persons from 20 to 29 years of age and from 30 to 44 years of age the employees of foreign birth show the highest percentage married, followed by the employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father, in the order named. In the first-named group the employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage and those of foreign birth the lowest percentage who are widowed. In the group last named the employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage and the foreign-born employees the lowest percentage who are widowed. Of the employees who are 45 years of age or over those who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage who are married, followed by the employees of foreign birth and those who are native-born of foreign father, in the order named. In this group the employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage and those who are native whites born of native father the lowest percentage of persons who are widowed. In the group including all persons 20 years of age or over the foreign-born employees show the highest percentage married, followed by the employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father,

in the order named. In this group the employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage widowed, followed by the native whites born of native father and the employees of foreign birth with the same percentage of persons widowed. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Germany show a considerably higher percentage than those whose fathers were born in Ireland in each age group who are married. The latter, however, show a higher percentage than the former of persons who are widowed in the groups including employees from 30 to 44 years of age, 45 years of age or over, and 20 years of age or over. Of the foreign-born employees the Magyars show the highest percentage of persons who are married in the group including those from 20 to 29 years of age and in that showing persons 20 years of age or over. The Poles show the highest percentage of persons who are married in the group including those from 30 to 44 years of age and 45 years of age or over. The Irish show the smallest percentage married and the highest percentage widowed in each of the age groups. Over 20 per cent of the Irish who are from 30 to 44 years of age and over 30 per cent of those who are 45 years of age or over are widowed. In each age group the male employees show a considerably higher percentage than the female employees who are married, while the percentage of the female employees who are widowed in each group is considerably higher than the percentage of male employees who are widowed. It should be noted that over 40 per cent of the female employees who are 45 years of age or over are widowed.

The most significant fact in connection with the conjugal condition of employees of foreign birth, especially those of recent immigration, is found in the location of the wives of married males. The following table shows by race of husband the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and the percentage who report wife abroad:

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Greek.....	67	22.4	77.6
Irish.....	62	96.8	3.2
Italian, South.....	41	82.9	17.1
Polish.....	97	78.4	21.6
Total.....	497	74.0	26.0

The preceding table shows that of 497 foreign-born husbands 74 per cent report wife in the United States and 26 per cent report wife abroad. The Greek husbands show 77.6 per cent who report wife abroad, as contrasted with 21.6 per cent of the Polish husbands, 17.1 per cent of the South Italian husbands, and only 3.2 per cent of the Irish husbands who report wife abroad.

VISITS ABROAD.

The tendency manifested by foreign-born employees to return to their own countries for visits of varying duration after designated periods of residence in this country is considered in the following table, which shows visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, according to sex, years in the United States, and race:

TABLE 63.—*Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
Polish.....	90	55	32	177	4.4	14.5	21.9	10.7
Total.....	369	177	228	774	4.1	13.6	18.4	10.5

FEMALE.

Polish.....	75	20	18	113	1.3	5.0	11.1	3.5
Total.....	426	160	236	822	4.9	8.8	9.3	6.9

TOTAL.

Polish.....	165	75	50	290	3.0	12.0	18.0	7.9
Total.....	795	337	464	1,596	4.5	11.3	13.8	8.6

The above table shows that of 1,596 foreign-born employees 8.6 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. Of those who have been in the United States under five years, 4.5 per cent have made one or more visits abroad, of the foreign-born employees with a residence of from five to nine years, 11.3 per cent, and of those who have been in this country ten years or over, 13.8 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. The Polish employees show a slightly smaller percentage of those who have been in the United States under five years and also in the total irrespective of length of residence than is shown in the totals for all foreign-born male employees. The per cent of the Polish employees with a residence of from five to nine years and ten years or over is higher than that shown in the totals for all employees having the above periods of residence. The Polish female employees who have been in the United States under five years show a slightly higher percentage than the Polish males having this period of residence who have visited abroad, while in each of the other specified periods of residence and in the total the percentage of the Polish males who have made one or more visits abroad is considerably higher than that of the female employees who are of that race.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees within each age group:

TABLE 64.—*Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	379	0.0	18.2	19.3	19.5	9.2	15.8	11.6	6.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	20	.0	50.0	15.0	25.0	5.0	.0	5.0	.0
England.....	20	.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	10.0	15.0
Germany.....	107	.0	23.4	21.5	11.2	9.3	21.5	10.3	2.8
Ireland.....	230	.0	13.9	15.7	16.1	8.3	23.0	17.4	5.7
Italy.....	21	.0	38.1	47.6	14.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Russia.....	20	.0	30.0	60.0	.0	.0	10.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
English.....	35	.0	2.9	14.3	17.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	22.9
German.....	56	.0	14.3	8.9	12.5	12.5	14.3	16.1	21.4
Greek.....	212	.0	24.5	24.1	17.5	11.3	14.6	6.6	1.4
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	.0	8.3	16.7	25.0	8.3	33.3	8.3	.0
Irish.....	95	.0	.0	5.3	8.4	12.6	22.1	28.4	23.2
Italian, North.....	48	.0	29.2	33.3	18.7	4.2	6.2	4.2	4.2
Italian, South.....	141	.0	39.0	26.2	12.8	5.7	6.4	5.0	5.0
Magyar.....	67	.0	31.3	19.4	19.4	10.4	10.4	9.0	.0
Polish.....	184	.0	15.2	37.0	18.5	8.7	15.2	3.3	2.2
Russian.....	57	.0	8.8	28.1	26.3	17.5	12.3	7.0	.0
Slovak.....	23	.0	8.7	13.0	17.4	8.7	26.1	26.1	.0
Grand total.....	1,947	.0	20.0	22.0	16.7	9.3	15.8	10.5	5.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	433	.0	19.6	21.2	14.8	7.6	19.2	12.9	4.6
Total native-born.....	841	.0	18.4	20.0	17.1	8.3	18.2	12.4	5.6
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	.0	21.2	23.6	16.5	10.1	14.0	9.0	5.5

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	1,499	0.0	58.4	30.0	6.6	2.2	2.1	0.5	0.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	230	.0	74.8	22.2	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
England.....	94	.0	52.1	27.7	12.8	.0	5.3	2.1	.0
Germany.....	444	.0	62.6	25.5	7.2	2.3	2.0	.2	.2
Ireland.....	914	.0	34.0	27.9	14.4	9.5	10.9	2.7	.4
Italy.....	128	.0	81.3	14.8	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Russia.....	111	.0	87.4	10.8	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
English.....	62	.0	25.8	41.9	8.1	9.7	12.9	1.6	.0
German.....	128	.0	37.5	29.7	19.5	3.1	5.5	3.1	1.6
Greek.....	22	.0	40.9	50.0	4.5	4.5	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	118	.0	57.6	36.4	5.1	.0	.8	.0	.0
Irish.....	143	.0	20.3	17.5	14.7	7.0	18.2	16.8	5.6
Italian, North.....	115	.0	69.6	20.9	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.6	.0
Italian, South.....	140	.0	59.3	23.6	4.3	5.7	5.0	1.4	.7
Magyar.....	389	.3	35.5	28.0	18.0	10.5	7.5	.3	.0
Polish.....	132	.0	52.3	35.6	3.0	3.8	2.3	2.3	.8
Russian.....	151	.0	57.6	32.5	5.3	2.6	1.3	.7	.0
Slovak.....	57	1.8	52.6	22.8	7.0	12.3	1.8	1.8	.0
Grand total.....	5,312	(a)	52.1	27.2	9.3	4.4	5.0	1.5	.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	2,027	.0	52.5	24.9	9.8	4.9	6.1	1.4	.3
Total native-born.....	3,527	.0	55.0	27.0	8.4	3.8	4.4	1.0	.3
Total foreign-born.....	1,785	.1	46.4	27.5	11.0	5.7	6.1	2.4	.7

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 64.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

		TOTAL.								
General nativity and race.		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
			Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....		1,878	0.0	50.3	27.8	9.2	3.6	4.8	2.7	1.5
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Austria-Hungary.....		250	.0	72.8	21.6	4.8	.4	.0	.4	.0
England.....		114	.0	44.7	24.6	14.0	2.6	7.9	3.5	2.6
Germany.....		551	.0	55.0	24.7	8.0	3.6	5.8	2.2	.7
Ireland.....		1,144	.0	30.0	25.4	14.8	9.3	13.4	5.7	1.5
Italy.....		149	.0	75.2	19.5	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Russia.....		131	.0	78.6	18.3	1.5	.0	1.5	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:										
English.....		97	.0	17.5	32.0	11.3	11.3	13.4	6.2	8.2
German.....		184	.0	30.4	23.4	17.4	6.0	8.2	7.1	7.6
Greek.....		234	.0	26.1	26.5	16.2	10.7	13.2	6.0	1.3
Hebrew, Russian.....		130	.0	53.1	34.6	6.9	.8	3.8	.8	.0
Irish.....		238	.0	12.2	12.6	12.2	9.2	19.7	21.4	12.6
Italian, North.....		163	.0	57.7	24.5	8.0	2.5	3.1	3.1	1.2
Italian, South.....		281	.0	49.1	24.9	8.5	5.7	5.7	3.2	2.8
Magyar.....		456	.2	34.9	26.8	18.2	10.5	7.9	1.5	.0
Polish.....		316	.0	30.7	36.4	12.0	6.6	9.8	2.8	1.6
Russian.....		208	.0	44.2	31.2	11.1	6.7	4.3	2.4	.0
Slovak.....		80	1.3	40.0	20.0	10.0	11.3	8.8	8.8	.0
Grand total.....		7,259	(a)	43.5	25.8	11.3	5.7	7.9	3.9	1.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....		2,460	.0	46.7	24.3	10.7	5.4	8.4	3.5	1.1
Total native-born.....		4,368	.0	48.0	25.7	10.1	4.6	7.1	3.2	1.3
Total foreign-born.....		2,891	.1	36.8	26.0	13.1	7.4	9.1	4.9	2.6

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

The preceding table shows that of 7,259 employees who reported, 43.5 per cent are from 14 to 19 years of age, 25.8 per cent are from 20 to 44, 11.3 per cent are from 25 to 29, 5.7 per cent are from 30 to 44, 7.9 per cent are from 35 to 44, 3.9 per cent are from 45 to 54, and 1.8 per cent are 55 years of age or over. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage who are from 14 to 19 years of age, followed, in the order named, by employees who are native-born of foreign father and those of foreign birth. The employees who are native whites born of native father also show the highest percentage in the group of persons from 20 to 24 years of age, followed by the foreign-born and the native-born of foreign father. In the groups including persons from 25 to 29, from 30 to 34, from 35 to 44, and from 45 to 54 years of age the foreign-born employees show the highest per cent, followed by those who are native-born of foreign father and the employees who are native whites born of native father in somewhat smaller proportions. Of the employees who are 55 years of age or over, those of foreign birth show the highest per cent, followed by the native-born whites of native father and the employees who are native-born of foreign father, in the order mentioned.

Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Russia show the highest per cent from 14 to 19 years of age, those whose fathers were born in Ireland the highest

percentage who are from 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 44, and 45 to 54 years of age; the employees whose fathers were born in England show the highest percentage who are 55 years of age or over.

Of the foreign-born employees, the North Italians show the highest percentage of persons who are from 14 to 19 years of age, the Poles show the highest percentage of persons who are from 20 to 24, the Magyars the highest percentage of persons who are from 25 to 29, the English and the Slovaks the highest percentage of persons who are 30 to 34, and the Irish the highest percentage who are from 35 to 44, 45 to 54, and 55 years of age or over. The female employees show a considerably higher percentage than the male employees of persons who are from 14 to 19 and from 20 to 24 years of age, while the male employees show a higher percentage than the female employees of persons within each of the other specified age groups. The Slovaks and Magyar female employees show small proportions who are under 14 years of age, while no employees of other specified races and under the above-mentioned age are reported.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Citizenship—Ability to speak English—[Text Tables 65 to 67 and General Tables 30 to 32].

CITIZENSHIP.

The extent to which employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the Eastern States have acquired or manifested an interest in attaining citizenship is very small.

Of the 184 foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, 30.4 per cent are fully naturalized and 15.8 per cent have first papers only.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The following table shows, by sex and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees of non-English-speaking races who were able to speak English.

TABLE 65.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
German.....	55	126	181	90.0	59.5	69.1
Greek.....	212	20	232	35.8	25.0	34.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	117	129	100.0	88.0	89.1
Italian, North.....	47	115	162	91.5	70.4	76.5
Italian, South.....	141	138	279	74.5	62.3	68.5
Magyar.....	67	382	449	52.2	16.2	21.6
Polish.....	183	131	314	50.3	34.4	43.6
Russian.....	57	149	206	64.9	57.0	59.2
Total.....	961	1,535	2,496	57.9	46.1	50.6

Of 2,496 foreign-born employees for whom information was secured, 50.6 per cent speak English; of this number 961 are males, 57.9 per cent of whom speak English and 1,535 are females, 46.1 per cent of whom speak English. The Russian Hebrew employees show the greatest proportion, which is 89.1 per cent who speak English; the North Italian, the German, the South Italian, and the Russian employees follow with a percentage varying from 59.2 to 76.5 per cent who can speak English. The Polish, the Greek, and the Magyar

employees show from 21.6 per cent to 43.6 per cent who can speak English. The employees who are of each specified race show a considerably higher per cent of males than of females who can speak English.

The table next presented makes possible a comparison of the relative proportion of the younger and older immigrants able to speak English. It shows, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who were able to speak English:

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
Greek.....	212	(a)	35.2	35.8
Italian, South.....	141	100.0	69.7	74.5
Magyar.....	67	100.0	48.4	52.2
Polish.....	183	100.0	47.4	50.3
Russian.....	57	(a)	64.3	64.9
Total.....	961	100.0	53.8	57.9

FEMALE.

Greek.....	20	(a)	16.7	25.0
Italian, South.....	138	92.7	42.2	62.3
Magyar.....	382	70.7	9.7	16.2
Polish.....	131	85.2	21.2	34.4
Russian.....	149	93.9	46.6	57.0
Total.....	1,535	91.0	30.2	46.1

TOTAL.

Greek.....	232	(a)	33.8	34.9
Italian, South.....	279	94.8	58.4	68.5
Magyar.....	449	73.9	15.6	21.6
Polish.....	314	89.2	37.5	43.6
Russian.....	206	94.1	52.3	59.2
Total.....	2,496	92.6	40.5	50.6

^aNot computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 2,496 foreign-born employees, 50.6 per cent speak English. Of those who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States, 92.6 per cent speak English, and of those who were 14 years of age or over at the time of arrival, 40.5 per cent speak English. The table further shows that 68.5 per cent of the South Italians, slightly less than 60 per cent of the Russians, over 40 per cent of the Poles, over 30 per cent of the Greeks, and 21.6 per cent of the Magyars can speak English. Of the employees who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming

to the United States, the South Italians show the highest percentage and the Magyar employees the lowest percentage who can speak English. Of the foreign-born employees who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States, the South Italians show 58.4 per cent as contrasted with only 15.6 per cent of the Magyar employees who can speak English. Of all employees regardless of age at the time of coming a considerably higher percentage of the males than of the females speak English.

The following table shows, by sex, years in the United States, and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who were able to speak English, indicating the advancement manifested by cigar and tobacco manufacturing employees of foreign birth and non-English-speaking races in acquiring an ability to speak the language after designated periods of residence in this country:

TABLE 67.—Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Greek.....	212	27.7	58.3	90.0	35.8
Italian, South.....	141	67.8	80.6	100.0	74.5
Magyar.....	67	44.8	100.0	(a)	52.2
Polish.....	183	26.9	64.9	90.9	50.3
Russian.....	57	48.7	100.0	100.0	64.9
Total.....	961	40.5	77.1	95.6	57.0

FEMALE.

Greek.....	20	16.7	(a)	.....	25.0
Italian, South.....	138	41.7	77.8	89.7	62.3
Magyar.....	382	11.1	75.0	(a)	16.2
Polish.....	131	21.6	45.8	78.9	34.4
Russian.....	149	43.2	70.7	90.0	57.0
Total.....	1,535	26.7	82.7	95.1	46.1

TOTAL.

Greek.....	232	26.6	60.5	90.0	34.9
Italian, South.....	279	56.2	79.4	92.6	68.5
Magyar.....	449	15.9	78.8	100.0	21.6
Polish.....	314	24.3	59.3	86.5	43.6
Russian.....	206	44.9	76.5	92.9	59.2
Total.....	2,496	31.7	80.1	95.3	50.6

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 2,496 foreign-born employees reporting complete data, 50.6 per cent can speak English. Of those who have been in the United States under five years, 31.7 per cent can speak English, of those with a residence of from five to nine

years, 80.1 per cent can speak English and of the foreign-born employees who have been in this country ten years or over, 95.3 per cent can speak English. Of the foreign-born employees who have been in the United States under five years, the South Italians show by far the highest percentage and the Magyar employees the lowest per cent who can speak English. Of those with a residence of from five to nine years, the South Italians show the highest percentage and the Poles the lowest percentage who can speak English. Of those who have been in this country ten years or over, 100 per cent of the Magyars and 86.5 per cent of the Poles can speak English, each of the other specified races showing 90 per cent or over who have this ability. In the total, irrespective of length or residence in the United States, the South Italians show the highest percentage, followed by the Russians, the Poles, the Greeks, and the Magyars, in the order named, in considerably smaller proportions. Of the employees who have been in the United States under five years, ten years or over, and in the total, irrespective of length of residence, the male employees show a higher percentage than the female employees who can speak English. In the group, including persons who have been in the United States from five to nine years, the female employees show a higher percentage than the male employees who can speak English.

PART III.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

PART III.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN
THE MIDDLE WEST.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Explanation of study—Employees for whom information was secured—[Text Table 68 and General Table 33].

EXPLANATION OF STUDY.

The statistical basis of Part II consists of the data secured for employees of cigar and tobacco factories located in the States of Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Historical and descriptive data have also been added showing the racial movements to and working conditions in the establishments of the Middle West.

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The extent of the information secured in the Middle West is exhibited by the following table which shows by sex the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was obtained:

TABLE 68.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	1,259	1,031	2,290	46.9	37.4	42.1
Negro.....	289	3	292	10.8	.1	5.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Austria-Hungary.....	20	70	90	.7	2.5	1.7
Belgium.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Canada.....	4	2	6	.1	.1	.1
Denmark.....	1	4	5	(a)	.1	.1
England.....	38	15	53	1.4	.5	1.0
France.....	19	12	31	.7	.4	.6
Germany.....	387	428	815	14.4	15.5	15.0
Ireland.....	165	196	361	6.1	7.1	6.6
Italy.....	2	14	16	.1	.5	.3
Netherlands.....	3	8	11	.1	.3	.2
Norway.....	4	10	14	.1	.4	.3
Russia.....	3	15	18	.1	.5	.3
Scotland.....	7	12	19	.3	.4	.3
Sweden.....	7	4	11	.3	.1	.2
Switzerland.....	8	4	12	.3	.1	.2
Wales.....	1	4	5	(a)	.1	.1
Foreign-born, by race:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	25	37	.4	.9	.7
Bulgarian.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 68.—*Employees for each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Cont'd.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.						
Canadian, French.....	2	.....	2	0.1	0.0	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	4	6	10	.1	.2	0.2
Croatian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Danish.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	1	3	4	(a)	.1	.1
English.....	8	9	17	.3	.3	.3
French.....	6	2	8	.2	.1	.1
German.....	148	92	240	5.5	3.3	4.4
Greek.....	109	.....	109	4.1	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Irish.....	31	23	54	1.2	.8	1.0
Italian, North.....	2	28	30	.1	1.0	.6
Italian, South.....	12	8	20	.4	.3	.4
Magyar.....	28	45	73	1.0	1.6	1.3
Negro.....	5	.....	5	.2	.0	.1
Norwegian.....	5	5	10	.2	.2	.2
Polish.....	53	478	531	2.0	17.3	9.8
Roumanian.....	.....	36	36	.0	1.3	.7
Russian.....	4	.....	4	.1	.0	.1
Scotch.....	1	3	4	(a)	.1	.1
Servian.....	3	.....	3	.1	.0	.1
Slovak.....	2	130	132	.1	4.7	2.4
Slovenian.....	8	23	31	.3	.8	.6
Swedish.....	3	1	4	.1	(a)	.1
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	3	12	.3	.1	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	2	5	.1	.1	.1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	.....	4	.1	.0	.1
Grand total.....	2,687	2,756	5,443	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	670	798	1,468	24.9	29.0	27.0
Total native-born.....	2,218	1,832	4,050	82.5	66.5	74.4
Total foreign-born.....	469	924	1,393	17.5	33.5	25.6

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 69 to 73 and General Table 34.]

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

Data showing in detail the history of immigration to the cigar and tobacco industry in the Middle West are, unfortunately, unavailable. The returns of the United States Census Office show, however, the composition of the working force in recent census years, and from this material it is possible to determine, in a general way, the movement of immigration to the industry. In the following table the tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West in the year 1880 are classified according to country of birth:

TABLE 69.—*Number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West, by country of birth, in 1880.*

[Compiled from Census of 1880—Population (cf. Occupations).]

Country of birth.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Missouri.	Ohio.	Wisconsin.
United States.....	1,922	922	1,998	3,655	957
Ireland.....	44	5	36	37	5
Germany.....	1,102	166	658	1,326	625
Great Britain.....	81	19	41	42	13
Sweden and Norway.....	51	1	7	9	32
British America.....	53	2	12	41	15
Other countries.....	241	22	117	187	112
Grand total.....	3,494	1,137	2,869	5,297	1,759

It will be noted from the above table that in 1880, in all the States for which information is given, the native-born workers outnumbered the foreign-born workers. The proportion of native-born workers was considerably larger in Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio than in Illinois or Wisconsin. Among the foreign-born workers in each of the several States persons of German nativity have by far the largest representation. None of the countries of southern or eastern Europe are included in the census classification, and the proportion of employees classified under the caption "Other countries" is comparatively small.

The following table shows the tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West in 1890, by general nativity and country of birth:

TABLE 70.—*Number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West, by general nativity and country of birth, in 1890.*

[Compiled from Census of 1890—Population (cf. Part II, Occupations).]

General nativity and country of birth.	Illinois.	Indiana. ^a	Missouri.	Ohio.	Wisconsin.
Native white:					
Native parents.....	1,000	76	743	2,099	167
Foreign parents.....	1,847	101	1,534	3,133	1,025
Foreign white.....	2,338	38	1,009	1,733	985
Total colored.....	56	1	265	18	3
Grand total.....	5,241	216	3,551	6,983	2,180
Foreign-born by country of birth:					
Germany.....	1,430	7	723	1,322	729
Ireland.....	30		41	57	10
Great Britain.....	87	2	22	64	15
Canada (English).....	21	1	10	26	20
Canada (French).....	10		2	2	1
Sweden and Norway.....	99		9		23
Denmark.....	49		1	6	9
Other countries.....	628	28	203	257	178

^a Compiled for females only.

In 1890 the native-born employees of the industry outnumbered the foreign-born employees in all of the States for which the figures are presented in the table. The proportion of foreign-born employees was largest in Illinois and smaller in Ohio and Missouri than in Wisconsin. The figures for Indiana are for female employees only. Among the foreign-born workers the Germans had by far the largest representation in each of the several States. Natives of Sweden and Norway and of Great Britain were present in considerable numbers in Illinois. While the census classification does not include any of the countries of Southern or Eastern Europe, 628 employees in Illinois, 257 in Ohio, 203 in Missouri, and 178 in Wisconsin are classified under the caption "Other countries."

In the following table the tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West for 1900 are classified by country of birth of parents and by general nativity:

TABLE 71.—*Number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West, by country of birth of parents and by general nativity, in 1900.*

[Compiled from Census of 1900 (Occupations).]

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Missouri.	Ohio.	Wisconsin.
Native white:					
Native parents.....	1,382	1,093	1,358	4,085	319
Foreign parents.....	2,540	1,028	2,098	4,177	1,390
Foreign white.....	3,376	336	995	2,041	904
Total colored.....	51	15	504	27	2
Grand total.....	7,349	2,472	4,955	10,330	2,615
Persons having either both parents born as specified, or one parent born as specified, and one parent native-born:					
Austria-Hungary.....	450	26	332	272	118
Canada (English).....	34	7	8	37	18

TABLE 71.—*Number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette workers in the Middle West, by country of birth of parents and by general nativity, in 1900—Continued.*

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Missouri.	Ohio.	Wisconsin.
Persons having either both parents born as specified, or one parent born as specified, and one parent native-born—Continued.					
Canada (French).....	27	5	10	13	17
Germany.....	2,779	949	1,726	4,129	1,546
Great Britain.....	176	40	75	159	41
Ireland.....	277	102	405	723	112
Italy.....	21	2	10	14	.....
Poland.....	667	132	188	119	189
Russia.....	873	11	68	350	14
Scandinavia.....	205	4	35	8	89
Other countries.....	238	43	102	174	80
Persons of mixed foreign parentage.....	192	43	134	222	70

It will be noted that there is a marked difference between the classification of employees made use of in the above table and that made use of in the two preceding tables. In 1900 workers were classified by general nativity and by country of birth of parents, instead of by country of birth as in 1880 and 1890.

It appears from the table that in 1900, as in 1880 and 1890, the native-born employees considerably outnumbered the foreign-born employees in all of the States for which the data are presented. The proportion of foreign-born employees was largest in Illinois and larger in Wisconsin than in Missouri, Ohio, or Indiana. Among the employees who had one or both parents born abroad those of German parentage had by far the largest representation in each of the several States for which information is given in the table. There was also a considerable proportion of employees of Irish and British parentage in several of the States. It will be noted that persons of Polish and Russian parentage were employed in the industry in considerable numbers.

From the above series of tables it appears that the general employment of workers of the races of recent immigration of the cigar and tobacco industry in the Middle West began at some time between 1890 and 1900. At the present time the proportion of workers of these races is considerable. It further appears that in the Middle West the native-born employees of this industry outnumbered the foreign-born employees as recently as 1900.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES.

An insight into the racial movements to the Middle West is also afforded by the table below. It shows by sex and race the per cent of foreign-born employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 72.—Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
German.....	144	9.7	5.6	4.2	13.2	67.4
Greek.....	109	90.8	8.3	.9	.0	.0
Polish.....	53	58.5	18.9	1.9	9.4	11.3
Slovak.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total.....	463	43.4	11.2	2.8	7.6	35.0

FEMALE.

German.....	92	32.6	10.9	2.2	17.4	37.0
Polish.....	478	72.2	18.6	4.0	3.1	2.1
Slovak.....	130	86.2	10.8	2.3	.0	.8
Total.....	922	67.7	15.3	3.9	5.1	8.0

TOTAL.

German.....	236	18.6	7.6	3.4	14.8	55.5
Greek.....	109	90.8	8.3	.9	.0	.0
Polish.....	531	70.8	18.6	3.8	3.8	3.0
Slovak.....	132	86.4	10.6	2.3	.0	.8
Total.....	1,385	59.6	13.9	3.5	5.9	17.0

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above table shows that of 1,385 foreign-born employees 59.6 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 13.9 per cent have a residence of from five to nine years, 3.5 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 5.9 per cent from 15 to 19 years, and 17 per cent have been in this country twenty years or over. The Greek employees show over 90 per cent, the Slovak employees over 85 per cent, the Polish employees over 70 per cent, while only 18.6 per cent of the German employees have been in the United States under five years. The Polish employees show the highest percentage of their own number who have been in this country from five to nine years, the Slovaks, the Greeks, and the Germans following in the order named. The Polish employees show the highest percentage with a residence of from ten to fourteen years, followed by the Germans, the Slovaks, and the Greeks, the employees who are of the last-named race showing less

than 1 per cent in this group. The German employees show over 14 per cent, the Polish employees less than 4 per cent, and no Greek and Slovak employees have been in the United States from fifteen to nineteen years. The German employees show over 55 per cent who have been in the United States twenty years or over, 3 per cent of the Poles, less than 1 per cent of the Slovaks, and no Greek employees have been in the United States for this length of time. A higher percentage of female than of male employees have been in the United States under five, from five to nine, and from ten to fourteen years. A somewhat higher percentage of the male employees than of the female employees have a residence of from fifteen to nineteen years, while a very much higher percentage of the male than of the female employees have been in the United States twenty years or over.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The racial composition of the operating forces of the industry is exhibited by the following table, which shows by sex the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured:

TABLE 73.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	1,259	1,031	2,290	46.9	37.4	42.1
Negro.....	289	3	292	10.8	.1	5.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Austria-Hungary.....	20	70	90	.7	2.5	1.7
Belgium.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Canada.....	4	2	6	.1	.1	.1
Denmark.....	1	4	5	(a)	.1	.1
England.....	38	15	53	1.4	.5	1.0
France.....	19	12	31	.7	.4	.6
Germany.....	387	428	815	14.4	15.5	15.0
Ireland.....	165	196	361	6.1	7.1	6.6
Italy.....	2	14	16	.1	.5	.3
Netherlands.....	3	8	11	.1	.3	.2
Norway.....	4	10	14	.1	.4	.3
Russia.....	3	15	18	.1	.5	.3
Scotland.....	7	12	19	.3	.4	.3
Sweden.....	7	4	11	.3	.1	.2
Switzerland.....	8	4	12	.3	.1	.2
Wales.....	1	4	5	(a)	.1	.1
Foreign-born, by race:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	25	37	.4	.9	.7
Bulgarian.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, French.....	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	4	6	10	.1	.2	.2
Croatian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Danish.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	1	3	4	(a)	.1	.1
English.....	8	9	17	.3	.3	.3
French.....	6	2	8	.2	.1	.1
German.....	148	92	240	5.5	3.3	4.4
Greek.....	109	.....	109	4.1	.0	2.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	.....	2	.1	.0	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Irish.....	31	23	54	1.2	.8	1.0
Italian, North.....	2	28	30	.1	1.0	.6
Italian, South.....	12	8	20	.4	.3	.4
Magyar.....	28	45	73	1.0	1.6	1.3
Negro.....	5	.....	5	.2	.0	.1

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 73.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Continued.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.						
Norwegian.....	5	5	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
Polish.....	53	478	531	2.0	17.3	9.8
Roumanian.....		36	36	.0	1.3	.7
Russian.....	4		4	.1	.0	.1
Scotch.....	1	3	4	(a)	.1	.1
Servian.....	3		3	.1	.0	.1
Slovak.....	2	130	132	.1	4.7	2.4
Slovenian.....	8	23	31	.3	.8	.6
Swedish.....	3	1	4	.1	(a)	.1
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	3	12	.3	.1	.2
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	2	5	.1	.1	.1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4		4	.1	.0	.1
Grand total.....	2,687	2,756	5,443	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	670	798	1,468	24.9	29.0	27.0
Total native-born.....	2,218	1,832	4,050	82.5	66.5	74.4
Total foreign-born.....	469	924	1,393	17.5	33.5	25.6

(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.

The preceding table shows that of 5,443 employees for whom information was secured 25.6 per cent are of foreign birth, 27 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 42.1 per cent are native whites born of native father, and 5.4 per cent are native negroes born of native father. Of the employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are native negroes born of native father the males show a considerably higher percentage than the females. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father and those who are of foreign birth the females show a considerably higher percentage than the male employees. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those of German parentage show 15 per cent and those whose fathers were born in Ireland 6.6 per cent, while no employees whose fathers were of other specified races show over 2 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. It will be noted that of the employees whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and Scotland, the percentage of females is higher than that of males. Of the foreign-born employees, the Poles show 9.8 per cent, the Germans 4.4 per cent, the Slovaks 2.4 per cent, and the Greeks 2 per cent, while no employees who are of other specified races show over 2 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. It will be noted that the Bohemians and Moravians, the Canadians other than French, the Dutch, the Magyars, the Poles, the Roumanians, the Scotch, the Slovaks, and the Slovenians show a higher per cent of female than of male employees.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—
Daily earnings—[Text Tables 74 to 79 and General Tables 35 to 40].

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

In order that an intelligent conception may be had of the economic status of immigrant employees in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, it is necessary to set forth their industrial condition before emigrating from their native countries. Such an exhibit is also valuable in showing what training and experience foreign-born cigar and tobacco operatives had abroad in the same industry in which they are now employed; consequently, before entering into a discussion of their present economic status, the following table is submitted, which shows, by race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 74.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manu- facture of cigars and to- bacco.	Other manu- facturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	Other occu- pations.
Greek.....	99	1.0	3.0	52.5	17.2	12.1	11.1	3.0
Total.....	290	1.0	8.3	51.7	11.4	13.8	6.9	6.9

The preceding table shows that of 290 foreign-born male employees reporting 1 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 8.3 per cent were engaged in other manufacturing, 51.7 per cent were engaged in farming or farm labor, 11.4 per cent were general laborers, 13.8 per cent were in hand trades, 6.9 per cent were in trade, and 6.9 per cent were in other occupations before coming to the United States. The Greek employees show the same percentage of their own number who had previous experience in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco as that shown in the total. The percentage of the Greek employees who were engaged

in other manufacturing before coming to the United States, in hand trades and in other occupations, is smaller than the per cent shown in the total for all foreign-born male employees reporting. The percentage of the Greek employees who were engaged in farming or were farm laborers, who were general laborers, and who were in trade is higher than that shown in the total for all foreign-born male employees reporting.

The following table shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 75.—*Per cent of foreign-born female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 89 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—				
		Manu- facture of cigars and to- bacco.	Domes- tic service.	Farming or farm labor.	Sewing, embroid- ering, and lace making.	Other occupa- tions.
Polish.....	332	0.0	1.7	95.9	1.4	1.1
Total.....	414	.5	5.6	89.9	2.7	1.4

The preceding table shows that of 414 foreign-born female employees reporting 0.5 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, 5.6 per cent were in domestic service, 89.9 per cent were farming or farm laborers, 2.7 per cent were engaged in sewing, embroidering, and lace making, and 1.4 per cent were in other occupations before coming to the United States. The Polish female employees show a smaller percentage than that shown in the total for all female employees who were in domestic service, who were engaged in sewing, embroidering, and lace making and in other occupations. The percentage of Polish women who were engaged in farming or were farm laborers before coming to the United States is higher than the percentage of females thus engaged shown in the total, none of the Polish female employees were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to this country.

DAILY EARNINGS.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over who were earning each specified amount each day:

TABLE 76.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	1,093	\$2.03	99.5	97.9	90.8	57.2	46.8	23.2	9.6	2.7
Negro.....	258	1.49	100.0	98.4	24.0	6.2	1.6	.4	.0	.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Germany.....	347	2.27	100.0	98.6	95.7	77.5	65.7	31.4	15.6	5.8
Ireland.....	148	2.20	100.0	98.6	93.9	77.7	62.8	29.7	13.5	2.7
Foreign-born, by race:										
German.....	135	2.10	100.0	99.3	96.3	68.1	59.3	22.2	9.6	3.7
Greek.....	107	1.69	99.1	95.3	79.4	39.3	14.0	1.9	.0	.0
Grand total.....	2,372	2.00	99.6	97.9	83.0	55.2	44.2	20.5	9.2	2.9
Total native-born of foreign father.....	595	2.23	100.0	98.8	94.6	75.8	63.4	30.8	15.1	4.7
Total native-born.....	1,946	2.02	99.7	98.3	83.1	56.1	45.8	22.5	10.0	2.9
Total foreign-born.....	426	1.89	99.3	96.5	82.4	51.2	36.9	11.3	5.6	2.6

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 2,372 male employees 18 years of age or over, 99.6 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 97.9 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 83 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 55.2 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 44.2 per cent earn \$2 or over, 20.5 per cent earn \$2.50 or over, 9.2 per cent earn \$3 or over and 2.9 per cent earn \$3.50 or over per day. The average earnings per day for all male employees reporting is \$2. The employees who are native-born of foreign father and those who are native negroes born of native father show 100 per cent earning \$1 or over per day, followed by the employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are of foreign birth in slightly smaller proportions. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day, followed, in the order named, by the negro employees who are native-born of native father, the native whites born of native father and the employees of foreign birth. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage earning each of the other specified amounts per day, the native whites born of native father, the foreign-born employees and the negro employees who are native-born of native father following, in the order mentioned. It will be observed that the proportion of negroes earning from \$1.50 or over up to \$2.50 or over per day is small, while none earn \$3 per day or over.

Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, the same proportion of those whose fathers were born in Germany and in Ireland earn \$1 or over and \$1.25 or over per day, the former show a slightly higher percentage than the latter earning \$1.50 or over, but the latter show a larger proportion earning \$1.75 or over per day, while the former shows the highest percentage earning each of the other specified rates per day.

Of the foreign-born employees, the Germans show a considerably higher percentage than the Greeks earning each specified amount per day. None of the latter earn \$3 or over per day. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show average daily earnings of \$2.23, followed by the employees who are native-born whites of native father with average earnings per day of \$2.03, the foreign-born employees with average earnings per day of \$1.89, and the negro employees who are native-born of native father with average earnings per day of \$1.49. Of the native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show average earnings per day of \$2.27, as contrasted with \$2.20, which is the average earnings per day of the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland. Of the foreign-born employees, the Germans show average earnings per day of \$2.10 and the Greeks average daily earnings of \$1.69.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 18 years of age or over who were earning each specified amount each day:

TABLE 77.—*Per cent of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	894	\$1.46	91.9	64.2	46.1	27.7	16.7	3.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Germany.....	345	1.50	93.6	70.4	47.0	29.3	16.8	4.9
Ireland.....	185	1.72	93.0	77.3	60.0	44.9	34.1	17.8
Foreign-born, by race:								
German.....	86	1.31	81.4	48.8	27.9	19.8	14.0	3.5
Polish.....	389	1.16	81.5	37.5	11.6	3.9	.8	.3
Slovak.....	111	1.04	71.2	17.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total.....	2,324	1.39	87.7	57.1	36.1	21.7	13.3	4.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	654	1.56	93.3	73.5	50.0	31.8	20.6	8.9
Total native-born.....	1,551	1.51	92.5	68.1	47.6	29.4	18.3	5.8
Total foreign-born.....	773	1.16	77.9	34.9	12.9	6.3	3.4	.9

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of 2,324 female employees 18 years of age or over shown in the above table, 87.7 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 57.1 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 36.1 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 21.7 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 13.3 per cent earn \$3 or over, and 4.2 per cent earn \$2.50 or over per day. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father a somewhat higher percentage earn each specified amount per day than the employees who are native whites born of

native father, while in every instance the foreign-born employees show a considerably lower percentage earning each specified amount than the employees who are in the two nativity groups just mentioned. The table further shows that the average earnings per day for all female employees reporting is \$1.39. The female employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest average daily earnings, which is \$1.56, the employees who are native whites born of native father follow with average daily earnings of \$1.46, while the foreign-born employees show average daily earnings of \$1.16. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show a slightly higher percentage earning \$1 or over per day than those whose fathers were born in Ireland; the latter, however, shows a considerably higher percentage than the former earning each of the other specified amounts per day. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show average daily earnings of \$1.72, as contrasted with \$1.50, which is the average earnings per day of the employees whose fathers were born in Germany. Of the foreign-born employees the Germans show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day except that of \$1 or over. There the Poles show the highest percentage. It should be noted that none of the Slovak employees earn \$1.50 or over per day, and the proportion of Poles earning \$2 or over per day is very small. The German employees report average daily earnings of \$1.31, as contrasted with \$1.16, which is the average earnings per day of the Poles, and \$1.04, which is the average earnings per day of the Slovaks.

The table next submitted shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age who were earning each specified amount each day:

TABLE 78.—Per cent of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	159	\$1.30	85.5	48.4	25.2	9.4	3.1	0.0
Grand total.....	262	1.29	88.2	50.8	23.3	6.5	2.3	.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	65	1.28	90.8	49.2	27.7	3.1	1.5	1.5
Total native-born.....	255	1.28	87.8	49.8	22.7	6.7	2.4	.4
Total foreign-born.....	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 262 male employees 14 and under 18 years of age, 88.2 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 50.8 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 23.3 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 6.5 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 2.8 per cent earn \$2 or over, and 0.4 per cent earn \$2.50 or over per day. The average earnings per day for the total number reporting is \$1.29. The male employees who are native-born of foreign father show a

higher percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.25 or over, and \$1.50 or over per day than do the male employees who are native whites born of native father. The latter, however, show a higher percentage than the former earning \$1.75 or over and \$2 or over per day. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show a small proportion earning \$2.50 or over per day as contrasted with none of the employees who are native whites born of native father earning this amount. The average daily earnings of the employees who are native whites born of native father is \$1.30 as contrasted with \$1.28, which is the average daily earnings of the employees who are native-born of foreign father.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age who were earning each specified amount each day:

TABLE 79.—*Per cent of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.			
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	135	\$1.09	68.9	25.9	10.4	2.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Germany.....	71	1.05	66.2	19.7	8.5	1.4
Grand total.....	357	1.05	61.6	21.3	8.1	2.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	131	1.06	62.6	22.1	8.4	2.3
Total native-born.....	266	1.07	65.8	24.1	9.4	2.3
Total foreign-born.....	91	.96	49.5	13.2	4.4	2.2

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of 357 female employees 14 and under 18 years of age, 61.6 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 21.3 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 8.1 per cent \$1.50 or over, and 2.2 per cent earn \$1.75 or over per day. Of the female employees, those who are native whites born of native father show a somewhat higher percentage than those who are native-born of foreign father, and a very much higher percentage than the foreign-born female employees earning \$1 or over per day. The female employees who are native whites born of native father also show a higher percentage earning \$1.25 or over and \$1.50 or over per day than the female employees who are native-born of foreign father and those who are foreign-born, which follow in the order named. The female employees who are native-born of foreign father show 2.3 per cent earning \$1.75 or over per day and the female employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are of foreign birth show 2.2 per cent earning this amount. The female employees who are native whites born of native father show average daily earnings of \$1.09, those who are native-born of foreign father show average daily earnings of \$1.06, and those who are of foreign birth show average daily earnings of 96 cents. Of the female employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show average earnings per day of \$1.05.

CHAPTER IV.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees—
[Text Tables 80 to 85 and General Tables 41 to 45].

LITERACY.

The degree of literacy which prevails among the operatives in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the Middle West is set forth in the table next presented. It shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, the per cent of employees who were able to read, and the percentage who were able to both read and write:

TABLE 80.—*Per cent of employees who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	1,251	1,012	2,263	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.0	99.1	99.1
Negro.....	274	3	277	91.6	(a)	91.7	89.8	(a)	89.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	19	69	88	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Germany.....	384	425	809	99.2	99.5	99.4	99.0	99.5	99.3
Ireland.....	163	188	351	99.4	100.0	99.7	98.8	100.0	99.4
Foreign-born, by race:									
German.....	148	91	239	98.0	92.3	95.8	96.6	91.2	94.6
Greek.....	109	.....	109	90.8	.....	90.8	90.8	.....	90.8
Polish.....	53	478	531	81.1	81.2	81.2	73.6	71.5	71.8
Slovak.....	2	129	131	(a)	61.2	61.8	(a)	59.7	60.3
Grand total.....	2,652	2,713	5,365	97.5	92.7	95.1	96.8	90.6	93.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	661	785	1,446	99.2	99.5	99.4	98.6	99.5	99.1
Total native-born.....	2,186	1,800	3,986	98.3	99.5	98.8	97.8	99.3	98.4
Total foreign-born.....	466	913	1,379	93.8	79.3	84.2	92.3	73.6	79.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 5,365 employees reporting complete data, 95.1 per cent can read and 93.7 per cent can read and write. Of the male employees, 97.5 per cent can read and 96.8 per cent can both read and write. Of the female employees, 92.7 per cent can read and 90.6 per cent can read and write. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show a slightly higher percentage than those who are native whites born of native father who can read; the proportion who can both read and write is the same for each of the nativity groups mentioned. It

should be noted that in each of the groups mentioned the percentage of female employees who can read and who can read and write is slightly higher than the percentage of the male employees having such ability. The employees who are native negroes born of native father show the next highest percentage who can read and read and write, followed by the employees of foreign birth in considerably smaller proportions. It should be noted that a very much higher percentage of the foreign-born male employees can read and can both read and write than the percentage of female employees who have such ability. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show 100 per cent who can read and 100 per cent who can read and write. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland and in Germany report slightly smaller proportions. It should be noted that a slightly higher percentage of the female employees than of the male employees whose fathers were born in Germany and in Ireland can read and can both read and write.

Of the foreign-born employees, the Germans show the highest percentage who can read and who can read and write—the Greeks follow with over 90 per cent having this ability. Of the Polish employees 81.2 per cent can read and 71.8 per cent can both read and write. The Slovak employees show 61.8 per cent who can read and 60.3 per cent who can both read and write. Of the Polish employees a slightly higher percentage of the females than of the males can read.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees 20 years of age or over who were in each conjugal condition:

TABLE 81.—Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	951	40.4	55.2	4.4
Negro.....	218	31.2	60.6	8.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	322	31.1	64.9	4.0
Ireland.....	141	58.2	39.0	2.8
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	144	18.7	78.5	2.8
Greek.....	97	50.5	48.5	1.0
Polish.....	48	47.9	52.1	.0
Slovak.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	2,148	37.9	57.7	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	553	38.0	58.2	3.8
Total native-born.....	1,722	38.4	56.9	4.7
Total foreign-born.....	426	35.7	61.3	3.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 81.—Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.				
General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	633	47.4	35.5	17.1
Negro.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	262	64.5	21.4	14.1
Ireland.....	173	62.4	23.1	14.5
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	74	40.5	36.5	23.0
Polish.....	289	73.7	22.5	3.8
Slovak.....	86	29.1	60.5	10.5
Grand total.....	1,778	52.9	33.5	13.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	527	60.7	24.3	15.0
Total native-born.....	1,162	53.4	30.5	16.1
Total foreign-born.....	616	51.8	39.3	8.9

TOTAL.				
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	1,584	43.2	47.3	9.5
Negro.....	220	31.4	60.5	8.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	584	46.1	45.4	8.6
Ireland.....	314	60.5	30.3	9.2
Foreign-born, by race:				
German.....	218	26.1	64.2	9.6
Greek.....	97	50.5	48.5	1.0
Polish.....	337	70.0	26.7	3.3
Slovak.....	87	28.7	60.9	10.3
Grand total.....	3,926	44.7	46.8	8.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,080	49.1	41.7	9.3
Total native-born.....	2,884	44.5	46.2	9.3
Total foreign-born.....	1,042	45.2	48.3	6.5

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 3,926 employees 20 years of age or over, 46.8 per cent are married and 8.6 per cent are widowed. The employees who are native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage who are married, followed by the employees who are of foreign birth, and those who are native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father in the order named. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage widowed, closely followed by the native-born of foreign father, while the employees who are native negroes born of native father and those of foreign birth show somewhat smaller proportions. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show a considerably higher percentage who are married than those whose fathers were born in Ireland. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show a somewhat higher percentage widowed than those whose fathers were born in Germany. Of the employees of foreign birth, the Germans and the Slovaks show over 60 per cent who are married, the Greeks 48.5 per cent, while only 26.7 per cent of the Poles are married. The Slovak employees show the highest

TABLE 82.—Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	TOTAL.															
	20 to 29 years of age.				30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.					
	Number reporting complete data.				Number reporting complete data.			Number reporting complete data.			Number reporting complete data.					
	Per cent who are—				Per cent who are—			Per cent who are—			Per cent who are—					
Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.				
Native-born of native father:																
White.....	866	63.2	31.9	5.0	509	23.2	65.0	11.8	209	9.1	68.4	22.5	1,584	43.2	47.3	9.5
Negro.....	108	53.7	44.4	1.9	75	14.7	73.3	12.0	37	.0	81.1	18.9	220	31.4	60.5	8.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	269	75.5	20.1	4.5	231	27.3	60.2	12.6	84	3.6	85.7	10.7	584	46.1	45.4	8.6
Ireland.....	100	83.0	15.0	2.0	164	53.7	34.8	11.6	50	38.0	46.0	16.0	314	60.5	30.3	9.2
Foreign-born, by race:																
German.....	70	58.6	35.7	5.7	56	23.2	66.1	10.7	92	3.3	84.8	12.0	218	26.1	64.2	9.6
Polish.....	269	80.7	18.6	.7	58	24.1	62.1	13.8	10	50.0	40.0	10.0	337	70.0	26.7	3.3
Grand total.....	2,038	66.6	29.6	3.8	1,316	25.6	62.3	12.1	572	10.3	72.2	17.5	3,926	44.7	46.8	8.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	468	73.5	22.0	4.5	457	35.7	51.2	13.1	155	14.8	72.9	12.3	1,080	49.1	41.7	9.3
Total native-born.....	1,442	65.8	29.6	4.6	1,041	28.0	59.6	12.4	401	10.5	71.3	18.2	2,884	44.5	46.2	9.3
Total foreign-born.....	596	68.6	29.5	1.8	275	16.4	72.7	10.9	171	9.9	74.3	15.8	1,042	45.2	48.3	6.5

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The foregoing table shows that of 3,926 employees who were 20 years of age or over, 46.8 per cent are married and 8.6 per cent are widowed. In the group of employees from 20 to 29 years of age 29.6 per cent are married and 3.8 per cent are widowed. In the group including employees from 30 to 44 years of age 62.3 per cent are married and 12.1 per cent are widowed. Of the employees who are 45 years of age or over, 72.2 per cent are married and 17.5 per cent are widowed. The employees who are negroes native-born of native father show the highest percentage of married persons among their number in the group including those from 20 to 29 years of age; the employees who are native whites born of native father, the foreign-born employees, and those who are native-born of foreign father follow, in the order mentioned, in considerably smaller proportions. In this group the employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage widowed and the foreign-born the lowest percentage widowed. In the group of employees from 30 to 44 years of age the negroes who are native-born of native father show the highest percentage married, followed by the foreign-born employees, those who are native whites born of native father, and those who are native-born of foreign father in the order named. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage and those who are of foreign birth the lowest percentage of persons who are widowed in this group. In the group of employees 45 years of age or over the negro employees who are native-born of native father show the highest percentage who are married, followed by the employees of foreign birth, those who are native-born of foreign father,

and those who are native whites born of native father. In this group the native whites born of native father show the highest percentage and the native-born of foreign father the lowest percentage of persons who are widowed. In the group including the employees 20 years of age or over the negroes native-born of native father show the highest percentage married, followed by the employees of foreign birth, the native whites born of native father, and those who are native-born of foreign father in the order named. In this group the employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage and the employees of foreign birth the lowest percentage of persons who are widowed. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show a higher percentage in each age group of married persons than the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland. Of the employees who are from 20 to 29 years of age and from 30 to 44 years of age, those whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage widowed, while in the groups including employees 45 years of age or over and 20 years of age or over those whose fathers were born in Ireland show the highest percentage widowed. Among the foreign-born employees the Germans show a considerably higher percentage in each age group who are married than do the Poles. Of the employees who are from 30 to 44 years of age and who are of foreign birth, the Poles report the highest percentage widowed, while in each of the other age groups the German employees show the highest percentage widowed. In each age group the percentage of male employees who are married is higher than that of the female employees, while the latter show a considerably higher percentage of persons who are widowed in each age group than do the male employees.

The most significant fact in connection with the conjugal condition of employees of foreign birth, especially those of recent immigration, is found in the location of the wives of married males. Although a large proportion of foreign-born operatives in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry are married, a considerable proportion, especially of recent immigrants, left their wives in their native lands when immigrating to the United States. The following table shows, by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and percentage who report wife abroad:

TABLE 83.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
German.....	111	98.2	1.8
Greek.....	47	6.4	93.6
Total.....	257	73.5	26.5

The foregoing table shows that of 257 foreign-born husbands, 73.5 per cent report wife in the United States and 26.5 per cent report wife abroad. Of the Greek husbands, 93.6 per cent report wife abroad, as contrasted with only 1.8 per cent of the German husbands who report wife abroad.

The German is the only race which shows by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad.

Of the 111 German husbands who report location of wife, none who have been in the United States under five years report wife abroad. The number reporting who have been in the United States from five to nine years was not computed, owing to the small number involved. Of those with a residence of ten years or over, 2 per cent of the German husbands report wife abroad, and of the total number reporting, 1.8 per cent report wife abroad.

VISITS ABROAD.

The disposition manifested by employees of foreign birth to return abroad for visits of varying duration after designated periods of residence in this country is considered in the table next submitted. It shows, by sex, years in the United States, and race, the visits abroad made by foreign-born employees.

TABLE 84.—*Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting one or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
Polish.....	31	9	12	52	3.2	0.0	8.3	3.8
Total.....	186	46	159	391	8.1	4.3	10.7	8.7

FEMALE.

Polish.....	294	82	36	412	1.0	2.4	8.3	1.9
Total.....	383	105	87	575	1.6	6.7	13.8	4.3

TOTAL.

Polish.....	325	91	48	464	1.2	2.2	8.3	2.2
Total.....	569	151	246	966	3.7	6.0	11.8	6.1

Of 966 foreign-born employees, 3.7 per cent of those who have been in the United States under five years, 6 per cent of those who have been in the United States from five to nine years, and 11.8 per cent of those with a residence of ten years or over have made one or more

visits abroad. Of the total number reporting, 6.1 per cent have visited abroad. The Polish employees show 1.2 per cent of those who have been in the United States under five years, 2.2 per cent of those with a residence of from five to nine years, and 8.3 per cent of those who have been in this country ten years or over have made visits abroad. Of the total number of Polish employees reported, 2.2 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. Of the employees of foreign birth who have been in the United States under five years the males show a higher percentage than the females who have made one or more visits abroad. Of the employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years and ten years or over the females show a higher percentage than the male employees who have visited abroad. Of the total number of foreign-born employees reporting a higher percentage of males than of females have visited abroad.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.

The range in ages of employees is exhibited in the table next presented, which shows, by sex, general nativity, and race of individual, the percentage of employees within each specified age group.

TABLE 85.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	1,259	0.0	24.4	21.3	15.9	10.0	15.6	8.2	4.6
Negro.....	289	.0	23.9	23.5	13.8	10.7	14.9	9.0	4.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	20	.0	10.0	15.0	5.0	30.0	35.0	5.0	.0
Germany.....	387	.0	16.5	17.1	10.1	12.7	25.3	15.2	3.1
Ireland.....	165	.0	13.9	12.1	14.5	9.7	32.7	13.3	3.6
Foreign-born, by race:									
German.....	148	.0	2.7	8.1	9.5	8.1	16.9	19.6	35.1
Greek.....	109	.0	11.0	30.3	21.1	13.8	17.4	6.4	.0
Polish.....	53	.0	9.4	32.1	22.6	9.4	20.8	3.8	1.9
Slovak.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	2,687	.0	19.9	20.0	14.5	10.6	18.3	10.4	6.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	670	.0	17.2	16.3	11.2	11.8	26.0	13.6	4.0
Total native-born.....	2,218	.0	22.1	20.1	14.2	10.6	18.7	9.9	4.4
Total foreign-born.....	469	.0	9.2	19.6	15.8	10.2	16.4	12.6	16.2

TABLE 85.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	1,031	0.0	38.6	25.4	13.2	7.8	10.3	3.8	1.0
Negro.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	70	.0	42.9	18.6	21.4	8.6	8.6	.0	.0
Germany.....	428	.0	38.1	24.8	14.3	8.4	11.4	2.3	.7
Ireland.....	196	.0	11.2	16.3	12.8	20.4	28.1	9.7	1.5
Foreign-born, by race:									
German.....	92	.0	19.6	26.1	21.7	8.7	12.0	4.3	7.6
Polish.....	478	.0	39.5	39.5	10.7	4.2	4.6	1.5	.0
Slovak.....	130	.0	33.1	21.5	18.5	10.0	12.3	3.8	.8
Grand total.....	2,756	.0	35.3	26.7	13.8	8.6	11.1	3.4	1.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	798	.0	33.3	22.1	14.0	11.0	14.9	3.9	.8
Total native-born.....	1,832	.0	36.3	23.9	13.6	9.2	12.3	3.8	.9
Total foreign-born.....	924	.0	33.2	32.4	14.3	7.6	8.7	2.5	1.4

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:									
White.....	2,290	0.0	30.8	23.1	14.7	9.0	13.2	6.2	3.0
Negro.....	292	.0	24.0	23.3	14.0	10.6	15.1	8.9	4.1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	90	.0	35.6	17.8	17.8	13.3	14.4	1.1	.0
Germany.....	815	.0	27.9	21.1	12.3	10.4	18.0	8.5	1.8
Ireland.....	361	.0	12.5	14.4	13.6	15.5	30.2	11.4	2.5
Foreign-born, by race:									
German.....	240	.0	9.2	15.0	14.2	8.3	15.0	13.8	24.6
Greek.....	109	.0	11.0	30.3	21.1	13.8	17.4	6.4	.0
Polish.....	531	.0	36.5	38.8	11.9	4.7	6.2	1.7	.2
Slovak.....	132	.0	33.3	22.0	18.2	9.8	12.1	3.8	.8
Grand total.....	5,443	.0	27.7	23.4	14.1	9.6	14.6	6.8	3.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,468	.0	26.0	19.4	12.7	11.4	20.0	8.3	2.2
Total native-born.....	4,050	.0	28.5	21.8	13.9	10.0	15.8	7.2	2.8
Total foreign-born.....	1,393	.0	25.1	28.1	14.8	8.5	11.3	5.9	6.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 5,443 employees shown in the foregoing table, 27.7 per cent are from 14 to 19 years of age, 23.4 per cent are from 20 to 24, 14.1 per cent are from 25 to 29, 9.6 per cent are from 30 to 34, 14.6 per cent are from 35 to 44, 6.8 per cent are from 45 to 54, and 3.7 per cent are 55 years of age or over. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage of persons who are from 14 to 19 years of age, the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those of foreign birth, and the native negroes born of native father follow, in the order named. Of the persons from 20 to 24 years of age, the foreign-born employees show the highest percentage, followed by those who are native negroes born of native father, the employees who are native whites born of native father, and those who are native-born of foreign father in decreasing proportions. The

employees of foreign birth also show the highest percentage of persons from 25 to 29 years of age, the whites who are native-born of native father, the negroes who are native-born of native father, and the employees who are native-born of foreign father follow in slightly smaller proportions. Of the employees who are from 30 to 34 and from 35 to 44 years of age, those who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage, followed by the negro employees who are native-born of native father, the native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father, in the order mentioned. In the group including the employees from 45 to 54 years of age those who are native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage, followed in decreasing ratio by the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those who are native whites born of native father and the employees of foreign birth. Of the employees 55 years of age or over, those who are foreign-born show the highest percentage, followed by the native negroes born of native father, the native whites born of native father and the employees who are native-born of foreign father, in the order named. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Ireland the lowest percentage in the group including the employees from 14 to 19 years of age. The employees whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Ireland the lowest percentage in the group including persons from 20 to 24 years of age. The employees whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Germany the lowest percentage of persons from 25 to 29 years of age, and the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland exhibit the highest percentage and those whose fathers were born in Germany the lowest percentage from 30 to 44 years of age. In the groups including employees from 35 to 44, 45 to 54, and 55 years of age or over, the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show the highest percentage, while those whose fathers were born in Austria-Hungary show the lowest percentage in the two groups first mentioned and no persons who are 55 years of age or over. Of the foreign-born employees who are from 14 to 19 and from 20 to 24 years of age the Poles show the highest per cent and the Germans the lowest percentage. Of the employees who are from 25 to 29, 30 to 34, and 35 to 44 years of age the Greeks show the highest per cent and the Poles the lowest percentage. Of those who are from 45 to 54 years of age the Germans show the highest per cent and the Poles the lowest percentage. In the group of employees who are 55 years of age or over the Germans show 24.6 per cent, the Slovaks and Poles less than 1 per cent, and the Greeks no persons who are of the above-mentioned age. In the groups including the employees who are from 14 to 19 and from 20 to 24 years of age the females show a considerably higher per cent than the males, while in each of the remaining age groups the males show the highest percentage.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Citizenship—Ability to speak English—[Text Tables 86 to 89 and General Tables 46 to 48].

CITIZENSHIP.

The extent to which foreign-born employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the Middle West have acquired or manifest an interest in attaining citizenship is indicated in the following table, which shows by race the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to this country.

TABLE 86.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully natu- ralized.	Having first papers only.	Fully natu- ralized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2			(a)	(a)
Canadian (other than French).....	1	1		(a)	(a)
Danish.....	1			(a)	(a)
English.....	1	1		(a)	(a)
French.....	1		1	(a)	(a)
German.....	50	39	4	78.0	8.0
Greek.....	6	1	1	(a)	(a)
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	1		(a)	(a)
Irish.....	6	5		(a)	(a)
Italian, South.....	1		1	(a)	(a)
Magyar.....	1			(a)	(a)
Negro.....	2			(a)	(a)
Norwegian.....	2	2		(a)	(a)
Polish.....	9	2	2	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	1	1	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1		(a)	(a)
Total.....	87	54	10	62.1	11.5

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 87 foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming 62.1 per cent are fully naturalized and 11.5 per cent have first papers only. The German employees show 78 per cent fully naturalized and 8 per cent having first papers only.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The following table shows, by sex and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees of non-English-speaking races who were able to speak English.

TABLE S7.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
German.....	144	91	235	91.0	70.3	83.0
Greek.....	109	.....	109	39.4	.....	39.4
Polish.....	53	476	529	34.0	6.1	8.9
Slovak.....	2	130	132	(a)	4.6	5.3
Total.....	415	875	1,290	63.9	18.1	32.8

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 1,290 foreign-born employees 32.8 per cent can speak English. The German employees show 83 per cent, the Greek employees 39.4 per cent, the Polish employees 8.9 per cent, and the Slovak employees only 5.3 per cent who can speak English. The table further shows that a considerably higher percentage of the German and the Polish male employees than of the female employees of these races speak English.

The following table shows the percentage of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex and race and by age at time of coming to the United States, and makes a possible comparison of the relative proportion of the younger and older immigrants able to speak English.

TABLE S8.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
German.....	144	100.0	86.3	91.0
Polish.....	53	100.0	23.9	31.0
Total.....	415	100.0	54.5	63.9

FEMALE.

German.....	91	100.0	37.2	70.3
Polish.....	476	69.2	2.4	6.1
Total.....	875	88.6	7.5	18.1

TABLE 88.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race—Continued.*

TOTAL.				
Race.	Number reporting complete date.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
German.....	235	100.0	71.0	83.0
Polish.....	529	75.8	4.4	8.9
Total.....	1,290	93.5	21.7	32.8

Of the 1,290 foreign-born employees shown in the above table 32.8 per cent speak English. Of those who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to this country 93.5 per cent speak English, while 21.7 per cent of the foreign-born employees who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States speak English. Of the total number of German employees 83 per cent, as contrasted with only 8.9 per cent of the Poles, can speak English. Of employees who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming, the Germans show 100 per cent, as compared with only 75.8 per cent of the Poles who speak English. Of employees who were 14 years of age or over at the time of arrival, 71 per cent of the Germans, as contrasted with only 4.4 per cent of the Poles, can speak English. A very much higher percentage of the male than of the female employees who were under 14 and who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to this country can speak English.

The following table shows, by sex, years in the United States, and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who speak English, indicating the advancement manifested by employees of non-English-speaking races in acquiring an ability to speak the language after designated periods of residence in this country.

TABLE 89.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
German.....	144	42.9	75.0	97.5	91.0
Polish.....	53	16.1	30.0	83.2	34.0
Total.....	415	32.1	73.9	97.1	63.9

TABLE 89.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.*

FEMALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
German.....	91	26.7	80.0	94.1	70.3
Polish.....	476	1.5	6.7	41.9	6.1
Total.....	875	5.6	21.3	73.6	18.1
TOTAL.					
German.....	235	31.8	77.8	96.5	83.0
Polish.....	529	2.7	9.1	50.9	8.9
Total.....	1,290	12.0	34.6	87.1	32.8

Of 1,290 foreign-born employees shown in the above table, 32.8 per cent can speak English. Of those who have been in the United States under five years 12 per cent can speak English. Of the foreign-born employees with a residence of from five to nine years 34.6 per cent can speak English, and of those who have been in the United States ten years or over 87.1 per cent can speak English. The German employees show 83 per cent, as contrasted with 8.9 per cent of the Polish employees, who can speak English. The German employees also show a very much higher percentage in each period of residence than the Polish employees, who can speak English. A much higher percentage of males in each period of residence and in the total than of females speak English.

PART IV.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH.

PART IV.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Explanation of study—Employees for whom information was secured—[Text Table 90 and General Table 49].

EXPLANATION OF STUDY.

The statistical basis of Part IV consists of the data secured for employees of cigar and tobacco factories located in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Louisiana, and Florida.

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The extent of the information secured may be seen from the following table, which shows by sex the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured.

TABLE 90.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	3,819	3,491	7,310	25.5	39.4	30.6
Negro.....	4,230	2,976	7,206	28.2	33.6	30.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Australia.....	1	3	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	9	41	50	.1	.5	.2
Belgium.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	4	3	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
China.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuba.....	196	2	198	1.3	(a)	.8
Denmark.....	2	2	4	.0	(a)	(a)
England.....	23	39	62	.2	.4	.3
France.....	22	21	43	.1	.2	.2
Germany.....	392	515	907	2.6	5.8	3.8
Ireland.....	150	104	254	1.0	1.2	1.1
Italy.....	39	12	51	.3	.1	.2
Japan.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Mexico.....	2	2	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Netherlands.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Norway.....	5	5	10	.0	.1	(a)
Portugal.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Russia.....	4	27	31	(a)	.3	.1
Scotland.....	9	5	14	.1	.1	.1
Spain.....	53	1	54	.4	(a)	.2
Sweden.....	5	4	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Switzerland.....	10	8	18	.1	.1	.1
Wales.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	16	.1	.0	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 90.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Continued.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	9	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canadian, French.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Cuban.....	3,013	533	3,546	20.1	6.0	14.9
Danish.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
English.....	20	7	27	.1	.1	.1
French.....	8	3	11	.1	(a)	(a)
German.....	120	63	183	.8	.7	.8
Greek.....	1	2	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	4	1	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish.....	15	10	25	.1	.1	.1
Italian, North.....	13	14	27	.1	.2	.1
Italian, South.....	833	793	1,626	5.6	8.9	6.8
Magyar.....	2	3	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Mexican.....	19	2	21	.1	(a)	.1
Montenegrin.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Negro.....	46	4	50	.3	(a)	.2
Norwegian.....	2	2	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Polish.....	1	3	4	.0	(a)	(a)
Portuguese.....	1	2	3	.0	(a)	(a)
Russian.....	4	4	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch.....	1	4	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Spanish.....	1,881	127	2,008	12.5	1.4	8.4
Swedish.....	2	2	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	3	5	8	(a)	.1	(a)
Welsh.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	1	11	.1	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	6	8	(a)	.1	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	1	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	14,996	8,866	23,862	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	930	796	1,726	6.2	9.0	7.2
Total native-born.....	8,979	7,263	16,242	59.9	81.9	68.1
Total foreign-born.....	6,017	1,603	7,620	49.1	18.1	31.9

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 91 to 95 and General Table 50].

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

As in the case of other sections, no statistics are available showing the races employed in the cigar, cigarette, and tobacco factories in the Southern States during the past thirty years. An insight into the racial movements to this section, however, are afforded by the returns of the Federal Census. The table immediately following exhibits the country of birth of the operatives in certain specified Southern States in 1880.

TABLE 91.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by country of birth, 1880.*

[Compiled from United States Census report on Population, 1880.]

Country of birth.	Florida.	Ken- tucky.	Louis- ana.	Mary- land.	North Carolina.	Tennes- see.	Virginia.
United States.....	285	2,391	802	1,632	2,069	209	10,073
Ireland.....	2	29	1	20	.....	.....	4
Germany.....	13	248	31	448	3	4	26
Great Britain.....	2	17	1	19	.....	2	7
Sweden and Norway.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
British America.....	.....	9	1	4	.....	1	3
Other countries.....	991	23	246	24	16	4	8
Grand total.....	1,293	2,717	1,082	2,148	2,088	220	10,121

From the above table it is seen that the main body of employees in the South in 1880 were native-born with the admixture of small numbers of northern European and British races, among which the Germans were predominant. In 1890 the same situation practically prevailed, as shown in the table below, with the exception that the employment of Cubans and Spaniards in Florida became extensive.

TABLE 92.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth, 1890.*

[Compiled from United States Census report on Population, 1890.]

General nativity and country of birth.	Florida.	Ken- tucky.	Louis- ana.	Mary- land.	North Carolina.	Tennes- see. ^a	Virginia.
Native white:							
Native parents.....	289	1,212	238	934	1,454	26	2,060
Foreign parents.....	528	950	384	1,224	13	4	228
Foreign white.....	2,905	376	171	829	11	1	82
Total colored.....	1,034	1,019	584	18	4,241	124	6,991
Grand total.....	4,756	3,557	1,377	3,005	5,719	155	9,361

^a Data available for females only; in other cases males and females tabulated together.

TABLE 92.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth, 1890—Continued.*

General nativity and country of birth.	Florida.	Ken-tucky.	Louisiana.	Mary-land.	North Carolina.	Tennes-see.	Virginia.
Foreign-born, by country of birth:							
Germany.....	21	296	26	593	5		22
Ireland.....	4	26	4	13			13
Great Britain.....	6	11	1	11	3		26
Canada (English).....	2	9	7	2	1		3
Canada (French).....					1		
Sweden and Norway.....	3		1				
Denmark.....	1			1			
Other countries.....	3,639	31	142	212	1	1	20

During the decade 1890-1900 small numbers of southern and eastern Europeans, especially South Italians, found employment in the Southern States. This condition of affairs is set forth in the table below, which exhibits parentage of the employees of the cigar and tobacco establishments in certain Southern States in the year 1900.

TABLE 93.—*Number of cigar and tobacco workers in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth of parents, 1900.*

[Compiled from United States Census report on Occupation, 1900.]

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Florida.	Ken-tucky.	Louisiana.	Mary-land.	North Carolina.	Tennes-see.	Virginia.
Native white:							
Native parents.....	340	1,976	323	1,091	1,472	306	2,024
Foreign parents.....	696	1,642	372	1,080	6	49	153
Foreign white.....	3,367	485	73	754	4	29	41
Total colored.....	1,157	1,896	457	16	4,022	527	6,111
Grand total.....	5,560	5,999	1,225	2,911	5,504	911	8,329
Persons having either both parents born as specified or one parent born as specified and one parent native-born:							
Austria-Hungary.....	1	9		151		2	2
Canada (English).....	3	1		3			4
Canada (French).....	2	1	1	1			
Germany.....	40	1,506	166	1,120	7	38	64
Great Britain.....	31	19	16	29	3	8	25
Ireland.....	13	314	86	103		12	46
Italy.....	150	7	10	6		6	10
Poland.....	1	32	1	68		2	1
Russia.....	2	39		286		2	7
Scandinavia.....	3	8	5	3		1	5
Other countries.....	1,156	83	180	48	1	5	10
Persons of mixed foreign parentage.....	54	77	32	48		2	21

Since the year 1900 Italians, Cubans, and Spaniards have been employed in Florida and Louisiana in increasing number, and small numbers of other races of recent immigration have also entered the factories. This situation is shown in the next two series of tables which exhibit the period of residence in the United States of employees in southern establishments and the racial composition of the operating forces in the South at the present time.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES.

An insight into the racial movements to the industry in the South may also be had from the following table, which shows, by sex and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years. Length of residence in this country and period of employment in the industry are not necessarily identical, but they approximate each other sufficiently to indicate the character of recent and past immigration to the cigar and tobacco factories.

TABLE 94.—Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Cuban.....	3,002	40.7	32.8	8.1	7.7	10.7
German.....	118	4.2	4.2	2.5	12.7	76.3
Italian, South.....	827	33.6	36.0	17.5	10.4	2.4
Spanish.....	1,874	42.3	34.3	10.6	7.4	5.3
Total.....	5,989	39.0	32.8	10.1	8.2	9.9

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	528	39.2	25.2	12.1	10.6	12.9
German.....	62	14.5	4.8	8.1	27.4	45.2
Italian, South.....	790	39.5	35.4	16.5	7.1	1.5
Spanish.....	127	63.8	25.2	3.9	4.7	2.4
Total.....	1,592	39.8	29.0	13.4	9.2	8.5

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,530	40.5	31.7	8.7	8.1	11.0
German.....	180	7.8	4.4	4.4	17.8	65.6
Italian, South.....	1,617	36.5	35.7	17.0	8.8	2.0
Spanish.....	2,001	43.7	33.7	10.2	7.2	5.1
Total.....	7,581	39.2	32.0	10.8	8.4	9.6

The above table shows that of 7,581 foreign-born employees who reported 39.2 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 32 per cent from five to nine years, 10.8 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 8.4 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years, and 9.6 per cent have been in this country twenty years or over. Over 40 per cent of the Spanish and Cuban employees, over 35 per cent of the South Italian employees, and only 7.8 per cent of the German employees have been in the United States under five years. The South Italian, the Spanish, and the Cuban employees show over 30 per cent and the German employees less than 5 per cent who have been

in the United States from five to nine years. The South Italian employees show 17 per cent, the Spanish employees over 10 per cent, the Cuban employees over 8 per cent, and the German employees less than 5 per cent with a residence of from ten to fourteen years. The German employees show 17.8 per cent, and the South Italian, the Cuban, and the Spanish employees, in the order named, less than 10 per cent who have been in the United States from fifteen to nineteen years. The German employees show 65 per cent, the Cuban employees only 11 per cent, the Spanish employees 5.1 per cent, while only 2 per cent of the South Italian employees have been in the United States twenty years or over. The percentage of the male and the female employees who have been in this country each specified number of years varies little. The percentage of the female employees who have been in the United States under five years, from ten to fourteen years, and from fifteen to nineteen years is slightly higher than that of the male employees. The male employees show a slightly higher percentage than the female employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years and twenty years or over.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The racial composition of the operating forces at the present time is exhibited by the following table, which shows, by sex, the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured.

TABLE 95.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	3,819	3,491	7,310	25.5	39.4	30.6
Negro.....	4,230	2,976	7,206	28.2	33.6	30.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Australia.....	1	3	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	9	41	50	.1	.5	.2
Belgium.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Canada.....	4	3	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
China.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuba.....	196	2	198	1.3	(a)	.8
Denmark.....	2	2	4	.0	(a)	(a)
England.....	23	39	62	.2	.4	.3
France.....	22	21	43	.1	.2	.2
Germany.....	392	515	907	2.6	5.8	3.8
Ireland.....	150	104	254	1.0	1.2	1.1
Italy.....	39	12	51	.3	.1	.2
Japan.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Mexico.....	2	2	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Netherlands.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Norway.....	5	5	10	.0	.1	(a)
Portugal.....	1	1	2	.0	(a)	(a)
Russia.....	4	27	31	(a)	.3	.1
Scotland.....	9	5	14	.1	.1	.1
Spain.....	53	1	54	.4	(a)	.2
Sweden.....	5	4	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Switzerland.....	10	8	18	.1	.1	.1
Wales.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	16	.1	.0	(a)

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 95.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex—Continued.*

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	9	17	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canadian, French.....	1	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	3	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Cuban.....	3,013	533	3,546	20.1	6.0	14.9
Danish.....	1	1	2	(a)	0	(a)
English.....	20	7	27	.1	.1	.1
French.....	8	3	11	.1	(a)	(a)
German.....	120	63	183	.8	.7	.8
Greek.....	1	2	3	0	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	2	(a)	0	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	4	1	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Irish.....	15	10	25	.1	.1	.1
Italian, North.....	13	14	27	.1	.2	.1
Italian, South.....	833	793	1,626	5.6	8.9	6.8
Magyar.....	2	3	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Mexican.....	19	2	21	.1	(a)	.1
Montenegrin.....	1	1	2	(a)	0	(a)
Negro.....	46	4	50	.3	(a)	.2
Norwegian.....	2	2	4	(a)	0	(a)
Polish.....	1	3	4	0	(a)	(a)
Portuguese.....	2	2	4	0	(a)	(a)
Russian.....	4	4	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Scotch.....	1	4	5	(a)	(a)	(a)
Spanish.....	1,881	127	2,008	12.5	1.4	8.4
Swedish.....	2	2	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	3	5	8	(a)	.1	(a)
Welsh.....	1	1	2	0	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	1	11	.1	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	6	8	(a)	.1	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	2	(a)	0	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	1	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Grand total.....	14,996	8,866	23,862	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	930	796	1,726	6.2	9.0	7.2
Total native-born.....	8,979	7,263	16,242	59.9	81.9	68.1
Total foreign-born.....	6,017	1,603	7,620	40.1	18.1	31.9

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of 23,862 employees for whom information was secured 14,996 are males and 8,866 are females; of the total number 31.9 per cent are of foreign birth, 7.2 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 30.6 per cent are native whites born of native father, and 30.2 per cent are native negroes born of native father. The employees of foreign birth show a considerably higher percentage of males than of females, while in each of the other nativity groups the percentage of females is higher than that of males. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Germany show 3.8 per cent and those whose fathers were born in Ireland 1.1 per cent, while none of the employees whose fathers were born in other specified countries show over 1 per cent of the total for whom information was secured. Of the employees of foreign birth, the Cubans show 14.9 per cent, the South Italians 6.8 per cent, and the Spanish 8.4 per cent. None of the employees who are of other specified races show over 1 per cent of the total number of employees for whom information was secured.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—
Daily earnings—Relation between period of residence and earning ability—[Text
Tables 96 to 107 and General Tables 51 to 56].

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

In order that an intelligent conception may be had of the economic status of immigrant employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, it is necessary to set forth their industrial condition before emigrating from their native countries. Such an exhibit is also valuable in showing what training and experience foreign-born cigar and tobacco operatives had abroad in the same industry in which they are now employed; consequently before entering into a discussion of their present economic status, the following table is submitted, which shows, by race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who were in each specified occupation before coming to the United States.

TABLE 96.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Cuban.....	2,342	87.3	0.0	7.0	0.3	1.5	2.7	1.3
Italian, South.....	472	25.0	1.1	39.2	1.7	18.2	3.8	11.0
Spanish.....	1,160	49.8	.4	28.4	2.3	4.4	12.0	2.7
Total.....	4,116	67.7	.7	17.2	1.1	4.6	5.6	3.2

The preceding table shows that of 4,116 foreign-born male employees reported, 67.7 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 0.7 per cent were engaged in other manufacturing, 17.2 per cent were farming or farm laborers, 1.1 per cent were general laborers, 4.6 per cent were in hand trades, 5.6 per cent were in trades, and 3.2 per cent followed other occupations. The Cuban male employees show 87.3 per cent who were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming

to the United States, the Spanish employees show 49.8 per cent, and the South Italian employees 25 per cent who were thus engaged. The South Italian employees show the highest per cent who were engaged in other manufacturing, in farming, or farm labor, in hand trades, and in other occupations. While the Spanish employees show the highest percentage engaged in general labor and in trade, none of the Cuban employees and less than 1 per cent of the Spanish were engaged in other manufacturing.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born female employees who were in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 97.—*Per cent of foreign-born female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering and lace making.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Cuban.....	168	87.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	3.6	0.6	0.0
Italian, South.....	149	67.8	.7	3.4	20.1	6.0	2.0	.0
Total.....	369	74.5	.8	3.3	13.8	4.9	1.9	.8

Of 369 foreign-born female employees who reported, 74.5 per cent were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States, 0.8 per cent were engaged in other manufacturing, 3.3 per cent were engaged in farming or farm labor, 13.8 per cent were in domestic service, 4.9 per cent were engaged in sewing, embroidering and lace making, 1.9 per cent were in trade, and 0.8 per cent were engaged in other occupations. The Cuban female employees show 87.5 per cent who were engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco before coming to the United States as contrasted with only 67.8 per cent of the South Italian female employees who were thus employed. The South Italian female employees show a much higher per cent engaged in each of the other specified occupations before coming to the United States than the Cuban female employees.

DAILY EARNINGS.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over who were earning each specified amount each day:

TABLE 98.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

(This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
			\$1 or over	\$1.25 or over	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	2,742	\$1.92	96.2	86.3	66.9	46.3	40.8	27.4	14.4	5.4
Negro.....	3,427	1.19	77.8	42.0	18.5	7.5	4.8	2.0	.5	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Cuba.....	135	2.49	99.3	97.8	94.1	83.0	78.5	49.6	25.2	13.3
Germany.....	275	1.97	97.5	92.4	72.4	42.9	32.4	19.6	14.2	7.3
Ireland.....	117	1.99	96.6	93.2	67.5	46.2	37.6	27.4	14.5	6.0
Foreign-born, by race:										
Cuban.....	2,818	2.34	99.5	97.5	96.2	85.9	81.6	43.7	21.2	6.4
German.....	104	2.22	97.1	95.2	81.7	51.9	39.4	28.8	24.0	15.4
Italian, South.....	681	2.00	98.2	89.9	86.8	71.7	66.8	23.5	9.0	1.5
Spanish.....	1,651	2.56	99.0	95.5	94.5	85.3	83.0	48.8	31.2	16.2
Grand total.....	12,212	1.92	92.4	78.5	66.0	52.1	48.0	27.1	14.4	5.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	640	2.15	98.0	94.7	79.4	57.5	49.4	31.4	17.3	8.8
Total native-born.....	6,809	1.57	87.1	64.8	43.7	27.8	23.5	15.0	7.7	3.1
Total foreign-born.....	5,403	2.36	99.1	95.8	94.0	82.8	78.9	42.3	22.8	9.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The above table shows the average earnings per day of 12,212 male employees 18 years of age or over is \$1.92. The foreign-born male employees show average daily earnings of \$2.36 as contrasted with \$2.15 which is the average daily earnings of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, \$1.92 which is the average daily earning of the employees who are native whites born of native father and \$1.19 which is the average daily earning of the negro employees who are native-born of native father. Of the total number of male employees reporting, 92.4 per cent earn \$1 or over, 78.5 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 66 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 52.1 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 48 per cent earn \$2 or over, 27.1 per cent earn \$2.50 or over, 14.4 per cent earn \$3 or over, and 5.7 per cent earn \$3.50 or over per day. The employees of foreign birth show a higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than the employees who are native-born of foreign father, or those who are native whites born of native father or those who are native negroes born of native father which follow in the order named. The negro employees who are native-born of native father show a very much smaller percentage earning each specified amount per day than the other nativity groups mentioned above. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Cuba show higher average daily earnings and a higher percentage earning each specified amount per

day than the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland and Germany. The employees whose fathers were born in Ireland show slightly higher average daily earnings and a higher percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day, \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, \$2.50 or over, and \$3 or over per day than the employees whose fathers were born in Germany. The employees whose fathers were born in Germany show a higher percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.50 or over, and \$3.50 or over than the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans show the highest percentage earning each specified rate up to \$2 a day or over, while the Spanish employees show the highest percentage earning \$2 or over, \$2.50 or over, \$3 or over, and \$3.50 or over per day. The German employees show the smallest percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, and \$2 or over per day, while the South Italians show the smallest percentage earning \$1.25 or over, \$2.50 or over, \$3 or over, and \$3.50 or over per day. The Spanish employees show the highest average earnings per day, followed, in the order named, by the Cuban, the German, and the South Italian employees.

The table next submitted shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 18 years of age or over who were earning each specified amount per day:

TABLE 99.—*Per cent of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

(This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	2,044	\$1.15	69.2	37.9	15.0	5.0	4.4	2.3
Negro.....	2,537	.76	20.6	5.7	2.2	1.1	.6	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Germany.....	279	1.13	69.5	38.7	8.6	1.1	.7	.4
Foreign-born, by race:								
Cuban.....	409	1.20	76.5	31.1	25.7	17.4	15.3	6.6
Italian, South.....	645	1.33	77.2	45.0	39.5	29.3	28.1	3.9
Spanish.....	104	1.52	86.5	49.0	42.3	29.8	27.9	16.3
Grand total.....	6,302	1.02	51.0	25.2	13.0	6.9	6.1	2.0
Total native-born of foreign father.	452	1.12	68.6	38.1	8.6	.9	.7	.4
Total native-born.....	5,033	.95	41.6	21.6	8.0	2.7	2.1	1.0
Total foreign-born.....	1,269	1.28	76.3	39.4	33.0	23.6	22.1	5.6

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table compiled from information secured from 6,302 female employees 18 years of age or over shows the average earnings per day to be \$1.02. Of the total number reporting, 51 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 25.2 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 13 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 6.9 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 6.1 per cent earn \$2 or over, and 2 per cent earn \$2.50 or over. The female employees who are of foreign birth show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day. The female employees who are native whites born of native father show the next highest percentage earning each specified amount per day except that of \$1.25 or over: there the female

employees who are native-born of foreign father show a slightly higher percentage earning the above amount. The female employees who are native-born of foreign father follow those who are native whites born of native father, while the native negroes born of native father show very small proportions earning under each specified amount per day. The foreign-born female employees show average earnings per day of \$1.28, the native whites born of native father have average daily earnings of \$1.15, the female employees who are native-born of foreign father show average daily earnings of \$1.12, while the negroes who are native-born of native father show the average earnings of female employees to be only 76 cents per day. The Spanish female employees show the highest percentage earning each specified amount per day up to \$2 or over per day. The South Italian female employees show the next highest percentage earning these specified amounts. The Spanish females show 16.3 per cent earning \$2.50 or over per day, as compared with 6.6 per cent of the Cuban and 3.9 per cent of the South Italian females.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day:

TABLE 100.—Per cent of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	682	\$0.89	37.8	14.2	5.0	1.0	0.9	0.3
Negro.....	657	.75	25.6	4.1	1.2	.6	.2	.0
Foreign-born, by race:								
Cuban.....	85	1.63	91.8	74.1	67.1	42.4	40.0	9.4
Italian, South.....	83	1.59	91.6	77.1	69.9	41.0	37.3	4.8
Spanish.....	94	2.69	92.6	72.3	68.1	58.5	48.9	12.8
Grand total.....	1,738	1.04	43.9	22.2	15.8	9.7	8.4	2.1
Total native-born of foreign father.	133	1.34	69.9	47.4	38.3	22.6	19.5	7.5
Total native-born.....	1,472	.87	35.3	12.7	6.3	2.8	2.2	.8
Total foreign-born.....	266	1.99	91.7	74.4	68.0	47.7	42.5	9.4

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 1,738 male employees 14 and under 18 years of age 43.9 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 22.2 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 15.8 per cent \$1.50 or over, 9.7 per cent \$1.75 or over, 8.4 per cent \$2 or over, and 2.1 per cent \$2.50 or over per day. The average earnings per day for all male employees who reported is \$1.04. The employees of foreign birth show a considerably higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than either the employees who are native-born of foreign father or the employees who are native whites born of native father or those who are native negroes born of native father, which follow in the order mentioned. The employees who are native whites and native

negroes born of native father show very small proportions earning each specified amount when contrasted with the employees of foreign birth. Of the foreign-born employees, the Spaniards show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, and \$2.50 or over per day, while South Italians show the highest percentage earning \$1.25 and \$1.50 or over per day. The foreign-born employees show average daily earnings of \$1.99, as contrasted with the average earnings of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, who average \$1.34, or with those of the native white employees born of native father, who average 89 cents per day, or with those of the negro employees native-born of native father, who average 75 cents per day. The Spanish employees show average earnings per day of \$2.69, the South Italian employees and Cuban employees showing \$1.59 and \$1.63, respectively.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age who were earning each specified amount per day:

TABLE 101.—*Per cent of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.				
		Average earnings per day.	\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	1,081	\$0.89	36.1	13.2	3.5	0.6
Negro.....	362	.60	7.7	2.2	1.1	.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Germany:						
Foreign-born, by race:	101	.84	20.8	5.0	1.0	.0
Cuban.....	87	1.16	87.4	21.8	20.7	13.8
Italian, South.....	108	1.38	84.3	50.0	45.4	29.6
Grand total.....	1,832	.87	34.6	12.9	6.3	3.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	165	.82	18.2	3.6	.6	.0
Total native-born.....	1,608	.82	27.9	9.8	2.7	.5
Total foreign-born.....	224	1.26	83.0	35.7	32.6	21.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 1,832 female employees 14 and under 18 years of age 34.6 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 12.9 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 6.3 per cent \$1.50 or over, and 3 per cent earn \$1.75 or over per day; the average daily earnings of all female employees reporting is 87 cents. The foreign-born female employees show a very much higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than do the female employees who are native whites born of native father, those who are native-born of foreign father, and native negroes born of native father. The native-born female employees of foreign father show a higher percentage earning \$1 or over and \$1.25 or over per day than do the native negroes born of native father. The latter, however, show a slightly higher percentage earning \$1.50 or over and \$1.75 or over per day than the former. Of the foreign-

born female employees, the Cubans show a higher percentage than the South Italians earning \$1 or over per day, while the South Italians show a much higher percentage than the Cubans earning \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over, and \$1.75 or over per day. Of the female employees who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Germany show a considerably smaller percentage earning each specified rate per day than the female employees of foreign birth. The average daily earnings of the South Italians is \$1.38, of the Cubans \$1.16, and of the native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Germany show average earnings per day of 84 cents. The female employees who are native whites born of native father show average earnings per day of 89 cents and the female employees who are native negroes born of native father show average earnings of only 60 cents per day.

The extent to which children are employed in the industry in the South is set forth in the table below. It shows, by general nativity and race, age, and present occupation, the number of male and female employees under 14 years of age who were earning each specified amount daily.

TABLE 102.—Number of male employees under 14 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by age, present occupation, and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Age.	Present occupation.	Number reporting complete data.	Number earning each specified amount per day.									
				\$0.20 and under \$0.30.	\$0.30 and under \$0.40.	\$0.40 and under \$0.50.	\$0.50 and under \$0.60.	\$0.60 and under \$0.70.	\$0.70 and under \$0.80.	\$0.80 and under \$0.90.	\$0.90 and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.15.	
Native-born of native father: White.....	11 years...	Wrapper picker.....	1				1						
	12 years...	Box maker.....	3				2	1					
		Hook up.....	1						1				
		Ring pail tops.....	1						1				
		Tagger.....	6		2	2		2					
		Total.....		11		2	2	2	4	1			
	13 years...	Bag clipper.....	1			1							
		Bottom hand.....	1								1		
		Box maker.....	6				1	4	1				
		Bunch maker.....	10					9	1				
Carton filler.....		10					10						
Cigarro roller.....		8			1	2	5						
Curler.....		1						1					
Hook up.....		4						3		1			
Job hand.....		1						1					
Laborer.....		1						1					
Lump picker.....		2			1	1							
Lump weigher.....		6			1	2		1	1	1			
Machine packer.....		1										1	
Plug examiner.....		2						2					
Plug picker.....		4						4					
Pressman.....		1							1				
Spinner.....		1							1				
Stemmer.....	1										1		
Sweeper.....	12			1	1								
Tagger.....	7				1	4	2						
Tin-box cleaner.....	1							1					
Tin-box oiler.....	3						2		1				
Wrapper.....	1							1					
Total.....			75		6	30	25	8	4			2	

TABLE 103.—Number of female employees under 14 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by age, present occupation, and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Age.	Present occupation.	Number reporting complete data.	Number earning each specified amount per day.										
				\$0.20 and under \$0.30.	\$0.30 and under \$0.40.	\$0.40 and under \$0.50.	\$0.50 and under \$0.60.	\$0.60 and under \$0.70.	\$0.70 and under \$0.80.	\$0.80 and under \$0.90.	\$0.90 and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.15.		
Native-born of native father: White.....	12 years...	Bag clipper.....	6			5	1							
		Filler picker.....	22			13	7	2						
		Wrapper picker.....	2							2				
Total.....			30			18	8	2	2					
".....	13 years...	Bag clipper.....	27			23	4							
		Bag folding.....	1				1							
		Bag inspector.....	2						2					
		Bag turning.....	1				1							
		Box maker.....	1			1								
		Cigarro roller.....	4		1			1			1	1		
		Filler-machine operator.....	3				2							1
		Filler picker.....	17			6	6	3	1					1
		Floor helper.....	3				3							
		Hand stamper.....	1										1	
		Packing-machine operator.....	4				4							
		Sewing-machine operator.....	1											1
		Wrapper picker.....	3						1	2				
Total.....			68		1	30	21	5	5	1	2	3		
Negro.....	8 years.....	Stemmer.....	1	1										
		Stemmer.....	4	4										
		Stemmer.....	3	3										
		Stemmer.....	14	3	7	2	2							
	11 years.....	13 years...	Cigarro roller.....	1		1								
			Filler-machine operator.....	1									1	
			Filler picker.....	1				1						
			Lump weigher.....	1				1						
			Lump wrapper.....	2				1		1				
			Stemmer.....	41	9	4	12	9	3	3	1			
Total.....			47	9	5	12	12	3	4	1	1			
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Austria-Hungary.	13 years...	Packing-machine helper.....	1				1							
		Sorting.....	1				1							
Total.....			2				2							
Total native-born.....			169	20	13	62	45	10	11	2	3	3		

NOTE.—This table does not include two employees from eastern division—one Slovak, 11 years of age, earning \$0.50 per day, occupation "rolling," and one Magyar, 12 years of age, earning \$0.50 per day, occupation "rolling," both foreign-born.

RELATION BETWEEN PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EARNING ABILITY.

The extent of progress in industrial efficiency or earning ability of foreign-born operatives of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry, after designated periods of residence in this country, is set forth in the table next presented. It shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the per cent of foreign-born male

employees 18 years of age or over, earning each specified amount per day. The proportions in each specified period of residence are grouped under the several races, thus making possible a study of the progress of each race.

TABLE 104.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Cuban:									
Under 5.....	1,125	99.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	81.1	45.4	22.0	6.0
5 to 9.....	940	100.0	98.4	97.6	87.9	82.4	44.4	20.2	6.5
10 or over.....	753	98.9	96.4	95.5	84.5	81.3	40.4	21.2	6.9
Italian, South:									
Under 5.....	212	97.2	85.8	82.1	63.2	58.0	21.2	7.1	.9
5 to 9.....	248	99.2	90.7	88.3	75.0	71.4	25.0	8.5	.4
10 or over.....	221	98.2	92.8	89.6	76.0	70.1	24.0	11.3	3.2
Spanish:									
Under 5.....	630	98.3	93.3	92.4	81.0	78.9	40.6	24.8	11.1
5 to 9.....	607	99.5	97.9	97.2	89.8	87.3	53.0	33.8	18.0
10 or over.....	414	99.3	95.4	93.7	85.5	83.1	55.1	37.2	21.5

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

In the preceding table the Cuban race shows a difference of not over 5 per cent between those with each specified length of residence in the United States earning each amount a day. Of the South Italians, the proportion earning each specified amount a day, except \$1 or over, \$2 or over, or \$2.50 or over, increases with length of residence in the United States. The proportion earning each of the excepted amounts is largest of those with a period of residence of from five to nine years, next largest of those with a period of residence of ten years or over, and smallest of those with a period of residence under five years. The proportion of Spaniards earning each specified amount from \$2.50 or over a day increases with length of residence, while the proportion earning each specified amount from \$1 or over to \$2 or over a day increases as between those having been in the United States under five years and those with a period of residence of from five to nine years and decreases as between those with a period of residence of from five to nine years and those with a period of residence ten years or over.

The following table embodies the same data as the one immediately preceding, but in a somewhat different form:

TABLE 105.—*Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Cuban.....	1,125	99.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	81.1	45.4	22.0	6.0
Italian, South.....	212	97.2	85.8	82.1	63.2	58.0	21.2	7.1	.9
Spanish.....	630	98.3	93.3	92.4	81.0	78.9	40.6	24.8	11.1

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Cuban.....	940	100.0	98.4	97.6	87.9	82.4	44.4	20.2	6.5
Italian, South.....	248	99.2	90.7	88.3	75.0	71.4	25.0	8.5	.4
Spanish.....	607	99.5	97.9	97.2	89.8	87.3	53.0	33.8	18.0

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Cuban.....	753	98.9	96.4	95.5	84.5	81.3	40.4	21.2	6.9
Italian, South.....	221	98.2	92.8	89.6	76.0	70.1	24.0	11.3	3.2
Spanish.....	414	99.3	95.4	93.7	85.5	83.1	55.1	37.2	21.5

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Over 95 per cent of those of each race, with each specified period of residence in the United States, earn \$1 or over a day. Over 90 per cent of those of each race with a period of residence of five years or over and over 90 per cent of each, except the South Italian with a period of residence of less than five years, earn \$1.25 or over a day. The proportion of Cubans and Spaniards earning each specified amount from \$1.50 or over a day is larger, as regards those who have been in the United States each specified number of years, than is the proportion of South Italian.

The following table shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the percentage of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over who were earning each specified amount each day:

TABLE 106.—*Per cent of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more females reporting.]

Race and years in United States	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Cuban:							
Under 5.....	154	81.2	30.5	26.0	15.6	14.3	7.1
5 to 9.....	99	85.9	42.4	37.4	27.3	25.3	11.1
10 or over.....	156	66.0	24.4	17.9	12.8	11.5	3.2
Italian, South:							
Under 5.....	248	62.1	26.2	23.0	16.1	15.7	2.4
5 to 9.....	228	84.2	53.5	46.1	31.6	30.7	3.9
10 or over.....	169	89.9	60.9	55.0	45.6	42.6	5.9

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The above table shows that the proportion of Cubans earning each specified amount a day is largest for those who have been in the United States from five to nine years, next largest of those with a period of residence of less than five years, and smallest of those of a period of residence of ten years or over. The proportion of South Italians earning each specified amount a day is largest among those with a period of residence of ten years or over, second in rank among those with a period of residence of from five to nine years, and smallest among those with a period of residence of less than five years.

The table next presented shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, comparative earnings per day of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over:

TABLE 107.—*Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more females reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Cuban.....	154	81.2	30.5	26.0	15.6	14.3	7.1
Italian, South.....	248	62.1	26.2	23.0	16.1	15.7	2.4

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shut downs or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

TABLE 107.—Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States—Continued.

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
		\$5 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Cuban.....	99	85.9	42.4	37.4	27.3	25.3	11.1
Italian, South.....	228	84.2	53.5	46.1	31.6	30.7	3.9

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Cuban.....	156	66.0	34.4	17.9	12.8	11.5	3.2
Italian, South.....	169	89.9	60.9	35.0	45.6	42.6	5.9

A comparison between the two races in the above table shows that, of those of each group who have been in the United States less than five years, the proportion earning each specified amount, except \$1.75 or over or \$2 or over a day, is largest for the Cubans. Of females with a period of residence of from five to nine years, the proportion earning each specified amount, except \$1 or over or \$2.50 or over a day, is larger of the South Italian, while among those with a period of residence of ten years or over the proportion earning each specified amount is larger of the South Italian.

CHAPTER IV.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees—[Text Tables 108 to 115 and General Tables 57 to 61].

LITERACY.

The degree of literacy which prevails among the operatives of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the South is set forth in the table next presented. It shows, by sex, general nativity, and race of individual, the percentage of employees who were able to read and the percentage who were able both to read and write:

TABLE 108.—Per cent of employees who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	3,808	3,470	7,278	94.2	95.2	94.6	93.8	94.1	93.9
Negro.....	4,168	2,845	7,013	75.3	74.6	75.0	73.9	72.5	73.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Cuba.....	194	2	196	96.9	(a)	96.9	95.9	(a)	95.9
Germany.....	383	513	896	99.2	97.9	98.4	99.2	97.5	98.2
Ireland.....	149	102	251	98.7	98.0	98.4	97.3	96.1	96.8
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	3,001	523	3,524	98.9	96.7	98.6	98.9	96.6	98.6
German.....	120	62	182	97.5	95.2	96.7	95.8	93.5	95.1
Italian, South.....	827	783	1,610	87.9	70.8	79.6	87.7	70.5	79.3
Spanish.....	1,876	127	2,003	98.6	92.9	98.3	98.3	92.9	98.0
Grand total.....	14,886	8,687	23,573	90.4	86.4	88.9	89.7	85.2	88.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	917	791	1,708	98.4	98.0	98.2	97.9	97.5	97.7
Total native-born.....	8,893	7,106	15,999	85.8	87.2	86.4	84.9	85.9	85.3
Total foreign-born.....	5,993	1,581	7,574	97.2	82.7	94.2	97.0	82.4	93.9

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 23,573 employees reporting complete data, 88.9 per cent can read and 88.1 per cent can both read and write; of 14,886 males, 90.4 per cent can read and 89.7 per cent can read and write; of 8,687 females, 86.4 per cent can read and 85.2 per cent can read and write. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show 98.2 per cent who can read and 97.7 per cent who can read and write; the employees who are native whites born of native father, those who are of foreign birth, and the employees who are negroes native-born of native father follow. It will be noted that the employees of foreign birth and those who are native whites born of native father show the same percentages who can read and write, while the percentage of negroes having such ability is considerably lower than that of the other nativity groups. Among the employees who are native-born

of foreign father those whose fathers were born in Germany and in Ireland show 98.4 per cent who can read, as contrasted with 96.9 per cent of the employees whose fathers were born in Cuba who can read. The employees whose fathers were born in Germany show 98.2 per cent who can both read and write, followed, in the order mentioned, by the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland and in Cuba. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans show the highest percentage who can read and who can read and write and the South Italian employees a considerably lower percentage having such ability than employees of other specified races. The table further shows that the percentage of females who can read and who can read and write in every instance is lower than the percentage of males having such ability. The employees of each of the specified races, except the Cubans, show a smaller percentage who are able to read and write than the percentage who are able to read; the Cubans show the same percentage who can read and who can both read and write.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the literacy of employees under 14 years of age:

TABLE 109.—*Literacy of employees under 14 years of age, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	87	72	69
Negro.....	137	89	85
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Germany.....	1	1	1
Sweden.....	1	1	1
Total.....	2	2	2
Total native-born.....	226	163	156

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:			
White.....	98	71	73
Negro.....	69	57	57
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	2	2	2
Total native-born.....	169	133	132

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:			
White.....	185	146	142
Negro.....	206	146	142
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	2	2	2
Germany.....	1	1	1
Sweden.....	1	1	1
Total.....	4	4	4
Total native-born.....	395	296	288

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The table next presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees 20 years of age or over who were in each conjugal condition:

TABLE 110.—Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.				
General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	2,644	36.0	60.3	3.7
Negro.....	3,073	32.5	61.1	6.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Cuba.....	126	51.6	47.6	.8
Germany.....	309	33.0	62.8	4.2
Ireland.....	132	51.5	47.0	1.5
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	2,742	29.6	65.8	4.6
German.....	117	17.9	76.9	5.1
Italian, South.....	658	26.7	71.7	1.5
Spanish.....	1,618	45.8	49.2	5.0
Grand total.....	11,689	34.5	60.8	4.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	683	41.7	55.3	2.9
Total native-born.....	6,400	34.9	60.2	4.9
Total foreign-born.....	5,289	33.9	61.7	4.4
FEMALE.				
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	1,660	58.6	24.5	16.9
Negro.....	2,265	34.5	44.6	20.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Cuba.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Germany.....	301	75.7	11.3	13.0
Ireland.....	82	80.5	3.7	15.9
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	375	29.1	48.0	22.9
German.....	51	58.8	17.6	23.5
Italian, South.....	562	9.4	55.1	5.5
Spanish.....	90	40.0	48.9	11.1
Grand total.....	5,527	42.5	39.9	17.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	458	75.8	9.8	14.4
Total native-born.....	4,383	48.0	33.4	18.7
Total foreign-born.....	1,144	21.7	64.8	13.5
TOTAL.				
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	4,304	44.7	46.5	8.8
Negro.....	5,338	33.4	54.1	12.5
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Cuba.....	127	52.0	47.2	.8
Germany.....	610	54.1	37.4	8.5
Ireland.....	214	62.6	30.4	7.0
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	3,117	29.6	63.7	6.8
German.....	163	30.4	58.9	10.7
Italian, South.....	1,220	18.8	77.9	3.
Spanish.....	1,708	45.5	49.2	5.
Grand total.....	17,216	37.1	54.1	8.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,141	55.4	37.1	7.5
Total native-born.....	10,783	40.2	49.3	10.5
Total foreign-born.....	6,433	31.7	62.2	6.0

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 17,216 persons 20 years of age or over employed in the cigar and tobacco industry in the South, 54.1 per cent are married, 37.1 per cent single, and 8.8 per cent widowed.

Of the different nativity groups the foreign-born shows the largest and the native-born of foreign father the smallest proportion who were married, the positions of the nativity groups being reversed as regards those who are single, as the proportions who are widowed is approximately the same of each. A larger proportion of the employees who are native-born of foreign father are single than married, while the reverse is true as regards the foreign-born employees. Of the males, a larger proportion of the total number of employees are married than single, while, with the exception of the native-born of native father negro and the foreign-born, the reverse is true as regards the females.

The following table divides the totals of the table immediately preceding and shows, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race, the percentage of employees who were in each conjugal condition:

TABLE 111.—Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—						
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	
Native-born of native father:																
White.....	1,337	55.9	43.0	1.1	925	19.2	76.2	4.5	382	6.8	82.2	11.0	2,644	36.0	60.3	3.7
Negro.....	1,382	53.0	44.5	2.5	1,126	18.8	74.5	6.7	565	9.7	75.2	15.0	3,073	32.5	61.1	6.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	97	53.6	44.3	2.1	136	26.5	70.6	2.9	76	18.4	72.4	9.2	309	33.0	62.8	4.2
Ireland.....	34	79.4	20.6	.0	62	45.2	54.8	.0	36	36.1	58.3	5.6	132	51.5	47.0	1.5
Foreign-born, by race:																
Cuban.....	1,121	53.1	45.5	1.4	1,215	15.4	80.3	4.3	406	7.6	78.3	14.0	2,742	29.6	65.8	4.6
Italian, South.....	375	40.0	59.7	.3	229	10.0	87.3	2.6	54	5.6	88.9	5.6	658	26.7	71.7	1.5
Spanish.....	684	72.2	26.6	1.2	684	28.5	65.6	5.8	250	20.8	66.0	13.2	1,618	45.8	49.2	5.0
Grand total.....	5,240	55.8	42.7	1.5	4,570	19.8	75.1	5.0	1,879	10.7	76.6	12.7	11,689	34.5	60.8	4.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	288	60.8	38.5	.7	270	30.0	67.0	3.0	125	23.2	68.8	8.0	683	41.7	55.3	2.9
Total native-born.....	3,007	55.0	43.3	1.7	2,321	20.3	74.3	5.4	1,072	10.3	77.0	12.8	6,400	34.9	60.2	4.9
Total foreign-born.....	2,233	56.8	42.0	1.2	2,249	19.3	76.0	4.7	807	11.3	76.1	12.6	5,289	33.9	61.7	4.4

TABLE 111.—Per cent of employes in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—						
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.				
Native-born of native father:																
White.....	1,105	72.9	19.5	7.5	417	34.5	35.0	30.5	138	16.7	32.6	50.7	1,660	58.6	24.5	16.9
Negro.....	1,266	46.8	43.3	10.0	747	21.8	49.7	28.5	252	10.7	36.1	53.2	2,265	34.5	44.6	20.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	199	86.4	8.0	5.5	84	58.3	17.9	23.8	18	38.9	16.7	44.4	301	75.7	11.3	13.0
Ireland.....	40	97.5	2.5	.0	32	71.9	3.1	25.0	10	40.0	10.0	50.0	82	80.5	3.7	15.9
Foreign-born, by race:																
Cuban.....	163	58.3	35.0	6.7	159	5.7	66.0	28.3	53	9.4	34.0	56.6	375	29.1	48.0	22.9
Italian, South.....	304	14.5	83.6	2.0	215	3.7	88.4	7.9	43	2.3	79.1	18.6	562	9.4	85.1	5.5
Spanish.....	54	53.7	42.6	3.7	26	19.2	69.2	11.5	10	20.0	30.0	50.0	90	40.0	48.9	11.1
Grand total.....	3,232	57.4	35.1	7.5	1,742	24.2	50.0	25.8	553	13.2	35.6	51.2	5,527	42.5	39.9	17.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	284	88.4	7.7	3.9	139	59.7	13.7	26.6	35	37.1	11.4	51.4	458	75.8	9.8	14.4
Total native-born.....	2,655	62.1	29.6	8.3	1,303	29.9	41.1	28.9	425	14.8	32.9	52.2	4,383	48.0	33.4	18.7
Total foreign-born.....	577	35.9	60.5	3.6	439	7.1	76.3	16.6	128	7.8	44.5	47.7	1,144	21.7	64.8	13.5

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:																
White.....	2,442	63.6	32.4	4.0	1,342	21.0	63.4	12.6	520	9.4	69.0	21.5	4,304	44.7	46.5	8.8
Negro.....	2,648	50.0	43.9	6.1	1,873	30.0	64.6	15.4	817	10.0	63.2	26.8	5,338	33.4	54.1	12.5
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	296	75.7	19.9	4.4	220	38.6	50.5	10.9	94	22.3	61.7	16.0	610	54.1	37.4	8.5
Ireland.....	74	89.2	10.8	.0	94	54.3	37.2	8.5	46	37.0	47.8	15.2	214	62.6	30.4	7.0
Foreign-born, by race:																
Cuban.....	1,284	53.7	44.2	2.1	1,374	14.3	78.7	7.1	459	7.8	73.2	19.0	3,117	29.6	63.7	6.8
Italian, South.....	679	28.6	70.4	1.0	444	7.0	87.8	5.2	97	4.1	84.5	11.3	1,220	18.8	77.9	3.4
Spanish.....	738	70.9	27.8	1.4	710	28.2	65.8	6.1	260	20.8	64.6	14.6	1,708	45.5	49.2	5.3
Grand total.....	8,472	56.4	39.8	3.8	6,312	21.0	68.2	10.8	2,432	11.3	67.3	21.5	17,216	37.1	54.1	8.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	572	74.5	23.3	2.3	409	40.1	48.9	11.0	160	26.3	56.3	17.5	1,141	55.4	37.1	7.5
Total native-born.....	5,662	58.3	36.9	4.8	3,624	23.8	62.4	13.9	1,497	11.6	64.5	24.0	10,783	40.2	49.3	10.5
Total foreign-born.....	2,810	52.5	45.8	1.7	2,688	17.3	76.0	6.6	935	10.8	71.8	17.4	6,433	31.7	62.2	6.0

Of 17,216 employes reporting who are 20 years of age or over, 37.1 per cent are single, 54.1 per cent are married, and 8.8 per cent are widowed. In the group of employes from 20 to 29 years of age, 39.8 per cent are married and 3.8 per cent are widowed. Of the employes from 30 to 44 years of age, 68.2 per cent are married and 10.8 per cent are widowed. Of those who are 45 years of age or over, 67.3 per cent are married and 21.5 per cent are widowed. In the group of employes from 20 to 29 years of age those of foreign birth show the highest percentage who are married, closely followed by the negro employes who are native-born of native father, the employes who are native whites born of native father, and those who are

native-born of foreign father follow, in the order named, but in considerably smaller proportions. The native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage who are widowed, followed by the native whites born of native father, the native-born of foreign father, and the foreign-born employees in decreasing ratio. Of the employees who are from 30 to 44 years of age, those who are of foreign birth show the highest percentage married, followed by the negro employees who are native-born of native father and the employees who are native whites born of native father, while the employees who are native-born of foreign father show a considerably smaller percentage of married persons than the three nativity groups mentioned above. The native-born negro employees in this group show the highest percentage and the employees of foreign birth the lowest percentage widowed. Of the employees who are 45 years of age or over, those of foreign birth show the highest percentage married, followed by the employees who are native whites born of native father, the native negroes born of native father, and the employees who are native-born of foreign father in decreasing ratio. The native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage widowed, followed by the native whites born of native father, the employees who are native-born of foreign father, and those of foreign birth, in the order named. Among the employees who are 20 years of age or over, those of foreign birth show the highest percentage married, followed by the native negroes born of native father, the employees who are native whites born of native father, and those who are native-born of foreign father, in the order named. In this group the negroes who are native-born of native father show the highest percentage who are widowed, followed by the native whites born of native father, the employees who are native-born of foreign father, and the employees of foreign birth in decreasing ratio. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show a higher percentage, both married and widowed, in each age group than the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland. Of the foreign-born employees, the South Italians show the highest percentage and the Spanish employees the lowest percentage who are married in each age group. The Cuban employees show the highest percentage widowed and the South Italian employees the lowest percentage widowed in each age group. It is further noted that the percentage of the male employees who are married is considerably higher than that of the female employees who are married in each age group. The percentage of the female employees in each age group who are widowed is very much higher than that of the male employees. It is particularly noticeable that of the female employees, over 25 per cent of those from 30 to 44 years of age and over 50 per cent of those 45 years of age or over are widowed.

The most significant fact in connection with the conjugal condition of employees of foreign birth, especially those of recent immigration, is found in the location of the wives of married males. Although a large proportion of foreign-born cigar and tobacco operatives are married, a considerable proportion, especially of recent immigrants left their wives at home when immigrating to the United States.

The following table shows, by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and percentage who report wife abroad.

TABLE 112.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Cuban.....	1,800	96.6	3.4
German.....	87	100.0	.0
Italian, South.....	477	98.5	1.5
Spanish.....	794	96.3	3.7
Total.....	3,256	96.8	3.2

Of 3,256 foreign-born husbands for whom information was secured 96.8 per cent report wives in the United States and 3.2 per cent report wives abroad. The Spanish husbands show 3.7 per cent reporting wife abroad, the Cuban husbands 3.4 per cent, and the South Italian husbands 1.5 per cent who report wife abroad, while all of the German husbands report wives in the United States.

The extent to which foreign-born employees who came to this country without their wives send for them after designated periods of residence is set forth in the table next presented, which shows, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad.

TABLE 113.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more husbands reporting.]

Race of husband.	Number having been in United States each specified number of years who report location of wife.				Per cent having been in United States each specified number of years who report wife abroad.			
	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	595	671	534	1,800	6.6	0.7	3.2	3.4
Italian, South.....	139	175	163	477	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.5
Spanish.....	208	322	264	794	7.2	2.5	2.3	3.7

Of 794 Spanish husbands for whom information was secured 3.7 per cent report wives abroad, of 1,800 Cuban husbands 3.4 per cent report wives abroad, while 1.5 per cent of the 477 South Italian husbands report wives abroad. The Cuban husbands show 6.6 per cent of those who have been in the United States under five years who

report wives abroad, while the Spanish husbands show 7.2 per cent and the South Italian husbands 2.2 per cent having wives abroad and who have been in the United States under five years. Of the husbands who have been in the United States from five to nine years the Spanish show 2.5 per cent, the South Italians 1.1 per cent, and the Cubans 0.7 per cent who report wives abroad. Of the husbands who have been in this country ten years or over the Cubans show the greatest proportion, which is 3.2 per cent, followed by the Spanish with 2.3 per cent, while the South Italians show only 1.2 per cent of husbands who report wives abroad.

VISITS ABROAD.

The disposition manifested by employees of foreign birth to return to their native lands for visits of varying duration after designated periods of residence in this country is considered in the table next submitted. It shows, by sex, years in the United States, and race, the visits abroad made by foreign-born employees.

TABLE 114.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	1,174	972	779	2,925	32.6	67.8	67.8	53.7
Italian, South.....	275	297	249	821	3.6	11.4	15.7	10.1
Spanish.....	783	597	412	1,792	9.8	30.0	41.5	23.8
Total.....	2,269	1,903	1,565	5,737	21.0	46.5	48.6	37.0

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	188	119	160	467	12.2	31.1	35.6	25.1
Italian, South.....	298	268	191	757	2.7	2.2	8.4	4.0
Spanish.....	68	27	13	108	1.5	7.4	30.8	6.5
Total.....	577	426	427	1,430	5.5	11.3	19.0	11.3

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	1,362	1,091	939	3,392	29.8	63.8	62.3	49.7
Italian, South.....	573	565	440	1,578	3.1	7.1	12.5	7.2
Spanish.....	851	624	425	1,900	9.2	29.0	41.2	22.8
Total.....	2,846	2,329	1,992	7,167	17.9	40.0	42.2	31.8

Of a total of 7,167 foreign-born employees for whom information was secured, 31.8 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. Of those who have been in the United States under five years, 17.9 per cent have made one or more visits abroad, of those with a residence of from five to nine years, 40 per cent have visited abroad and of those with a residence of ten years or over, 42.2 per cent

have made one or more visits abroad. The Cuban employees show by far the highest percentage in each period of residence, and in the total who have visited abroad, the Spanish and the South Italian employees follow, in the order mentioned, but in much smaller proportions. The male employees show a considerably higher percentage in each period of residence and in the total than the female employees who have made one or more visits abroad.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.

The range in ages of employees is exhibited in the table next presented, which shows, by sex, and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees within each specified age group:

TABLE 115.—Per cent of employes within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	3,819	2.3	28.5	19.7	15.3	10.5	13.7	6.9	3.1
Negro.....	4,230	3.2	24.1	18.9	13.8	10.6	16.1	8.4	4.9
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Cuba.....	196	.0	35.2	28.1	19.4	8.7	8.7	.0	.9
Germany.....	392	.3	20.9	11.7	13.0	13.0	21.7	13.5	5.9
Ireland.....	150	.0	12.0	13.3	9.3	14.7	26.7	20.0	4.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	3,013	.0	8.8	16.3	21.0	15.0	25.4	10.4	3.1
German.....	120	.0	1.7	3.3	6.7	12.5	23.3	20.0	32.5
Italian, South.....	833	.0	22.9	25.6	19.4	10.3	17.3	5.8	.7
Spanish.....	1,881	.0	13.9	20.1	16.3	14.3	22.1	10.2	3.1
Grand total.....	14,966	1.5	20.5	18.8	16.2	12.1	18.4	8.7	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	930	.2	26.2	17.8	13.2	11.4	17.6	9.8	3.7
Total native-born.....	8,979	2.5	26.2	19.1	14.4	10.6	15.2	7.9	4.0
Total foreign-born.....	6,017	.0	11.9	18.2	18.9	14.2	23.3	9.9	3.5

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:									
White.....	3,491	2.8	49.5	22.4	9.3	5.1	6.8	2.7	1.2
Negro.....	2,976	2.3	21.6	23.4	9.2	10.2	14.9	5.9	2.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Cuba.....	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Germany.....	515	.0	41.6	26.8	11.8	7.6	8.7	2.7	.8
Ireland.....	104	.0	21.2	26.0	12.5	9.6	21.2	6.7	2.9
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	533	.0	29.6	17.3	13.3	10.9	18.9	7.9	2.1
German.....	63	.0	19.0	25.4	15.9	14.3	9.5	7.9	7.9
Italian, South.....	793	.0	29.1	22.1	16.3	13.0	14.1	4.7	.8
Spanish.....	127	.0	29.1	23.6	18.9	9.4	11.0	7.1	.8
Grand total.....	8,866	1.9	35.7	22.6	13.9	8.2	11.4	4.5	1.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	796	.3	42.2	24.6	11.1	7.2	10.3	3.3	1.1
Total native-born.....	7,263	2.3	37.3	23.1	13.5	7.4	10.5	4.1	1.7
Total foreign-born.....	1,403	.0	28.6	20.6	15.3	11.7	15.7	6.4	1.6

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 115.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	7,310	2.5	38.5	21.0	12.4	7.9	10.4	4.9	2.2
Negro.....	7,206	2.9	23.0	20.7	16.0	10.4	15.6	7.4	4.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Cuba.....	198	.0	35.4	28.3	19.2	8.6	8.6	.0	.0
Germany.....	907	.1	32.6	20.3	12.3	9.9	14.3	1.4	3.0
Ireland.....	254	.0	15.7	18.5	10.6	12.6	24.4	14.6	3.5
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	3,546	.0	12.0	16.4	19.9	14.4	24.4	10.0	2.9
German.....	183	.0	7.7	10.9	9.8	13.1	18.6	15.8	21.0
Italian, South.....	1,626	.0	24.9	23.9	17.9	11.6	15.7	5.2	.7
Spanish.....	2,008	.0	14.9	20.3	16.5	14.0	21.4	10.0	3.0
Grand total.....	23,862	1.7	26.1	20.2	15.3	10.6	15.8	7.2	3.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1,726	.2	33.6	21.0	12.2	9.4	14.3	6.8	2.5
Total native-born.....	16,242	2.4	31.1	20.9	14.0	9.2	13.1	6.2	3.0
Total foreign-born.....	7,620	.0	15.5	18.8	18.2	13.6	21.7	9.1	3.1

The above table shows that of 23,862 employees who reported, 1.7 per cent are under 14 years of age, 26.1 per cent are from 14 to 19, 20.2 per cent are from 20 to 24, 15.3 per cent are from 25 to 29, 10.6 per cent are from 30 to 34, 15.8 per cent are from 35 to 44, 7.2 per cent are from 45 to 54 and 3 per cent are 55 years of age or over. The employees who are native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage who are under 14 years of age, closely followed by the employees who are native whites born of native father, the employees who are native-born of foreign father show an insignificant proportion who are under 14 years of age, while no foreign-born employees are included in this group. The employees who are native whites, born of native father, show the highest percentage of persons from 14 to 19 years of age, followed by the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those who are native negroes born of native father, and the foreign-born employees, in the order named. The employees who are native whites born of native father and those who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage who are from 20 to 24 years of age, the native negroes born of native father and the foreign-born employees following in somewhat smaller proportions. The foreign-born employees show the highest percentage who are from 25 to 29 years of age, the employees who are native negroes born of native father, those who are native whites born of native father, and the employees who are native-born of foreign father, following in decreasing ratio. Among the employees who are from 30 to 34 years of age, from 35 to 44 years of age, from 45 to 54 and 55 years of age or over, the foreign-born employees show the highest percentages, followed by the employees who are native negroes born of native father, those who are native-born of foreign father, and those who are native whites born of native father, in the order enumerated.

Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, those whose fathers were born in Germany show 0.1 per cent who are under 14 years of age, as contrasted with no employees whose fathers were born in Cuba or in Ireland who are under the above-mentioned age. Of the employees who are from 14 to 19, from 20 to 24, and from 25 to 29 years of age, those whose fathers were born in Cuba show the highest percentage and the employees whose fathers were born in Ireland the lowest percentage. Of the employees who are from 30 to 34 and 35 to 44 years of age, those whose fathers were born in Ireland show the highest percentage and the employees whose fathers were born in Cuba the lowest percentage. Of the employees who are from 45 to 54 and 55 years of age or over, those of Irish parentage show the highest percentage, followed by the employees of German parentage, while none of the employees of Cuban parentage are included in these groups. Of the employees of foreign birth, the South Italians show the highest percentage and the German employees the lowest percentage who are from 14 to 19 years of age. The South Italian employees show the highest percentage and the German employees the lowest percentage who are from 20 to 24, the Cuban employees show the highest percentage and the German employees the lowest percentage who are from 25 to 29 years of age. The Cuban employees show the highest percentage and the South Italian employees the lowest percentage who are from 30 to 34 and from 35 to 44 years of age, and the German employees show the highest percentage and the South Italian employees the lowest percentage who are from 45 to 54 and 55 years of age or over. The table further shows that a smaller proportion of the male employees are under 14 years of age than of the female employees, the percentage of the male employees who are from 14 to 19 and from 20 to 24 years of age is also smaller than that of the female employees. In each of the other age groups the proportion of male employees is larger than that of the female employees.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Citizenship—Ability to speak English—[Text Tables 116 to 120 and General Tables 62 to 64].

CITIZENSHIP.

The following table shows, by race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in the South who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to this country:

TABLE 116.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	3	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Cuban.....	961	94	22	9.8	2.3
Danish.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
English.....	4	.....	2	(a)	(a)
French.....	2	1	.....	(a)	(a)
German.....	42	30	6	71.4	14.3
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Irish.....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, North.....	5	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Italian, South.....	195	6	2	3.1	1.0
Magyar.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Mexican.....	9	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	1	(a)	(a)
Negro.....	11	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Russian.....	3	1	1	(a)	(a)
Spanish.....	639	61	24	9.5	3.8
Swedish.....	1	1	.....	(a)	(a)
Syrian.....	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	5	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Austrian (race not specified).....	1	.....	1	(a)	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	.....	(a)	(a)
Total.....	1,891	203	59	10.7	3.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of 1,891 foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming 203, or 10.7 per cent, are fully naturalized and 59, or 3.1 per cent, have first papers only. Of the employees of the different foreign-born races which have been computed the Germans show the greatest proportion fully

naturalized, which is 71.4 per cent, and the greatest proportion having first papers only, which is 14.3 per cent. The Bohemian and Moravian employees show 9.8 per cent fully naturalized and 2.3 per cent having first papers only, the Spanish employees show 9.5 per cent fully naturalized and 3.8 per cent having first papers only, while the South Italian employees show 3.1 per cent fully naturalized and 1 per cent having first papers only.

The interest exhibited by foreign-born employees in acquiring citizenship after designated periods of residence in this country may be understood from the following table, which shows, by years in the United States and race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States:

TABLE 117.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			In United States 5 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Cuban.....	665	3.3	0.6	296	24.3	6.1	961	9.8	2.3
Italian, South.....	127	0	.8	68	8.8	1.5	195	3.1	1.0
Spanish.....	403	2.5	2.2	236	21.6	6.4	639	9.5	3.8
Total.....	1,223	2.6	1.6	668	25.6	5.8	1,891	10.7	3.1

The above table shows that of 1,891 male employees of foreign birth who have been in the United States five years or over 10.7 per cent are fully naturalized and 3.1 per cent have first papers only. Of the 668 foreign-born male employees with a residence of ten years or over 25.6 per cent are fully naturalized and 5.8 per cent have first papers only. Of 1,223 foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years only 2.6 per cent are fully naturalized and 1.6 per cent have first papers only. The Cuban male employees show 3.3 per cent fully naturalized and the Spanish employees 2.5 per cent fully naturalized, while the South Italian employees show no persons fully naturalized who have been in the United States from five to nine years. In that period of residence the Spanish employees show 2.2 per cent and the South Italian and Cuban employees less than 1 per cent having first papers only. Of the employees in the United States ten years or over the Cuban and Spanish employees show over 20 per cent fully naturalized and over 6 per cent having first papers only, as contrasted with less than 9 per cent of the South Italian employees who are fully naturalized and less than 2 per cent who have first papers only. Of the foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States

over five years the Cuban and Spanish employees show over 9 per cent and the South Italians 3.1 per cent fully naturalized, while the Spanish employees show over 3 per cent, the Cuban employees over 2 per cent, and the South Italian employees only 1 per cent having first papers only.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The following table shows, by sex and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees of non-English-speaking races, who were able to speak English:

TABLE 118.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,996	522	3,518	18.9	19.7	19.0
German.....	118	62	180	95.8	90.3	93.9
Italian, South.....	824	781	1,605	23.2	6.3	15.0
Spanish.....	1,867	125	1,992	18.6	15.2	18.4
Total.....	5,890	1,548	7,438	21.5	16.7	20.5

The preceding table shows that of 7,438 foreign-born employees, 20.5 per cent can speak English, of 5,890 males reporting, 21.5 per cent speak English, while of 1,548 females reporting 16.7 per cent speak English. The German employees show 93.9 per cent as compared with only 19 per cent of the Cuban employees, 18.4 of the Spanish, and 15 per cent of the South Italian employees who can speak English. The male employees of each race except the Cubans show a higher percentage who can speak English than do the female employees, a slightly higher percentage of the female Cuban employees being able to speak English than of the males. The South Italian male employees show 23.2 per cent as contrasted with only 6.3 per cent of the female employees of this race who can speak English.

The table next presented makes possible a comparison of the relative proportion of the younger and older immigrants able to speak English. It shows, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees who were able to speak English.

TABLE 119.—Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,996	44.8	15.1	18.9
Italian, South.....	824	44.3	15.4	23.2
Spanish.....	1,867	31.2	17.7	18.6
Total.....	5,890	46.4	17.6	21.5

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	522	38.7	11.7	19.7
Italian, South.....	781	12.7	3.7	6.3
Spanish.....	125	38.1	10.6	15.2
Total.....	1,548	34.6	9.0	16.7

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,518	43.1	14.6	19.0
Italian, South.....	1,605	28.6	9.8	15.0
Spanish.....	1,992	32.2	17.3	18.4
Total.....	7,438	42.0	16.1	20.5

Of 7,438 foreign-born employees 20.5 per cent can speak English, and 42 per cent of the employees who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States can speak English as contrasted with only 16.1 per cent having this ability who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to this country. The Cuban employees show 43.1 per cent of those who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming as contrasted with 32.2 per cent of the Spanish and 28.6 per cent of the South Italian employees who were of the above specified age at the time of coming who can speak English. The Spanish employees show 17.3 per cent as contrasted with 14.6 per cent of the Cuban and 9.8 per cent of the South Italian employees who can speak English and who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States. The total showing all the employees who reported irrespective of age at the time of coming to the United States shows the Cuban employees having the highest per cent who can speak English, followed by the Spanish and the South Italian employees in the order named. The male employees show a higher percentage than the female employees in each group and in the total who can speak English.

In the following table the percentages of foreign-born employees who were able to speak English is shown according to sex, years in the United States, and race, indicating the advancement manifested

by employees of foreign birth in acquiring an ability to speak the language after designated periods of residence in this country:

TABLE 120.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in the United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,996	7.3	15.3	41.3	18.9
Italian, South.....	824	9.0	19.1	44.0	23.2
Spanish.....	1,867	8.3	15.6	42.0	18.4
Total.....	5,890	8.2	16.3	46.7	21.5

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	522	12.2	13.6	32.4	19.7
Italian, South.....	781	4.2	5.4	10.8	6.3
Spanish.....	125	7.6	18.8	50.0	15.2
Total.....	1,548	8.5	10.3	33.7	16.7

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,518	8.0	15.1	39.6	19.0
Italian, South.....	1,605	6.5	12.5	29.4	15.0
Spanish.....	1,992	8.3	15.8	42.3	18.4
Total.....	7,438	8.2	15.2	43.8	20.5

The above table shows that of 7,438 foreign-born employees, 8.2 per cent of those who have been in the United States under five years, 15.2 per cent of those with a residence of from five to nine years, and 43.8 per cent of those who have been in this country ten years or over can speak English. Of the total number reporting irrespective of length of residence, 20.5 per cent can speak English. The Spanish employees show the highest percentage who are able to speak English in each period of residence, the Cuban and South Italian employees following, in the order named, with smaller proportions. In the total including all foreign-born employees reporting the Cuban employees show 19 per cent who can speak English, the Spanish employees 18.4 per cent, and the South Italian employees 15 per cent who can speak English. Of the employees who have been in the United States under five years, the females show a slightly higher percentage who can speak English than do the male employees, while in each succeeding period of residence and in the total a greater proportion of the male employees than of the female employees can speak English.

PART V.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY IN TAMPA, FLA.

PART V.—THE CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN TAMPA, FLA.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Industrial significance of Tampa as a cigar and tobacco manufacturing center—Transportation facilities—Establishment of cigar industry—Immigrant races employed in cigar industry—Households studied—Members of households for whom detailed information was secured—Employees for whom information was secured—[Text Tables 121 to 125 and General Tables 65 to 67].

INDUSTRIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF TAMPA AS A CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING CENTER.

Upon the entrance of the first railroad into the village, in 1884, the industrial development of Tampa was undertaken. The earliest significant measure looking toward expansion was the organization during the spring of the following year of the pioneer board of trade. The members of this body immediately set about securing the dredging of a channel in Hillsborough Bay of sufficient depth to make the water front accessible to seagoing vessels. In this way they hoped not only to provide an ample outlet for the enormous and rapid increase in the volume of the products of local industries, which they confidently expected, but also to take the initial step toward making Tampa the distributing point for all of the peninsula to the south, as well as for a large section to the north. Development along the lines which these men had in mind, although rather slower in coming than at first expected, was large, and within a quarter of a century the town has become the commercial center of the region. In 1908 the city supported 42 wholesale and jobbing houses, representing an annual business of over \$11,000,000, while the recently increased railroad facilities has tended to divert to Tampa the bulk of the phosphate which in the past has been shipped through the Atlantic coast ports. The total production of phosphate in the State of Florida in 1907 was 1,704,000 long tons. Of this amount only 602,000 tons were shipped through Tampa, although 90 per cent of the remainder was produced in territory which is considered tributary to the port. Since there is a saving of \$1 a ton in shipping phosphate through Tampa, it is expected that the competition of the eastern ports will soon cease.

The Tampa Board of Trade in an argument before the Statutory Board of Engineers in 1908, advocated the deepening of the channel to 24 feet. It maintained that the port of Tampa is the natural outlet for a territory capable of producing 220,000,000 feet of lumber annually for seventy years; 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 cross-ties annually for a number of years; 50,000 head of cattle for an indefinite period, and a total output of 40,000,000 barrels of naval stores.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

Three railroad systems have made Tampa their southern terminal. In 1908 the Seaboard Air Line Railway completed improvements valued at \$1,500,000, while the Tampa Northern Railway expended \$250,000 in the same manner. Steamship lines connect the city with New York, Habana, Key West, Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston. Sailing vessels offer means of transportation to and from points on the coasts of Central and South America. One steamship company has recently built wharves and warehouses requiring an expenditure of over \$300,000.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CIGAR INDUSTRY.

That the cigar industry should have sought Tampa shortly after the organization of the board of trade in the spring of 1885 was a coincidence, and was in no way attributable to the initiative of that body. Key West had been for twenty-five years the center in the United States for the manufacture of clear Havana cigars. This industry had left Habana, Cuba, because of the constant political upheavals and the consequent injury to its prosperity. For a number of years the industry prospered in Key West, but as the labor unions grew in strength, misunderstanding and trouble arose between them and the manufacturers. The older workmen found that they were gradually being supplanted by Spanish workmen, who were coming into Key West in constantly increasing numbers. The unions believed that these men were being imported by the manufacturers for the sole purpose of breaking the power of the labor organizations. It was not long, therefore, before the unions demanded that discrimination in favor of imported labor should cease. To this demand it seems the manufacturers paid no attention. In the end a particularly flagrant disregard of the feeling of the men precipitated a general strike, and in the riotous demonstrations which followed several factories were wrecked and the city made untenable for the Spanish workmen.

A committee representing the manufacturers called upon the local authorities and demanded protection for themselves and their properties. This they failed to obtain. Naturally alarmed by the insecurity of their position, and by the danger of a repetition of their recent experiences, some of them determined to withdraw their factories from Key West. Following the advice of friends, these men visited Tampa with the view of locating their plants there. They were met accidentally by a member of the board of trade, who at once became interested in their mission. The transportation facilities by land and water were pointed out to them, adequate police protection was promised, and a bonus of land worth \$4,000 was offered. They were accordingly persuaded to transfer their factories, employees, and homes to Tampa.

IMMIGRANT RACES EMPLOYED IN CIGAR INDUSTRY.

The cigar industry in Tampa is thus an exotic. It came to the city by way of Key West with all of its customs, prejudices, and traditions already developed. Ybor City, where nearly half the population of Tampa lives, is Cuban, and not American, in character; its language is Spanish and not English. The bulk of the Italian immigrants learn the former language rather than the latter. The custom of employing Spaniards in certain positions in preference to men of other races still exists. Race prejudice continues to be effective against Americans. The tradition that skill is a question of race remains the fundamental idea of the Cuban cigar maker. As the dominant race in Cuba, the Spaniards seem to have relegated the Cubans to such positions as they were pleased to consider inferior. That is why the cigar makers of the island were Cubans, and it helps to explain how after generations of employment in the same occupation the Cubans came to believe that skill in cigar making is their peculiar possession. Unfortunately for them, managers and foremen have in recent years been persuaded that skill is not in any way a matter of race. The Cubans and Spaniards depend altogether on the cigar trade for employment. The Italians have shown themselves able to survive in other callings, but the majority of them are also dependent upon the industry. Comparatively few of the persons found among the other races in the community are employed in the cigar factories. The industry has been instrumental in adding large numbers to the population of the city, and has been by far its greatest distributor of wealth. The value of cigars manufactured in the year 1908 was \$17,175,000. Ten thousand five hundred employees received an average weekly wage of \$200,000, or 75 per cent of the total pay roll of the city. The order of numerical strength among the races employed in the cigar factories is: First, Spanish; second, Italian; third, Cuban; fourth, all other races, including Creoles from New Orleans, whites and negroes from Nassau, Porto Ricans, German Hebrews, French, Chinese, Russian Hebrews, Greeks, and Americans.

There are certain characteristics which are possessed in common by the Spaniards, Italians, and Cubans. In religion they are all Catholics; but, while they are careful to adhere to the traditions of the church governing the baptism of infants, marriage, and the burial of the dead, the men, especially, absent themselves as a body from its services. Sunday is usually given over to picnics and other forms of recreation. The Spanish foregather at their casinos and sanatoriums; the Cubans and Italians, with their families, in the various parks belonging to the trolley systems. Another very common characteristic is the absence in the homes of books and newspapers.

HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

In addition to descriptive and historical data, an intensive study was made of 127 households whose heads were engaged in the cigar industry. The following table shows the households studied, by general nativity and race of head of household:

TABLE 121.—*Households studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Households.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Foreign-born:		
Cuban.....	43	33.9
Italian, South.....	45	35.4
Spanish.....	39	30.7
Total.....	127	100.0

Of the 127 households studied in this industry the heads of which are foreign-born, it will be seen that little difference exists in the number of South Italian, Cuban, or Spanish households studied. The South Italians constitute the largest proportion, or 35.4 per cent, while the Spanish households constitute the lowest proportion, or 30.7 per cent of the total number of households.

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR WHOM DETAILED INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured:

TABLE 122.—*Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	43	200	35.7	200	35.7
Italian, South.....	45	173	30.8	173	30.8
Spanish.....	39	188	33.5	188	33.5
Total.....	127	561	100.0	561	100.0

Of the 561 persons in the 127 households studied in this industry, it will be seen that those in households whose heads are Cubans constitute a slightly larger proportion of the total number of persons than do those in households the heads of which are Spaniards or

South Italians. It will also be seen that detailed information was secured for all persons in the above households.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured in the households studied:

TABLE 123.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	90	110	200	45.0	55.0
Italian, South.....	101	72	173	58.4	41.6
Spanish.....	97	91	188	51.6	48.4
Total.....	288	273	561	51.3	48.7

From the above table it will be noted that of the 561 persons in foreign-born households for whom detailed information was secured 51.3 per cent are males and 48.7 per cent females. In Cuban households the females constitute a larger proportion of the total number of persons studied than do the males, while in South Italian and Spanish households the reverse is true, the difference in the proportion of males and females being larger in South Italian than in Cuban or Spanish households, in the order named.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, persons for whom detailed information was secured in the households studied:

TABLE 124.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....		1	1	0.0	0.4	0.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Cuban.....	23	42	65	8.0	15.4	11.6
German.....		1	1	.0	.4	.2
Italian, South.....	14	10	24	4.9	3.7	4.3
Spanish.....	21	21	42	7.3	7.7	7.5
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	63	80	143	21.9	29.3	25.5
Irish.....		1	1	.0	.4	.2
Italian, South.....	87	63	150	30.2	23.1	26.7
Porto Rican.....		1	1	.0	.4	.2
Spanish.....	80	53	133	27.8	19.4	23.7
Grand total.....	288	273	561	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	58	74	132	20.1	27.1	23.5
Total native-born.....	58	75	133	20.1	27.5	23.7
Total foreign-born.....	230	198	428	79.9	72.5	76.3

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

A total of 8,754 employees were also studied in detail and the following table shows the number and percentage of the employees of each race for whom information was secured:

TABLE 125.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	711	305	1,016	10.2	17.0	11.6
Negro.....	80	10	90	1.1	.6	1.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Canada.....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
China.....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuba.....	195		195	2.8	.0	2.2
England.....	6		6	.1	.0	.1
France.....	3		3	(a)	.0	(a)
Germany.....	11		11	.2	.0	.1
Ireland.....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Italy.....	36		36	.5	.0	.4
Mexico.....	2		2	(a)	.0	(a)
Spain.....	50		50	.7	.0	.6
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7		7	.1	.0	.1
Foreign-born, by race:						
Canadian, French.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Canadian, Other.....		2	2	.0	.1	(a)
Cuban.....	3,013	532	3,545	43.3	29.7	40.5
English.....	15	3	18	.2	.2	.2
French.....	6	1	7	.1	.1	.1
German.....	15		15	.2	.0	.2
Greek.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	4		4	.1	.0	(a)
Italian, North.....	13	12	25	.2	.7	.3
Italian, South.....	833	791	1,624	12.0	44.1	18.6
Magyar.....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Mexican.....	19	2	21	.3	.1	.2
Negro.....	45	4	49	.6	.2	.6
Scotch.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Spanish.....	1,881	127	2,008	27.0	7.1	22.9
Syrian.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10		10	.1	.0	.1
South American (race not specified).....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Grand total.....	6,961	1,793	8,754	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	313		313	4.5	.0	3.6
Total native-born.....	1,104	315	1,419	15.9	17.6	16.2
Total foreign-born.....	5,857	1,478	7,335	84.1	82.4	83.8

^a Less than 0.05 per cent.

CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and members of their households—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 126 to 128 and General Tables 68 to 69].

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

The Spanish colony in Tampa numbers about 7,500. The majority are from the Asturias, but at least 90 per cent of the total number have come to the city from Cuba. This would indicate that most of the employees learn their trade in the island. In a division according to sex the colony differs radically from the Cuban and Italian colonies. Fully 85 per cent of the total Spanish population of Tampa is composed of males who have reached maturity. The number of married men among the race who are supporting families in the city will not exceed 350. Of this number 250 are married to either Cuban or to Italian women. The number of men whose families live elsewhere does not reach 100.

The Cubans increased steadily in numbers during the ten years following 1886, when the first cigar factory was built and operated. During that period race prejudice and a reputation which they enjoyed as skillful workmen assured them a monopoly of the industry and enabled them to displace cigar makers of all other races, except the Spanish. The events of the years 1896-97, however, brought about a change in their fortunes which resulted in a complete loss of prestige. Although the colony has grown considerably since 1898 and now numbers 14,000, the Cubans are finding it more and more difficult to compete with the Spanish and Italian workmen.

The rioting which followed the assassination of the chief of police of New Orleans some years ago compelled large numbers of Italians to leave that city. A number of them found refuge in Tampa. Up to this period not more than 1,500 Italians lived in Tampa, all of whom depended mainly on the fishing industry, the cultivation of truck farms, and the management of small dairy farms for their maintenance. There were also a number of Italian peddlers in the city, and a few laborers working on the streets and railroads. Very few, if any, of these early settlers found employment in the cigar factories. With the incursion of the refugees from New Orleans, however, the question of employment became serious, for neither fishing, truck farming, nor dairying could furnish enough employment.

Now it is doubtful whether there are 100 Italians from the north of Italy in the whole colony. The early Italian immigrants were mainly fishermen from the coast towns of southern Italy. There were also a few farmers among them, who were not long in acquiring small truck or dairy farms. The New Orleans men were Sicilians,

and nearly all of the race who have entered Tampa in the last few years have come from the immediate vicinity of San Stefano in Sicily.

The Italians are gaining ground in the cigar industry at the expense of the Cubans and bid fair to drive them completely from the field. For this the Cubans are themselves largely to blame. Had the policy of the leaders been such as to retain the good will of the manufacturers the present helplessness of the unions would probably never have come about. But even the disintegration of the labor organizations was not the most serious blow to the prestige of the Cubans. It was rather their consequent loss of control over the admission of apprentices. When the first Italians applied for work they found it impossible to become apprentices in the orthodox fashion. The road was barred to them. They were forced to learn the trade under serious difficulties, and it is very doubtful if many of them could have found work as cigar makers even after having learned the trade had not the Cubans themselves opened the way. The close of the general strike in 1898 found the strength of the unions effectually broken and practically the last barrier to the Italians removed.

During 1908, while the cigar business was suffering because of the unsettled industrial conditions throughout the country, Italian immigration to Tampa ceased altogether, while many of the race left for Italy, fearing that the situation would grow worse. The industry at present shows a degree of prosperity never equaled in its history, and operators in Tampa are expecting a heavy future Italian immigration. It is estimated that in five years the Italians will have increased to twice their present number. The combined population of West Tampa and Tampa proper is estimated to be 45,000 at the present time. Sixty per cent of this number were people of the Latin races—Cubans, Spaniards, and Italians; 25 per cent were native-born Americans of native-born parents, including the negroes; while 15 per cent were people of mixed races, with the German Hebrews predominating.

The increase in population between 1884 and 1909 is shown in the following statement:

Year.	Population.	Authority.
1884	2,000	Board of trade estimate
1890	5,600	United States Census.
1900	16,839	Do.
1905	22,823	State census.
1906	26,000	Board of trade estimate.
1907	33,000	Do.
1908	36,150	Do.
1909	38,000	Do.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS.

The racial movements to the industry may also be seen in the following series of tables, which set forth the period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and members of their households. Length of residence in this country and period of employment in the industry are not necessarily identical, but they

approximate each other sufficiently to indicate the character of recent and past immigration to the cigar and tobacco factories of the city. The table first submitted, which follows, shows by sex and race the percentage of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 126.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Cuban.....	3,002	40.7	32.8	8.1	7.7	10.7
Italian, South.....	827	33.6	36.0	17.5	10.4	2.4
Spanish.....	1,874	42.3	34.3	10.6	7.4	5.3
Total.....	5,833	39.9	33.5	10.4	8.1	8.2

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	527	39.3	25.0	12.1	10.6	12.9
Italian, South.....	788	39.5	35.4	16.5	7.1	1.5
Spanish.....	127	63.8	25.2	3.9	4.7	2.4
Total.....	1,470	41.2	30.7	13.9	8.0	6.1

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,529	40.5	31.7	8.7	8.1	11.0
Italian, South.....	1,615	36.5	35.7	17.0	8.8	2.0
Spanish.....	2,001	43.7	33.7	10.2	7.2	5.1
Total.....	7,303	40.2	32.9	11.1	8.1	7.8

Of 7,303 foreign-born employees concerning whom information was secured, 40.2 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 32.9 per cent from five to nine years, 11.1 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 8.1 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years, and 7.8 per cent twenty years or over. The Spanish employees show 43.7 per cent who have been in the United States under five years, as contrasted with 40.5 per cent of the Cuban, and 36.5 per cent of the South Italian employees who have been in the United States less than five years. The South Italian employees show the highest percentage with a residence of from five to nine years, followed in the order mentioned by the Spanish and the Cuban employees. The South Italian employees also show the highest percentage who have been in the United States from ten to fourteen years and from fifteen to nineteen years, the Cuban employees showing the lowest percentage in the first-named age group and the Spanish employees the lowest percentage in the group last named. The Cuban employees show the highest percentage who have been in the United States twenty years or over and the South Italian employees very small proportions

having this length of residence. A higher per cent of males than of females have been in the United States from five to nine years, from fifteen to nineteen years, and twenty years or over. Females show a higher percentage who have been in the United States under five years and from ten to fourteen years than do the males.

The table next presented shows by race of individual the percentage of foreign-born persons in the households studied who had been in the United States each specified number of years:

TABLE 127.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Cuban.....	143	42.0	60.8	83.2
Italian, South.....	150	36.0	84.0	99.3
Spanish.....	133	57.1	80.5	98.5
Total.....	428	44.6	75.0	93.5

Of the 428 persons for whom information was obtained, 44.6 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 75 per cent under ten, and 93.5 per cent under twenty years. The Spaniards, 57.1 per cent of whom have been in the United States under five years, show a slightly larger proportion than do the Cubans or South Italians with this period of residence. As between these races the representatives of which have been in the United States under ten and under twenty years, the South Italians and Spaniards each report a proportion in excess of that shown by the total, while the Cubans, on the other hand, show a proportion in each period of residence considerably below that of the total. In other words, a larger proportion of Cubans than Spaniards or South Italians, in the order named, have been in the United States over twenty years.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The racial composition of the operating forces of the community is set forth in the table next presented, which shows the number and percentage of employees of each race for whom information was secured.

TABLE 128.—*Employees of each race for whom information was secured, by sex.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	711	305	1,016	10.2	17.0	11.6
Negro.....	80	10	90	1.1	.6	1.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Canada.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
China.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuba.....	195	195	390	2.8	.0	2.2
England.....	6	6	12	.1	.0	.1
France.....	3	3	6	(a)	.0	(a)
Germany.....	11	11	22	.2	.0	.1
Ireland.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Italy.....	36	36	72	.5	.0	.4
Mexico.....	2	2	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Spain.....	50	50	100	.7	.0	.6
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7	7	14	.1	.0	.1
Foreign-born, by race:						
Canadian, French.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Canadian, Other.....		2	2	.0	.1	(a)
Cuban.....	3,013	532	3,545	43.3	29.7	40.5
English.....	15	3	18	.2	.2	.2
French.....	6	1	7	.1	.1	.1
German.....	15	15	30	.2	.0	.2
Greek.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	4	4	8	.1	.0	(a)
Italian, North.....	13	12	25	.2	.7	.3
Italian, South.....	833	791	1,624	12.0	44.1	18.6
Magyar.....	1	1	2	(a)	.0	(a)
Mexican.....	19	2	21	.3	.1	.2
Negro.....	45	4	49	.6	.2	.6
Scotch.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
Spanish.....	1,881	127	2,008	27.0	7.1	22.9
Syrian.....		1	1	.0	.1	(a)
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10		10	.1	.0	.1
South American (race not specified).....	1		1	(a)	.0	(a)
Grand total.....	6,961	1,793	8,754	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	313		313	4.5	.0	3.6
Total native-born.....	1,104	315	1,419	15.9	17.6	16.2
Total foreign-born.....	5,857	1,478	7,335	84.1	82.4	83.8

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 8,754 employees for whom information was secured, 83.8 per cent are of foreign birth, 3.6 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 11.6 per cent are native whites born of native father, and 1 per cent are native negroes born of native father. Of the employees who are native-born of foreign father, the Cubans show slightly over 2 per cent, while none of the employees of the other races shown in the table exhibit as much as 1 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. Of the employees of foreign birth, the Cubans show 40.5 per cent, the Spanish 22.9 per cent, and the South Italians 18.6 per cent.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Industrial condition abroad of members of immigrant households studied—Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—General occupation of males at the present time in the households studied—General occupation of women at the present time in the households studied—Occupations entered in the cigar industry—The wage scale—Daily earnings—Relation between period of residence and earning ability—Annual earnings of male heads of families studied—Annual earnings of males 18 years of age or over in the households studied—Annual earnings of females 18 years of age or over in the households studied—Annual family income—Wives at work—Relation between the earnings of husbands and the practice of wives of keeping boarders or lodgers—Sources of family income—Relative importance of different sources of family income—[Text Tables 129 to 155 and General Tables 70 to 85].

INDUSTRIAL CONDITION ABROAD OF MEMBERS OF IMMIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

As a preliminary to the discussion of the economic status of the employees in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in Tampa, Fla., the industrial condition and principal occupations of foreign-born workers and members of their households while abroad are set forth. The first table submitted in this connection shows, by race of individual, the industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born males, in the households studied, who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming to this country.

TABLE 129.—*Industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—				Per cent—			
		Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.	Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.
Cuban.....	41	1	37	2	1	2.4	90.2	4.9	2.4
Italian, South.....	53	2	38	4	9	3.8	71.7	7.5	17.0
Spanish.....	53	.....	41	10	2	.0	77.4	18.9	3.8
Total.....	147	3	116	16	12	2.0	78.9	10.9	8.2

Of the 147 foreign-born males studied in the cigar industry 78.9 per cent worked for wages before coming to the United States, 10.9 per cent without wages, 8.2 per cent for profit, while the remaining 2 per cent were without occupation. None of the Spaniards and only a very small proportion of the Cubans and South Italians were without occupation prior to their arrival in the United States. Of those working for wages the Cubans report a considerably larger proportion than do the Spaniards or South Italians, while of those working without wages the Spaniards show the largest proportion

and the Cubans the smallest. As compared with the South Italians, the percentage of Cubans and Spaniards working for profit is low.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the occupations before coming to the United States of foreign-born males in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at time of arrival:

TABLE 130.—Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of Individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent without occupation.	Per cent working for wages.						Per cent working without wages.			Per cent working for profit.		
			Farm laborers.	General laborers.	In cigar and tobacco industry.	In hand trades.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farmers.	In other occupations.	Total.
Cuban.....	41	2.4	0.0	0.0	82.9	2.4	4.9	90.2	0.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	2.4	2.4
Italian, South.....	53	3.8	35.8	5.7	.0	5.7	24.5	71.7	1.9	5.7	7.5	3.8	13.2	17.0
Spanish.....	53	.0	3.8	.0	47.2	3.8	22.6	77.4	15.1	3.8	18.9	3.8	.0	3.8
Total.....	147	2.0	14.3	2.0	40.1	4.1	18.4	78.9	6.1	4.8	10.9	2.7	5.4	8.2

Of the 147 males for whom information was obtained 78.9 per cent worked for wages, 10.9 per cent without wages and 8.2 per cent for profit. Of those working for wages the proportion employed in the cigar and tobacco industry was in excess of the proportion in all other occupations, specified or otherwise, combined; the proportion in occupations not specified slightly exceeds the proportion employed as farm laborers. The proportion in hand trades and the proportion employed as general laborers constitute only a small part of those working for wages. As between the several races, it will be noted that almost the entire percentage of Cubans who worked for wages, as compared with 47.2 per cent of the Spaniards, were in the cigar and tobacco industry before coming to the United States. On the other hand, the South Italians show not even the smallest proportion with a previous knowledge of the industry in which they are now employed. A larger proportion of the South Italians were employed as farm laborers than in any other specified occupation, while the next larger proportion, or 24.5 per cent, were employed in occupations other than specified. Only a very small proportion of the Cubans were in occupations other than specified or in hand trades, and none were employed as farm or general laborers. The Spaniards show a proportion employed in occupations other than specified slightly below that of the South Italians. Of those working without wages none of the Cubans and only 1.9 per cent of the South Italians, as compared with 15.1 per cent of the Spaniards, were employed as farm laborers. The proportion employed in other occupations vary little from the proportion shown in the total. As regards those working for profit, it will be noted that no Cubans and only small but equal proportions of South Italians and Spaniards were farmers. In other occupations, however, the proportion of South Italians largely exceeds that of the Cubans.

The next table presented shows, by race of individual, the industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born females in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at time of arrival in this country:

TABLE 131.—*Industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number.				Per cent.			
		Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.	Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.
Cuban.....	45	40	5			88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0
Italian, South.....	38	27	11			71.1	28.9	.0	.0
Total.....	104	85	18	1		81.7	17.3	1.0	.0

Of the 104 females studied in this industry 81.7 per cent were without occupation and 17.3 per cent worked for wages before coming to the United States. None worked for profit, and only 1 per cent worked without wages. It will be noted from the above table that the proportion of Cubans without occupation is in excess of the proportion of South Italians in exactly the same ratio that the proportion of South Italians working for wages exceeds that of the Cubans. It will also be noted that neither the Cubans nor the South Italians worked without wages or for profit before coming to the United States.

In the following table the occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females, in the households studied, who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, is shown according to race of individual:

TABLE 132.—*Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent without occupation.	Per cent working for wages.							Per cent working without wages.			Per cent working for profit.
			Farm laborers.	In domestic service.	In cigar and tobacco industry.	In sewing, embroidery, etc.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.		
Cuban.....	45	88.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	6.7	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Italian, South.....	38	71.1	18.4	.0	.0	2.6	7.9	28.9	.0	.0	1.0	.0	
Total.....	104	81.7	6.7	1.0	2.9	3.8	2.9	17.3	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	

Of the 104 foreign-born females studied, 17.3 per cent worked for wages, 1 per cent without wages, and by far the largest proportion, or 81.7 per cent, were without occupation before coming to the United States. Of those working for wages, a larger proportion were employed as farm laborers than in any other occupation. Identically the same proportion, or 2.9 per cent, were employed in the cigar and tobacco industry and in occupations other than specified; 3.8 per cent in sewing, embroidery, etc., while the remaining 1 per cent were in domestic service. As between the Cubans and South Italians, 88.9 per cent of the former, compared with 71.9 per cent of the latter, were without occupation before coming to the United States, while of those working for wages the South Italians show 28.9 per cent, as compared with 11.1 per cent of the Cubans. Of the South Italians, the largest proportion, or 18.4 per cent, were employed as farm laborers. None were employed in domestic service or in the cigar and tobacco industry, and only a small proportion in sewing, embroidery, etc., while 7.9 per cent were in occupations other than specified. The Cubans working for wages before coming to the United States were employed only in the cigar and tobacco industry and in sewing, embroidery, etc.—the proportion in the latter being slightly in excess of that in the former industry. No Cubans or South Italians worked without wages, or for profit, before coming to the United States.

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 133.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacturing of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Cuban.....	2,342	87.3	0.0	7.0	0.3	1.5	2.7	1.3
Italian, South.....	472	25.0	1.1	39.2	1.7	18.2	3.8	11.0
Spanish.....	1,160	49.8	.4	28.4	2.3	4.4	12.0	2.7
Total.....	4,043	68.9	.2	17.1	1.0	4.3	5.5	3.0

The preceding table shows that of 4,043 foreign-born male employees who reported their occupation before coming to the United States, 68.9 per cent were engaged in manufacturing cigars and tobacco, 0.2 per cent were in other manufacturing, 17.1 per cent were farming or farm laborers, 1 per cent were general laborers, 4.3 per cent were in hand trades, 5.5 per cent were in trade, and 3 per cent were engaged in other occupations. The Cuban employees show 87.3 per cent who were engaged in manufacturing cigars and

tobacco before coming to the United States, and 49.8 per cent of the Spanish and 25 per cent of the South Italians who were thus engaged. A very small percentage of South Italian and of the Spanish employees and none of the Cubans were engaged in other manufacturing operations. The South Italian employees show the highest percentage who were farmers or farm laborers, followed by the Spanish, while only 7 per cent of the Cubans depended upon agriculture for an income. The South Italian employees show the highest percentage in the hand trades and the Cubans the lowest percentage. The Spanish show the highest percentage who were in trade and the Cubans the lowest percentage who were thus engaged, while the South Italians show the highest percentage and the Cubans the lowest percentage who were in other occupations.

In the following table the percentage of foreign-born female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States is shown according to general nativity and race:

TABLE 134.—*Per cent of foreign-born female employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacturing of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering and lace making.	Teaching.	Trade.
Cuban.....	168	87.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	3.6	0.0	0.6
Italian, South.....	149	67.8	.7	3.4	20.1	6.0	.0	2.0
Total.....	361	75.9	.3	2.8	13.9	5.0	.3	1.9

The above table shows that, of the 361 foreign-born females employed in manufacturing cigars and tobacco in this locality, and for whom information was obtained, 75.9 per cent were similarly employed before coming to the United States. The next largest proportion, or 13.9 per cent, were in domestic service, 5 per cent were employed in sewing, embroidering, and lace making, 2.8 per cent were engaged in farming or employed as farm laborers, 1.9 per cent were in trade, while in teaching and in other manufacturing less than 0.5 per cent in each instance were employed.

It will be noted from the above table that no Cubans were employed, prior to coming to this country, in manufacturing, other than specified, in domestic science, teaching, or as farm laborers, and that no South Italians were employed in teaching. As between the two races, however, a much larger proportion of the former than the latter were employed in manufacturing cigars and tobacco, a considerably smaller proportion were in domestic service, and a slightly smaller proportion were employed in sewing, embroidering, and lace making prior to coming to this country.

GENERAL OCCUPATION OF MALES AT THE PRESENT TIME, IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

Two tabulations relative to the present industrial status of employees and members of their households are next presented. The first table which follows shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the general occupation of males 16 years of age or over, in the households studied:

TABLE 135.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.			
		In cigars and tobacco.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	49	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Italian, South.....	60	100.0	.0	.0	.0
Spanish.....	60	93.3	3.3	3.3	.0
Grand total.....	178	96.6	2.2	1.1	.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	169	97.0	1.8	1.2	.0

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it will be noted that, with the exception of 3.3 per cent, the entire number of males for whom information was obtained are in the cigar and tobacco industry. None of these males are at school. The proportion of foreign-born in each occupation, it will be noted, varies little from the proportion shown by the total for these same occupations. All South Italians, and with the exception of 2 per cent otherwise employed, all Cubans are in the cigar and tobacco industry, while of the Spanish, 3.3 per cent are at home, 93.3 per cent in the cigar and tobacco industry, and 3.3 per cent otherwise employed.

GENERAL OCCUPATION OF WOMEN AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the general occupation of females 16 years of age or over in the households studied.

TABLE 136.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent.			
		In cigars and tobacco.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	65	20.0	0.0	80.0	0.0
Italian, South.....	54	33.3	.0	64.8	1.9
Spanish.....	26	23.1	.0	76.9	.0
Grand total.....	159	25.2	.6	73.6	.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	12	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	147	25.2	.7	73.5	.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 159 females for whom information was obtained in this industry, by far the largest proportion, or 73.6 per cent, are at home. With the exception of 0.6 per cent at school and an equal proportion otherwise employed, the remaining proportion, or 25.2 per cent, is in the cigar and tobacco industry. The proportion of foreign-born in the cigar and tobacco industry is identical with that shown in the total, while the proportions at home, at school, and otherwise employed are almost identical. The South Italians, it will be noted, show a slightly larger proportion than the Spaniards or Cubans in the cigar and tobacco industry, and a slightly smaller proportion at home—the Spaniards and Cubans, in each instance, following the same tendency as shown in the total. None of the Cubans or Spaniards, and only 1.9 per cent of the South Italians, are at school.

OCCUPATIONS ENTERED IN THE CIGAR INDUSTRY.

It has been suggested that tradition gives the Cuban preeminence in skill and speed as a cigar maker.

The truth appears to be that while the Cuban may possibly have the advantage in point of skill, they lack stability and power to adapt themselves to innovations. As competition grows keener, the manufacturer exercises greater care in his methods and demands stricter economy in the use of material. Foremen are carefully guarding against wasteful habits to an extent never known in the early days of the industry, and although the Cuban acquired his reputation when methods were comparatively lax, he looks upon suggestions to use more care as reflections upon his skill, and does not seem to understand that in the new era he must submit to the restrictions that govern his fellow-workmen or yield his place to such as will. Instead of meeting the competition of other races with closer application and a keener use of his ability, he yields to an unreasoning pride, and so loses the only hope of survival in the present struggle.

It was formerly the custom to employ the aged in the manufacture of the inferior grade of cigars, leaving the higher grades to those who retained their cunning. In this way the Cubans were assured of employment long after their early skill had diminished. Now, however, the cheap cigars are made by Italians, by women, and by the less skillful of the young men. In addition to the difficulty under which they secure and retain their places, the Cubans are now burdened with the care of their old, and are confronted with the certainty of finding themselves equally dependent in the course of a few years. It is now the common opinion of the leaders, as well as of the bulk of the Cubans themselves, that for them the future in the cigar industry holds little promise. As Tampa is gradually attracting the large manufacturers from other sections of the country as well as from Cuba, opportunities for obtaining work in their occupation are growing less outside of Tampa, while the constant increase of Spanish and Italian labor promises to shut them out more and more from the local establishments.

The Spaniards continue to profit by the custom established in Cuba of employing them in the more desirable positions. While the island was a colony the government as well as the industries were in the hands of the dominant race. This was especially true of the cigar industry. Whether because of an inherent contempt of the native or for some other reason, it remains true that the manufacturers, who were Spaniards, chose the managers, a majority of the foremen, the selectors, and the pickers and packers from among their own group. In the factories owned by Spaniards in Tampa this rule is still adhered to almost absolutely. Even in other factories the managers are most often found to be Spaniards. Furthermore, it may be said that in every factory of any importance, with the exception of three, the selectors and pickers and packers are all of this race. At least it is wholly true that men of other races are excluded from the selectors and pickers and packers' unions. That they have come to outnumber the cigar makers of any other race is due to an entirely different cause. It has been indicated that the bulk of the colony is composed of unmarried men. As such they depend on restaurants and boarding houses. These resorts are owned by the managers and manufacturers. Consequently an applicant's success in securing employment as a cigar maker hinges first on whether or not he is available as a lodger or a boarder. It is this condition that has made the Spaniards such formidable rivals of the Cubans and the only successful competitor of the Italian cigar makers.

The Italian refugees in Tampa from New Orleans were compelled to turn to the cigar factories for employment, where their welcome proved anything but cordial. The unions, in fact, refused to accept them as apprentices. Nevertheless they accepted the rougher jobs, always with an eye on the main chance, and for the next few years did the janitor work, swept the floors, carried water, tended doors, handled the bales of tobacco, and loaded and unloaded wagons. In spite of every opposition a few learned to make cigars, and these in turn taught their friends and relatives. It is said that most of this instruction was given at home each night with material that had been quietly appropriated during the course of the day's work.

Their opportunity at last came in the strike which resulted in the deportation of its leaders. Italians took the strikers' places and proved that they could fill them. Once having gained a foothold, they were determined to remain. When the bitterness engendered by the strike was allayed and there was danger that the Cubans and others would return and oust them from their places, the Italians bought their places by bribing the foremen. The next step was to send for relatives and friends. To-day the number of Italians in the cigar factories is between eight and nine thousand.

The activity of the Italians in other lines of work is greater than that of the Cubans or Spaniards. In the first place they have acquired nearly all of the property in certain sections of the city, principally in Ybor City and along Michigan avenue. The bulk of this property is made up of individual holdings. Owing to a highly developed clan spirit, it has been possible for them to support, without the aid of outside patronage, a number of wholesale and retail groceries, dairies, notion stores, dry goods stores, barber shops, bakeries, and saloons. The Italians also practically monopolize the street trades of Tampa, as is shown by the following statement:

Street trades.

[From records of the city clerk, Tampa, Fla.]

	Cuban.	Spanish.	Italian.
Exhibit on street, 2 bears.....			1
Exhibit on street, 1 bear.....			2
Fish.....	1		2
Fish and tripe.....		1	
Fish and vegetables.....			2
Fish, oysters, and clams.....			1
Fish, fruit, and vegetables.....			2
Fish, vegetables, and wood.....			1
Fruit and vegetables.....			47
Fruit and coal.....			1
Ice.....	1		11
Ice cream.....			3
Milk vender.....		3	26
Scissors grinder.....		6	1
Umbrella vender.....		1	1
Peanut vender.....			1
Total.....	2	11	102
Grand total.....		115	

^a Two such licenses issued, but only one Italian actually engaged in the occupation.

The number of Italians who gain their livelihood in the street trades, as is shown in the above statement, is greatly in excess of those of all other races. One hundred and two licenses were issued in October of 1909 for the term of one year to Italian peddlers. The custom of procuring licenses for shorter periods is confined chiefly to Americans and other races. Fifty-six licenses were issued to fish, fruit, and vegetable peddlers, 26 to milk venders, 11 to ice venders, 3 to ice-cream venders, 3 for the right to exhibit performing bears, and 1 each to a peanut vender, a scissors grinder, and an umbrella vender.

THE WAGE SCALE.

Employment in cigar factories may be divided broadly into two groups, the salaried positions and piecework. In addition to the executive and clerical forces, the selectors and pickers and packers are included in the first or salaried group. The selectors receive from \$23 to \$30 and the pickers and packers from \$20 to \$27 per week. In the second group is included the bulk of the employees. Of these the cigar makers form the largest and best-paid division. Cigars are valued according to grade from \$8 to \$45 per thousand. On this basis the amount earned ranges from \$7 to \$35 per week. It is true that there are a few grades of cigars that are worth much more than the above maximum, and also that there are cigar makers who earn more than \$35 per week, but it will be found that these figures cover the vast majority of cases. Strippers and stemmers earn from \$4 to \$8 and banders from \$4 to \$12 per week. The following table sets forth the prices paid the cigar makers per 1,000 cigars, by classes and sizes:

Class	Size.	Price per 1,000 paid to cigar makers.	Class.	Size.	Price per 1,000 paid to cigar makers.
	<i>Inches.</i>			<i>Inches.</i>	
Sports.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$8.00	Españolas.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$17.00
Cheroots (seraps).....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	8.00	Favoritas.....	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	24.00
Smokers (seraps).....	5	10.00	Perfecto Fino.....	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	22.00
Conchas Esp.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	14.00	Boek Panatelas.....	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	17.00
Puritanos.....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	16.00	Brevas.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19.00
Londres Corriente.....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	17.00	Regalia Reina.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	17.00
Londres Grande.....	5	19.00	Conchas Regalia.....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14.00
Perfectos.....	5	28.00	Panatelas Fina.....	5	23.00
Perfectos Grande.....	5	33.00	Camelias.....	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	14.00
Perfectos Grande.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	31.00	Esepcionales.....	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	37.00
Conchas.....	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	22.00	Invincibles.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	41.00
Mayores.....	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	22.00	Invincibles, Extra.....	6	45.00
Londres Extra.....	5	17.00	Panatelas.....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	17.00
Epleures.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23.00	Imported.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	45.00
Alfonso.....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	17.00	Deliciosas.....	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	24.00

DAILY EARNINGS.

The average amount and range in amount of daily earnings of employees are set forth in the following series of tables, the first of which shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day.

TABLE 137.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	669	\$2.63	99.4	98.1	97.0	87.6	86.7	67.9	35.4	13.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Cuba.	134	2.50	99.3	97.8	94.8	83.6	79.1	50.0	25.4	13.4
Foreign-born, by race:										
Cuban.....	2,818	2.34	99.5	97.5	96.2	85.9	81.6	43.7	21.2	6.4
Italian, South.....	681	2.00	98.2	89.9	86.8	71.7	66.8	23.5	9.0	1.5
Spanish.....	1,651	2.56	99.0	95.5	94.5	85.3	83.0	48.8	31.2	16.2
Grand total.....	6,222	2.40	99.2	96.2	94.8	84.2	80.7	45.9	24.3	9.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	212	2.56	98.6	97.6	94.8	84.9	81.1	53.3	25.9	15.1
Total native-born.....	957	2.58	99.2	97.8	96.3	86.0	84.2	62.5	31.7	12.9
Total foreign-born.....	5,265	2.37	99.2	95.9	94.5	83.9	80.1	42.8	22.9	9.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shut downs or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 6,222 male employees 18 years of age or over 99.2 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 96.2 per cent earn \$1.25 or over per day, 94.8 per cent earn \$1.50 or over per day, 84.2 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 80.7 per cent earn \$2 or over, 45.9 per cent \$2.50 or over, 24.3 per cent \$3 or over, and 9.6 per cent \$3.50 or over per day. The male employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over per day, the foreign-born and the native-born of foreign father following in the order named in somewhat smaller proportions. The male employees who are native whites born of native father also show the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day, followed by the native-born of foreign father and the foreign-born employees. The native white employees born of native father show the highest percentage earning \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, \$2.50 or over, and \$3 or over per day, followed in the order named by the native-born of foreign father and the foreign-born. Employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage earning \$3.50 or over per day, followed by the native whites born of native father and the foreign-born. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over, and \$1.75 or over per day, followed in the order named by the Spanish and the South Italian employees. The Spanish employees show the highest percentage earning \$2 or over, \$2.50 or over, \$3 or over, and \$3.50 or over per day, followed in the order named by the Cuban and the South Italian employees.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day.

TABLE 138.—*Per cent of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	235	\$1.66	94.0	75.3	60.9	34.0	30.2	16.2
Foreign-born, by race:								
Cuban.....	408	1.20	76.7	31.1	25.7	17.4	15.9	6.6
Italian, South.....	645	1.33	77.2	45.0	39.5	29.3	28.1	3.9
Spanish.....	104	1.52	86.5	49.0	42.3	29.8	27.9	16.3
Grand total.....	1,424	1.36	80.1	46.2	39.3	26.8	25.0	7.8
Total foreign-born.....	1,181	1.30	77.3	40.1	34.7	25.1	23.6	5.9

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of 1,424 female employees 18 years of age or over who reported, 80.1 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 46.2 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 39.3 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, 26.8 per cent earn \$1.75 or over, 25 per cent earn \$2 or over, and 7.8 per cent earn \$2.50 or over per day. The female employees who are native whites born of native father show a considerably higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than do the female employees of foreign birth. The Spanish female employees show a higher percentage earning each specified amount up to \$2 or over per day than do the South Italian or the Cuban female employees, who follow in the order mentioned. The South Italian females show the highest percentage earning \$2 or over per day, closely followed by the Spanish, while the Cuban female employees exhibit a considerably smaller per cent earning this amount. The percentage of the Spanish female employees earning \$2.50 per day or over is very much higher than that of the Cuban and the South Italian female employees, the latter showing only 3.9 per cent earning this amount.

In the table next presented the percentage of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day is shown by general nativity and race.

TABLE 139.—*Per cent of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.					
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	85	\$1.63	91.8	74.1	67.1	42.4	40.0	9.4
Italian, South.....	83	1.59	91.6	77.1	69.9	41.0	37.3	4.8
Spanish.....	94	1.69	92.6	72.3	68.1	58.5	48.9	12.8
Grand total.....	353	1.91	91.5	74.5	67.7	45.9	40.8	10.5
Total native-born of foreign father	63	1.76	95.2	79.4	73.0	47.6	41.3	15.9
Total native-born.....	88	1.65	89.8	73.9	65.9	39.8	35.2	13.6
Total foreign-born.....	265	2.00	92.1	74.7	68.3	47.9	42.6	9.4

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shut downs or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 353 male employees 14 and under 18 years of age 91.5 per cent earn \$1 or over, 74.5 per cent \$1.25 or over, 67.7 per cent \$1.50 or over, 45.9 per cent \$1.75 or over, 40.8 per cent \$2 or over, and 10.5 per cent \$2.50 or over per day. The male employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over, \$1.25 or over, and \$1.50 or over per day, the male employees who are of foreign birth following in somewhat smaller proportions. The employees of foreign birth show a slightly higher percentage than do the native-born of foreign father earning \$1.75 or over and \$2 or over per day, while the employees who are native-born of foreign father show a considerably higher percentage earning \$2.50 or over per day than do those of foreign birth. Of the foreign-born employees, the Spanish show the highest percentage earning \$1 or over per day, \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, and \$2.50 or over. The South Italian male employees show the highest percentage earning \$1.25 or over or \$1.50 or over per day. The South Italian male employees show the lowest percentage earning \$1 or over and the Spanish employees the lowest percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day. The Cuban employees show the lowest percentage earning \$1.50 or over, while the South Italian employees show the lowest percentage earning \$1.75 or over, \$2 or over, and \$2.50 or over per day.

In the next table the percentage of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day is shown, according to general nativity and race.

TABLE 140.—*Per cent of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.			
			\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Native-born of native father, White	61	\$1.27	86.9	60.7	36.1	4.9
Foreign-born:						
Cuban	87	1.16	87.4	21.8	20.7	13.8
Italian, South	106	1.39	85.8	50.9	46.2	30.2
Grand total	272	1.28	86.4	43.0	34.9	18.4
Foreign-born	211	1.28	86.3	37.9	34.6	22.3

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that of 272 female employees 14 and under 18 years of age 86.4 per cent earn \$1 or over per day, 43 per cent earn \$1.25 or over, 34.9 per cent earn \$1.50 or over, and 18.4 per cent earn \$1.75 or over per day. The female employees who are native whites born of native father show a slightly higher percentage earning \$1 or over per day than do the females of foreign birth. The native females born of native father show a very much higher percentage earning \$1.25 or over per day and a slightly higher percentage earning \$1.50 or over per day than do the female employees of foreign birth. The foreign-born female employees, however, show 22.3 per cent earning \$1.75 or over per day, as contrasted with only 4.9 per cent of the female employees who are native whites born of native father earning this amount. The South Italian female employees show a considerably larger proportion earning \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over, and \$1.75 or over per day than do the female Cuban employees. However, the female Cuban employees show a slightly higher per cent earning \$1 or over per day than do the female South Italian employees.

RELATION BETWEEN PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EARNING ABILITY.

The following series of tabulations exhibit the extent to which the industrial efficiency or earning capacity of foreign-born employees increases after designated periods of residence in this country. The table first presented shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the percentage of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day. By grouping under the several races the proportions in each period of residence a study is made possible of the progress in their earning ability.

TABLE 141.—Per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$3.50 or over.
Cuban:									
Under 5.....	1,125	99.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	81.1	45.4	22.0	6.9
5 to 9.....	940	100.0	98.4	97.6	87.9	82.4	44.4	20.2	6.5
10 or over.....	753	98.9	96.4	95.5	84.5	81.3	40.4	21.2	6.9
Italian, South:									
Under 5.....	212	97.2	85.8	82.1	63.2	58.0	21.2	7.1	.9
5 to 9.....	248	99.2	90.7	88.3	75.0	71.4	25.0	8.5	.4
10 or over.....	221	98.2	92.8	89.6	76.0	70.1	24.0	11.3	3.2
Spanish:									
Under 5.....	630	98.3	93.3	92.4	81.0	78.9	40.6	24.8	11.1
5 to 9.....	607	99.5	97.9	97.2	89.8	87.3	53.0	33.8	18.0
10 or over.....	414	99.3	95.4	93.7	85.5	83.1	55.1	37.2	21.5

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that the Cuban male employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years show a higher percentage, earning \$1 or over, \$1.25 or over, \$1.50 or over, \$1.75 or over, and \$2 or over per day than employees of the same race who have been in the United States less than five years and ten years or over. On the other hand, the Cuban employees with a residence in this country of under five years show a higher percentage earning \$2.50 or over and \$3 or over per day than those who have been in the United States from five to nine years and ten years or over. The employees of this race show a slight increase in each period earning \$3.50 or over per day over each preceding period. The South Italian employees show a slightly higher percentage of those with a residence of under five years earning \$3.50 or over per day than of employees of the same race with a residence of from five to nine years earning the above amount. However, the South Italian employees who have been in the United States ten years or over show a considerably higher percentage, earning \$3.50 or over per day than those with a residence of under five or from five to nine years. The employees of this race show an increase in the percentage of those earning \$3 or over per day as the length of residence increases. It will be further observed that a slightly smaller percentage of the employees of this race who have been in the United States ten years or over earn \$2 or over per day than of those who have been in this country from five to nine years. The Spanish male employees show a general increase in the percentage earning \$2.50 or over, \$3 or over, and \$3.50 or over per day for each specified period of residence, those with a residence of from five to nine years showing a higher percentage earning each amount named above than employees with a residence of less than five years, and those who have been in the United States ten years or over show a higher percentage earning each amount than employees of this race with a residence of from five to nine years.

In the following table, as in the one immediately preceding, the same data are presented, but in a different form.

TABLE 142.—*Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born male employes 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.							
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.	\$2 or over.	\$2.50 or over.	\$3 or over.	\$1.50 or over.
Cuban.....	1,125	99.4	97.5	95.6	85.2	81.1	45.4	22.0	6.0
Italian, South.....	212	97.2	85.8	82.1	63.2	58.0	21.2	7.1	.9
Spanish.....	630	98.3	93.3	92.4	81.0	78.9	40.6	24.8	11.1

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Cuban.....	940	100.0	98.4	97.6	87.9	82.4	44.4	20.2	6.5
Italian, South.....	248	99.2	90.7	88.3	75.0	71.4	25.0	8.5	.4
Spanish.....	607	99.5	97.9	97.2	89.8	87.3	53.0	33.8	18.0

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Cuban.....	753	98.9	96.4	95.5	84.5	81.3	40.4	21.2	6.9
Italian, South.....	221	98.2	92.8	89.6	76.0	70.1	24.0	11.3	3.2
Spanish.....	414	99.3	95.4	93.7	85.5	83.1	55.1	37.2	21.5

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that in most instances the earning capacity of the individual increases with length of residence. The Spanish employes show a greater increase in earning capacity of any of the employes of the races specified in the table, 21.5 per cent of the Spanish employes who have been in the United States ten years or over earning \$3.50 or over per day as contrasted with 18 per cent of those with a residence of from five to nine years and 11.1 per cent of those with a residence of under five years earning this amount. The Cuban employes who have been in the United States less than five years show 6 per cent and the South Italian employes with this period of residence only 0.9 per cent of their number earning \$3.50 or over per day. The Cubans who have been in the United States from five to nine years show only 6.5 per cent, and the South Italian employes with the same period of residence only 0.4 per cent earning the above amount. The Cuban employes who have been in the United States ten years or over show only 6.9 per cent earning \$3.50 or over, and the South Italians with the same period of residence show only 3.2 per cent earning this amount. From the above comparison it will be observed that the Spanish employes show a greater increase in the percentage earning the above specified amount than either the Cubans or the South Italians. A further study of the table of the higher specified amounts per day shows the same tendency as that noted above, the Spanish employes generally

showing a higher daily earning capacity than employees of the other two races mentioned.

The following table shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the percentage of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, making possible, as in the case of the males, a study of the progress in their earning ability:

TABLE 143.—*Per cent of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more females reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.			
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Cuban:					
Under 5.....	154	81.2	30.5	26.0	15.6
5 to 9.....	98	86.7	42.9	37.8	27.6
10 or over.....	156	66.0	24.4	17.9	12.8
Italian, South:					
Under 5.....	248	62.1	26.2	23.0	16.1
5 to 9.....	228	84.2	53.5	46.1	31.6
10 or over.....	169	89.9	60.9	55.0	45.6

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

It will be observed from the preceding table that the Cuban female employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years show a higher percentage of their number earning each specified amount per day than those who have been in the United States under five years, while those with a residence of under five years show a higher percentage earning each specified amount per day than female employees with a residence of ten years or over. The South Italian female employees who have been in the United States ten years or over show a higher percentage earning each specified amount than employees of the same race with a residence of from five to nine years, while employees of the same race who have been in this country for the specified time last mentioned show a higher daily earning capacity than those with a residence of less than five years.

In the following table, as in the one preceding, the same data are presented, but in a different form:

TABLE 144.—*Comparative earnings per day of foreign-born female employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more females reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per day.			
		\$1 or over.	\$1.25 or over.	\$1.50 or over.	\$1.75 or over.
Cuban.....	154	81.2	30.5	26.0	15.6
Italian, South.....	248	62.1	26.2	23.0	16.1

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Cuban.....	98	86.7	42.9	37.8	27.6
Italian, South.....	228	84.2	53.5	46.1	31.6

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Cuban.....	156	66.0	24.4	17.9	12.8
Italian, South.....	169	89.9	60.9	55.0	45.6

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The table preceding shows that among the female employees with a residence in the United States of less than five years a greater proportion of the Cubans than of the South Italians earn each specified amount per day, while for the period of residence of from five to nine years the proportion of South Italians earning each specified amount has increased until it exceeds that shown by the Cubans. The increased proportion of the South Italians over the Cubans is still more marked among those having been in the United States ten years or over.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF MALE HEADS OF FAMILIES STUDIED.

The extent to which the heads of families studied were regularly employed, together with the average annual earnings, are set forth in the table next presented:

TABLE 145.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.	Average yearly earnings of husbands at work.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	1	1	(b)	(b)
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	43	40	40	100.0	\$780
Italian, South.....	43	42	42	100.0	747
Spanish.....	37	37	35	94.6	947
Grand total.....	124	120	118	98.3	821
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1	1	1	(b)	(b)
Total foreign-born.....	123	119	117	98.3	818

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Information was obtained in this industry for 120 husbands, of which number 98.3 per cent are at work, with average earnings of \$821. The proportion of foreign-born husbands at work is identical with that shown by the total for all husbands; the average earnings, however, fall slightly below the average shown by the total. Because of an insufficient number of husbands native-born of foreign father reporting, no comparison is possible. Of the foreign-born husbands, both the Cubans and South Italians report their entire number at work as compared with 94.6 per cent of the Spaniards; the average earnings of the Spaniards, however, are considerably higher than the average earnings of either the Cubans or South Italians, the Spaniards reporting average earnings of \$947.

The range in the yearly earnings of male heads of families is indicated in the following table, according to general nativity and race:

TABLE 146.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see p. 271.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—					Per cent earning—				
			Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$800.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$800.	Under \$1,000.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	(a)						(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:												
Cuban.....	40	\$780		2	8	26	33	0.0	5.0	20.0	65.0	82.5
Italian, South.....	42	747		1	8	27	39	.0	2.4	19.0	64.3	92.9
Spanish.....	35	947		1	3	10	20	.0	2.9	8.6	28.6	57.1
Grand total.....	118	821		4	19	63	92	.0	3.4	16.1	53.4	78.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1	(a)						(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	117	818		4	19	63	92	.0	3.4	16.2	53.8	78.6

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The foregoing table shows the average earnings of 118 male heads of families to be \$821. It also shows that 53.4 per cent earn under \$800, 16.1 per cent under \$600, and 22 per cent \$1,000 or over. As regards the foreign-born, it will be noted that the Spaniards, with average earnings of \$947, show much larger average earnings than do the Cubans or South Italians, the earnings of the last-named amounting to only \$747. With the exception of a slightly smaller proportion of South Italians earning under \$400 and a slightly larger proportion earning under \$1,000 than the Cubans, there is little difference as between the Cubans and South Italians earning under each specified amount. The Spaniards, on the other hand, with the exception of those earning under \$400, show a much smaller proportion earning under each specified amount. In other words, 42.9 per cent of the Spaniards, as compared with 17.5 per cent of the Cubans and 7.1 per cent of the South Italians, earn \$1,000 or over.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF MALES 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the yearly earnings of males 18 years of age or over, in the households studied, working for wages.

TABLE 147.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—				
			Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$1,000.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	7	(a)	1	1	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Foreign-born:											
Cuban.....	43	\$782	.....	2	8	36	0.0	4.7	18.6	83.7
Italian, South.....	60	723	.....	1	5	14	1.7	8.3	23.3	91.7
Spanish.....	50	957	.....	1	2	32	.0	2.0	4.0	64.0
Grand total.....	160	813		2	9	26	128	1.3	5.6	16.3	80.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	7	(a)	1	1	2	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Total foreign-born.....	153	816	1	8	24	123	.7	5.2	15.7	80.4	

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Information was obtained in this industry for 160 males with average earnings of \$813. By far the largest number studied are foreign-born, with earnings slightly above those shown in the total. Of the foreign-born the Spaniards show earnings largely in excess of those shown in the total, while the Cubans and South Italians each show lower average earnings. Only a very small proportion of these males, it will be noted, earn under \$600 a year, while 80 per cent earn under \$1,000; the foreign-born showing a slightly smaller proportion earning under \$600 and a slightly larger proportion earn-

ing under \$1,000. No Cubans or Spaniards earn under \$200 a year and only a very small proportion of South Italians earn under that amount. On the other hand, the South Italians, with 23.3 per cent, show a slightly larger proportion than the Cubans and a much larger proportion than the Spaniards earning under \$600. The Spaniards, it will be seen, show a much larger proportion than do the Cubans or South Italians earning over \$1,000.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF FEMALES 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

In the following table the yearly earnings of females 18 years of age or over in the households studied are shown according to general nativity and race of individual, the numbers of each race being too small for a computation of percentages:

TABLE 148.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—			
			Under \$200.	Under \$300.	Under \$400.	Under \$500.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	11	\$369	1	6	6	7
Italian, South.....	12	204	6	11	12	12
Spanish.....	3	(a)	1	2	3	3
Grand total.....	27	274	8	20	22	23
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1	(a)	.....	1	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	26	276	8	19	21	22

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Information was obtained in this industry for 27 females, with average earnings of \$274. Of this number 26, with average earnings of \$276, are foreign-born. Among the foreign-born, it will be noted that the average earnings of the Cubans are greater by \$165 than those of the South Italians. Only a small proportion, or 14.8 per cent, of all females working for wages in this industry earn over \$500. Very nearly 75 per cent earn under \$300, while 29.6 per cent earn under \$200 per year. In only one instance does the proportion of foreign-born earning under each specified amount exceed the proportion shown in the total, this difference being noted among those earning under \$200.

ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME.

The annual income of families the heads of which were employed in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco, together with the several sources of family income and their relative importance, are indicated by the series of tables next presented. The first table submitted in this connection, which immediately follows, shows by general nativity and race of head of family the percentage of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount:

TABLE 149.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under \$300.	Under \$500.	Under \$750.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$1,500.
Foreign-born:							
Cuban.....	43	\$881	2.3	4.7	23.3	67.4	97.7
Italian, South.....	43	943	.0	2.3	27.9	69.8	93.0
Spanish.....	37	1,099	.0	2.7	13.5	37.8	91.9
Grand total.....	124	970	.8	3.2	21.8	58.9	94.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	1	(<i>b</i>)	(<i>b</i>)	(<i>b</i>)	(<i>b</i>)	(<i>b</i>)	(<i>b</i>)
Total foreign-born.....	123	968	.8	3.3	22.0	59.3	94.3

^a For selection of families, see p. 271. ^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Information was obtained in this industry for 124 families, with average earnings of \$970. Of this number the largest proportion, or 58.9 per cent, earn under \$1,000, while 5.6 per cent earn \$1,500 or over. Of the families studied almost the entire number were foreign-born, and the proportion earning under each specified amount is similar to that shown for all families. The highest average earnings among the families studied are shown by the Spaniards, these earnings exceeding those of the South Italians by \$156 and those of the Cubans by \$218. None of the South Italians or Spaniards and only a very small proportion of the Cubans earn under \$300 per year. The Spaniards alone show a considerably smaller proportion earning under \$750 and under \$1,000 than do the South Italians and Cubans. With this exception, the proportion of each race earning under each specified amount is similar to the proportion shown in the total.

WIVES AT WORK.

The tendency on the part of wives to engage in occupations outside the home in order to supplement the earnings of their husbands is indicated in the following table. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the proportion of wives at work.

TABLE 150.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average yearly earnings of wives at work.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	1	.....	(b)	(b)
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	43	42	5	11.9	(b)
Italian, South.....	43	43	10	23.3	\$188
Spanish.....	37	37	3	8.1	(b)
Grand total.....	124	123	18	14.6	238
Total foreign-born.....	123	122	18	14.8	238

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the 123 wives for whom information was obtained in this industry only 14.6 per cent are at work, with average earnings of \$238. The comparison of the foreign-born wives with those native-born of foreign father is precluded, because of an insufficient number of the latter reporting, the foreign-born reporting 14.8 per cent at work with average earnings identical with those shown by the total. Among the foreign-born, the South Italians, with average earnings of \$188, report a very much larger proportion at work than do the Cubans or Spaniards, in the order named, the last named reporting only a very small proportion, or 8.1 per cent.

RELATION BETWEEN THE EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS AND THE PRACTICE OF WIVES OF KEEPING BOARDERS OR LODGERS.

The following tables show, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family, the number and percentage of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers:

TABLE 151.—*Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under \$400. ^b	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.		Under \$400. ^c	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	39	2	5	32	8	.....	8	
Italian, South.....	42	1	7	34	16	.....	11	
Spanish.....	37	3	2	32	9	1	1	7
Grand total.....	119	6	14	99	33	1	6	26
Total foreign-born.....	118	6	14	98	33	1	6	26

^a For selection of families, see p. 271. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.^b This column includes 2 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."^c This column includes 1 family in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 152.—*Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. The families here represented are only those where both husband and wife are present. For selection of families, see p. 271.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under \$400. ^a	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.	Total.
Foreign-born:				
Cuban.....	(b)	0.0	25.0	20.5
Italian, South.....	(b)	71.4	32.4	38.1
Spanish.....	(b)	(b)	21.9	24.3
Grand total.....	16.7	42.9	26.3	27.7
Total native-born.....			(b)	(b)
Total foreign-born.....	16.7	42.9	26.5	28.0

^a This column includes 1 family in which husband's earnings are reported as "none."

^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the families studied in this industry, 27.7 per cent of wives have employment or keep boarders or lodgers. Where the husband's earnings are under \$400 the percentage of wives with employment or who keep boarders or lodgers is 16.7. A very large increase on the part of the wives thus occupied is noted where the earnings of husband are between \$400 and \$600. Where the earnings of husband are \$600 or over, the proportion of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers falls slightly below the proportion shown in the total. Among the foreign-born families, it will be noted that none of the Cuban wives, where the husband's earnings are between \$400 and \$600, have employment or keep boarders or lodgers, while the proportion of South Italian wives so occupied amounts to 71.4 per cent. Where the earnings of husband are \$600 or over, the proportion of South Italian, Cuban, or Spanish wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers varies little from the proportion shown by the total for all wives.

SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME.

The sources of family income are indicated in detail by the table next presented. The table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household studied, the percentage of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources.

TABLE 153.—Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	43	93.0	11.6	23.3	9.3	11.6
Italian, South.....	43	97.7	2.3	25.6	14.0	.0
Spanish.....	37	94.6	8.1	24.3	18.9	8.1
Grand total.....	124	95.2	14.5	24.2	13.7	6.5
Total native-born.....	1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Total foreign-born.....	123	95.1	14.6	24.4	13.8	6.5

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.

^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above table shows that only a very small proportion of families in this industry have no income from earnings of husband. Similar proportions have an income from earnings of wife and from the payments of boarders or lodgers, and only a very small proportion from sources other than specified. The proportion having an income from contributions of children, however, is only slightly below the proportions having income from wife and the payments of boarders or lodgers combined. As compared with the South Italians, it will be noted that a considerably smaller proportion of Cuban families and a very much smaller proportion of Spanish families have an income from the earnings of wives. Among those having an income from the payments of boarders or lodgers, the Spaniards show a proportion slightly larger than the South Italians, and considerably larger than the Cubans. No South Italian families and only 8.1 per cent of the Spanish, as compared with 11.6 per cent of the Cuban families, have an income from sources not specified in the above table. From the two most prominent sources, the earnings of husband and contributions of children, it will be noted that the proportion of each race varies little from that shown by the total.

In the table next presented also the sources of family income are shown in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family, but each source specified is exclusive of all other sources; that is, the proportion of families under each designated source have their entire income from that source.

TABLE 154.—Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of families having entire income from—							Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Children.	
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	43	51.2	9.3	14.0	0.0	9.3	2.3	2.3	11.6
Italian, South.....	43	46.5	20.9	14.0	2.3	7.0	.0	2.3	7.0
Spanish.....	37	56.8	2.7	13.5	.0	10.8	2.7	.0	13.5
Grand total.....	124	51.6	11.3	13.7	.8	8.9	1.6	1.6	10.5
Total native-born.....	1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Total foreign-born.....	123	51.2	11.4	13.8	.8	8.9	1.6	1.6	10.6

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it will be noted that 51.6 per cent of the families in this industry receive their entire income from the husband, 25 per cent from husband and wife and husband and children, 8.9 per cent from husband and boarders or lodgers, and 10.5 per cent from sources or combination of sources not mentioned in the above table, while the proportion of families having entire income from wife and from children amounts to 1.6 per cent in each instance. No families have entire income from wife and children, wife and boarders or lodgers, children and boarders or lodgers, or boarders or lodgers. The largest proportion of both Cuban and Spanish families receive their entire income from husband, while the largest proportion of South Italian families receive their entire income from some source or combination of sources other than the husband. Less than 3 per cent of the Spanish families and slightly over 20 per cent of the South Italian families receive their entire income from husband and wife—the proportion of Cuban families receiving their entire income from this source being slightly less than that shown in the total for all families. From husband and children, husband and boarders or lodgers, and from sources not specified in the above table the proportion of families of the several races having their entire income vary little from the proportion shown for all families for whom information was obtained.

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENT SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the percentage of total yearly income from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources:

TABLE 155.—*Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	43	82.3	2.9	12.4	1.4	0.9
Italian, South.....	43	77.4	4.6	15.7	2.2	.0
Spanish.....	37	81.5	3.2	10.7	3.8	.8
Grand total.....	124	80.6	3.6	12.8	2.5	.6
Total native-born.....	1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Total foreign-born.....	123	80.4	3.6	12.9	2.5	.6

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.

^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it will be noted that the families studied in this industry receive 80.6 per cent of their total income from earnings of husband, 12.8 per cent from contributions of children, and only a small proportion from the earnings of wives, payments of boarders or lodgers, or sources other than specified. In no single instance does the percentage of total income from the several specified sources among the foreign-born families vary to any appreciable extent from that shown by the total.

CHAPTER IV.

WORKING CONDITIONS.

Regularity of employment—The immigrant and organized labor—Labor disputes—The “Reader”—Immigrant fraternal and other organizations—Tendency to remain in industry—[Text Tables 156 and 157 and General Table 86].

REGULARITY OF EMPLOYMENT.

The regularity of work offered and the relative industriousness of the several races employed is indicated by the following table which shows by general nativity and race of individual the months worked during the past year by males, in the households studied, who were 16 years of age or over and who were employed away from home:

TABLE 156.—*Months worked during the past year by males 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent working—			
		12 months.	9 months or over.	6 months or over.	3 months or over.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	46	67.4	89.1	95.7	97.8
Italian, South.....	54	79.6	92.6	98.1	100.0
Spanish.....	56	75.0	91.1	98.2	100.0
Grand total.....	164	73.2	90.9	97.0	99.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	156	74.4	91.0	97.4	99.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it will be noted that less than 10 per cent of the males studied in this industry worked less than nine months and that 73.2 worked the full twelve months during the past year, the proportion of foreign-born males working each specified number of months varying little from the proportion shown for all males. The Cubans alone show a small proportion employed for less than three months during the past year; they also show a proportion working twelve months slightly below that shown in the total. With these exceptions, the proportion of each race working each specified number of months during the past year varies little from the proportion shown by the total for all males studied.

THE IMMIGRANT AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

The extent to which the employees are members of labor organizations is set forth in the following table, which shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the affiliations with trade unions of males in the households studied who were 21 years of age or over and who were working for wages:

TABLE 157.—*Affiliation with trade unions of males 21 years of age or over working for wages, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Affiliated with trade unions.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	6	3	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Cuban.....	44	10	22.7
Italian, South.....	54	.....	.0
Spanish.....	51	9	17.6
Grand total.....	155	22	14.2
Total native-born.....	6	3	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	149	19	12.8

^aNot computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be seen from the above table that of the 155 foreign-born males for whom information was obtained only a very small proportion, or 14.2 per cent, are affiliated with trade unions—the foreign-born reporting 12.8, while the number of native-born of foreign father so affiliated are so few as not to admit of comparison. Among the foreign-born it will be seen that no South Italians for whom information was obtained are affiliated with trade unions, while the Cubans so affiliated report a slightly larger proportion than do the Spaniards.

LABOR DISPUTES.

For several years following 1886 there was no labor trouble of consequence in the cigar industry. Under the terms of an agreement entered into in that year by the citizens, the workmen, and the manufacturers, amicable settlement of differences was possible. New factories were established, while enough skilled labor emigrated from Cuba to meet every demand. Gradually, however, serious friction arose between the employees and factory owners, for which the Cubans had to bear the major blame.

Unions, international and local, representing every occupation known to the industry, singly and in groups, sprang into being as laborers increased in number. In time the manufacturers had to suffer not only for their own sins but for the jealousies and strifes among the unions themselves. Under the leadership of unscrupulous men, these bodies became more and more unreasonable in their demands. Factories were often brought to a full stop in the busiest hours of the day, while a committee appointed on the spur of the moment

repaired to the office of the company to demand an immediate adjustment of some fancied or real grievance. So arbitrary and powerful did the unions become that they were even successful in excluding the managers and owners from the rooms in their factories where the men were at work. Naturally strikes, some of them very bitter and of long duration, were often the results of these conditions. As frugality is not a characteristic of the Cuban cigar makers, they were frequently reduced to dire straits in the course of a long strike, and the burden of feeding and caring for them fell upon the citizens of Tampa. From the point of view of these people, it appeared that responsibility for every serious strike rested with a limited number of men, who, with pernicious activity in their own behalf, were constantly playing upon the prejudices of their irresponsible followers to the common hurt of the workmen, manufacturers, and citizens. When, therefore, the industry had once more come to a standstill and many families lacking the means to withstand a long period of idleness were becoming public charges, the citizens lost their patience. To put an end to the strike and to prevent further trouble a course of action was determined upon which brought about the desired result.

A committee of citizens, whose names are not on record, visited the homes of the leaders of the strike, gathered about 30 and placed them on board a schooner which had been chartered for the purpose, and instructed the captain to land them on the coast of Honduras. They were advised that a return would invite still more drastic treatment. Of those deported, a majority were Cubans. Work was soon resumed, and since then no leaders have been found willing to assume like responsibilities.

At present only three unions retain anything like their early strength, the Selector's Union, the Pickers and Packers' Union, whose members are exclusively Spaniards, and the Banders' Union, whose members are exclusively Cuban girls and women. The members of these three organizations are, to all intents and purposes, still able to hold their respective occupations against the applicants of all other races.

THE "READER."

A peculiar institution found in factories where Spanish-speaking cigar makers are employed, and one which may furnish a clew to the dearth of newspapers and books in their homes, is that of the "reader." It is the duty of this man to read the news of the day to the workmen as they ply their trade. He is expected to translate the contents of English periodicals. Spanish novels and Spanish translations of French novels are substituted at times by way of variety.

In addition to his regular duties, the reader is often called upon to act as spokesman for the employees. The first of his kind, so it is said, was employed by a manager who was trying to restrain his men from engaging in wordy battles during working hours. The reader is employed by the men, and receives from 10 to 25 cents per week from each employee. These contributions are entirely voluntary, but the custom is so firmly established among the Cubans and Spanish that he is assured of an income which makes his position enviable. His compensation ranges, according to the size of the factory and the number of men who profit by his services, from \$15 to \$75 per week.

IMMIGRANT FRATERNAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

There are two fraternal societies among the Cubans, "El Circulo Cubano" for the whites, and "El Martí y Maceo" for the negroes. The first is closely affiliated with the parent body in Habana, and is entitled to all the privileges of the casino and sanatorium located in Habana. The local society, however, is in debt and badly managed. The negro society is independent of the sister societies in the island, and is thoroughly alive and well managed. It has a very creditable library and maintains a night school with an enrollment (1908-9) of 45 pupils. Instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic is given in Spanish, while English is taught in separate classes. The society has purchased a site and intends to begin at once the construction of a casino to cost \$45,000. When completed the property will be free of debt. Besides these two societies, there are about a dozen beneficial organizations directed by Cuban doctors, who thereby assure themselves of a steady income. Apparently no age limit is set in these societies, as whole families, including the youngest children, are frequently found enrolled. The fees average about \$1.50 per month for each member. The benefits consist of free medical attendance and the payment of a fixed sum in case of death.

The social life of the Spanish colony centers in the two Spanish societies. The first and older, "El Centro Asturiano," is affiliated with the parent society in Cuba, and, as its name implies, is essentially sectional in spirit. Its casino, or club house, has a library of Spanish, French, and English standard works, a theater where local talent disports itself for the amusement of members and their friends, pool rooms, a gymnasium, and a café and bar. Its sanatorium, or hospital, has accommodations for 100 patients in the general ward and for about 35 patients who may be suffering from contagious diseases in isolated wards. The society has 3,500 members, while its buildings, land, and furnishings are worth about \$200,000. "El Centro Español," the younger society, is not affiliated with any other body. As its name implies, it is less clannish than its sister organization. Oddly enough, the founder and first president was born in the Austrias. Relected after a lapse of a few years to the presidency, he was able in 1908-9 to increase the membership from 700 to 1,900. Its casino, which the membership has outgrown, will be replaced in the near future by two buildings, located in different parts of the city, each of which is to cost \$60,000, exclusive of the land. Its sanatorium is housed in a well-appointed building valued at \$50,000, which requires an expenditure of from \$1,000 to \$1,800 per month to maintain. The buildings of the society are collectively worth, together with the land and furnishings, about \$125,000. This exceptional record in social development has been possible in the Spanish colony because its members are not subject to the same limitations in time and money as are the members of the Cuban and Italian colonies. The latter are usually men with large families dependent upon them, while the former are free to come and go and spend as they choose. The Spaniards to avoid the monotony of their boarding houses must have clubs. In case of sickness they must have sanatoria.

Beneficial and fraternal societies have not developed among the Italians as they have among the Cubans and Spaniards. A society, "L'Unione," with 200 members was recently organized, however, and promises to succeed better than its predecessors. The initiation fee is \$2.50 and the monthly dues \$1. Immediately upon becoming a member one is entitled to the free services of a doctor in case of sickness, and after a membership of six months to an allowance of \$7 a week when sick, in addition to the services of a doctor.

TENDENCY TO REMAIN IN INDUSTRY.

The tendency to leave cigar making for other occupations is very slight. The trade is one of the best paid in the United States, and offers such opportunities for the development of skill and consequent increase in earning power as to make it a desirable one in which to remain. As a rule, it will be found that those among the Cubans who are in business are men who were engaged in the same pursuits in Cuba, or are the descendants of persons who were. Unfortunately the Cuban cigar makers seem unable to turn with success to any other occupation or business. The problem of what to do with the unemployed is becoming serious, and efforts are being made to persuade many of them to return to Cuba. Employment in various agricultural pursuits has been offered them in the island, but so far without avail. Apparently, the independence and high pay of their craft, to which they have been accustomed as a race for long periods, exaggerate the restrictions and low pay of other occupations and make the idea of change unattractive.

CHAPTER V.

HOUSING AND LIVING CONDITIONS.

Rent in its relation to standard of living—Boarders and lodgers—Size of apartments occupied—Size of households studied—Congestion—[Text Tables 158 to 170 and General Tables 87 to 98].

RENT IN ITS RELATION TO STANDARD OF LIVING.

The monthly rent payments of households whose heads were employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in Tampa, Fla., are significant in their bearing upon the standard of living of the employees, because of the practice of crowding the apartments in order to reduce the per capita rent outlay. This condition is disclosed by the following series of tables, the first of which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average rent per month per apartment, per room, and per person:

TABLE 158.—Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Foreign-born:				
Cuban.....	41	\$11. 70	\$2. 46	\$2. 47
Italian, South.....	45	7. 80	1. 67	2. 03
Spanish.....	36	11. 69	2. 29	2. 49
Total.....	122	10. 26	2. 13	2. 34

It will be seen from the above table that the 122 foreign-born households studied in this industry pay an average rent per month per apartment of \$10.26, while the average rent per room and per person per month amounts to \$2.13 and \$2.34, respectively. Both the Cuban and Spanish households pay a higher average rent per month per apartment, per room, and per person than is shown by the total, while the South Italian households pay an average rent per month per apartment and per room considerably less and an average rent per month per person slightly less than is shown in the total. The average rent per month per apartment, per room, and per person paid by Cuban households varies little from the average paid by Spanish households.

The range in monthly rent payments per apartment is indicated by the following table. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment:

TABLE 159.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under \$5.	Under \$7.50.	Under \$10.	Under \$12.50.	Under \$15.	Under \$20.
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	41	\$11.70	0.0	9.8	14.6	51.2	87.8	100.0
Italian, South.....	45	7.80	.0	53.3	75.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Spanish.....	36	11.49	.0	16.7	38.9	55.6	72.2	94.4
Total.....	122	10.26	.0	27.9	44.3	70.5	87.7	98.4

Of 122 households paying rent and reporting its amount, none pay under \$5 per month per apartment; 27.9 per cent pay under \$7.50; 44.3 per cent under \$10; 70.5 per cent under \$12.50; 87.7 per cent under \$15; and 98.4 per cent under \$20. Over 50 per cent of the households whose heads are South Italians, as compared with 16.7 per cent of the households whose heads are Spaniards, and 9.8 per cent of the households whose heads are Cubans pay under \$7.50 per month per apartment. All of the households whose heads are South Italians, as compared with slightly over 50 per cent of the households whose heads are Cubans or Spaniards, pay under \$12.50 per month per apartment, while all of the households the heads of which are Cubans and 94.4 per cent of the households whose heads are Spaniards pay under \$20 per month per apartment.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per room:

TABLE 160.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$1.	Under \$2.	Under \$3.	Under \$4.
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	41	\$2.46	0.0	7.3	78.0	100.0
Italian, South.....	45	1.67	.0	84.4	100.0	100.0
Spanish.....	36	2.29	.0	33.3	91.7	100.0
Total.....	122	2.13	.0	43.4	90.2	100.0

The foregoing table shows that of the 122 foreign-born households studied in this industry none pay under \$1 rent per month per room, 43.4 per cent pay under \$2, and 90.2 per cent under \$3, while the entire 100 per cent pay less than \$4 rent per month per room. Among the foreign-born the proportion of Cuban households paying under \$2 rent per month per room is extremely low and the proportion of South Italian households paying that amount is very high as compared with the proportion of Spanish households; while of these same households paying under \$3 rent per month per room the South Italians report 100 per cent, a proportion slightly in excess of that shown by the Spanish, and considerably in excess of that shown by the Cuban households.

The per capita rent payment is set forth in the following table, which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per person:

TABLE 161.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$1.	Under \$2.	Under \$3.	Under \$4.
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	41	\$2.47	0.0	24.4	63.4	82.9
Italian, South.....	45	2.03	.0	31.1	71.1	100.0
Spanish.....	36	2.49	.0	25.0	58.3	91.7
Total.....	122	2.34	.0	27.0	64.8	91.8

From the above table it will be seen that of the 122 foreign-born households studied none pay under \$1 rent per month per person, 27 per cent pay under \$2, 64.8 per cent pay under \$3, and only 8.2 per cent over \$4 rent per month per person. The proportion of South Italian households paying under each specified amount is in excess of the proportion reported for the Cuban and Spanish households. As between the Spanish and Cuban households, it will be seen that a slightly larger proportion of the former than the latter pay under \$2 and under \$4 rent per month per person, while a slightly larger proportion of the latter than the former report under \$3.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

The practice of the housewives in keeping boarders or lodgers in order to supplement the earnings of their husbands has already been shown. In the present connection the extent of the practice and its bearing upon living conditions are considered. The table which immediately follows shows, according to general nativity and race of head of household, the number and percentage of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 162.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born:			
Cuban.....	43	4	9.3
Italian, South.....	45	7	15.6
Spanish.....	39	7	17.9
Total.....	127	18	14.2

From the above table it will be seen that only 14.2 per cent of the foreign-born households studied in this industry keep boarders or lodgers. Among these households whose heads are foreign-born the Spanish report a slightly larger proportion keeping boarders or lodgers than do the South Italian, and a considerably larger proportion than do the Cuban households.

The next table presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of boarders or lodgers per household. In this table the averages are based (1) on the total number of households, and (2) on the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers:

TABLE 163.—*Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	43	4	6	0.14	(a)
Italian, South.....	45	7	7	.16	(a)
Spanish.....	39	7	15	.38	(a)
Total.....	127	18	28	.22	1.56

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average number of boarders or lodgers per household, based on the total number of households, is 0.22, while based on the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers the average is 1.56. Considering the average number of boarders or lodgers per household based on the total number of households, it will be seen that the Spanish report a very much higher average than do the South Italian or Cuban households, in the order named.

SIZE OF APARTMENTS OCCUPIED.

The range in the size of apartments occupied by the households studied is set forth in the table next presented. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 164.—Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	43	4.70	0.0	0.0	11.6	25.6	44.2	18.6	0.0
Italian, South.....	45	4.67	.0	.0	2.2	42.2	42.2	13.3	.0
Spanish.....	39	5.15	.0	.0	2.6	20.5	43.6	28.2	5.1
Total.....	127	4.83	.0	.0	5.5	29.9	43.3	19.7	1.6

The table immediately preceding shows that none of the 127 foreign-born households studied in this industry occupy apartments of 1 or 2 rooms and only 1.6 per cent occupy apartments of 7 or more rooms, while 5.5 per cent occupy apartments of 3 rooms, 29.9 per cent apartments of 4 rooms, 43.3 per cent of 5 rooms, and 19.7 per cent apartments of 6 rooms. A very much larger proportion of Cuban than South Italian and Spanish households combined occupy apartments of 3 rooms, while of those occupying apartments of 4 rooms the South Italian, with 42.2 per cent, report a much larger proportion than do the Cuban or Spanish households. The Cuban, Spanish, and South Italian households occupying apartments of 5 rooms each report a proportion similar to that shown for the total, while of these same households occupying apartments of 6 rooms, the Spanish report a proportion considerably in excess of the Cuban and largely in excess of the South Italian households. None of the Cuban or South Italian, and only 5.1 per cent of the Spanish households occupy apartments of 7 or more rooms.

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The range in the size of households is indicated by the table immediately following, which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households of each specified number of persons:

TABLE 165.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.										
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.	
Foreign-born:													
Cuban.....	43	4.65	0.0	11.6	30.2	11.6	14.0	16.3	4.7	4.7	2.3	4.7	
Italian, South..	45	3.84	.0	20.0	31.1	26.7	8.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	4.4	.0	
Spanish.....	39	4.82	.0	7.7	23.1	17.9	20.5	10.3	10.3	5.1	2.6	2.6	
Total.....	127	4.42	.0	13.4	28.3	18.9	14.2	10.2	5.5	3.9	3.1	2.4	

From the table immediately preceding it will be seen that none of the foreign-born households studied in this industry have less than 2 persons, while the proportion of households having 7, 8, 9, and 10 or more persons constitute less than 15 per cent of all households studied. On the other hand, 60.6 per cent of the households have 2, 3, and 4 persons per household, the proportion having 3 persons per household being considerably larger than the proportion having 4 and much larger than the proportion having 2 persons. The combined proportion of those households having 5 and 6 persons per household is slightly less than the proportion having 3 persons. Comparing the South Italian, Cuban, and Spanish households, it will be seen that the South Italian report a larger proportion having 2, 3, and 4 persons than do the Cuban or Spanish households—the Spanish reporting a smaller proportion having 2 persons and a larger proportion having 4 persons than do the Cuban households. Among these same households having 5 and 6 persons per household the Spanish report a larger proportion having the first specified number of persons and a smaller proportion having the second specified number of persons than do the Cuban households, the South Italian households in each instance reporting the smallest proportion. The Spanish also report a larger proportion having either 7 or 8 persons than do the Cuban or South Italian households. None of the South Italian and only a small proportion of the Spanish and Cuban households have 10 or more persons per household.

CONGESTION.

The extent to which crowding prevails in the households of the employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry has been indicated in the preceding tables. In the following series of tables the degree of congestion and its effects upon living conditions are more directly set forth. The table first presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 166.—Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....			(a)	4.64	4.11	(a)		4.65
Italian, South.....			(a)	3.11	3.68	(a)		3.84
Spanish.....			(a)	(a)	5.00	5.27	(a)	4.82
Total.....			(a)	3.61	4.24	5.96	(a)	4.42

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

It will be seen from the above table that no persons in the households studied occupy apartments of 1 or 2 rooms, while the average number of persons occupying apartments of 3 or 7 or more rooms is so small as not to admit of comparison. The average number of persons in apartments of 4 rooms is 3.61, while the average number of persons occupying apartments of 5 rooms or 6 rooms is 4.24 and 5.96, respectively. In each specified number of rooms the Cuban households report a larger average occupying apartments of both 4 and 5 rooms than do the South Italian households. Because of the smallness of the number involved no computation has been made for Spanish households occupying apartments of 4 rooms or for Cuban or South Italian households occupying apartments of 6 rooms. The Spanish households, on the other hand, report an average of 5 persons in 5-room apartments and 5.27 persons in 6-room apartments. Without regard to any specified number of rooms, the average number of persons per apartment is 4.42—the Spanish households reporting a slightly higher average number of persons than the Cuban and a considerably higher average number of persons per apartment than the South Italian households.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room:

TABLE 167.—Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Foreign-born:				
Cuban.....	43	4.65	0.99	2.15
Italian, South.....	45	3.84	.82	1.90
Spanish.....	39	4.82	.94	2.02
Total.....	127	4.42	.92	2.03

From the above table it will be noted that of the 127 foreign-born households studied the average number of persons per apartment is

4.42, while the average number of persons per room and per sleeping room is 0.92 and 2.03, respectively. Both the Spanish and Cuban households report a considerably larger average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room than do the South Italian households—the Spanish households reporting a slightly larger average number of persons per apartment and a slightly smaller average number of persons per room and per sleeping room than do the Cuban households. Both the Cuban and Spanish households report an average number of persons per apartment and per room in excess of that shown by the total, while the average number of persons per sleeping room in Spanish households is slightly less than that shown by the total. The South Italian households, on the other hand, report a smaller average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room than is shown by the total for all households.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the range in the number of persons per room:

TABLE 168.—Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.		Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.	
			1 or more.	2 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	43	0.99	24	3	55.8	7.0
Italian, South.....	45	.82	11	.....	24.4	.0
Spanish.....	39	.94	17	.....	43.6	.0
Total.....	127	.92	52	3	40.9	23.6

From the above table it will be seen that the 127 foreign-born households studied in this industry report an average of 0.92 person per room. None of the households studied have 3 or more or 4 or more persons to the room, while the proportion of households having 1 or more or 2 or more amounts to 40.9 and 23.6 per cent, respectively. Both the Cuban and Spanish households show an average number of persons per room slightly in excess of, and the South Italians show an average number of persons slightly lower than, the average shown in the total for all households. Among the household groups having each specified number of persons per room the Cubans, with 55.8 per cent, report a considerably larger proportion than do the Spanish and a very much larger proportion than do the South Italians—the last named reporting only 24.4 per cent, while of these same households having 2 or more persons per room the South Italian and Spanish report none, as compared with 7 per cent of the Cuban households.

The range in the number of persons per sleeping room is shown, according to general nativity and race of head of household, in the table next presented.

TABLE 169.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.			
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.
Foreign-born:										
Cuban.....	43	2.15	27	11	4	1	62.8	25.6	9.3	2.3
Italian, South.....	45	1.90	29	5	.....	.....	64.4	11.1	.0	.0
Spanish.....	39	2.02	26	6	.....	.....	66.7	15.4	.0	.0
Total.....	127	2.03	82	22	4	1	64.6	17.3	3.1	.8

In the 127 foreign-born households studied in this industry the average number of persons per sleeping room is 2.03 (the Cuban households reporting a slightly higher average than the Spanish, which, in turn, report a higher average than the South Italians). The average number of persons in the Cuban households is slightly higher than the average of Spanish, and considerably higher than the average number of persons per sleeping room in South Italian households. As regards those households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room, 64.6 per cent have 2 or more, 17.3 per cent have 3 or more and 3.1 per cent 4 or more, and less than 1 per cent have 5 or more persons per sleeping room. The proportion of each household having 2 or more persons per sleeping room is similar to that shown in the total, while of those households having 3 or more persons per sleeping room the Cuban households report a proportion slightly less than the proportion shown by the Spanish and South Italian households combined. None of the South Italian or Spanish households have 4 or more or 5 or more, and none of the Cuban households have 6 or more persons per sleeping room. On the other hand, 9.3 per cent of Cuban households have 4 or more persons and 2.3 per cent 5 or more persons per sleeping room.

The effect of congestion within the household upon sleeping and living arrangements is indicated by the following table, which is the last of the series. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 170.—Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.	All rooms.	All except one room.	All except two rooms.
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	43	4.70	2.16	.....	4	13	0.0	9.3	30.2
Italian, South.....	45	4.67	2.02	.....	2	12	.0	4.4	26.7
Spanish.....	39	5.15	2.38	.....	1	11	.0	2.6	28.2
Total.....	127	4.83	2.18	.....	7	36	.0	5.5	28.3

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the average number of rooms per household for the 127 foreign-born households studied in this industry is 4.83, while the average number of sleeping rooms per household is 2.18. The average number of rooms and the average number of sleeping rooms per household of the Spanish is larger than the average number of rooms and sleeping rooms per household of the Cuban or South Italian households, in the order mentioned. It will also be seen from the above table that none of the households studied in this industry use all rooms to sleep in, while 5.5 per cent and 28.3 per cent use all except 1 room and all except 2 rooms, respectively. The Cuban, Spanish, and South Italian households each report a proportion using all except 2 rooms similar to that shown in the totals for all households studied. Among these same households using all except 1 room the proportion of Cuban households is very much larger than the South Italian or Spanish households, in the order named—the difference in proportions being greater as between the Cuban and South Italian than between South Italian and Spanish households.

CHAPTER VI.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees and members of their households—[Text Tables 171 to 182 and General Tables 99 to 108].

LITERACY.

The general literacy of cigar and tobacco manufacturing employees and members of their households is indicated by the two tables which follow. The table first presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees who read and the percentage who read and write:

TABLE 171.—*Per cent of employees who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	711	303	1,014	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7
Negro.....	80	10	90	97.5	100.0	97.8	97.5	100.0	97.8
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Cuba.....	193		193	96.9		96.9	95.9		95.9
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	3,001	522	3,523	98.9	96.7	98.6	98.9	96.6	98.6
Italian, South.....	827	781	1,608	87.9	70.7	79.5	87.7	70.4	79.3
Spanish.....	1,876	127	2,003	98.6	92.9	98.3	98.3	92.9	98.0
Grand total.....	6,934	1,771	8,705	97.4	85.1	94.9	97.3	84.9	94.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	310		310	97.1		97.1	96.5		96.5
Total native-born.....	1,101		1,414	98.8		99.0	98.6		98.9
Total foreign-born.....	5,833	1,458	7,291	97.2	82.0	94.1	97.0	81.8	94.0

Of 8,705 employees reporting complete data, 94.9 per cent can read and 94.8 per cent can both read and write. Of the male employees 97.4 per cent can read, as compared with only 85.1 per cent of the females who have this ability; 97.3 per cent of the males and only 84.9 per cent of the females are able both to read and write. It will be observed that a slightly higher percentage of both males and females can read than can both read and write. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage who can read and who can both read and write, followed by the native negroes born of native father, the native-born of foreign father, and the foreign-born employees in the order named. It will be noted

that a higher percentage of females who are native negroes born of native father are able to read and to read and write than of males, and that a considerably higher percentage of the foreign-born males than of females can read and can read and write. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans show the highest percentage who can read and who can read and write, closely followed by the Spanish, while the South Italians show considerably smaller proportions having this ability. It will be observed that a higher percentage of males of each of the 3 specified races can read and can read and write than of females.

The table next presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of persons 10 years of age or over in the households studied who read and the percentage who both read and write:

TABLE 172.—*Per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	55	73	128	98.2	95.9	96.9	98.2	95.0	96.9
Italian, South.....	73	58	131	72.6	46.6	61.1	68.5	46.6	58.8
Spanish.....	68	36	104	100.0	91.7	97.1	100.0	91.7	97.1
Grand total.....	214	192	406	90.2	80.2	85.5	88.3	80.2	84.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	18	22	40	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.2	100.0	97.5
Total native-born.....	18	23	41	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.2	100.0	97.6
Total foreign-born.....	196	169	365	89.3	77.5	83.8	87.8	77.5	83.0

Of 406 persons 10 years of age or over, the preceding table shows that 84.5 per cent read and write—a slightly larger proportion having ability to read only. All of the females who are native-born of foreign father and 77.5 per cent of those who are of foreign birth read and write, while 94.2 per cent of the males who are native-born of foreign father and 87.8 per cent of those who are foreign-born have this ability. A slightly larger proportion of the males of each nativity group have ability to read than to both read and write. Of the three races, the lowest degree of literacy is shown by the South Italians.

The degree of literacy which prevails among persons of foreign birth after designated periods of residence in this country may be seen from the next table presented. This table shows, by years in the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and the percentage who both read and write.

TABLE 173.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read, by years in United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Cuban.....	128	93.5	100.0	98.2	93.5	100.0	98.2
Italian, South.....	131	53.7	60.6	75.0	51.2	57.6	75.0
Spanish.....	104	96.1	100.0	96.2	96.1	100.0	96.2
Total.....	365	82.0	78.2	92.5	81.3	76.5	92.5

From the above table it will be noted that 82 per cent of those foreign-born persons who have been in the United States under five years, 78.2 per cent of those with residence from five to nine years, and 92.5 per cent with a residence of ten years or over can read. The proportion of those with a residence of ten years or over who can both read and write is identical with the proportion, with this period of residence, who can read only, while the proportion of those who have been in the United States from five to nine and under five years who can both read and write is slightly below the proportion who read only. The South Italians who read and who read and write in each period of residence show a considerably smaller proportion than do the Cubans or Spaniards—the proportion of Cubans and Spaniards who can read and write in each period of residence being in excess of that shown by the totals for all persons. Among the Cubans and Spaniards who have been in the United States from five to nine years the entire 100 per cent can read and both read and write, while of those who have been in the United States ten years or over the Cubans show a slightly larger proportion who are literate than do the Spaniards.

The literacy of the foreign-born persons, according to their ages at the time of arrival in this country, is set forth in the following table. This table shows the percentage of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over in the households studied who could read and the percentage who could both read and write, by race of individual and by their age at the time of coming to the United States:

TABLE 174.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read, by age at time of coming to United States.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming to United States.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Cuban.....	128	94.1	97.9	94.1	97.9
Italian, South.....	131	67.6	58.5	67.6	55.3
Spanish.....	104	100.0	96.1	100.0	96.1
Total.....	365	85.9	83.1	85.9	82.0

From the foregoing table it will be noted that 85.9 per cent of those who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States read and both read and write, while of those who were 14 years of age or over at time of coming 83.1 per cent can read and 82 per cent can both read and write. As between the several races, the representatives of which were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States, the Spanish alone show 100 per cent who can read and who can both read and write. Closely following the Spaniards are the Cubans, who show a considerably larger proportion of those who were both under 14 and 14 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States with ability to read and both read and write than do the South Italians. The Cubans also show a slightly larger proportion of those 14 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States who can read and both read and write than do the Spaniards.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The conjugal condition of employees and members of their households is studied in the series of tables next presented. The first table, which follows, shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition:

TABLE 175.—*Per cent of employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	641	31.4	63.2	5.5
Negro.....	79	27.8	68.4	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Cuba.....	125	51.2	48.0	.8
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	2,742	29.6	65.8	4.6
Italian, South.....	658	26.7	71.7	1.5
Spanish.....	1,618	45.8	49.2	5.0
Grand total.....	6,049	34.4	61.2	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	194	47.9	49.5	2.6
Total native-born.....	914	34.6	60.7	4.7
Total foreign-born.....	5,135	34.4	61.3	4.4

TABLE 175.—Per cent of employes 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father:				
White.....	191	39.3	39.8	20.9
Negro.....	8	12.5	87.5	.0
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	375	29.1	48.0	22.9
Italian, South.....	562	9.4	85.1	5.5
Spanish.....	90	40.0	48.9	11.1
Grand total.....	1,249	22.1	64.1	13.9
Total foreign-born.....	1,050	19.0	68.3	12.7

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:				
White.....	832	33.2	57.8	9.0
Negro.....	87	26.4	70.1	3.4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Cuba.....	125	51.2	48.0	.8
Foreign-born, by race:				
Cuban.....	3,117	29.6	63.7	6.8
Italian, South.....	1,220	18.8	77.9	3.4
Spanish.....	1,708	45.5	49.2	5.3
Grand total.....	7,298	32.3	61.7	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	194	47.9	49.5	2.6
Total native-born.....	1,113	35.2	57.3	7.5
Total foreign-born.....	6,185	31.8	62.5	5.8

Of 7,298 employees 20 years of age or over from whom information was secured as to their conjugal condition it was learned that 32.3 per cent are single, 61.7 per cent are married, and 6 per cent are widowed. The employees who are native negroes born of native father show 70.1 per cent of married persons as contrasted with 62.5 per cent of the foreign-born, 57.8 per cent of the native whites born of native father, and 49.5 per cent of the native-born of foreign father who are married. The employees who are native whites born of native father show the highest percentage of persons who are widowed, followed in the order named by the foreign-born, the native negroes born of native father, and the native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born employees the South Italians show by far the highest percentage of married persons, followed by the Cubans and the Spanish in the order named. The Cuban employees show the highest percentage widowed, followed by the Spanish and the South Italians. It will be further observed that a slightly larger proportion of females than of males are married and a very much larger proportion of females than of males are widowed.

The following table shows the percentage of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race and by age groups:

TABLE 176.—Per cent of employees in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—					
		Single.	Married.		Widowed.	Single.		Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.			
Native-born of native father, White.....	306	48.7	49.7	1.6	286	17.5	74.5	8.0	49	4.1	81.6	14.3	641	31.4	63.2	5.5
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	1,121	53.1	45.5	1.4	1,215	15.4	80.3	4.3	406	7.6	78.3	14.0	2,742	29.6	65.8	4.6
Italian, South.....	375	40.0	59.7	.3	229	10.0	87.3	2.6	54	5.6	88.9	5.6	658	26.7	71.7	1.5
Spanish.....	684	72.2	26.6	1.2	684	28.5	65.6	5.8	250	20.8	66.0	13.2	1,618	45.8	49.2	5.0
Grand total.....	2,690	56.0	42.8	1.2	2,581	18.8	76.1	5.1	778	11.4	75.4	13.1	6,049	34.4	61.2	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	134	59.7	40.3	.0	59	22.0	69.5	8.5	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	194	47.9	49.5	2.6
Total native-born.....	473	52.2	46.5	1.3	386	17.4	74.9	7.8	55	3.6	83.6	12.7	914	34.6	60.7	4.7
Total foreign-born.....	2,217	56.8	41.9	1.2	2,195	19.0	76.4	4.6	723	12.0	74.8	13.1	5,135	34.4	61.3	4.4

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	113	54.0	33.6	12.4	63	20.6	46.0	33.3	15	6.7	60.0	33.3	191	39.3	39.8	20.9
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	163	58.3	35.0	6.7	159	5.7	66.0	28.3	53	9.4	34.0	56.6	375	29.1	48.0	22.9
Italian, South.....	304	14.5	83.6	2.0	215	3.7	88.4	7.9	43	2.3	79.1	18.6	562	9.4	85.1	5.5
Spanish.....	51	53.7	42.6	3.7	26	19.2	69.2	11.5	10	20.0	30.0	50.0	90	40.0	48.9	11.1
Grand total.....	645	35.8	59.1	5.1	479	7.3	74.1	18.6	125	8.0	51.2	40.8	1,249	22.1	64.1	13.9
Total foreign-born.....	530	51.9	64.5	3.6	410	5.4	78.0	16.6	110	8.2	50.0	41.8	1,050	19.0	68.3	12.7

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.....	419	50.1	45.3	4.5	349	18.1	69.3	12.6	64	4.7	76.6	18.8	832	33.2	57.8	9.0
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	1,284	53.7	44.2	2.1	1,374	14.3	78.7	7.1	459	7.8	73.2	19.0	3,117	29.6	63.7	6.8
Italian, South.....	679	28.6	79.4	1.0	444	7.0	87.8	5.2	97	4.1	84.5	11.3	1,220	18.8	77.9	3.4
Spanish.....	738	70.9	27.8	1.4	710	28.2	65.8	6.1	260	20.8	64.6	14.6	1,708	45.5	49.2	5.3
Grand total.....	3,335	52.1	45.9	2.0	3,060	17.0	75.8	7.2	903	11.0	72.1	16.9	7,298	32.3	61.7	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	134	59.7	40.3	.0	59	22.0	69.5	8.5	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	194	47.9	49.5	2.6
Total native-born.....	588	52.6	44.0	3.4	455	17.6	71.2	11.2	70	4.3	78.6	17.1	1,113	35.2	57.3	7.5
Total foreign-born.....	2,747	52.0	46.3	1.7	2,605	16.9	76.6	6.5	833	11.5	71.5	16.9	6,185	31.8	62.5	5.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 7,298 employees from whom information was secured, 61.7 per cent are married and 6 per cent are widowed. Of those who are from 20 to 29 years of age 45.9 per cent are married and 2 per cent are widowed. Of employees from 30 to 44 years of age, 75.8 per cent are married, and 7.2 per cent are widowed, while of those 45 years of age or over, 72.1 per cent are married, and 16.9 per cent are widowed. The foreign-born employees show a higher percentage than either those who are native whites born of native father or native-born of foreign father, which follow in the order named in the group of employees from 20 to 29 years of age. In the group of employees from 30 to 44 years of age the foreign-born employees show the highest percentage married, followed by the native-born of foreign father and the native whites born of native father. In each of the age groups just discussed the native whites born of native father show the highest percentage widowed. Of employees 45 years of age or over the native whites born of native father show the highest percentage married and the foreign-born the smallest percentage married. In this group the native whites born of native father show the highest percentage widowed. Of all employees 20 years of age or over the foreign-born show the highest percentage married, followed by the native whites born of native father, and the native-born of foreign father in the order named. The native whites born of native father show the highest percentage widowed, followed by the foreign-born and the native-born of foreign father. In each age group and in the total for all employees 20 years of age or over the South Italians show the highest percentage married, followed by the Cubans and the Spaniards in the order named, and in each group the Cubans show the highest percentage widowed followed by the Spaniards and South Italians. In the group of employees from 20 to 29 years of age a larger proportion of females than of males are married and a higher percentage of females than of males are widowed. In the age groups including persons from 30 to 44 years, and 45 years of age or over, males show a higher per cent of persons married than females, and females a very much higher percentage of persons widowed than do the males. In the totals for all persons 20 years of age or over, females show a higher percentage married and widowed than males.

The table next submitted shows, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of persons in the households studied who were in each conjugal condition.

TABLE 177.—Per cent of persons in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—					
		Single.	Married.		Widowed.	Single.		Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.			
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	15	20.0	80.0	0.0	22	4.5	95.5	0.0	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	46	8.7	89.1	2.2
Italian, South.....	25	32.0	68.0	.0	22	13.6	86.4	.0	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	56	19.6	80.4	.0
Grand total.....	67	44.8	55.2	.0	66	9.1	90.9	.0	30	.0	96.7	3.3	163	22.1	77.3	.6
Total native - born of foreign father.....	6	(a)	(a)	(a)									6	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	61	41.0	59.0	.0	66	9.1	90.9	.0	30	.0	96.7	3.3	157	19.7	79.6	.6

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	21	14.3	85.7	0.0	26	3.8	88.5	7.7	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	55	7.3	87.3	5.5
Italian, South.....	25	4.0	96.0	.0	15	.0	100.0	.0	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	45	2.2	95.6	2.2
Grand total.....	59	8.5	91.5	.0	52	1.9	92.3	5.8	19	.0	84.2	15.8	130	4.6	90.8	4.6
Total native - born of foreign father.....	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	5	(a)	(a)	(a)	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	54	9.3	90.7	.0	50	2.0	94.0	4.0	18	.0	88.9	11.1	122	4.9	91.8	3.3

TOTAL.

Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	36	16.7	83.3	0.0	48	4.2	91.7	4.2	17	0.0	88.2	11.8	101	7.9	88.1	4.0
Italian, South.....	50	18.0	82.0	.0	37	8.1	91.9	.0	14	.0	92.9	7.1	101	11.9	87.1	1.0
Grand total.....	126	27.8	72.2	.0	118	5.9	91.5	2.5	49	.0	91.8	8.2	293	74.3	83.3	2.4
Total native - born of foreign father.....	10	50.0	50.0	.0	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	13	38.5	46.2	15.4
Total native-born.....	11	45.5	54.5	.0	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	14	35.7	50.0	14.3
Total foreign-born.....	115	26.1	73.9	.0	116	6.0	92.2	1.7	48	.0	93.8	6.3	279	13.3	84.9	1.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 293 persons included in the preceding table, 83.3 per cent are married, 14.3 per cent single, and 2.4 per cent widowed. A larger proportion of the foreign-born than of the native-born of foreign father are married and a smaller proportion single. The proportion widowed among the persons native-born of native father is noticeably large. A larger proportion of the total number of each nativity group within each age group are married than single. A larger proportion of the total number of females than of the total number of males who are 20 years of age or over are married; and a larger proportion of the females than of the males within each age group, except those 45 years of age or over, are married.

In connection with the conjugal condition of the foreign-born employees, a study of the location of the wives is of importance. The following table shows, by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and percentage who report wife abroad:

TABLE 178.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Cuban.....	1,800	96.6	3.4
Italian, South.....	477	98.5	1.5
Spanish.....	794	96.3	3.7
Total.....	3,145	96.7	3.3

Of 3,145 foreign-born husbands reporting, 96.7 per cent report wives in the United States and 3.3 per cent report wives abroad. The South Italian husbands show over 98 per cent having wives in the United States as contrasted with over 96 per cent of the Cuban and Spanish husbands having wives in this country. The Spanish and the Cuban husbands show over 3 per cent having wives abroad and the South Italian husbands only 1.5 per cent having wives abroad.

The tendency on the part of the husbands of foreign birth, who came to this country without their wives, to send for them after designated periods of residence, may be seen from the table next presented. This table shows, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad.

TABLE 179.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more husbands reporting.]

Race of husband.	Number having been in United States each specified number of years who report location of wife.				Per cent having been in United States each specified number of years who report wife abroad.			
	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	595	671	534	1,800	6.6	0.7	3.2	3.4
Italian, South.....	139	175	163	477	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.5
Spanish.....	208	322	264	794	7.2	2.5	2.3	3.7

The preceding table shows that the Spanish husbands who have been in the United States under five years exhibit a slightly higher per cent having wives abroad than do the Cuban husbands, while the South Italian husbands show very small proportions who report wives abroad. The Spanish husbands who have been in the United States from five to nine years show 2.5 per cent having wives abroad followed by the South Italian husbands with slightly over 1 per cent and the Cuban husbands with slightly less than 1 per cent who report wives abroad. The Cuban husbands who have been in the United States ten years or over show somewhat over 3 per cent having wives abroad, followed by the Spanish husbands and the South Italian husbands in the order mentioned. The total, irrespective of length of residence, shows that the Spanish husbands have somewhat over 3 per cent of wives abroad, closely followed by the Cuban husbands, while the South Italian husbands exhibit only 1.5 per cent having wives in Europe.

VISITS ABROAD.

The extent to which the employees of foreign birth visit their native countries after designated periods of residence in the United States is shown in the following table, by sex and race:

TABLE 180.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

MALE.

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	1,174	972	779	2,925	32.6	67.8	67.8	53.7
Italian, South.....	275	297	249	821	3.6	11.4	15.7	10.1
Spanish.....	783	597	412	1,792	9.8	30.0	41.5	23.8
Total.....	2,264	1,893	1,503	5,660	21.1	46.6	50.0	37.3

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	188	118	160	466	12.2	31.4	35.6	25.1
Italian, South.....	298	268	191	757	2.7	2.2	8.4	4.0
Spanish.....	68	27	13	108	1.5	7.4	30.8	6.5
Total.....	561	419	376	1,356	5.7	11.0	21.0	11.6

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	1,362	1,090	939	3,391	29.8	63.9	62.3	49.7
Italian, South.....	573	565	440	1,578	3.1	7.1	12.5	7.2
Spanish.....	851	624	425	1,900	9.2	29.0	41.2	22.8
Total.....	2,825	2,312	1,879	7,016	18.0	40.2	44.2	32.3

From the above table it will be observed that of 7,016 foreign-born employees, 32.3 per cent report that they have made 1 or more visits

abroad. Of those who have been in the United States under five years 18 per cent have visited abroad, and of those with a residence of from five to nine years 40.2 per cent, and of employees who have been in the United States ten years or over 44.2 per cent have made 1 or more visits abroad. Of the foreign-born employees the Cubans show a very much higher percentage in each period of residence and in the total who have made visits abroad than either the Spanish or South Italian employees, which follow in the order named, the South Italian employees showing comparatively small proportions. It will be further observed that the percentage of male employees who have visited abroad is considerably higher than that of the female employees.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS.

The table next presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of persons in the households studied who are within each specified age group.

TABLE 181.—Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group—						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	90	14.4	16.7	6.7	6.7	21.1	24.4	10.0
Italian, South....	101	17.8	14.9	7.9	4.0	24.8	21.8	8.9
Spanish.....	97	18.6	14.4	3.1	5.2	23.7	22.7	12.4
Total.....	288	17.0	15.3	5.9	5.2	23.3	22.9	10.4

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	110	24.5	16.4	4.5	10.9	20.0	17.3	6.4
Italian, South....	72	8.3	12.5	4.2	13.9	33.3	20.8	6.9
Spanish.....	91	19.8	25.3	5.5	7.7	14.3	19.8	7.7
Total.....	273	18.7	18.3	4.8	10.6	21.6	19.0	7.0

TOTAL.

Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	200	20.0	16.5	5.5	9.0	20.5	20.5	8.0
Italian, South....	173	13.9	13.9	6.4	8.1	28.3	21.4	8.1
Spanish.....	188	19.1	19.7	4.3	6.4	19.1	21.3	10.1
Total.....	561	17.8	16.8	5.3	7.8	22.5	21.0	8.7

Of 561 persons included in the foregoing table, 22.5 per cent are from 20 to 29 years of age. The proportion from 30 to 44 under 6, or from 6 to 13 years of age following in the order mentioned, is less than 10 per cent, being within each other specified age group. The

difference between the proportion within each specified age group in the households, the heads of which are of each race, is comparatively small. A comparison of the total number of males and females shows that of those within each specified age group, except from 16 to 19 years, there is a difference of less than 5 per cent.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees within each age group.

TABLE 182.—Per cent of employees within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	711	0.0	9.8	17.4	25.6	16.7	23.5	6.8	0.1
Negro.....	80	.0	1.3	13.8	27.5	18.8	32.5	5.0	1.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Cuba.....	195	.0	35.4	27.7	19.5	8.7	8.7	.0	.0
Foreign-born by race:									
Cuban.....	3,013	.0	8.8	16.3	21.0	15.0	25.4	10.4	3.1
Italian, South.....	833	.0	20.9	25.6	19.4	10.3	17.3	5.8	.7
Spanish.....	1,881	.0	13.9	20.1	16.3	14.3	22.1	10.2	3.1
Grand total.....	6,961	.0	13.0	18.9	19.9	14.3	22.8	8.8	2.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	313	.0	37.7	26.2	16.9	8.6	10.2	.3	.0
Total native-born.....	1,104	.0	17.1	19.7	23.3	14.6	20.4	4.8	.2
Total foreign-born.....	5,857	.0	12.2	18.7	19.2	14.3	23.2	9.6	2.8

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:									
White.....	305	0.0	37.4	23.3	13.8	9.8	10.8	3.9	1.0
Negro.....	10	.0	20.0	.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	532	.0	29.5	17.3	13.3	10.9	19.0	7.9	2.1
Italian, South.....	791	.0	29.0	22.1	16.3	13.0	14.2	4.7	.8
Spanish.....	127	.0	29.1	23.6	18.9	9.4	11.0	7.1	.8
Grand total.....	1,793	.0	30.3	20.8	15.2	11.5	15.2	5.8	1.2
Total foreign-born.....	1,478	.0	29.0	20.4	15.4	11.8	16.0	6.2	1.2

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:									
White.....	1,016	0.0	18.1	19.2	22.0	14.7	19.7	5.9	0.4
Negro.....	90	.0	3.3	12.2	26.7	18.9	33.3	4.4	1.1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Cuba.....	195	.0	35.4	27.7	19.5	8.7	8.7	.0	.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	3,545	.0	11.9	16.4	19.9	14.4	24.4	10.0	2.9
Italian, South.....	1,624	.0	24.8	23.9	17.9	11.6	15.8	5.2	.7
Spanish.....	2,008	.0	14.9	20.3	16.5	14.0	21.4	10.0	3.0
Grand total.....	8,754	.0	16.5	19.3	18.9	13.8	21.2	8.2	2.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	313	.0	37.7	26.2	16.9	8.6	10.2	.3	.0
Total native-born.....	1,419	.0	21.5	20.3	21.2	13.6	18.5	4.6	.4
Total foreign-born.....	7,335	.0	15.6	19.1	18.5	13.8	21.8	8.9	2.5

Of 8,754 employees reporting complete data, 16.5 per cent are from 14 to 19 years of age, 19.3 per cent are from 20 to 24, 18.9 per cent are from 25 to 29, 13.8 per cent are from 30 to 34, 21.2 per cent are from 35 to 44, 8.2 per cent are from 45 to 54, and 2.1 per cent are 55 years of age or over. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show a considerably higher per centage of persons who are from 14 to 19 years of age than either those who are native whites born of native father, the foreign-born, or the native negroes born of native father, which follow in the order named, the negroes showing only 3.3 per cent in this age group. The employees who are native-born of foreign father show the highest percentage who are from 20 to 24 years of age, followed in the order named by the native whites born of native father, the foreign-born, and the native negroes born of native father. In the groups including employees from 25 to 29 and from 30 to 34 years of age, the employees who are native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage, followed by the native whites born of native father, the foreign-born, and the native-born of foreign father, as enumerated.

The native negroes born of native father show the highest percentage from 35 to 44 years of age, followed in the order mentioned by the foreign-born, the native whites born of native father, and the native-born of foreign father. The foreign-born show the highest percentage who are from 45 to 54 years of age, followed by the native whites born of native father, the native negroes born of native father, and the native-born of foreign father. The foreign-born also show the highest percentage of employees who are 55 years of age or over, the negroes and the native whites born of native father following as enumerated, no employees who are native-born of foreign father being of the above-specified age. It will be further observed that the South Italians show the highest percentage of employees from 14 to 19 and from 20 to 24 years of age, and that the Cubans exhibit the highest per centage of persons from 25 to 29, 30 to 34, and 35 to 44 years of age, the Spanish and Cuban employees show 10 per cent of persons from 45 to 54 years of age and the Spanish employees the highest per centage who are 55 years of age or over. The table further shows that the percentage of female employees from 14 to 19 and from 20 to 24 is higher than that of males in the same group, while the male employees show a higher percentage in each succeeding age group than do the females.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Ownership of homes—Status of children in the households studied—Citizenship—Ability to speak English—The acquisition of property—Criminality—[Text Tables 183 to 192 and General Tables 109 to 117].

OWNERSHIP OF HOMES.

Home ownership by families the heads of which were of foreign birth may be considered as a strong indication of permanent settlement, and the facts in this connection relative to the families the heads of which were employed in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in Tampa, Fla., are set forth in the following table, according to general nativity and race of head of family:

TABLE 183.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Total number of families.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Cuban.....	2		(a)
German.....	1		(a)
Foreign-born:			
Cuban.....	44	2	4.5
Italian, South.....	45		.0
Spanish.....	39	3	7.7
Grand total.....	131	5	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	3		(a)
Total foreign-born.....	128	5	3.9

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it will be seen that of the 131 families studied in this industry only 3.8 per cent own homes—the foreign-born reporting 3.9 per cent, while of the native-born of foreign father the number of families studied was so small as not to admit of comparison. Among the foreign-born no South Italian families and a slightly smaller proportion of Cuban than Spanish families own their own homes—the last named reporting only 7.7 per cent.

STATUS OF CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The status of children in the households studied may be seen in the following table, which shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of children 6 and under 16 years of age who were at home, at school, and at work:

TABLE 184.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Foreign-born:				
Cuban.....	21	28.6	47.6	23.8
Italian, South.....	27	44.4	25.9	29.6
Spanish.....	35	31.4	57.1	11.4
Grand total.....	124	30.6	50.8	18.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	41	22.0	63.4	14.6
Total foreign-born.....	83	34.9	44.6	20.5

Of the 124 children in this industry for whom information was obtained, 50.8 per cent are at school, 30.6 per cent at home, and 18.5 per cent at work. As between the native-born of foreign father and foreign-born, it will be noted that the proportion of the former at school is in excess of the proportion of the latter at home and at work combined—the foreign-born reporting a proportion both at home and at work slightly in excess of the proportion shown by the total for all children. Among the foreign-born the proportion of the South Italian children, while considerably larger than the proportion of Cuban or Spanish children at home, is very much smaller than the proportion of Spanish or Cuban children at school—the proportion of Spanish children at school and at home being slightly in excess of that shown by the Cubans. The South Italians also show a slightly larger proportion of children at work than do the Cuban and a very much larger proportion than do the Spanish.

CITIZENSHIP.

The table following shows, by race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing industry in Tampa, Fla., who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of arrival in this country.

TABLE 185.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Cuban.....	961	94	22	9.8	2.3
English.....	2		1	(a)	(a)
French.....	1	1		(a)	(a)
German.....	4	1		(a)	(a)
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	1		(a)	(a)
Italian, North.....	5			(a)	(a)
Italian, South.....	195	6	2	3.1	1.0
Magyar.....	1			(a)	(a)
Mexican.....	9			(a)	(a)
Negro.....	10	1		(a)	(a)
Spanish.....	639	61	24	9.5	3.8
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	5			(a)	(a)
South American (race not specified).....	1			(a)	(a)
Total.....	1,834	165	49	9.0	2.7

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of 1,834 male employees of foreign birth who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming, 165, or 9 per cent, are fully naturalized and 49, or 2.7 per cent, have first papers only. The Cubans show the largest proportion, which is 9.8 per cent, who are fully naturalized, followed by the Spanish with 9.5 per cent and the South Italians with 3.1 per cent. The Spanish exhibit the greatest proportion, which is 3.8 per cent, having first papers only, followed by the Cubans with 2.3 per cent and the South Italians with 1 per cent.

The interest manifested by employees of foreign birth in acquiring citizenship after designated periods of residence in this country may be understood from the following table, which shows, by years in the United States and race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States:

TABLE 186.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			In United States 5 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Cuban.....	665	3.3	.6	296	24.3	6.1	961	9.8	2.3
Italian, South.....	127	.0	.3	68	8.8	1.5	195	3.1	1.0
Spanish.....	403	2.5	2.2	236	21.6	6.4	639	9.5	3.8
Total.....	1,214	2.6	1.2	620	21.5	5.6	1,834	9.0	2.7

Of 1,214 foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States, and who have been in the United States from five to nine years, 2.6 per cent are fully naturalized, and 1.2 per cent have first papers only. Of 620 foreign-born male employees for whom information was secured who have been in the United States ten years or over, 21.5 per cent are fully naturalized and 5.6 per cent have first papers only. Of 1,834 foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over, 9 per cent are fully naturalized and 2.7 per cent have first papers only. Of employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years the Cubans show the highest percentage fully naturalized, followed by the Spanish, while none of the South Italians in this group are citizens. The Spanish employees show the highest percentage having first papers only, followed by the South Italians and the Cubans, the last two each showing less than 1 per cent. Of employees in the United States ten years or over, the Cubans and the Spanish show over 20 per cent who are fully naturalized and over 6 per cent having first papers only as contrasted with less than 9 per cent of the South Italians who are citizens and less than 2 per cent who have first papers. Of employees who have been in the United States over five years, the Cubans and Spanish show over 9 per cent of males who are fully naturalized as contrasted with slightly over 3 per cent of the South Italians who are citizens. The Spanish show the highest percentage with first papers only, followed in the order named by the Cubans and South Italians.

Information concerning the present political condition of foreign-born males in the households studied who had been in the United States five years or over, and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to this country, by race of individual, was obtained for 58 foreign-born males in this industry. There were only 5, or 8.6 per cent, fully naturalized and an additional 7, or 12.1 per cent, had secured first papers. The Cubans and Spaniards are not reported in sufficient numbers to admit of comparison, while the South Italians report 8 per cent fully naturalized and an additional 16 per cent have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The following table shows, by sex and by race, of individual the percentage of persons in the households studied 6 years of age or over who were able to speak English:

TABLE 187.—*Per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, are for all non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	60	75	135	36.7	18.7	26.7
Italian, South.....	78	63	141	42.3	41.3	41.8
Spanish.....	74	47	121	31.1	27.7	29.8
Grand total.....	239	220	459	42.3	35.0	38.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	27	34	61	85.2	70.6	77.0
Total foreign-born.....	212	186	398	36.8	28.5	32.9

From the above table it will be seen that 38.8 per cent of all persons for whom information was obtained speak English, the proportion of males being slightly in excess of the females. This is true of both the foreign-born and native-born of foreign father, although the proportion of both males and females, native-born of foreign father, with ability to speak English, is very much larger than that of the foreign-born. The greatest difference in the proportion of males and females, with ability to speak English, is shown by the Cubans, and the least difference by the South Italians; the South Italians, on the other hand, showing a considerably larger proportion of males and a much larger proportion of females, with ability to speak English, than do the Spaniards or Cubans.

The following table shows, by sex and race, the percentage of foreign-born employees of non-English-speaking races who could speak English:

TABLE 188.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 80 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,996	521	3,517	18.9	19.6	19.0
Italian, South.....	824	779	1,603	23.2	6.0	14.8
Spanish.....	1,867	125	1,992	18.6	15.2	18.4
Total.....	5,757	1,443	7,200	19.8	11.9	18.2

The preceding table shows that of 5,757 male employees reporting complete data, 19.8 per cent speak English. Of 1,443 female employees 11.9 per cent speak English, while of a total of 7,200 employees irrespective of sex, from whom information was secured, 18.2 per cent speak English. The Cuban employees show 19 per cent who can speak English, as contrasted with 18.4 per cent of the Spanish and 14.8 per cent of the South Italian employees having this ability. It will be further observed that a higher percentage of the Cuban female employees speak English than of the male employees of the same race. A very much higher percentage of the South Italian male employees and a slightly higher percentage of the Spanish male employees speak English than do the females of these races.

The following table shows, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons in the households studied, 6 years of age or over, who were able to speak English:

TABLE 189.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by age, at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English by age at time of coming to United States.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.
Cuban.....	135	48.8	17.0
Italian, South.....	141	68.1	28.7
Spanish.....	121	51.1	17.1
Total.....	398	56.4	21.1

Among the 398 foreign-born persons for whom information was obtained in this industry, 56.4 per cent of those who were under 14 years of age at time of coming to the United States now speak English, as compared with 21.1 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over at time of coming. Among those who were under 14 years of age at time of coming and who now speak English, the South Italians report a considerably larger proportion than the Spaniards and in turn report a slightly larger proportion than the Cubans, the last named reporting 48.8 per cent. Of those who were 14 years of age or over at time of coming, the Cubans and Spaniards, with similar proportions, report a considerably smaller proportion who now speak English than do the South Italians.

The table following shows, by years in the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, in the households studied, who could speak English.

TABLE 190.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Cuban.....	135	0.0	14.8	57.1
Italian, South.....	141	2.2	55.6	75.0
Spanish.....	121	13.8	30.0	69.2
Total.....	398	6.1	41.1	64.2

From the above table it will be noted that the percentage of foreign-born persons with a residence of under five years who speak English, as compared with those with a residence of from five to nine years or ten years or over, is extremely low. None of the Cubans, and only 2.2 per cent of the South Italians, as compared with 13.8 per cent of the Spaniards, who have been in the United States under five years, speak English. Of those who have been here from five to nine years and ten years or over, the South Italians, in each instance, show a larger proportion with ability to speak English than the Spaniards or the Cubans, in the order named—the difference in proportions being much greater among those who have been in the United States from five to nine years than in any other period of residence.

The table next shows the percentage of foreign-born employees who were able to speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race:

TABLE 191.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,996	44.8	15.1	18.9
Italian, South.....	824	44.3	15.4	23.2
Spanish.....	1,867	31.2	17.7	18.6
Total.....	5,757	43.3	16.3	19.8

TABLE 191.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race—Continued.*

FEMALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	521	38.3	11.7	19.6
Italian, South.....	779	11.9	3.7	6.0
Spanish.....	125	38.1	10.6	15.2
Total.....	1,443	24.1	7.2	11.9

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,517	43.0	14.6	19.0
Italian, South.....	1,603	28.2	9.8	14.8
Spanish.....	1,992	32.2	17.3	18.4
Total.....	7,200	36.6	14.7	18.2

Of 7,200 persons for whom information was secured, 36.6 per cent of those who are under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States can speak English, 14.7 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over can speak English, and 18.2 per cent of those who reported, irrespective of age at time of coming to this country, can speak English. Of persons who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States, the Cubans show by far the highest percentage and South Italians the lowest percentage who can speak English. Of the employees who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to this country, the Spanish show the highest percentage and the South Italians the lowest percentage who can speak English. The totals, irrespective of the age of persons at the time of coming to this country, show a higher percentage of the Cubans than of either the Spanish or South Italians, which follow in the order named, who can speak English. The table further shows that a very much higher percentage of males than of females can speak English.

The advancement manifested by foreign-born employees and members of their households in acquiring an ability to speak English after designated periods of residence in this country is set forth in the table next presented, which shows the percentage of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

TABLE 192.—*Per cent of foreign-born employees who speak English, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 200 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Cuban.....	2,996	7.3	15.3	41.3	18.9
Italian, South.....	824	9.0	19.1	44.0	23.2
Spanish.....	1,867	8.3	15.6	42.0	18.6
Total.....	5,757	8.0	16.0	42.8	19.8

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	521	12.2	13.0	32.4	19.6
Italian, South.....	779	3.9	5.1	10.8	6.0
Spanish.....	125	7.6	18.8	50.0	15.2
Total.....	1,443	7.2	8.5	22.6	11.9

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	3,517	8.0	15.0	39.6	19.0
Italian, South.....	1,603	6.3	12.3	29.4	14.8
Spanish.....	1,992	8.3	15.8	42.3	18.4
Total.....	7,200	7.8	14.6	38.6	18.2

Of 7,200 employees for whom information was secured, 7.8 per cent of those who have been in the United States under five years speak English, while 14.6 per cent of those with a residence of from five to nine years and 38.6 per cent of those who have been in this country ten years or over can speak English. Of the total number, irrespective of length of residence, 18.2 per cent are able to speak English. Among employees who have been in the United States less than five years, the Spanish show the highest percentage who can speak English, this race also showing the highest percentage having ability to speak English in the groups including those with a residence of from five to nine years and ten years or over. In the totals, irrespective of length of residence, the Cubans show the highest percentage who can speak English. In each group showing length of residence the male employees show a higher percentage who can speak English than the female employees.

THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

The tendency to save and acquire property is very slight among the Cuban cigar makers. They spend lavishly for food and clothes. Complaint is made, and not without reason, that fruit and other luxuries are kept at unreasonable prices because of the reckless disregard of cost on the part of the average Cuban housewife. In the point of economy and ability to save, there is no comparison between the race and the Italians. The Cuban cigar maker who can boast of a bank account is a rare exception.

CRIMINALITY.

Serious crime is practically unknown among the Cubans. The colony as a whole seems to have a wholesome respect for the law. The police-court records for the year 1908-9 show that of the total number of males arrested only 4.21 per cent were Cubans. Of the total number of females arrested, 0.43 per cent were Cubans. While the tendency to acquire property is common among the few married men, it is very slight throughout the Spanish colony as a whole. The Casino furnishes a safe outlet for the surplus energy of the Spaniards, as the records of the police court of the city will show. For the twelve months beginning with June of 1908 only 0.91 per cent of the total number of arrests in Tampa were Spaniards. During the months of September and March of the same year no arrests of Spaniards are reported. The maximum was reached in July, when a total of 11 Spaniards were haled before the court. Gambling and fighting were the most common offenses, 11 of the first and 5 of the second being the record for the whole year. Serious crimes are rarely committed in the Spanish colony. Only one case, that of breaking and stealing, during the year 1908 merited the attention of the State.

The Italian cigar makers are not content until they own their homes. The custom of sending money to Italy for safe-keeping is rapidly disappearing as members of the race become directors and officials of banks. The standard of living among the Italians, which is far below that of the other two principal immigrant races in Tampa, makes it possible for them to acquire property in a relatively short time. The strictest economy is practiced in the purchase of food and clothing. The first is never excessive in quantity, and falls at times in quality to the point of loathsomeness. As soon as the Italians master the requirements of cigar making they invariably send for their families and friends, who are in turn taught the trade at home. When the latter are able to make cigars, employment is secured for them in the factories. Those who are either too old or too young to work in the factories are made in some manner to contribute to the family fund. The old men make cigars at home and sell them for what they will bring. The old women take care of the children during the hours the parents are at work. For this they receive from 25 to 50 cents a week for each child. Children of 6, 7, and 8 years are taught the trade, and the product of their labor is added to the family fund. The moment enough money is saved, the home is purchased. Often there are other houses to be bought, farms to be acquired, or stores and fruit stands to be opened, and the saving process begins over again. Everything is subordinated to the end in view. The education of children is almost altogether neglected. While it is true that schools are very inadequate, it is doubtful whether the Italians would take advantage of even the most liberal equipment. When girls and boys are earning in many instances between \$20 and \$25 per week, it is not surprising that parents would rather have their children learn so lucrative an occupation at an early age than have them lose precious time by going to school.

GENERAL TABLES.

- I.—GENERAL SURVEY: TABLES 1-16.
- II.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE EAST:
TABLES 17-32.
- III.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE MIDDLE
WEST: TABLES 33-48.
- IV.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH:
TABLES 49-64.
- V.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN TAMPA, FLA.:
TABLES 65-117.

GENERAL EXPLANATION OF TABLES.

Persons of native birth have been divided into two general groups and further subdivided under each of the two, as follows:

1. *Native-born of native father.*

Persons under this group are classified as White, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, and Korean.

2. *Native-born of foreign father.*

Persons under this group are classified according to race of father in all tables where the data were secured for households, and according to country of birth of father in all tables where the data were secured for employees. Where classification is by race of father the classification used for several years by the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is followed.

Persons of foreign birth are classified according to race (or people). The classification of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is followed.

In the study of households information is presented—

1. By general nativity and race of the "individual" in all tables which show facts which are personal in their nature, such as English speaking, occupation, or conjugal condition.

2. By general nativity and race of "head of family" in tables concerned with family matters—for example, family income.

3. By general nativity and race of "head of household" in all tables dealing with living conditions, among which are tables showing the composition of the household and the number of persons per room and per sleeping room. The distinction which has been made throughout this study between "family" and "household" is dependent upon the use of the term "apartment."

An "apartment" is a room or rooms within which all the usual daily processes of living, namely, cooking, eating, and sleeping, are carried on by the occupants. According to this definition an apartment may be, for example, a whole house; or it may be a single room of what was originally intended as an apartment; or it may be a corner of a wareroom or the back of a storeroom partitioned off and set aside for household uses. Two or more groups of occupants with distinctly separate money interests frequently rent a number of rooms jointly, occupying certain rooms separately but sharing one or more, usually the kitchen, or kitchen and living room. Under these conditions neither the rooms used by the one group of occupants nor those used by the other can be considered an apartment, since the room used in common must in such case be considered a room in each apartment, and thus be counted twice. Where these conditions have been encountered, the entire number of rooms has been considered one apartment.

The "household" includes all persons living within an apartment without regard to the relationships which exist among them. The

household may consist of one or more families with or without boarders or lodgers; or it may consist of a group of persons living together, no family included; or it may consist of various combinations of families, "groups," and boarders or lodgers.

The term "family" as used throughout these tables refers in general to the immediate family composed of husband, wife, and children. Groups of persons among whom none of these relations exist are not considered families. Households in which complicated relationships exist have been resolved into the component immediate families. Remnants of families maintaining a home are considered families when either husband or wife is present.

The general tables show results of two practically independent studies, as follows:

STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

All tables headed "Study of households" are based on information from the schedule which was filled out for certain selected households in each of the several communities. Names and addresses were secured of employees in a given industry who were heads of households; and for each such household a schedule was filled out by an agent of this Commission, who visited the apartment and secured detailed information, so far as possible, for every occupant, as well as data in regard to family and household organization and status at the time of the visit.

STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.

The general tables headed "Study of employees" present data from the schedule relating only to the individual employee. This schedule was filled out by the employee himself, or by some one detailed by the employer to the task, to whom the employee furnished data. The general tables of this series, therefore, concern only the history and present status of the employee, while the other series, as has been stated, presents data not only for certain of the employees, but also for members of their households. All data included under the "Study of employees" are tabulated by sex and by the general nativity and race of the individual. For the native-born of foreign father the classification is by country of birth of father and not by race of father.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES.

Total number of employees for whom information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 1, 17, 33, 49, and 67.—These tables enumerate the employees for whom data were secured for the "Study of employees." The enumeration is by general nativity and race of employee, and, in industries where both male and female employees report, by sex.

Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race: Study of employees. Tables 2, 18, 34, 50, and 68.—All foreign-born employees who report the number of years since their first arrival in the United States are here classified as in the United States under one year, one year, two years, three years, four years, five to nine years, ten to fourteen years, fifteen to nineteen years, or twenty years or over. In all industries where employees of both sexes report the tabulation is by sex.

Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race: Study of employees. Tables 3, 19, 35, 51, and 72.—In these tables are shown the number of foreign-born male employees who, just prior to coming to the United States, were in the same industry in which they were employed at the time of the investigation, in farming or farm labor, in general labor, etc. Persons who report their occupation as "none," "at home," or "at school" are excluded from these tables.

Occupation of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race: Study of employees. Tables 4, 20, 36, 52, and 73.—These tables are similar to Tables 3, 19, 35, 51, and 72, relating to males.

Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 5, 21, 37, 53, and 76.—Employees are here classified according to the amount of their earnings. In some industries earnings are reported by the week and in others by the day. Where employment is on the time basis the data are for "rate of pay;" where employment is on the piece basis the data are for "earnings."

Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 6, 22, 38, 54, and 77.—These tables are similar to Tables 5, 21, 37, 53, and 76, relating to earnings of males 18 years of age or over.

Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 7, 23, 39, 55, and 78.—These tables are similar to Tables 5, 21, 37, 53, and 76, relating to earnings of males 18 years of age or over. In practically all industries the number of employees under 14 was too small for tabulation.

Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 8, 24, 40, 56, and 79.—These tables are similar to Tables 7, 23, 39, 55, and 78, relating to earnings of males 14 and under 18 years of age.

Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 9, 25, 41, 57, and 99.—These tables show the number of employees who read some language and the number who both read and write some language. In all industries where employees of both sexes report, the tabulation is by sex.

Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Tables 10, 26, 42, 58, and 103.—For the purposes of these tables employees of each sex are divided into four age groups—16 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, 30 to 44 years, and 45 years or over—and are further classified according to whether they are single, married, or widowed. With the widowed are included the relatively few persons who are divorced or deserted.

Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband: Study of employees. Tables 11, 27, 43, 59, and 105.—These tables show the number of foreign-born married employees who report wife in the United States and the number who report wife abroad. The tabulation is by the race of the employee.

Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race: Study of employees. Tables 12, 28, 44, 60, and 106.—Employees are here classified according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under

each group employees are classified according to whether they have made no visit, or one, two, or three or more visits abroad. In all industries where employees of both sexes report, the data are shown separately for each sex.

Number of employes of each age, or within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race: Study of employes. Tables 13, 29, 45, 61, and 108.—Employees are here classified according to age, by years if between 14 and 19 years of age, and by year groups if 20 years of age or over. In all industries, with both male and female employees reporting, the tabulation is by sex.

Present political condition of foreign-born male employes who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence: Study of employes. Tables 14, 30, 46, 62, and 111.—These tables include only foreign-born employees who were 21 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States and who have been in the United States long enough to acquire citizenship. These persons are classified as in the United States five to nine years, and ten years or over, and are further classified under each year group as aliens, citizens, and persons with only their first papers.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born employes, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race: Study of employes. Tables 15, 31, 47, 63, and 116.—These tables classify foreign-born employees, male and female, of non-English-speaking races according to whether they were under 14 years of age or 14 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States, and show the number in each of the two groups who are able to speak English.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born employes, by sex, years in the United States, and race: Study of employes. Tables 16, 32, 48, 64, and 117.—These tables classify foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under each group the number able to speak English is shown.

Total number of households and persons studied, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 65.—This table enumerates the households studied of each race, the aggregate of the members of the households of each race, and the persons, male and female, for whom detailed information was secured. All members of households appear in this table under the general nativity and race of head of household.

Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 66.—This table is a second enumeration of the persons, male and female, who are included in the detailed study of members of households. In this enumeration each individual appears under his own general nativity and race.

Number of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race of individual: Study of households. Table 69.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 68, relating to employees.

Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual: Study of households. Table 70.—Males who were 16 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States are here

classified according to whether, before coming to the United States, they worked for profit, for wages, or without wages, and are further classified according to the kind of employment pursued. Payments in kind as well as in money are here considered wages. Persons who worked without wages were usually at work with fathers or other near relatives.

Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual: Study of households. Table 71.—This table is similar to Table 70, relating to males.

Number of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 74.—This table shows the number of male members of households 16 years of age or over who are at home and at school, and classifies those who have had employment within the year ending with the taking of the schedule according to the industry in which they have been employed. The main headings used in this table follows the classification of the United States Census with the following modifications: General labor is here separated from domestic and personal service; fishing, mining, and quarrying are separated from manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; trade and transportation are distinct from each other. The headings as here used are:

1. Agricultural pursuits.
2. Domestic and personal service.
3. Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.
4. Mining (including quarrying).
5. General labor.
6. Professional service.
7. Trade.
8. Transportation.
9. Fishing.

The term "Domestic and personal service" includes besides domestic servants certain classes of persons not professional who serve the general public, such as policemen, city firemen, and employees at places of amusement.

Number of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 75.—This table is similar to Table 74, relating to males.

Number of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 80.—This table forms a part of the study of family incomes. The information relative to income was secured for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit.

In the "selection of families" for the compilation of data concerning family income the following classes were omitted:

1. Families established less than one year.
2. Families living two or more per household under complicated financial arrangements, so that exact income from boarders or other sources within the household is uncertain.
3. Families with earnings or contributions representing entire earnings of members who are profit earners or whose net earnings are for any other reason uncertain. That part of the income in this study represented by earnings is net.

Practically all of the heads of families included in this table are also heads of households. They are here classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year.

Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table S1.—Male wage-earners are here classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit. Persons who receive board and lodging in addition to a money wage and persons who receive tips or other perquisites over and above a stipulated wage are not included in this table.

Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table S2.—This table is similar to Table S1, which relates to earnings of males.

Amount of family income per year, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table S3.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table S0. These families are here classified according to the amount of total income for the year from all sources. Table S4 shows the sources of this income. Income from "boarders or lodgers" and in some cases from "other sources" is gross.

Number of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table S4.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table S0. The number of families with income from earnings of husband, the number with income from earnings of wife, etc., are shown here. The terms "husband" and "wife" include the widowed, divorced, and deserted. The principal items under "Other sources" are: (1) Receipts from investments, which, in the great majority of cases, are in the form of rentals; and (2) contributions of friends or relatives, who pay either more or less than the rates of boarders or lodgers. Attention is called to the fact that the family may have had income from some source, for example, from boarders or lodgers, within the year, but not at the time the schedule was taken.

Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table S5.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table S0. They are classified here according to the source or combination of sources upon which the family has been wholly dependent for income within the year ending with the taking of the schedule. The four items which make up all incomes, except those entered in the last column of the table, are earnings of husband, earnings of wife, contributions of children, and payments of boarders or lodgers. It will be noted that all families deriving their entire income from husband, wife, and children have a net income, and that all incomes, including the payments of boarders or lodgers, are gross; also that all families having any part of their income from money invested appear in the last column of this table.

Months worked during the past year by persons 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table S6.—Members of households of working age who have been employed outside of the home within the year ending with the taking of the schedule are here classified according to whether they have worked under three months, three and under four months, four and under five months, etc. For the purposes of the table all cases of part-time employment have been reduced to a full-time basis; for example, an employee who has

worked seven months on half time is counted as having worked three and one-half months. The data are shown for males and females separately.

Number and class of households, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 87.—All households are here divided into “family households,” or households where a family is present, and “group households,” or households composed of a group of persons, no family included. Family households are further classified as being with or without boarders or lodgers. Family households with neither boarders nor lodgers are subdivided into those consisting of a single family and those consisting of two or more families living in the same apartment and sharing one or more rooms. Family households with boarders or lodgers are subdivided into those who keep boarders and those who keep only lodgers. Households keeping both boarders and lodgers are here entered as households with boarders. “Boarders” are persons to whom both food and lodging are furnished.

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 88.—In this table appear only the renting households which report the rent paid for the unfurnished rooms which they use for living purposes. The following classes are thus excluded from the table:

1. Households which rent apartment furnished.
2. Households which pay an undivided sum for apartment and place of business.
3. Resident landlords who pay an undivided sum for the apartment they occupy and other apartments which they sublet.
4. Households which pay “ground rent.”

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 89.—The households included in this table are the same as in Table 88.

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 90.—The households included in this table are the same as in Table 88.

Number of households keeping boarders and lodgers and number of boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 91.—This table shows the number of households keeping boarders and the number keeping only lodgers. It also shows the total number of boarders and of lodgers. “Boarders” both sleep and eat with the household. Households which keep lodgers in addition to boarders are classified with the households keeping boarders. Among certain races it is customary to include one of the following accommodations with the nominal price of lodging: (1) Coffee or soup is served once a day; (2) the lodger is allowed the privilege of cooking his food on the kitchen stove; (3) the housewife buys the lodger’s food, having the price charged in his account book, and prepares the food for him. Persons with such financial arrangements consider themselves lodgers and have been classified as such in this table.

Number of persons per household in apartments of each specified size, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households.

Table 92.—Households are here classified according to the number of rooms which they occupy and are further classified according to the number of persons of which they are composed. Rooms used exclusively for business purposes, although connected with the apartment, are not counted in the number of rooms per apartment. As before stated, only such persons as sleep in the apartment are considered members of the household.

Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 93.—This table summarizes a part of the data of Table 92. Households are here classified according to the number of rooms they occupy.

Number of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 94.—This table summarizes part of the data in Table 92. Households are here classified according to the number of persons in the household.

Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households, Table 95.—This table summarizes part of the data in Table 92. It gives the total number of households and the total number of persons in apartments of each specified size.

Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 96.—This table shows the number of households which average less than one person per room, one and less than two persons per room, two and less than three persons per room, etc. The table also shows the average number of persons per household and per room for all households studied.

Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 97.—This table presents the data relative to persons per sleeping room. Only rooms which are regularly used for sleeping purposes are here considered sleeping rooms. The table is similar to Table 96.

Number of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 98.—This table classifies households according to the number of rooms left for living purposes after the number of sleeping rooms has been deducted.

Literacy of persons 10 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 100.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 99, relating to employees.

Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 101.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. The table shows under each of the three groups the number of persons who can read some language and the number who can both read and write some language.

Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 102.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, according to whether they were under 14 years of age or 14 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the

United States, and shows the number in each group who can read some language and the number who can both read and write some language.

Conjugal condition, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 104.—This table, which is concerned with members of households 16 years of age or over, is similar to Table 103, relating to employees.

Number of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 107.—This table gives for all households studied the number of persons of each sex who report their ages as under 6 years, 6 to 13 years, 14 and 15 years, 16 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, 30 to 44 years, and 45 years or over. The tabulation is by race of head of household.

Number of families owning home, renting, boarding, etc., by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 109.—This table shows for all families studied the number owning their homes, the number renting homes, the number boarding, and the number lodging. The few dependent families are included in the miscellaneous class "In other conditions."

General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 110.—This table shows for males, females, and totals the number of children under 6 years of age, 6 to 13 years of age, and 13 and 14 years of age, and further shows for each age group the number of children at home, at school, and at work. The few children with employment outside of school hours are tabulated here as at school, and the few children found working through the day and attending night school are here entered as at work.

Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence: Study of households. Table 112.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 111, relating to employees.

Ability to speak English of persons 6 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 113.—This table shows for all non-English-speaking races the number of members of households, male and female, who can carry on a conversation in the English language.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 114.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races according to whether they were under 14 years of age, or 14 years of age or over, at the time of their first arrival in the United States, and shows the number in each of the two groups who are able to speak English.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 115.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under each group the number able to speak English is shown.

GENERAL TABLES.

I.—GENERAL SURVEY.

TABLE 1.—Total number of employees for whom information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	5,457	6,021	11,478
Negro.....	4,548	2,980	7,528
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	1	8	9
Austria-Hungary.....	49	341	390
Belgium.....	1	1	2
Canada.....	11	24	35
China.....	1	.....	1
Cuba.....	196	2	198
Denmark.....	1	8	9
England.....	81	148	229
France.....	42	53	95
Germany.....	886	1,387	2,273
Ireland.....	545	1,214	1,759
Italy.....	62	154	216
Japan.....	.....	1	1
Mexico.....	2	.....	2
Netherlands.....	4	12	16
Norway.....	4	18	22
Portugal.....	.....	1	1
Roumania.....	.....	2	2
Russia.....	27	153	180
Scotland.....	22	42	64
Spain.....	53	1	54
Sweden.....	14	13	27
Switzerland.....	20	22	42
Turkey.....	1	.....	1
Wales.....	2	16	18
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	.....	8
Total.....	2,033	3,621	5,654
Total native-born.....	12,038	12,622	24,660
Foreign-born, by race:			
Arabian.....	.....	2	2
Armenian.....	4	.....	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27	64	91
Bulgarian.....	1	1	2
Canadian, French.....	4	5	9
Canadian, Other.....	10	12	22
Croatian.....	6	67	73
Cuban.....	3,014	533	3,547
Danish.....	5	1	6
Dutch.....	3	56	59
English.....	63	78	141
Finnish.....	.....	1	1
French.....	15	8	23
German.....	324	283	607
Greek.....	321	24	345
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	118	133
Hebrew, Other.....	29	49	78
Irish.....	141	176	317

TABLE 1.—Total number of employees for whom information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.			
Italian, North.....	63	157	220
Italian, South.....	986	941	1,927
Italian (not specified).....	2		2
Lithuanian.....	6	7	13
Macedonian.....	26	1	27
Magyar.....	97	437	534
Mexican.....	19	2	21
Montenegrin.....	1		1
Negro.....	52	4	56
Norwegian.....	10	5	15
Polish.....	237	613	850
Portuguese.....		2	2
Roumanian.....	3	61	64
Russian.....	65	155	220
Ruthenian.....		17	17
Scotch.....	7	19	26
Servian.....	3	2	5
Slovak.....	25	187	212
Slovenian.....	20	41	61
Spanish.....	1,882	129	2,011
Swedish.....	11	5	16
Syrian.....	4	5	9
Turkish.....	17	1	18
Welsh.....		4	4
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	1	15
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	31	78
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	2	5
South American (race not specified).....	1	2	3
Swiss (race not specified).....	9	3	12
Total foreign-born.....	7,592	4,312	11,904
Grand total.....	19,630	16,934	36,564

TABLE 2.—Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenian.....	4	1		1			2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	26		2	3			5	1	3	2
Bulgarian.....	1									1
Canadian, French.....	4						1		1	2
Canadian, Other.....	8			1					1	5
Croatian.....	6	1	1	2		1	1			
Cuban.....	3,003	245	133	268	194	381	986	244	230	322
Danish.....	5	2					1			2
Dutch.....	3	1							1	1
English.....	63		2	4	3		8	4	12	30
French.....	15					2	3			8
German.....	317	4	8	11	3	7	18	10	39	217
Greek.....	321	72	35	84	59	15	45	11		
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	1			2	2	3	2	1	4
Hebrew, Other.....	27	5		5	5	1	7	1	1	2
Irish.....	140	4	2	5	3	3	4	8	11	100
Italian, North.....	62	2	4	9	7	4	20	7	3	6
Italian, South.....	980	16	26	87	121	126	335	156	88	25
Italian (not specified).....	2					1	1			
Lithuanian.....	6	1				1	3	1		

TABLE 2.—Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Macedonian.....	26	1	21	1	3					
Magyar.....	97	20	11	30	7	17	7	1	2	2
Mexican.....	19			4	1	1	5	3	2	3
Montenegrin.....	1						1			
Negro.....	52	7	3	3	3	3	15	4	6	8
Norwegian.....	10						3	3	2	2
Polish.....	236	22	10	26	37	29	67	15	19	11
Roumanian.....	3	1	1				1			
Russian.....	65	6	5	12	13	5	10	4	5	5
Scotch.....	7	1		1		1	1			3
Servian.....	3			1	1		1			
Slovak.....	25	2		4	4		3	2	2	8
Slovenian.....	20	4	6	2	2	1	5			
Spanish.....	1,875	114	105	223	159	192	644	199	139	100
Swedish.....	11		1		1				2	7
Syrian.....	4	2					1		1	
Turkish.....	17	2		7	2		4	1	1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14		2	2			8			2
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	1	1	5	3	3	22	4		8
Belgian (race not specified).....	3			1				1	1	
South American (race not specified).....	1						1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	8									8
Total.....	7,552	538	379	802	633	796	2,243	682	575	904

FEMALE.

Arabian.....	2	1		1						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	64	2		3	6	5	10	7	16	15
Bulgarian.....	1	1								
Canadian, French.....	5			1	1			2		1
Canadian, Other.....	12	1						2	2	4
Croatian.....	67	24	3	18	9		10	2	1	
Cuban.....	528	26	18	58	43	62	133	64	56	68
Danish.....	1								1	
Dutch.....	56	8	9	19	6	6	4		4	
English.....	75	2	2	8	5	1	10	12	16	19
Finnish.....	1	1								
French.....	8								4	4
German.....	280	13	19	43	20	16	23	19	48	79
Greek.....	22	6	2	9		1	3			1
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	3	5	18	29	9	30	8	14	1
Hebrew, Other.....	47	5	1	5	10	3	12	5	6	
Irish.....	167	7	8	5	12	1	23	13	17	81
Italian, North.....	157	9	12	10	23	12	47	28	9	7
Italian, South.....	936	29	36	112	120	94	308	153	69	15
Lithuanian.....	7		1	1	1		2		1	1
Macedonian.....	1					1				
Magyar.....	435	99	71	141	64	27	31		1	1
Mexican.....	2	1								
Negro.....	4						2	1		1
Norwegian.....	5			4			1			
Polish.....	613	76	36	122	123	76	114	25	27	14
Portuguese.....	2						2			
Roumanian.....	61	22	12	15	4		7	1		
Russian.....	153	3	13	18	30	26	41	16	5	1
Ruthenian.....	16		3	10	2		1			
Scotch.....	19		2		1	2	1		4	9
Servian.....	2	1	1							
Slovak.....	184	33	28	47	31	18	19	5	1	2
Slovenian.....	41	8	3	7	9	6	6	1	1	

TABLE 2.—Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Spanish.....	129	11	16	29	16	10	32	6	6	3
Swedish.....	5				1				1	3
Syrian.....	4	2		1			1			
Turkish.....	1						1			
Welsh.....	4						1			3
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1									1
Austrian (race not specified).....	31	4	1	9	2	4	9	1		1
Belgian (race not specified).....	2				2					
South American (race not specified).....	2						2			
Swiss (race not specified).....	3								1	2
Total.....	4,273	398	302	714	572	380	888	371	311	337

TOTAL.

Arabian.....	2	1		1						
Armenian.....	4	1		1			2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	90	2	2	6	6	5	15	8	19	27
Bulgarian.....	2	1								1
Canadian, French.....	9			1	1		1	2	1	3
Canadian, Other.....	20	1		1	1		3	2	3	9
Croatian.....	73	25	4	20	9	1	11	2	1	
Cuban.....	3,531	271	151	326	237	443	1,119	308	286	390
Danish.....	6	2					1		1	2
Dutch.....	59	9	9	19	6	6	4		5	1
English.....	138	2	4	12	8	1	18	16	28	49
Finnish.....	1	1								
French.....	23					2	3			12
German.....	537	17	27	54	23	23	41	29	87	296
Greek.....	343	78	37	93	59	16	48	11		1
Hebrew, Russian.....	132	4	5	18	31	11	33	10	15	5
Hebrew, Other.....	74	10	1	10	15	4	19	6	7	2
Irish.....	307	11	10	10	15	4	27	21	28	181
Italian, North.....	219	11	16	19	30	16	67	35	12	13
Italian, South.....	1,916	45	62	199	241	220	643	309	157	40
Italian (not specified).....	2					1	1			
Lithuanian.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
Macedonian.....	27	1	21	1	3	1				
Magyar.....	532	119	82	171	71	44	38	1	3	3
Mexican.....	21	1		4	2	1	5	3	2	3
Montenegrin.....	1						1			
Negro.....	56	7	3	3	3	3	17	5	6	9
Norwegian.....	15			4			4	3	2	2
Polish.....	849	98	46	148	160	105	181	40	46	25
Portuguese.....	2						2			
Romanian.....	64	23	13	15	4		8	1		
Russian.....	218	9	18	30	43	31	51	20	10	6
Ruthenian.....	16		3	10	2		1			
Scotch.....	26	1	2	1	1	3	2		4	12
Servian.....	5	1	1	1	1		1			
Slovak.....	209	35	28	51	35	18	22	7	3	10
Slovenian.....	61	12	9	9	11	7	11	1	1	
Spanish.....	2,064	125	121	252	175	202	676	205	145	103
Swedish.....	16		1		2				3	10
Syrian.....	8	1		1			2		1	
Turkish.....	78	2		7	2		5	1	1	
Welsh.....	4						1			3
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	15		2	2			8			3
Austrian (race not specified).....	78	5	2	14	5	7	31	5		9
Belgian (race not specified).....	5			1	2			1	1	
South America (race not specified).....	3						3			
Swiss (race not specified).....	11								1	10
Total.....	11,825	996	681	1,516	1,205	1,176	3,131	1,053	886	1,241

TABLE 3.—Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to this country, including each specified by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							Trade.	Total.
		Manu- facture of cigars and to- bacco.	Other manu- fac- turing.	Farm- ing or farm labor.	Gen- eral labor.	Hand trades.	Do- mestic serv- ice.	per day.		
Armenian.....	4			1		2				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12		5	3	1			1	2	
Canadian, French.....	1							1		
Canadian, Other.....	3					1		2		
Croatian.....	1					1				
Cuban.....	2,342	2,044		163	6	36	8	63	22	
Danish.....	4		1			1	1	1		
English.....	28	4	7	3	1	2		2	9	
French.....	6		1	2		1			2	
German.....	148	2	30	48	12	23	1	16	16	
Greek.....	258	6	5	104	47	38	3	42	13	
Hebrew, Russian.....	11	7	1	1				2		
Hebrew, Other.....	22	3	1	1	2	6		9		
Irish.....	71	1	3	46	6	5	3	2	5	
Italian, North.....	33	5		6	7	6		1	8	
Italian, South.....	538	118	12	199	13	109	6	24	57	
Italian (not specified).....	1								1	
Lithuanian.....	6			4	1				1	
Magyar.....	29		2	18	4	4		1		
Mexican.....	12	7		4	1					
Montenegriin.....	1					1				
Negro.....	35	26		3		2		1	3	
Norwegian.....	5		3						2	
Polish.....	203		4	170	6	10	1	2	10	
Roumanian.....	1									
Russian.....	48	3	3	31	1	6	1	2	1	
Scotch.....	4	1			1	1			1	
Servian.....	2		2							
Slovak.....	16		1	14		1				
Slovenian.....	9			6	1				2	
Spanish.....	1,160	578	5	329	27	51	5	139	26	
Swedish.....	8		4			4				
Syrian.....	1			1						
Turkish.....	16	1		2	1	3		7	2	
West Indian (other than Cu- ban).....	12	9		1			1		1	
Austrian (race not specified).....	33			25	5	1	1	1		
South American (race not specified).....	1			1						
Swiss (race not specified).....	4		2	1		1				
Total.....	5,089	2,815	92	1,186	144	317	31	319	185	

TABLE 2.—*Number of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in							
		Manu- facture of cigars and to- bacco.	Other manu- fac- turing.	Farm- ing or farm labor.	Do- mestic serv- ice.	Sew- ing, em- broid- ery, and lace mak- ing.	Teach- ing.	Trade.	Other occu- pa- tions.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2			2					
Bulgarian.....	1				1				
Canadian (other than French).....	1	1							
Cuban.....	168	147			14	6		1	
English.....	10	1	6		1	1			1
German.....	23	2	1	11	3	1	2	1	2
Greek.....	1		1						
Hebrew, Russian.....	13	6	4			3			
Hebrew, Other.....	3	2				1			
Irish.....	13	1	4	3	2	1		1	1
Italian, North.....	14	1	1	1		9		2	
Italian, South.....	165	102	3	12	30	14		4	
Lithuanian.....	1			1					
Magyar.....	72	8	1	52	10	1			
Negro.....	3	2				1			
Polish.....	395		4	367	12	8		2	2
Roumanian.....	4			4					
Russian.....	65	4		56	2			3	
Scotch.....	1		1						
Slovak.....	7	1		3	3				
Slovenian.....	18		1	9	7	1			
Spanish.....	37	22		5	5	1	1	3	
Syrian.....	1				1				
Austrian (race not specified).....	10			4	5	1			
Total.....	1,028	300	27	530	96	49	3	17	6

TABLE 5.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.									
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Native-born of native father:												
White.....	4,166	\$1.97	113	294	630	1,012	297	704	551	358	100	107
Negro.....	3,713	1.23	762	1,228	1,000	437	169	106	52	11	3	5
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:												
Austria-Hungary....	36	2.13			2	8	4	10	9	3		
Canada.....	7	(a)			1	2	1	1		1	1	
China.....	1	(a)							1			
Cuba.....	135	2.49	1	3	5	15	6	39	33	16	7	11
Denmark.....	1	(a)								1		
England.....	63	2.34			4	15	4	14	13	8	2	3
France.....	34	1.99		1	4	10	3	9	4	2	1	
Germany.....	714	2.16	7	20	70	164	76	176	88	65	26	22
Ireland.....	478	2.13	6	14	45	113	54	104	71	47	14	10
Italy.....	38	2.30	1	1	4	8		15	5	2	1	1
Mexico.....	2	(a)					1	1				
Netherlands.....	4	(a)				1	1				2	
Norway.....	4	(a)					2	1	1			
Russia.....	23	1.79	1	1	3	9	1	6	1		1	
Scotland.....	15	2.67				3	1	4	2	4		1
Spain.....	34	2.63	1		1	3	2	10	8	4	1	4
Sweden.....	8	(a)			1	2		2	1	1	1	
Switzerland.....	15	2.38			1	4	2	2	3	2		1
Turkey.....	1	(a)			1							
Wales.....	1	(a)			1							
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	6	(a)				1		1	4			
Total.....	1,620	2.20	17	39	143	358	158	395	244	156	57	53
Total native-born..	9,499	1.72	892	1,561	1,773	1,807	564	1,205	847	525	160	165
Foreign-born, by race:												
Armenian.....	4	(a)	2			1		1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	23	1.84	1	3	3	5	2	8	2	1		
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)			1							
Canadian, French.....	4	(a)					1	1	1			1
Canadian, Other.....	7	(a)		1		2		2	1			1
Croatian.....	4	(a)	1	2	1							
Cuban.....	2,819	2.34	15	55	36	292	121	1,067	634	418	88	93
Danish.....	4	(a)				2		1		1		
Dutch.....	3	(a)	1					2				
English.....	59	2.38		1	2	12	7	15	9	4	5	4
French.....	15	2.27	1			6		3	2	1		2
German.....	286	2.14	5	3	24	81	30	69	26	25	9	14
Greek.....	308	1.33	71	78	36	60	29	28	5	1		
Hebrew, Russian.....	13	2.62		1	1	3	1	3	2			2
Hebrew, Other.....	25	1.60	5	7	3	2	1	3	1	2		1
Irish.....	138	1.99	1	1	7	53	18	38	7	10	1	2

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 5.—Number of employes 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.									
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.												
Italian, North.....	48	\$1.54	8	6	7	14	5	6	1			1
Italian, South.....	814	1.87	58	89	44	119	37	304	101	52	4	9
Italian (not specified).	1	(a)				1	2					
Lithuanian.....	6	(a)			1	2	1					
Macedonian.....	16	1.07	6	5	1	3	1					
Magyar.....	87	1.22	20	27	17	16	4	1		1		1
Mexican.....	19	2.47			1	1		7	5	4		1
Montenegrin.....	1	(a)				1						
Negro.....	48	2.09		3	5	7	5	11	9	7		1
Norwegian.....	9	(a)				2	1	2	1	2	1	
Polish.....	215	1.67	5	9	17	100	36	46	2			
Roumanian.....	3	(a)	2							1		
Russian.....	62	1.66		1	8	39	7	2	3	2		
Scotch.....	7	(a)			1	1	1	3	1			
Servian.....	3	(a)				3						
Slovak.....	24	1.67	1	1	2	12	2	5	1			
Slovenian.....	14	1.65	1	3	1	5		3		1		
Spanish.....	1,651	2.56	17	57	17	151	38	565	291	247	49	219
Swedish.....	9	(a)			2			1	2	1		3
Syrian.....	3	(a)		1	1			1				
Turkish.....	17	1.41	5	5	2	1	1	2				1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	2.12		1		2	1	5	3	2		
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	1.82		1	4	20	13	7		2		
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	(a)		1								
South American (race not specified).....	1	(a)							1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	8	(a)				3		2	2			1
Total foreign-born..	6,841	2.21	226	362	245	1,022	362	2,215	1,113	785	157	354
Grand total.....	16,340	1.92	1,118	1,923	2,018	2,829	926	3,420	1,960	1,310	317	519

* Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 6.—Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day	Number earning each specified amount per day.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	3,939	\$1.25	905	1,183	819	581	150	214	55	32
Negro.....	2,541	.76	2,014	381	91	28	13	10	3	1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Australia.....	5	(a)	2	1	2					
Austria-Hungary.....	201	1.29	24	52	66	46	8	3	1	1
Belgium.....	1	(a)	1							
Canada.....	19	1.27	6	3	6	2	1		1	
Cuba.....	1	(a)			1					
Denmark.....	3	(a)	1	2						
England.....	105	1.20	25	42	18	13	2	2	2	1
France.....	44	1.33	10	14	10	3	2	3		2
Germany.....	910	1.31	155	259	233	159	52	53	17	2
Ireland.....	995	1.34	176	297	192	162	67	63	26	12
Italy.....	80	1.24	10	28	23	17	2			
Netherlands.....	8	(a)	1	1	3	2				1
Norway.....	13	1.45	4		2	4	2		1	
Portugal.....	1	(a)				1				
Roumania.....	2	(a)		1						
Russia.....	63	1.24	16	19	12	9	3	4		
Scotland.....	31	1.21	2	15	12	2				
Sweden.....	8	(a)		3	2	2	1			
Switzerland.....	11	1.33	2	2	3	3		1		
Wales.....	12	1.10	6	2	1	1	2			
Total.....	2,513	1.31	442	741	586	406	142	129	48	19
Total native-born.....	8,993	1.13	3,361	2,305	1,496	1,015	305	353	106	52
Foreign-born by race:										
Arabian.....	2	(a)	2							
Bohemian and Moravian.....	51	1.32	6	20	10	8	1	5		1
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)		1						
Canadian, French.....	4	(a)	3	1						
Canadian, Other.....	11	1.32	2	4	2	2				1
Croatian.....	49	.86	29	13	2	3		1		
Cuban.....	409	1.20	96	186	22	34	6	38	15	12
Danish.....	1	(a)		1						
Dutch.....	43	1.35	4	12	6	11	2	8		
English.....	62	1.17	12	33	9	5	2	1		
Finnish.....	1	(a)		1						
French.....	8	(a)	5	1	2					
German.....	254	1.25	52	67	51	51	13	16	3	1
Greek.....	18	.93	14		1	3				
Hebrew, Russian.....	88	1.23	17	23	26	27		1		
Hebrew, Other.....	29	1.20	5	12	5	5	2			
Irish.....	157	1.15	55	48	25	13	8	8		
Italian, North.....	90	1.04	37	31	11	9	1		1	
Italian, South.....	740	1.30	187	237	44	77	11	159	17	8
Lithuanian.....	3	(a)		1	2					
Macedonian.....	1	(a)		1						
Magyar.....	348	1.11	119	104	48	59	10	28		
Mexican.....	1	(a)		1						
Negro.....	4	(a)	3					1		

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 6.—Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.							\$3 or over.
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	
Foreign-born by race—Continued.										
Norwegian.....	5	(a)			5					
Polish.....	500	\$1.15	107	199	124	53	13	3	1	
Portuguese.....	1	(a)				1				
Roumanian.....	54	1.10	17	24	5	6		2		
Russian.....	125	1.12	55	29	13	17	5	6		
Ruthenian.....	11	1.36	1	1	4	4	1			
Scotch.....	14	1.35	3	3	1	5		2		
Servian.....	2	(a)	2							
Slovak.....	148	1.14	35	65	26	13	3	6		
Slovenian.....	37	1.22	10	6	12	6	1	2		
Spanish.....	106	1.50	15	40	7	13	2	12	7	10
Swedish.....	5	(a)	1	1		2			1	
Syrian.....	4	(a)	2		1			1		
Turkish.....	1	(a)			1					
Welsh.....	4	(a)	1	2		1				
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	(a)	1							
Austrian (race not specified).....	21	1.12	11	4	2	3	1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	(a)	1		1	1				
Total foreign-born.....	3,397	1.20	910	1,172	462	392	82	300	46	33
Grand total.....	12,390	1.15	4,271	3,477	1,958	1,407	387	653	152	85

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 7.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.	
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	886	\$0.97	472	231	105	55	11	10	2	
Negro.....	689	.77	491	152	38	4	3	1		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Australia.....	1	(a)	1							
Austria-Hungary.....	12	.90	7	2	2	1				
Belgium.....	1	(a)								
Canada.....	3	(a)	2	1						
Cuba.....	38	1.67	1	8	2	12	3	8	4	
England.....	13	.98	8	3		2				
France.....	3	(a)		2		1				
Germany.....	86	1.11	29	29	13	12	2			1
Ireland.....	43	1.16	12	16	9	4	1	1		
Italy.....	16	1.63	3		3	3		4		3
Russia.....	4	(a)	2	1	1					
Scotland.....	3	(a)	1	2						

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 7.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Contd.									
Spain.....	14	\$1.74	3	2	1	1		4	3
Sweden.....	4	(a)	3	1					
Switzerland.....	2	(a)		1		1			
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	1	(a)	1						
Total.....	244	1.25	73	68	31	38	6	17	11
Total native-born..	1,819	.93	1,036	451	174	97	20	28	13
Foreign-born by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1	(a)		1					
Croatian.....	2	(a)	2						
Cuban.....	85	1.63	7	15	6	21	2	26	8
English.....	1	(a)		1					
German.....	8	(a)	2	2	4				
Greek.....	13	.96	8	2	1	1			
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	(a)	1						
Hebrew, Other.....	1	(a)		1					
Italian, North.....	9	(a)	3	1	3	1		1	
Italian, South.....	103	1.45	19	18	8	24	3	27	4
Italian (not specified).....	1	(a)		1					
Macedonian.....	10	1.36		2	4	4			
Magyar.....	10	.73	9			1			
Negro.....	1	(a)							1
Polish.....	5	(a)	1	3	1				
Russian.....	2	(a)		1		1			
Slovak.....	1	(a)			1				
Slovenian.....	6	(a)	5		1				
Spanish.....	95	2.67	8	19	4	9	9	34	12
Syrian.....	1	(a)	1						
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)			1	1			
Total foreign-born..	358	1.73	67	67	34	63	14	88	25
Grand total.....	2,177	1.07	1,103	518	208	160	34	116	38

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 8.—Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	1,688	\$0.92	980	435	172	85	9	5	2
Negro.....	362	.60	334	20	4	2	1	1	

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

TABLE 8. — Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Australia.....	3	(a)	3						
Austria-Hungary.....	133	\$0.98	69	33	22	7	1	1	
Canada.....	3	(a)	2		1				
Cuba.....	1	(a)	1						
Denmark.....	4	(a)	2	1		1			
England.....	29	.91	17	7	4	1			
France.....	8	(a)	8						
Germany.....	322	.94	192	82	32	15		1	
Ireland.....	168	.92	99	50	17	1	1		
Italy.....	72	.99	39	18	11	3	1		
Netherlands.....	4	(a)	1	3					
Norway.....	5	(a)	4					1	
Russia.....	84	.90	52	22	5	4		1	
Scotland.....	9	(a)	7	2					
Spain.....	1	(a)	1						
Sweden.....	5	(a)	3	1	1				
Switzerland.....	6	(a)	1	5					
Wales.....	2	(a)	1	1					
Total.....	850	.94	502	225	93	32	3	4	
Total native-born.....	2,909	.89	1,816	680	269	119	13	10	2
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	10	1.12	2	4	4				
Canadian, French.....	1	(a)	1						
Canadian, Other.....	1	(a)			1				
Croatian.....	18	.84	12	3	1	1	1		
Cuban.....	87	1.16	11	57	1	6	2	8	2
Dutch.....	13	1.14	3	5	2	2	1		
English.....	6	(a)	3	2	1				
German.....	28	.96	18	4		3	3		
Greek.....	2	(a)	2						
Hebrew, Russian.....	29	.99	14	9	5	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	17	1.02	9	2	2	4			
Irish.....	8	(a)	3	3	2				
Italian, North.....	66	.90	36	20	8	2			
Italian, South.....	158	1.24	47	46	13	20	1	28	3
Lithuanian.....	3	(a)	2	1					
Magyar.....	86	.86	51	22	10	1	2		
Mexican.....	1	(a)		1					
Polish.....	58	1.00	22	29	3	4			
Portuguese.....	1	(a)		1					
Roumanian.....	6	(a)	5		1				
Russian.....	24	.98	13	7		4			
Ruthenian.....	5	(a)	2		2	1			
Scotch.....	3	(a)	1	1	1				
Slovak.....	33	1.02	14	8	8	2	1		
Slovenian.....	4	(a)	3	1					
Spanish.....	16	1.32	2	7	1	3		2	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	7	(a)	4	3					
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)	2						
South American (race not specified).....	2	(a)	2						
Total foreign-born.....	695	1.05	284	236	66	54	11	38	6
Grand total.....	3,604	.92	2,100	916	335	173	24	48	8

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 9.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	5,436	5,200	5,182
Negro.....	4,470	3,416	3,352
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	1	1	1
Austria-Hungary.....	48	47	47
Canada.....	11	11	11
China.....	1	1	1
Cuba.....	194	188	186
Denmark.....	1	1	1
England.....	80	79	79
France.....	40	40	39
Germany.....	874	868	867
Ireland.....	542	536	531
Italy.....	59	54	54
Mexico.....	2	2	2
Netherlands.....	4	4	4
Norway.....	4	4	4
Russia.....	27	26	25
Scotland.....	22	21	21
Spain.....	53	52	52
Sweden.....	14	14	14
Switzerland.....	20	20	20
Turkey.....	1	1	1
Wales.....	2	2	2
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	8
Total.....	2,008	1,980	1,970
Total native-born.....	11,914	10,596	10,504
Foreign-born, by race:			
Armenian.....	4	4	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27	26	26
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	4	4	4
Canadian, Other.....	10	10	10
Croatian.....	6	6	6
Cuban.....	3,002	2,970	2,970
Danish.....	5	5	5
Dutch.....	3	2	2
English.....	62	60	60
French.....	15	15	15
German.....	324	317	313
Greek.....	321	277	275
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	15	15
Hebrew, Other.....	29	27	27
Irish.....	140	132	131
Italian, North.....	63	57	56
Italian, South.....	980	851	849
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	2
Lithuanian.....	6	5	5
Macedonian.....	26	23	23
Magyar.....	97	96	96
Mexican.....	19	18	18
Montenegrin.....	1	1	1
Negro.....	51	48	47
Norwegian.....	10	10	10
Polish.....	237	186	170
Roumanian.....	3	3	3
Russian.....	65	52	50
Scotch.....	7	7	7

TABLE 9.—*Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.*

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.			
Servian.....	3	3	3
Slovak.....	25	22	21
Slovenian.....	19	18	17
Spanish.....	1,877	1,851	1,845
Swedish.....	11	11	11
Syrian.....	4	4	4
Turkish.....	17	16	16
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	14	14
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	36	36
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	3	3
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	9	9	9
Total foreign-born.....	7,565	7,218	7,181
Grand total.....	19,479	17,814	17,685

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:			
White.....	5,979	5,806	5,767
Negro.....	2,849	2,126	2,067
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	8	8	8
Austria-Hungary.....	338	336	336
Belgium.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	22	22	22
Cuba.....	2	2	2
Denmark.....	8	8	8
England.....	146	144	144
France.....	53	52	52
Germany.....	1,380	1,366	1,363
Ireland.....	1,201	1,195	1,189
Italy.....	154	145	145
Japan.....	1	1	1
Netherlands.....	12	12	12
Norway.....	18	18	18
Portugal.....	1	1	1
Roumanian.....	2	2	2
Russia.....	151	149	148
Scotland.....	42	40	40
Spain.....	1	1	1
Sweden.....	13	13	13
Switzerland.....	22	22	22
Wales.....	16	16	16
Total.....	3,592	3,554	3,544
Total native-born.....	12,420	11,486	11,378
Foreign-born, by race:			
Arabian.....	2		
Bohemian and Moravian.....	64	62	62
Canadian, French.....	5	5	5
Canadian, Other.....	12	12	12
Croatian.....	67	55	55
Cuban.....	523	506	505
Danish.....	1	1	1
Dutch.....	56	56	55
English.....	76	76	76
Finnish.....	1	1	1
French.....	8	8	8
German.....	281	268	265
Greek.....	24	16	16
Hebrew, Russian.....	118	112	112
Hebrew, Other.....	49	43	42

TABLE 9.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.			
Irish.....	171	158	155
Italian, North.....	156	114	114
Italian, South.....	931	646	640
Lithuanian.....	7	7	6
Macedonian.....	1	1	1
Magyar.....	429	410	408
Mexican.....	2	2	2
Negro.....	4	4	4
Norwegian.....	5	5	5
Polish.....	612	497	441
Portuguese.....	2	2	2
Roumanian.....	59	32	32
Russian.....	155	106	100
Ruthenian.....	16	15	13
Scotch.....	19	19	19
Servian.....	2	2	2
Slovak.....	185	130	127
Slovenian.....	39	36	34
Spanish.....	129	120	119
Swedish.....	5	5	5
Syrian.....	5	2	2
Turkish.....	1	1	1
Welsh.....	4	4	4
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	31	25	22
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	2
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3	3
Total foreign-born.....	4,264	3,571	3,480
Grand total.....	16,684	15,057	14,858

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:			
White.....	11,415	11,006	10,949
Negro.....	7,319	5,542	5,419
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	9	9	9
Austria-Hungary.....	386	383	383
Belgium.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	33	33	33
China.....	1	1	1
Cuba.....	196	190	188
Denmark.....	9	9	9
England.....	226	223	223
France.....	93	92	91
Germany.....	2,254	2,234	2,230
Ireland.....	1,743	1,731	1,720
Italy.....	213	199	199
Japan.....	1	1	1
Mexico.....	2	2	2
Netherlands.....	16	16	16
Norway.....	22	22	22
Portugal.....	1	1	1
Roumania.....	2	2	2
Russia.....	178	175	173
Scotland.....	64	61	61
Spain.....	54	53	53
Sweden.....	27	27	27

TABLE 9.—*Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.*

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Con.			
Switzerland.....	42	42	42
Turkey.....	1	1	1
Wales.....	18	18	18
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	8
Total.....	5,600	5,534	5,514
Total native-born.....	24,334	22,082	21,882
Foreign-born, by race:			
Arabian.....	2		
Armenian.....	4	4	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	91	88	88
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	9	9	9
Canadian, Other.....	22	22	22
Croatian.....	73	61	61
Cuban.....	3,525	3,476	3,475
Danish.....	6	6	6
Dutch.....	59	58	57
English.....	138	136	136
Finnish.....	1	1	1
French.....	23	23	23
German.....	605	585	578
Greek.....	345	293	291
Hebrew, Russian.....	133	127	127
Hebrew, Other.....	78	70	69
Irish.....	311	290	286
Italian, North.....	219	171	170
Italian, South.....	1,911	1,497	1,489
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	2
Lithuanian.....	13	12	11
Macedonian.....	27	24	24
Magyar.....	526	506	504
Mexican.....	21	20	20
Montenegrin.....	1	1	1
Negro.....	55	52	51
Norwegian.....	15	15	15
Polish.....	849	683	611
Portuguese.....	2	2	2
Roumanian.....	62	35	35
Russian.....	220	158	150
Ruthenian.....	16	15	13
Scotch.....	26	26	26
Servian.....	5	5	5
Slovak.....	210	152	148
Slovenian.....	58	54	51
Spanish.....	2,006	1,971	1,964
Swedish.....	16	16	16
Syrian.....	9	6	6
Turkish.....	18	17	17
Welsh.....	4	4	4
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	15	15	15
Austrian (race not specified).....	78	61	58
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	5	5
South American (race not specified).....	2	2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	12	12	12
Total foreign-born.....	11,829	10,789	10,661
Grand total.....	36,163	32,871	32,543

TABLE 10.—*Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race.*
(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number within each specified age group.																				
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.								
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.				
Native-born of native father:																						
White.....	4,976	1,054	16	1	1,071	1,124	803	25	1,952	276	1,010	57	1,343	49	400	71	610	2,503	2,319	154	4,976	
Negro.....	4,077	739	18	1	758	792	609	37	1,498	225	903	84	1,212	55	461	93	609	1,811	2,051	215	4,077	
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																						
Australia.....	1	1			1														1			1
Austria-Hungary.....	44	12	1		13	7	8		15	3	10	1	14	2	2		2	22	21	1	44	
Belgium.....	1	1			1													1			1	
Canada.....	11	4			4	3	1		4	2	2	2	2	1	1		1	7	4		11	
China.....	1																				1	
Cuba.....	176	50			50	55	37		92	10	23	1	34					115	60	1	176	
Denmark.....	1																					
England.....	75	13	1		14	14	9		23	4	18	1	22	1	14	1	16	32	42	1	75	
France.....	42	5			5	7	6		13	3	12		15	1	6	2	9	16	24	2	42	
Germany.....	857	144			144	139	96	2	237	70	231	14	315	18	132	11	161	371	459	27	857	
Ireland.....	535	64			64	115	35		150	83	115	6	204	29	78	10	117	291	228	16	535	
Italy.....	53	20			20	23	8		31	8	2	2	2					43	10		53	
Mexico.....	2	1			1				1													
Netherlands.....	4	1			1				1		2	2	2					1	3		4	
Norway.....	4								3		1		1					2	2		4	
Russia.....	26	8			8	12	4		16	2	2		2					22	4		26	
Scotland.....	21	4			4	3	1		4	1	4	2	7	6	6		6	8	11	2	21	
Spain.....	44	15	1		16	6	10		16	2	7	2	11		1		1	23	19	2	44	
Sweden.....	11	4			4	4	2		3		3	3	3					1	6	5	11	
Switzerland.....	20	3			3	8	3		11	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	13	5	2	20	
Turkey.....	1	1			1				1												1	
Wales.....	2	1			1				1												2	
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7	1			1	4	1		5		1		1					5	2		7	
Total.....	1,939	352	3		355	402	223	2	627	179	433	26	638	50	243	26	319	983	902	54	1,939	
Total native-born.....	10,992	2,145	37	2	2,184	2,318	1,095	64	4,077	680	2,346	107	3,193	154	1,194	190	1,538	5,297	5,272	423	10,992	

Magyar.....	404	91	20	111	62	140	2	204	8	73	4	85	3	1	4	161	236	1	7	404
Mexican.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro.....	4	1		1				1											2	4
Norwegian.....	5	242	11	253	5	65	3	293	12	27	11	50	5	4	11	484	107	16	5	607
Polish.....	2	2		2	225	22	1	29	1	21		22				16	44	1	2	61
Portuguese.....	61	6	1	10	48	30	10	58	3	3	3	6				134	15	4		153
Romanian.....	153	86	2	88	48	10									1					
Ruthenian.....	16	11	3	14	2	2	1	10	1	1	1	3				13	3			16
Scotch.....	19	5		5	7			2	2	1	1	3			1	13	4	2		19
Servian.....	2							2	2											2
Slovak.....	178	61	5	66	29	36	3	68	2	31	4	37	4	3	7	92	76	10		178
Slovenian.....	40	12	2	14	5	14		19	6	6		6	1	1	17	23				40
Spanish.....	119	24	4	28	30	23	2	55	5	18	3	26	2	3	5	61	48	10		119
Swedish.....	5	1		1	1	3		3	1	1		2			1	3	1	1		5
Syrian.....	1							1	1	1		1			1		4	1		5
Turkish.....	1							1	1	1		1			1		1	1		1
Welsh.....	4	1		1					1	1	2	3			1	1	1	2		4
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1																			1
Anstrian (race not specified).....	31	16		16	8	2	2	12	3	3		3			24	5	2			31
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1		1				1							1					1
South American (race not specified).....	2	2		2				2							2					2
Swiss (race not specified).....	3														1	1				3
Total foreign-born.....	4,122	1,269	139	2,410	894	752	47	1,693	97	566	136	799	32	84	104	220	2,292	1,541	289	4,122
Grand total.....	15,748	5,584	303	21,598	4,075	1,844	361	6,280	794	1,320	668	2,782	125	269	384	778	10,578	3,736	1,434	15,748

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:	10,310	3,369	110	11	3,490	2,634	1,208	160	4,002	488	1,275	217	2,010	77	559	172	808	6,568	3,152	590	10,310
White.....	6,855	1,192	69	7	1,208	1,385	1,217	163	2,705	388	1,275	298	1,961	82	552	227	861	3,047	3,113	695	6,855
Negro.....																					
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:	9	9			9															9	9
Australia.....	366	220	8		228	80	28	1	100	8	13	6	27	2	308	51	2	308	51	7	366
Austria-Hungary.....	2	2			2										2					2	2
Belgium.....	35	14			14	11	1		12	3	2	2	7	1	1	2	29	4	2	35	35
Canada.....	1																			1	1
China.....																					
Cuba.....	178	51			51	56	37		93	10	23	1	34							60	178
Denmark.....	9	4			4	1	2		3	1	1	2								3	9
England.....	217	77	3		80	58	19	4	81	8	23	4	35	2	15	4	21	145	60	12	217
France.....	94	25			25	19	7	1	27	8	15	5	28	3	7	4	14	55	29	10	94
Germany.....	2,200	752	4		758	505	148	32	745	159	287	57	503	27	141	26	194	1,503	580	117	2,200

Dutch.....	55	20	4	24	10	14	2	24	1	5	6	2	13	1	1	31	23	1	55		
English.....	138	18	1	54	41	11	2	54	12	26	7	45	2	6	21	73	50	15	138		
Finnish.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
French.....	23	3	3	5	3	65	5	5	1	4	5	1	8	1	10	8	14	1	23		
German.....	594	71	9	162	80	112	65	162	31	93	16	140	6	158	28	220	325	49	594		
Greek.....	345	71	2	158	73	127	31	158	22	66	2	90	24	.....	24	220	123	2	345	
Hebrew, Russian.....	130	66	.....	55	66	52	2	55	8	8	.....	8	.....	.....	1	118	11	1	130
Hebrew, Russian.....	78	48	.....	19	48	19	9	1	5	.....	.....	6	3	1	4	59	17	2	78
Irish.....	316	31	1	76	32	63	8	76	36	38	17	91	24	55	38	154	102	60	316		
Italian, North.....	200	106	7	113	44	20	.....	64	1	19	2	22	7	3	10	151	53	5	200	
Italian, South.....	1,823	373	71	445	272	499	9	780	39	418	25	482	4	99	116	688	1,087	48	1,823		
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Lithuanian.....	11	3	3	6	3	3	3	6	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	11
Macedonian.....	25	18	.....	18	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	25
Magyar.....	490	118	20	138	85	154	2	241	11	94	4	109	.....	10	11	214	278	7	490	
Mexican.....	20	.....	.....	8	5	3	.....	8	3	3	2	8	1	1	2	9	7	4	20
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Negro.....	55	5	.....	5	12	7	2	21	3	22	1	26	2	1	3	20	31	4	55	
Norwegian.....	15	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1	15
Polish.....	844	275	11	286	299	122	3	424	16	82	12	110	6	16	2	596	231	17	844		
Portuguese.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Roumanian.....	64	9	1	10	7	23	1	31	1	22	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	17	46	1	64
Russian.....	218	93	2	96	68	24	.....	92	3	17	4	24	.....	6	1	164	49	5	218
Ruthenian.....	16	11	3	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	.....	16
Scotch.....	26	5	.....	5	8	4	.....	13	3	2	1	6	.....	2	2	16	8	2	26
Servian.....	5	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5
Slovak.....	203	64	5	69	31	42	3	76	2	39	4	45	.....	10	3	96	96	10	203	
Slovenian.....	59	19	2	21	10	15	.....	25	1	10	.....	11	.....	2	2	30	29	.....	59
Spanish.....	1,957	241	6	248	524	205	10	739	200	467	43	710	54	168	38	2,000	1,019	846	1,957		
Swedish.....	16	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	1	4	1	6	1	4	1	6	8	2	16
Syrian.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	3	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	8
Turkish.....	18	3	.....	.....	3	4	.....	6	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	7	11	.....	18
Welsh.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	15	2	.....	.....	2	4	.....	6	2	5	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	8	7	.....	15
Austrian (race not specified).....	78	21	.....	21	21	13	2	36	.....	17	.....	17	.....	4	4	42	34	2	78
Belgian (race not specified).....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
South American (race not specified).....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Swiss (race not specified).....	12	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	12
Total foreign-born.....	11,561	2,101	157	5	2,263	2,573	1,887	75	4,535	604	2,590	246	3,440	139	949	285	1,323	5,417	5,583	561	11,561
Grand total.....	34,179	8,561	358	26	8,945	8,072	4,674	453	13,199	1,981	5,090	945	8,616	386	2,328	705	3,419	19,000	13,050	2,129	34,179

TABLE 11.—Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Armenian.....	1	1	.....
Bohemian and Moravian.....	15	14	1
Bulgarian.....	1	1	.....
Canadian, French.....	3	3	.....
Canadian, Other.....	3	3	.....
Croatian.....	2	.....	2
Cuban.....	1,801	1,740	61
Danish.....	2	2	.....
Dutch.....	2	2	.....
English.....	39	38	1
French.....	12	12	.....
German.....	230	227	3
Greek.....	114	18	96
Hebrew, Russian.....	10	9	1
Hebrew, Other.....	16	12	4
Irish.....	86	84	2
Italian, North.....	19	19	.....
Italian, South.....	523	507	16
Lithuanian.....	2	2	.....
Macedonian.....	5	.....	5
Magyar.....	42	28	14
Mexican.....	6	4	2
Montenegrin.....	1	1	.....
Negro.....	28	22	6
Norwegian.....	6	6	.....
Polish.....	122	93	29
Roumanian.....	2	1	1
Russian.....	34	21	13
Scotch.....	4	4	.....
Slovak.....	20	18	2
Slovenian.....	6	3	3
Spanish.....	794	765	29
Swedish.....	7	7	.....
Syrian.....	1	1	.....
Turkish.....	11	4	7
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	6	6	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	29	25	4
Swiss (race not specified).....	5	5	.....
Total.....	4,010	3,708	302

TABLE 12.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race.	In United States under 5 years.				In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.							
	Num-ber re- porting com- plete data.	Number reporting—			Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	
		No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.																3 or more visits.
Armenian.....	4	2			2					4					4					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	21	3			4	4			14	14				21	21					
Canadian, French.....	3								3	3				3	3					
Canadian, Other.....	6				1		1		5	2	1			6	2	1			2	
Croatian.....	1	1			1				1					1						
Cuban.....	2,926	1,174	791	209	106	68	972	331	301	127	780	252	134	169	225	2,926	1,356	674	476	420
Danish.....	3	2					1		1		1			1		3	2	1		
Dutch.....	1										1					1				
English.....	56	9	6	3			8	6	1	1	39	30	5	3	1	56	42	9	3	2
French.....	8	2					2				4	4			8					
German.....	212	17	15	2			14	12	2		181	165	14	2	212	192	18	2		
Greek.....	284	233	10				40	31	9		11	5	5	1	284	259	24	1		
Hebrew, Russian.....	11	4					1	1			6	6			11	11				
Hebrew, Other.....	22	13	13				5	5	4		4	4			22	22				
Irish.....	108	14	13	1			4	4			90	78	8	3	108	95	9	3	1	
Italian, North.....	38	12	10	1			13	11	1	1	13	12	1		38	33	3	2		
Italian, South.....	878	302	292	9	2		314	278	28	7	261	218	28	7	878	788	65	16	9	
Lithuanian.....	5	2					2	2			1	1			5	5				
Magyar.....	31	27	23	4			3	3			31	1	1		31	27	4			
Mexican.....	19	6	6				5	4	1		8	5	2	1	19	15	3			
Montenegrin.....	1						1	1			1	1			1	1				
Negro.....	50	17	11	1	4	1	15	10	1	3	18	9	3	4	50	30	5	11	1	
Norwegian.....	9						3	2			6	4	2		9	6	2			
Polish.....	229	121	116	5			64	56	8		44	36	7	1	229	208	20			
Roumanian.....	1						1	1			1				1					

TABLE 12.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

TABLE 7

MALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.										
		Number reporting			Number reporting			Number reporting													
		No. visits.	1 visit.	2 or more visits.	No. visits.	1 visit.	2 or more visits.	No. visits.	1 visit.	2 or more visits.											
Russian.....	50	31	33	1	10	10	6	5	1	50	48	1	1								
Scottish.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	.....	5	5	.....	.....						
Serbian.....	3	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....						
Slovak.....	21	6	6	2	3	2	12	9	3	21	17	4	.....							
Slovenian.....	12	7	7	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....						
Spanish.....	1,792	783	706	51	597	418	132	37	10	412	241	86	56	29	1,792	1,365	269	112	46		
Swedish.....	8	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....
Syrian.....	3	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Turkish.....	13	8	8	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	13	3	3	.....	8	4	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	13	9	3	1	.....	
Austrian (race not specified).....	46	13	13	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	46	46	.....	.....	.....
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
South American (race not specified).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6,902	2,824	2,317	299	132	76	2,126	1,216	518	252	140	1,952	1,133	301	248	270	6,902	4,666	1,118	632	486

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	31	9	9	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	20	19	.....	.....	.....	31	32	1	.....	.....	1
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian, French.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Canadian, Other.....	7	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	7	3	70	30	.....	.....
Cuban.....	467	188	165	14	6	3	119	82	26	5	6	160	103	30	19	8	467	350	70	30	17
Danish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
English.....	40	8	8	7	7	34	30	3	40	45	3	1	
French.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
German.....	130	34	33	1	11	10	85	80	4	1	130	123	5	2	

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TABLE

TABLE 12.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

Race.	In United States under 5 years.				In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.							
	Number reporting.				Number reporting.				Number reporting.				Number reporting.							
	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.
French.....	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	11	11	11	15	15	15	15	15
German.....	342	51	48	3	3	25	22	2	1	1	266	245	18	3	3	342	315	23	4	4
Greek.....	293	240	229	11	11	41	32	9	1	1	12	6	5	1	1	293	267	25	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	29	18	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	1	1	1	29	27	2	2	2
Hebrew, Other.....	33	20	19	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	33	32	1	1	1
Irish.....	231	34	33	1	1	19	16	3	3	3	178	160	11	4	3	231	209	15	4	3
Italian, North.....	110	36	34	1	1	38	34	3	1	1	36	29	5	2	2	110	97	9	4	4
Italian, South.....	1,689	619	600	17	2	599	556	34	8	1	471	411	42	10	8	1,689	1,567	93	20	9
Lithuanian.....	9	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9
Magyar.....	192	162	150	11	1	28	24	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	192	176	15	1	1
Mexican.....	21	8	8	1	1	5	4	1	1	1	8	5	2	1	1	21	17	3	3	1
Montenegrin.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro.....	53	17	11	4	1	16	10	1	4	1	20	10	4	4	2	53	31	6	12	4
Norwegian.....	14	4	4	3	3	6	4	2	2	2	6	4	2	2	2	14	11	2	1	1
Polish.....	736	490	481	9	9	107	156	11	11	11	99	86	12	1	1	736	723	32	1	1
Portuguese.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Romanian.....	13	7	7	1	1	6	5	1	1	1	13	12	1	1	1	13	12	1	1	1
Russian.....	180	115	111	4	4	44	42	2	2	2	21	19	1	1	1	180	172	7	1	1
Ruthenian.....	16	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	15	1	1	1	16	15	1	1	1
Scottish.....	12	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	1	1	1	12	10	1	1	1
Servian.....	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Slovak.....	63	40	35	3	3	15	10	5	3	3	15	10	5	5	5	63	50	11	2	2
Slovenian.....	31	25	24	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	31	34	32	1	1
Spanish.....	1,902	852	774	52	19	624	443	133	38	10	426	250	88	58	30	1,902	1,467	273	115	47
Swedish.....	10	2	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	1	1	1	10	8	2	2	2

Syrian.....	6	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6								
Turkish.....	14	8	8	4	4	2	2	2	2	14	14	14	14								
Welsh.....	4	4	4	1	1	3	2	2	1	4	4	3	3								
West Indian (other than Cuba).....	14	3	3	8	4	3	3	3	3	14	10	3	1								
Austrian (race not specified).....	71	29	29	29	29	13	13	13	1	71	71	71	71								
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1								
South American (race not specified).....	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2								
Swiss (race not specified).....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6								
Total.....	9,729	4,210	3,644	345	142	79	2,817	1,838	572	261	146	2,702	1,708	373	278	283	9,729	7,250	1,290	681	508

TABLE 13.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	5,457	87	175	217	295	264	273	239	1,095	858	563	780	412	155	44
Negro.....	4,548	137	156	174	163	196	209	190	869	631	481	732	386	163	61
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	1				1										
Austria-Hungary.....	49		2	3	4	4	3	2	8	7	7	7	2		
Belgium.....	1				1										
Canada.....	11				2	1	1		4		1	1		1	
China.....	1										1				
Cuba.....	196		7	12	18	15	11	6	55	38	17	17			
Denmark.....	1											1			1
England.....	41		6		6	1	3	4	14	9	9	13	9	6	1
France.....	42				1	2		2	7	6	6	9	5	2	2
Germany.....	886	1	10	17	44	25	38	37	135	102	110	206	123	34	4
Ireland.....	545		3	6	10	26	13	15	76	75	57	147	92	24	1
Italy.....	62		4	5	5	8	6	1	25	6	1	1			
Mexico.....	2						1			1					
Netherlands.....	4							1	1		1	1			
Norway.....	4								3			1			
Russia.....	27		1		1	2	2	3	15	1		2			
Scotland.....	22			1	1	2		1	2	2		7	3	3	
Spain.....	53		5	4	6	3	6	1	10	6	7	4		1	
Sweden.....	14	1		2	1	1	2		2	1	1	2		1	
Switzerland.....	20				1	1		1	5	6		1	4	1	
Turkey.....	1								1						
Wales.....	2							1		1					
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8		1		1				4	1		1			
Total.....	2,033	2	39	50	103	91	86	75	367	262	218	421	238	73	8
Total native-born.....	12,038	226	370	441	561	551	568	504	2,331	1,751	1,262	1,933	1,036	391	113
Foreign-born, by race:															
Armenian.....	4									2	1	1			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	27				1	1	2	1	3	2	5	6	4	1	1
Bulgarian.....	1									1					
Canadian, French.....	4								1	1		1	1		
Canadian, Other.....	10									5		1	3	1	
Croatian.....	6			1	1				1	1		1	1		
Cuban.....	3,014		14	30	37	39	58	88	490	633	452	765	315	79	14
Danish.....	5								2				2	1	
Dutch.....	3								2					1	
English.....	63			1			1		6	11	9	16	8	7	4
French.....	15						1			3	1	3	2	3	2
German.....	324		1	1	4	3	2	3	21	29	34	61	62	77	26
Greek.....	321				1	12	23	28	84	60	39	50	21	3	
Hebrew, Russian.....	15			1					2	4	2	5	1		
Hebrew, Other.....	29				1		2	2	6	8	2	4	3		1
Irish.....	141							1	8	9	15	29	39	29	11
Italian, North.....	63		2	1	3	6	7	1	17	11	5	5	2	2	1
Italian, South.....	986		16	25	38	44	60	47	254	182	95	156	56	12	1
Italian (not specified).....	2				1			1							
Lithuanian.....	6								2	2		2			

TABLE 13.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.															
Macedonian.....	26			2	1	7	6	3	4			2	1		
Magyar.....	97		1	1	5	3	16	3	17	20	12	12	7		
Mexican.....	19								2	5	4	4	3		1
Montenegrin.....	1														
Negro.....	52			1		1	2	1	9	11	11	14	2		
Norwegian.....	10								2	4	1	1		1	1
Polish.....	237					6	12	15	85	46	21	39	8	4	1
Roumanian.....	3								1	1		1			
Russian.....	65				1	1	3	2	17	17	10	8	5	1	
Scotch.....	7								1	2	1	2	1		
Servian.....	3							1	2						
Slovak.....	25				1		2		4	4	2	6	6		
Slovenian.....	20			1	2	3	2		4	2	3	2	1		
Spanish.....	1,882		13	30	42	43	67	68	378	307	269	415	191	48	11
Swedish.....	11						1		1			4	3	2	
Syrian.....	4			1			1				1	1			
Turkish.....	17							3	2	3	2	6	1		
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14							2	4	1	5	2			
Austrian (race not specified).....	47						1	4	17	7	8	6	3		1
Belgian (race not specified).....	3					2	1								
South American (race not specified).....	1									1					
Swiss (race not specified).....	9								2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	7,592		47	96	139	171	270	274	1,451	1,396	1,012	1,632	754	273	77
Grand total.....	19,630	226	417	537	700	722	838	778	3,782	3,147	2,274	3,565	1,790	664	190

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:															
White.....	6,021	98	256	328	543	632	705	539	1,494	561	292	375	142	47	9
Negro.....	2,980	69	55	78	112	119	131	148	696	571	304	445	176	57	19
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	8				1	2	4	1							
Austria-Hungary.....	341	2	4	13	45	73	55	42	70	24	7	6			
Belgium.....	1						1								
Canada.....	24				2	1	5	2	4	4	2	3		1	
Cuba.....	2				1				1						
Denmark.....	8				2	2			3		1				
England.....	148		2	4	12	14	24	16	38	20	2	11	4		1
France.....	53				5	3	9	3	8	6	1	13	3	2	
Germany.....	1,387		10	30	119	190	170	136	357	154	85	103	25	8	
Ireland.....	1,214		6	9	54	103	97	86	314	170	137	177	51	8	2
Italy.....	154		2	2	25	43	29	21	24	6	2				
Japan.....	1								1						
Netherlands.....	12					4		1	3	1	1	2			
Norway.....	18			1	1	3	3	1	5	2		2			
Portugal.....	1							1							
Roumania.....	2						1		1						
Russia.....	153		5	5	31	45	23	18	20	3	2	1			
Scotland.....	42			2	1	6	4	3	16	3	2	3	2		

TABLE 1:3.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Con.															
Spain.....	1			1											
Sweden.....	13			1	2	2	3	3	2						
Switzerland.....	22				2	4	2		4	4	3	2	1		
Wales.....	16					2	4	2	6	1		1			
Total.....	3,621	2	29	68	303	497	434	336	877	398	245	324	86	19	3
Total native-born.....	12,622	169	340	474	958	1,248	1,270	1,023	3,067	1,530	841	1,144	404	123	31
Foreign-born, by race:															
Arabian.....	2								2						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	64				2	8	8	8	20	6	3	6	2	1	
Bulgarian.....	1										1				
Canadian, French.....	5					1		1		2			1		
Canadian, Other.....	12					1	1	1		2	3	2	1	1	
Croatian.....	67			2	7	9	5	4	16	9	5	9	1		
Cuban.....	533	11	24	26	34	35	28	92	71	58	101	42	9	2	
Danish.....	1							1							
Dutch.....	56	1	3	3	6	6	9	11	11	4	2				
English.....	78	1		3	4	2	8	30	7	7	14	2			
Finnish.....	1						1								
French.....	8					1	1	2				1	2	1	
German.....	283	7	3	8	12	23	25	78	55	21	24	13	8	6	
Greek.....	24			1	2	4	2	13	1	1					
Hebrew, Russian.....	118			2	7	21	21	17	43	6		1			
Hebrew, Other.....	49			2	17	13	11	5	1						
Irish.....	176			1	7	7	16	34	26	16	33	27	9	2	
Italian, North.....	157	3	4	21	38	18	19	31	6	3	9	5			
Italian, South.....	941	19	42	41	75	82	59	209	135	111	121	39	6	2	
Lithuanian.....	7		2		1	1	1								
Macedonian.....	1														
Magyar.....	437	1	8	24	31	24	26	30	126	78	51	34	3	1	
Mexican.....	2			1						1					
Negro.....	4						1				1	1			
Norwegian.....	5							5							
Polish.....	613			5	13	43	97	101	238	55	25	25	10	1	
Portuguese.....	2				1	1	1								
Roumanian.....	61			4	2		4	11	18	12	10				
Russian.....	155			2	6	18	35	29	50	8	1	2	1		
Ruthenian.....	17		1			4	7	3	2						
Scottish.....	19				1	2	1	1	5	5	1	2	1		
Servian.....	2							2							
Slovak.....	187	1	2	5	12	18	18	18	41	28	20	17	6	1	
Slovenian.....	41		1		1	2	6	5	9	10		6		1	
Spanish.....	129		3	7	6	2	13	7	31	24	12	14	9	1	
Swedish.....	5							1	1			2	1		
Syrian.....	5								1	2		1	1		
Turkish.....	1									1					
Welsh.....	4						1				1	2			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1									1					
Austrian (race not specified).....	31				1	6	5	4	9	3	2	1			
Belgian (race not specified).....	2			1		1									
South American (race not specified).....	2				1	1									
Swiss (race not specified).....	3								1	1		1			
Total foreign-born.....	4,312	2	59	125	199	360	439	413	1,121	574	359	441	168	38	14
Grand total.....	16,934	171	399	599	1,157	1,608	1,709	1,436	4,188	2,104	1,200	1,585	572	161	45

TABLE 13.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	11,478	185	431	545	838	896	978	778	2,589	1,419	855	1,155	554	202	53
Negro.....	7,528	206	211	252	275	315	340	338	1,565	1,202	785	1,177	562	220	80
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	9				2	2	4	1							
Austria-Hungary.....	390	2	6	16	49	77	58	44	78	31	14	13	2		
Belgium.....	2				1		1								
Canada.....	35				4	2	6	2	8	4	3	4		2	
China.....	1										1				
Cuba.....	198		7	12	19	15	11	6	56	38	17	17			
Denmark.....	9				2	2			3		1	1			
England.....	229		8	4	18	15	27	20	52	29	11	24	13	6	2
France.....	95				6	5	9	5	15	12	7	22	8	4	2
Germany.....	2,273	1	20	47	163	215	208	173	492	256	195	309	148	42	4
Ireland.....	1,759		9	15	64	129	110	101	390	245	194	324	143	32	3
Italy.....	216		6	7	30	51	35	22	49	12	3	1			
Japan.....	1							1							
Mexico.....	2						1			1					
Netherlands.....	16					4		2	4	1	2	3			
Norway.....	22			1	1	3	3	1	8	2		3			
Portugal.....	1							1							
Roumania.....	2						1		1						
Russia.....	180		6	5	32	47	25	21	35	4	2	3			
Scotland.....	64			3	2	8	4	4	18	5	2	10	5	3	
Spain.....	54		5	5	6	3	6	1	10	6	7	4		1	
Sweden.....	27	1		3	3	3	5	3	4	1	1	2		1	
Switzerland.....	42				3	5	2	1	9	10	3	3	5	1	
Turkey.....	1								1						
Wales.....	18					2	4	3	6	2		1			
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8		1		1				4	1		1			
Total.....	5,654	4	68	118	406	588	520	411	1,244	600	463	745	324	92	11
Total native-born.....	24,660	395	710	915	1,519	1,799	1,838	1,527	5,398	3,281	2,103	3,077	1,440	514	144
Foreign-born, by race:															
Arabian.....	2								2						
Armenian.....	4									2	1	1			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	91				3	9	10	9	23	8	8	12	6	2	1
Bulgarian.....	2									1	1				
Canadian, French.....	9					1		1	1	3		1	2		
Canadian, Other.....	22					1	1	1		7	3	3	4	2	
Croatian.....	73			3	8	9	5	4	17	10	5	10	2		
Cuban.....	3,547		25	54	63	73	93	116	582	704	510	866	357	88	16
Danish.....	6								3				2	1	
Dutch.....	59		1	3	3	6	6	9	13	11	4	2		1	
English.....	141		1	1	3	4	3	8	36	18	16	30	10	7	4
Finnish.....	1								1						
French.....	23						2	1	2	3	1	4	4	4	2
German.....	607		8	4	12	15	25	28	99	84	55	85	75	32	
Greek.....	345				2	14	27	30	97	61	40	50	21	3	
Hebrew, Russian.....	133			3	7	21	21	17	45	10	2	6	1		
Hebrew, Other.....	78				3	17	15	13	11	9	2	4	3		1
Irish.....	317				1	7	7	17	42	35	29	62	66	38	13
Italian, North.....	220		5	5	24	44	25	20	48	17	8	14	7	2	1
Italian, South.....	1,927		35	67	79	119	142	106	463	317	206	277	95	18	3
Italian (not specified).....	2				1				1						
Lithuanian.....	13		2		1	1	1		4	2		2			
Macedonian.....	27			2	1	7	7	3	4			2	1		

TABLE 13.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.															
Magyar.....	534	1	9	25	36	27	42	33	143	98	63	46	10	1	.....
Mexican.....	21	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	4	4	3	.....	1
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negro.....	56	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	9	12	11	15	3	.....	.....
Norwegian.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	1	1	.....	1	1
Polish.....	850	.....	.....	5	13	49	109	116	323	101	46	64	18	5	1
Portuguese.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian.....	64	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	4	12	19	12	11	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	220	.....	.....	2	7	19	38	31	67	25	14	10	6	1	.....
Ruthenian.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	4	7	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotch.....	26	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	6	7	2	4	2	.....	.....
Servian.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	212	1	2	5	13	18	20	18	45	32	22	23	12	.....	1
Slovenian.....	61	.....	1	1	3	5	8	5	13	12	3	8	1	1	.....
Spanish.....	2,011	.....	16	37	48	45	80	75	409	331	281	429	200	48	12
Swedish.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	6	4	2	.....
Syrian.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	2	1	.....	.....
Turkish.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4	2	6	1	.....	.....
Welsh.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	78	.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	8	26	10	10	7	3	.....	1
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South American (race not specified).....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	11,904	2	106	221	338	531	709	687	2,572	1,970	1,371	2,073	922	311	91
Grand total.....	36,564	397	816	1,136	1,857	2,330	2,547	2,214	7,970	5,251	3,474	5,150	2,362	825	235

TABLE 14.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Armenian.....	1		1		1						1		1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	6	3			3			3	3	3		3	6
Canadian (other than French)....	2	1			1			1	1	1		1	2
Croatian.....	1	1			1					1			1
Cuban.....	961	639	4	22	665	206	18	72	296	845	22	94	961
Danish.....	3	1			1			2	2	1		2	3
English.....	17	5	1		6	2	2	7	11	7	3	7	17
French.....	4		1		1	1		2	3	1	1	2	4
German.....	108	5	6	1	12	10	7	79	96	15	13	80	108
Greek.....	27	23	2		25		1	2	23	3	1		27
Hebrew, Russian.....	4	1			1	1	1	3	2	1	1		4
Hebrew, Other.....	3	1			1			2	1			2	3
Irish.....	31		1	1	2	4	3	22	29	4	4	23	31
Italian, North.....	12	5			5	5		2	7	10		2	12
Italian, South.....	207	135	3		138	61	2	6	69	196	5	6	207
Lithuanian.....	2	1			1	1		1	2	2			2
Magyar.....	7	4			4	2	1		3	6	1		7
Mexican.....	9	4			4	5			5	9			9
Montenegrin.....	1		1		1						1		1
Negro.....	13	9			9	3		1	4	12		1	13
Norwegian.....	2							2	2			2	2
Polish.....	48	23	4		27	6	6	9	21	29	10	9	48
Roumanian.....	1		1		1							1	1
Russian.....	10	3			3	3	2	2	7	6	2	2	10
Scotch.....	1	1			1					1			1
Slovak.....	5					1	1	3	5	1	1	3	5
Slovenian.....	2	2			2					2			2
Spanish.....	639	384	9	10	403	170	15	51	236	554	24	61	639
Swedish.....	4							4	4			4	4
Syrian.....	1	1			1					1			1
Turkish.....	5	1	2		3		1	1	2	1	3	1	5
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	6	6			6					6			6
Austrian (race not specified).....	14	8	1		9	2	2	1	5	10	3	1	14
South American (race not specified).....	1	1			1					1			1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4							4	4			4	4
Total.....	2,162	1,268	36	35	1,339	483	62	278	823	1,751	98	313	2,162

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E 15.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

TAB

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	4	2			4	2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	26	21	11	11	15	10
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1	1		
Canadian, French.....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Croatian.....	6	3			6	3
Cuban.....	2,997	567	386	173	2,611	394
Danish.....	5	5			5	5
Dutch.....	3	2	2		1	
French.....	15	13	6	6	9	7
German.....	317	294	107	107	210	187
Greek.....	321	119	2	2	319	117
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	14	3	3	12	11
Hebrew, Other.....	27	11	2	2	25	9
Italian, North.....	62	51	18	17	44	34
Italian, South.....	977	301	245	122	732	179
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	6	5			6	5
Macedonian.....	26	4			26	4
Magyar.....	97	43	5	5	92	38
Mexican.....	19	3	2	2	17	1
Montenegrin.....	1				1	
Norwegian.....	10	10	2	2	8	8
Polish.....	236	110	17	17	219	93
Roumanian.....	3	1			3	1
Russian.....	65	45	4	4	61	41
Servian.....	3	3			3	3
Slovak.....	25	16	1	1	24	15
Slovenian.....	20	12			20	12
Spanish.....	1,868	349	126	40	1,742	309
Swedish.....	11	11	2	2	9	9
Syrian.....	4	3			4	3
Turkish.....	17	7			17	7
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	5	2	1	12	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	38	6	6	41	32
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	3	2	2	1	1
South American (race not specified).....	1				1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	8	8	4	4	4	4
Total.....	7,266	2,086	960	536	6,306	1,550

FEMALE.

Arabian.....	2	1			2	1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	61	51	28	27	33	24
Bulgarian.....	1	1			1	1
Canadian, French.....	5	4	2	2	3	2
Croatian.....	67	13	9	6	58	7
Cuban.....	522	103	155	60	367	43
Danish.....	1	1	1	1		
Dutch.....	5	19	12	11	44	8
Finnish.....	1				1	
French.....	8	8	6	6	2	2

TABLE 15.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time coming to the United States, and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
German.....	279	195	140	138	139	57
Greek.....	22	7	4	4	18	3
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	103	41	41	76	62
Hebrew, Other.....	47	43	23	23	24	20
Italian, North.....	157	101	78	72	79	29
Italian, South.....	927	136	275	79	652	57
Lithuanian.....	7	6	4	4	3	2
Macedonian.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Magyar.....	428	67	41	29	387	38
Mexican.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Norwegian.....	5	4	.....	.....	5	4
Polish.....	610	77	56	44	554	33
Portuguese.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....
Roumanian.....	60	6	4	4	56	2
Russian.....	153	89	36	34	117	55
Ruthenian.....	16	1	2	1	14	.....
Servian.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Slovak.....	184	18	18	10	166	8
Slovenian.....	40	14	4	4	36	10
Spanish.....	127	21	21	8	106	13
Swedish.....	5	5	4	4	1	1
Syrian.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Turkish.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	31	18	6	6	25	12
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3	2	2	1	1
Total.....	3,958	1,123	979	626	2,979	497

TOTAL.

Arabian.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1
Armenian.....	4	2	.....	.....	4	2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	87	72	39	38	48	34
Bulgarian.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	9	8	5	5	4	3
Croatian.....	73	16	9	6	64	10
Cuban.....	3,519	670	541	233	2,978	437
Danish.....	6	6	1	1	5	5
Dutch.....	59	21	14	13	45	8
Finnish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
French.....	23	21	12	12	11	9
German.....	596	489	247	245	349	244
Greek.....	343	126	6	6	337	120
Hebrew, Russian.....	132	117	44	44	88	73
Hebrew, Other.....	74	54	25	25	49	29
Italian, North.....	219	152	96	89	123	63
Italian, South.....	1,904	437	520	201	1,384	236
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	13	11	4	4	9	7
Macedonian.....	27	5	1	1	26	4
Magyar.....	525	110	46	34	479	76
Mexican.....	21	3	3	2	18	1
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Norwegian.....	15	14	2	2	13	12
Polish.....	846	187	73	61	773	126

TABLE 15.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Portuguese.....	2	2	2	2		
Roumanian.....	63	7	4	4	59	3
Russian.....	218	134	40	38	178	96
Ruthenian.....	16	1	2	1	14	
Servian.....	5	3			5	3
Slovak.....	209	34	19	11	190	23
Slovenian.....	60	26	4	4	56	22
Spanish.....	1,995	370	147	48	1,848	322
Swedish.....	16	16	6	6	10	10
Syrian.....	8	3			8	3
Turkish.....	18	8			18	8
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	15	6	3	2	12	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	78	56	12	12	66	44
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	5	3	3	2	2
South American (race not specified).....	2	1	1	1	1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	11	11	6	6	5	5
Total.....	11,224	3,209	1,939	1,162	9,285	2,047

TABLE 16.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	4	2	2		2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	26	21	5	1	5	4	16	
Bulgarian.....	1	1					1	
Canadian, French.....	4	4			1	1	3	
Croatian.....	6	3	5	3	1			
Cuban.....	2,997	567	1,221	89	986	151	790	
Danish.....	5	5	2	2	1	1	2	
Dutch.....	3	2	1				2	
French.....	15	13	2	1	3	2	10	
German.....	317	294	33	18	18	16	266	
Greek.....	321	119	265	81	45	28	11	
Hebrew, Russian.....	15	14	5	4	3	3	7	
Hebrew, Other.....	27	11	16	1	7	6	4	
Italian, North.....	62	51	26	20	20	17	16	
Italian, South.....	977	301	376	87	335	87	266	
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Lithuanian.....	6	5	2	1	3	3	1	
Macedonian.....	26	4	26	4				
Magyar.....	97	43	85	31	7	7	5	
Mexican.....	19	3	6		5		8	
Montenegrin.....	1				1			

TABLE 16.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Norwegian.....	10	10			3	3	7	7
Polish.....	236	110	124	30	67	40	45	40
Roumanian.....	3	1	2		1	1		
Russian.....	65	45	41	21	10	10	14	14
Servian.....	3	3	2	2	1	1		
Slovak.....	25	16	10	3	3	3	12	10
Slovenian.....	20	12	15	7	5	5		
Spanish.....	1,868	349	793	66	642	101	433	182
Swedish.....	11	11	2	2			9	9
Syrian.....	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Turkish.....	17	7	11	2	4	3	2	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	14	5	4	3	8	1	2	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	47	38	13	8	22	19	12	11
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	3	1	1			2	2
South American (race not specified).....	1				1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	8	8					8	8
Total.....	7,266	2,086	3,099	490	2,212	517	1,955	1,079

FEMALE.

Arabian.....	2	1	2	1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	61	51	14	9	10	8	37	34
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1	1				
Canadian, French.....	5	4	2	1			3	3
Croatian.....	67	13	54	3	10	8	3	2
Cuban.....	522	103	205	25	132	18	185	60
Danish.....	1	1					1	1
Dutch.....	56	19	48	11	4	4	4	4
Finnish.....	1		1					
French.....	8	8					8	8
German.....	279	195	111	35	23	21	145	139
Greek.....	22	7	18	3	3	3	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	103	64	50	30	30	23	23
Hebrew, Other.....	47	43	24	20	12	12	11	11
Italian, North.....	157	101	66	20	47	40	44	41
Italian, South.....	927	136	388	43	306	37	233	56
Lithuanian.....	7	6	3	2	2	2	2	2
Macedonian.....	1	1	1	1				
Magyar.....	428	67	395	43	31	22	2	2
Mexican.....	2		2					
Norwegian.....	5	4	4	3	1	1		
Polish.....	610	77	432	24	114	18	64	35
Portuguese.....	2	2				2		
Roumanian.....	60	6	52	2	7	4	1	
Russian.....	153	89	90	40	41	29	22	20
Ruthenian.....	16	1	15		1	1		
Servian.....	2		2					
Slovak.....	184	18	157	6	19	6	8	6
Slovenian.....	40	14	32	9	6	3	2	2
Spanish.....	127	21	80	7	32	6	15	8
Swedish.....	5	5	1	1			4	4
Syrian.....	4		3		1			
Turkish.....	1	1			1	1		
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1					1	1

TABLE 16.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employeés, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Austrian (race not specified).....	31	18	20	7	9	9	2	2
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	2	2				
South American (race not specified).....	1	1			1	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3					3	3
Total.....	3,958	1,123	2,289	369	845	286	824	468

TOTAL.

Arabian.....	2	1	2	1				
Armenian.....	4	2	2		2	2		
Bohemian and Moravian.....	87	72	19	10	15	12	53	50
Bulgarian.....	2	2	1	1			1	1
Canadian, French.....	9	8	2	1	1	1	6	6
Croatian.....	73	16	59	6	11	8	3	2
Cuban.....	3,519	670	1,426	114	1,118	169	975	387
Danish.....	6	6	2	2	1	1	3	3
Dutch.....	59	21	49	11	4	4	6	6
Finnish.....	1		1					
French.....	23	21	2	1	3	2	18	18
German.....	596	489	144	53	41	37	411	399
Greek.....	343	126	283	84	48	31	12	11
Hebrew, Russian.....	132	117	69	54	33	33	30	30
Hebrew, Other.....	74	54	40	21	19	18	17	15
Italian, North.....	219	152	92	40	67	57	60	55
Italian, South.....	1,904	437	764	130	641	124	499	183
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1		1		
Lithuanian.....	13	11	5	3	5	5	3	3
Macedonian.....	27	5	27	5				
Magyar.....	525	110	480	74	38	29	7	7
Mexican.....	21	3	8		5		8	3
Montenegrin.....	1				1			
Norwegian.....	15	14	4	3	4	4	7	7
Polish.....	846	187	556	54	181	58	109	75
Portuguese.....	2	2			2	2		
Roumanian.....	63	7	54	2	8	5	1	
Russian.....	218	134	131	61	51	39	36	34
Ruthenian.....	16	1	15		1	1		
Servian.....	5	3	4	2	1	1		
Slovak.....	209	34	167	9	22	9	20	16
Slovenian.....	60	26	47	16	11	8	2	2
Spanish.....	1,995	370	873	73	674	107	448	190
Swedish.....	16	16	3	3			13	13
Syrian.....	8	3	5	1	2	1	1	1
Turkish.....	18	8	11	2	5	4	2	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	15	6	4	3	8	1	3	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	78	56	33	15	31	28	14	13
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	5	3	3			2	2
South American (race not specified).....	2	1			2	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	11	11					11	11
Total.....	11,224	3,209	5,388	859	3,057	803	2,779	1,547

II.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE EAST.

TABLE 17.—*Total number of employees for whom information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	379	1,499	1,878
Negro.....	29	1	30
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....		5	5
Austria-Hungary.....	20	230	250
Canada.....	3	19	22
Denmark.....		2	2
England.....	20	94	114
France.....	1	20	21
Germany.....	107	444	551
Ireland.....	230	914	1,144
Italy.....	21	128	149
Netherlands.....		4	4
Norway.....		3	3
Roumania.....		2	2
Russia.....	20	111	131
Scotland.....	6	25	31
Sweden.....	2	5	7
Switzerland.....	2	10	12
Turkey.....	1		1
Wales.....		11	11
Total.....	433	2,027	2,460
Total native-born.....	841	3,527	4,368
Foreign-born, by race:			
Arabian.....		2	2
Armenian.....	4		4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	30	37
Canadian, French.....	1	4	5
Canadian, Other.....	3	4	7
Croatian.....	5	67	72
Cuban.....	1		1
Danish.....	3		3
Dutch.....	2	53	55
English.....	35	62	97
Finnish.....		1	1
French.....	1	3	4
German.....	56	128	184
Greek.....	212	22	234
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	118	130
Hebrew, Other.....	24	48	72
Irish.....	95	143	238
Italian, North.....	48	115	163
Italian, South.....	141	140	281
Italian (not specified).....	2		2
Lithuanian.....	6	7	13
Macedonian.....	26	1	27
Magyar.....	67	389	456
Negro.....	1		1
Norwegian.....	3		3
Polish.....	184	132	316
Roumanian.....	3	25	28
Russian.....	57	151	208
Ruthenian.....		17	17
Scotch.....	5	12	17
Servian.....		2	2
Slovak.....	23	57	80
Slovenian.....	12	18	30
Spanish.....	1	2	3
Swedish.....	6	2	8
Syrian.....	1		1
Turkish.....	17	1	18
Welsh.....		3	3
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4		4
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	22	58
South American (race not specified).....		2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	4
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	1,785	2,891
Grand total.....	1,947	5,312	7,259

TABLE 18.—Number of foreign-born employes in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years—								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenian.....	4	1		1			2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7		2	1				1	1	2
Canadian, French.....	1					1				
Canadian, Other.....	3			1			1			1
Croatian.....	5	1	1	2			1			
Cuban.....	1									1
Danish.....	3	2								1
Dutch.....	2	1								1
English.....	35		2	2	3		6	2	7	13
French.....	1									1
German.....	55	2	7	3		2	5	1	5	30
Greek.....	212	53	26	46	36	5	36	10		
Hebrew, Russian.....	12				2	1	3	2	1	3
Hebrew, Other.....	22	5		4	5	1	7			
Irish.....	95	4	2	2	2	3	3	7	7	65
Italian, North.....	47	2	4	6	6	2	17	3	2	5
Italian, South.....	141	12	9	21	35	13	36	10	2	3
Italian (not specified).....	2					1	1			
Lithuanian.....	6	1				1	3	1		
Macedonian.....	26	1	21	1	3					
Magyar.....	67	8	10	25	4	11	5	1	2	1
Negro.....	1						1			
Norwegian.....	3						1	2		
Polish.....	183	18	7	17	25	26	57	14	14	5
Roumanian.....	3	1	1				1			
Russian.....	57	6	4	11	13	5	10	4	2	2
Scotch.....	5	1				1	1			2
Slovak.....	23	2		3	3		3	2	2	8
Slovenian.....	12	3	4	2		1	2			
Spanish.....	1						1			
Swedish.....	6		1		1				2	2
Syrian.....	1								1	
Turkish.....	17	2		7	2		4	1	1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4		1	2			1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	1	1	5	3	2	17	3		4
Swiss (race not specified).....	1									1
Total.....	1,100	127	103	162	143	75	226	64	49	151

FEMALE.

Arabian.....	2	1		1						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	30	1			5	4	5	4	7	4
Canadian, French.....	4				1			2		1
Canadian, Other.....	4							2		1
Croatian.....	67	24	3	18	9		10	2	1	
Dutch.....	53	8	9	19	6	6	3		2	
English.....	59	1	2	7	4		8	12	13	12
Finnish.....	1	1								
French.....	3								3	
German.....	126	4	15	32	12	9	10	12	15	17
Greek.....	20	6	2	9		1	2			
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	3	5	18	29	9	30	8	14	1
Hebrew, Other.....	46	5	1	5	10	3	12	5	5	
Irish.....	137	7	5	3	11	1	18	10	16	66
Italian, North.....	115	8	7	8	20	7	35	19	6	5
Italian, South.....	138	14	9	14	27	8	27	23	13	3

TABLE 18.—Number of foreign-born employes in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years—								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Lithuanian.....	7	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	1
Macedonian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magyar.....	387	85	65	126	56	25	28	.....	1	1
Polish.....	132	10	11	25	30	12	24	5	11	4
Roumanian.....	25	8	9	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	149	3	13	18	28	26	41	15	4	1
Ruthenian.....	16	.....	3	10	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scotch.....	12	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	6
Servian.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	54	1	18	14	8	4	5	2	1	1
Slovenian.....	18	.....	3	3	4	3	4	.....	1	.....
Spanish.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Swedish.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Turkish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Welsh.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	22	1	1	5	1	3	9	1	.....	1
South American (race not specified).....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	1,759	193	184	339	268	124	285	121	117	128
TOTAL.										
Arabian.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armenian.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian.....	37	1	2	1	5	4	5	5	8	6
Canadian, French.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1
Canadian, Other.....	7	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	2
Croatian.....	72	25	4	20	9	.....	11	2	1	.....
Cuban.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Danish.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dutch.....	55	9	9	19	6	6	3	.....	2	1
English.....	94	1	4	9	7	.....	14	14	20	25
Finnish.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
German.....	181	6	22	35	12	11	15	13	20	47
Greek.....	232	59	28	55	36	6	38	10	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian.....	129	3	5	18	31	10	33	10	15	4
Hebrew, Other.....	68	10	1	9	15	4	19	5	5	.....
Irish.....	232	11	7	5	13	4	21	17	23	131
Italian, North.....	162	10	11	14	26	9	52	22	8	01
Italian, South.....	279	26	18	35	62	21	63	33	15	6
Italian (not specified).....	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
Macedonian.....	27	1	21	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magyar.....	454	93	75	151	60	36	33	1	3	2
Negro.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Norwegian.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Polish.....	315	28	18	42	55	38	81	19	25	9
Roumanian.....	28	9	10	3	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	206	9	17	29	41	31	51	19	6	3
Ruthenian.....	16	.....	3	10	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scotch.....	17	1	1	.....	1	3	2	.....	1	8
Servian.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	77	3	18	17	11	4	8	4	3	9
Slovenian.....	30	3	7	5	4	4	6	.....	1	.....
Spanish.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Swedish.....	8	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Syrian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Turkish.....	18	2	.....	7	2	.....	5	1	1	.....
Welsh.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	58	2	2	10	4	5	26	4	.....	5
South American (race not specified).....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Total.....	2,859	320	287	501	411	199	511	185	166	279

TABLE 19.—Occupation of foreign-born male employes before coming to the United States, by race.

CUSTODY OF EMPLOYEES, 4

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in							
		Manufacturing of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Domestic service.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Armenian.....	4			1		2			1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	3			1	1				1
Canadian, French.....	1							1	
Canadian, Other.....	2							2	
Danish.....	2		1				1		
English.....	21	2	6	2	1	2		2	6
French.....	1		1						
German.....	27		10	7	2	3		4	1
Greek.....	159	5	2	52	30	26	3	31	10
Hebrew, Russian.....	9	6		1				2	
Hebrew, Other.....	19	3	1		2	5		8	
Irish.....	57	1	2	36	6	3	3	2	4
Italian, North.....	21	2		4	6	6			6
Italian, South.....	56		5	12	4	19	2	6	8
Italian (not specified).....	1								1
Lithuanian.....	6			4	1				1
Magyar.....	5		1	3		1			
Negro.....	1					1			
Norwegian.....	1		1						
Polish.....	159		3	135	5	5	1	1	9
Roumanian.....	1					1			
Russian.....	45	3	3	28	1	6	1	2	1
Scotch.....	3	1			1	1			
Slovak.....	16		1	14		1			
Slovenian.....	4			3					1
Swedish.....	6		3			3			
Turkish.....	16	1		2	1	3		7	2
West Indian.....	4	3							1
Austrian (race not specified).....	29			22	5	1		1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	1		1						
Total.....	683	27	41	327	66	89	11	69	53

TABLE 20.—Occupation of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							
		Manufacturing of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering, and lace making.	Teaching.	Trade.	Other occupations.
English.....	8	1	5		1				1
German.....	7			5				1	1
Greek.....	1		1						
Hebrew, Russian.....	13	6	4			3			
Hebrew, Other.....	3	2				1			
Irish.....	13	1	4	3	2	1		1	1
Italian, North.....	10		1	1		6		2	
Italian, South.....	16	1	2	7		5		1	
Lithuanian.....	1			1					
Magyar.....	60	7	1	47	5				
Polish.....	33		2	20	6	3		2	
Roumanian.....	3			3					
Russian.....	65	4		56	2			3	
Scotch.....	1		1						
Slovak.....	3	1		1	1				
Austrian (race not specified).....	8			2	5	1			
Total.....	245	23	21	146	22	20		10	3

TABLE 21.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.														
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.					
Native-born of native father:																	
White	331	\$2.24	3	4	21	80	33	80	46	35	14	15					
Negro	28	1.93			1	13	5	7	1								1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																	
Austria-Hungary	12	2.09			1	4		4	2	1							
Canada	3	(a)				1	1			1							
England	18	2.62				1		5	7	3	2						
France	1	(a)					1										
Germany	92	2.34			1	5	20	6	22	18	12	4	4				
Ireland	213	2.17		2	8	8	64	22	43	32	21	9	4				
Italy	17	2.22		1	1	2	7		6								
Russia	18	1.80		1	1	2	7	1	4	1		1					
Scotland	6	(a)					1	1	2		1		1				1
Sweden	2	(a)				1						1					
Switzerland	2	(a)					1			1							
Turkey	1	(a)				1											
Total	385	2.22	4	11	20	106	32	86	61	39	17	9					
Total native-born	744	2.22	7	15	42	199	70	173	108	74	31	25					
Foreign-born, by race:																	
Armenian	4	(a)	2			1		1									
Bohemian and Moravian	6	(a)	1	1		1		2	1								
Canadian, French	1	(a)							1								
Canadian, Other	3	(a)							2	1							
Croatian	3	(a)	1	2													
Cuban	1	(a)										1					
Danish	3	(a)				2					1						
Dutch	2	(a)	1					1									
English	34	2.32			2	8	5	6	6	3	3	1					
French	1	(a)								1							
German	47	2.09	2		6	12	5	8	4	8		2					
Greek	201	1.14	70	74	19	17	2	15	3	1							
Hebrew, Russian	11	2.49		1	1	3	1	2	2								1
Hebrew, Other	21	1.30	5	7	3	1	1	3	1								
Irish	94	2.06			2	37	11	29	4	8	1	2					
Italian, North	40	1.39	8	6	6	11	5	3	1								
Italian, South	121	1.14	46	32	13	16	4	7	2	1							
Italian (not specified)	1	(a)				1											
Lithuanian	6	(a)			1	2	2	1									
Macedonian	16	1.07	6	5	1	3	1										
Magyar	58	1.03	18	26	6	4	2	1			1						
Negro	1	(a)				1											
Norwegian	3	(a)				1			1	1							
Polish	178	1.64	5	8	14	89	29	31	2								
Romanian	3	(a)	2								1						
Russian	54	1.61		1	7	35	7	2	2								
Scotch	5	(a)				1		3	1								
Slovak	22	1.66	1	1	2	11	1	5	1								
Slovenian	7	(a)	1	2		3					1						
Swedish	6	(a)			2				1	2							1
Syrian	1	(a)							1								
Turkish	17	1.41	5	5	2	1	1	2									1
West Indian (other than Cuban)	4	(a)		1		2		1									
Austrian (race not specified)	36	1.76		1	2	20	10	2		1							
Swiss (race not specified)	1	(a)								1							
Total foreign-born	1,012	1.53	174	173	89	283	87	129	36	28	5	8					
Grand total	1,756	1.82	181	188	131	482	157	302	144	102	36	33					

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 22.—Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	1,001	\$1.25	203	295	190	213	37	54	8	1
Negro.....	1	(a)		1						
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Australia.....	4	(a)	1	1	2					
Austria-Hungary.....	137	1.24	14	44	44	30	4	1		
Canada.....	17	1.20	6	2	6	2	1			
England.....	63	1.15	18	27	8	6	1	2	1	
France.....	13	1.37	1	6	2	2	1	1		
Germany.....	286	1.25	48	93	68	57	8	11	1	
Ireland.....	733	1.27	140	241	138	129	47	33	2	3
Italy.....	68	1.23	8	27	16	16	1			
Netherlands.....	3	(a)	1	1	1					
Norway.....	1	(a)					1			
Roumania.....	2	(a)	1	1						
Russia.....	43	1.25	9	16	6	7	3	2		
Scotland.....	20	1.16	2	12	6					
Sweden.....	2	(a)				1	1			
Switzerland.....	7	(a)	1	2	2	1		1		
Wales.....	8	(a)	6	1		1				
Total.....	1,407	1.25	256	474	299	252	68	51	4	3
Total native-born.....	2,409	1.25	459	770	489	465	105	105	12	4
Foreign-born, by race:										
Arabian.....	2	(a)	2							
Bohemian and Moravian.....	22	1.32	1	8	6	5		2		
Canadian, French.....	3	(a)	2	1						
Canadian, Other.....	4	(a)	1			1				
Croatian.....	49	.86	29	13	2	3		1	1	
Dutch.....	41	1.35	4	12	5	10	2	8		
English.....	46	1.20	9	23	7	4	2	1		
Finnish.....	1	(a)		1						
French.....	3	(a)	1	1						
German.....	105	1.26	24	24	19	24	7	7		
Greek.....	17	.95	13		1	3				
Hebrew, Russian.....	88	1.23	17	23	20	27		1		
Hebrew, Other.....	29	1.20	5	12	5	5	2			
Irish.....	128	1.12	47	41	20	10	6	4		
Italian, North.....	66	1.06	25	21	11	9				
Italian, South.....	90	1.08	38	27	9	10	3	3		
Lithuanian.....	3	(a)		1	2					
Macedonian.....	1	(a)		1						
Magyar.....	302	1.12	101	86	41	38	8	28		
Polish.....	108	1.13	32	28	23	23	1	1		
Roumanian.....	19	1.30	1	7	4	5		2		
Russian.....	123	1.11	55	28	13	16	5	6		
Ruthenian.....	11	1.36	1	1	4	4	1			
Scotch.....	11	1.29	3	2	1	4		1		
Servian.....	2	(a)	2							
Slovak.....	37	1.42	3	5	7	13	3	6		
Slovenian.....	16	.99	9		5	2				
Spanish.....	2	(a)	1	1						
Swedish.....	2	(a)	1			1				
Turkish.....	1	(a)			1					
Welsh.....	3	(a)	1	1		1				
Austrian (race not specified).....	18	1.13	9	4	2	2	1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	(a)	1			1				
Total foreign-born.....	1,355	1.15	438	372	211	221	41	71	1	
Grand total.....	3,764	1.21	897	1,142	700	686	146	176	13	4

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 23.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	45	\$0.97	25	11	5	3		1	
Negro.....	1	(a)			1				
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	8	(a)	6		1	1			
England.....	2	(a)	2						
Germany.....	13	.88	8	4			1		
Ireland.....	17	1.08	7	6	3			1	
Italy.....	4	(a)	3		1				
Russia.....	2	(a)	1	1					
Total.....	46	.94	27	11	5	1	1	1	
Total native-born.....	92	.96	52	22	11	4	1	2	
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1	(a)		1					
Croatian.....	2	(a)	2						
English.....	1	(a)		1					
German.....	7	(a)	2	7	4				
Greek.....	11	.84	9	2					
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	(a)	1						
Hebrew, Other.....	1	(a)		1					
Italian, North.....	7	(a)	3	1	2	1			
Italian, South.....	20	.88	12	6	2				
Italian (not specified).....	1	(a)		1					
Macedonian.....	10	1.36		2	4	4			
Magyar.....	9	(a)	9						
Polish.....	5	(a)	1	3	1				
Russian.....	2	(a)		1		1			
Slovak.....	1	(a)			1				
Slovenian.....	5	(a)	5						
Spanish.....	1	(a)	1						
Total foreign-born.....	85	.94	45	20	14	6			
Grand total.....	177	.95	97	42	25	10	1	2	

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 24.—Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	472	\$0.95	247	130	46	42	6	1	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Australia.....	1	(a)	1						
Austria-Hungary.....	91	1.01	39	27	19	5	1		
Canada.....	2	(a)	2						
Denmark.....	2	(a)	2						
England.....	22	.94	12	5	4	1			
France.....	7	(a)	7						
Germany.....	150	.95	88	33	20	9			
Ireland.....	149	.92	86	46	15	1	1		
Italy.....	59	1.00	32	14	9	3	1		
Netherlands.....	1	(a)	1						
Norway.....	2	(a)	2						
Russia.....	65	.92	37	20	3	4		1	
Scotland.....	5	(a)	4	1					
Sweden.....	3	(a)	3						
Switzerland.....	3	(a)	1	2					
Wales.....	1	(a)	1						
Total.....	563	.95	318	148	70	23	3	1	
Total native-born.....	1,035	.95	565	278	116	65	9	2	
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	(a)	2	2	3				
Canadian, French.....	1	(a)	1						
Croatian.....	18	.84	12	3	1	1	1		
Dutch.....	12	1.09	3	5	2	2			
English.....	6	(a)	3	2	1				
German.....	21	.98	12	4		3	2		
Greek.....	2	(a)	2						
Hebrew, Russian.....	29	.99	14	9	5	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	16	1.04	8	2	2	4			
Irish.....	7	(a)	2	3	2				
Italian, North.....	49	.95	24	16	7	2			
Italian, South.....	47	.96	27	9	8	3			
Lithuanian.....	3	(a)	2	1					
Magyar.....	84	.86	49	22	10	1	2		
Polish.....	21	1.00	8	9	2	2			
Roumanian.....	6	(a)	5		1				
Russian.....	23	.99	12	7		4			
Ruthenian.....	5	(a)	2		2	1			
Scotch.....	1	(a)		1					
Slovak.....	14	1.07	5	1	5	2	1		
Slovenian.....	2	(a)	2						
Austrian (race not specified)	4	(a)	3	1					
South American (race not specified).....	2	(a)	2						
Total foreign-born.....	380	.95	200	97	51	26	6		
Grand total.....	1,415	.95	765	375	167	91	15	2	

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 25.—*Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	377	373	373
Negro.....	28	25	25
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	20	19	19
Canada.....	3	3	3
England.....	19	19	19
France.....	1	1	1
Germany.....	107	107	107
Ireland.....	230	227	225
Italy.....	19	17	17
Russia.....	20	19	19
Scotland.....	6	5	5
Sweden.....	2	2	2
Switzerland.....	2	2	2
Turkey.....	1	1	1
Total.....	430	422	420
Total native-born.....	835	820	818
Foreign-born, by race:			
Armenian.....	4	4	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	7	7
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1
Canadian, Other.....	3	3	3
Croatian.....	5	5	5
Cuban.....	1	1	1
Danish.....	3	3	3
Dutch.....	2	1	1
English.....	35	35	35
French.....	1	1	1
German.....	56	55	55
Greek.....	212	178	176
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	12	12
Hebrew, Other.....	24	22	22
Irish.....	95	90	90
Italian, North.....	48	43	43
Italian, South.....	141	113	113
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	2
Lithuanian.....	6	5	5
Macedonian.....	26	23	23
Magyar.....	67	66	66
Negro.....	1	1	1
Norwegian.....	3	3	3
Polish.....	184	143	131
Rumanian.....	3	3	3
Russian.....	57	44	43
Scotch.....	5	5	5
Slovak.....	23	20	19
Slovenian.....	12	11	10
Spanish.....	1	1	1
Swedish.....	6	6	6
Syrian.....	1	1	1
Turkish.....	17	16	16
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	4	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	27	27
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	2
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	954	940
Grand total.....	1,941	1,777	1,758

TABLE 25.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	1,497	1,497	1,497
Negro.....	1	1	1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	5	5	5
Austria-Hungary.....	228	226	226
Canada.....	17	17	17
Denmark.....	2	2	2
England.....	92	91	91
France.....	20	20	20
Germany.....	442	441	440
Ireland.....	911	907	903
Italy.....	128	121	121
Netherlands.....	4	4	4
Norway.....	3	3	3
Roumania.....	2	2	2
Russia.....	111	110	109
Scotland.....	25	23	23
Sweden.....	5	5	5
Switzerland.....	10	10	10
Wales.....	11	11	11
Total.....	2,016	1,998	1,992
Total native-born.....	3,514	3,496	3,490
Foreign-born, by race:			
Arabian.....	2		
Bohemian and Moravian.....	30	29	29
Canadian, French.....	4	4	4
Canadian, Other.....	4	4	4
Croatian.....	67	55	55
Dutch.....	53	53	52
English.....	60	60	60
Finnish.....	1	1	1
French.....	3	3	3
German.....	128	125	124
Greek.....	22	15	15
Hebrew, Russian.....	118	112	112
Hebrew, Other.....	48	42	41
Irish.....	140	131	128
Italian, North.....	114	83	83
Italian, South.....	140	88	84
Lithuanian.....	7	7	6
Macedonian.....	1	1	1
Magyar.....	384	375	373
Polish.....	131	106	96
Roumanian.....	25	21	21
Russian.....	151	102	96
Ruthenian.....	16	15	13
Scotch.....	12	12	12
Servian.....	2	2	2
Slovak.....	56	51	50
Slovenian.....	18	16	16
Spanish.....	2	2	1
Swedish.....	2	2	2
Turkish.....	1	1	1
Welsh.....	3	3	3
Austrian (race not specified).....	22	16	15
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	2
Total foreign-born.....	1,770	1,540	1,506
Grand total.....	5,284	5,036	4,996

TABLE 25.—Literary of employees, by sex and general nativity and race.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	1,874	1,870	1,870
Negro.....	29	26	26
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	5	5	5
Austria-Hungary.....	248	245	245
Canada.....	20	20	20
Denmark.....	2	2	2
England.....	111	110	110
France.....	21	21	21
Germany.....	549	548	547
Ireland.....	1,141	1,134	1,128
Italy.....	147	138	138
Netherlands.....	4	4	4
Norway.....	3	3	3
Roumania.....	2	2	2
Russia.....	131	129	128
Scotland.....	31	28	28
Sweden.....	7	7	7
Switzerland.....	12	12	12
Turkey.....	1	1	1
Wales.....	11	11	11
Total.....	2,446	2,420	2,412
Total native-born.....	4,349	4,316	4,308
Foreign-born, by race:			
Arabian.....	2		
Armenian.....	4	4	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	37	36	36
Canadian, French.....	5	5	5
Canadian, Other.....	7	7	7
Croatian.....	72	60	60
Cuban.....	1	1	1
Danish.....	3	3	3
Dutch.....	55	54	53
English.....	95	95	95
Finnish.....	1	1	1
French.....	4	4	4
German.....	184	180	179
Greek.....	234	193	191
Hebrew, Russian.....	130	124	124
Hebrew, Other.....	72	64	63
Irish.....	225	221	218
Italian, North.....	162	126	126
Italian, South.....	281	201	197
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	2
Lithuanian.....	13	12	11
Macedonian.....	27	24	24
Magyar.....	451	441	439
Negro.....	1	1	1
Norwegian.....	3	3	3
Polish.....	315	249	227
Romanian.....	28	24	24
Russian.....	208	146	139
Ruthenian.....	16	15	13
Scotch.....	17	17	17
Servian.....	2	2	2
Slovak.....	79	71	69
Slovenian.....	30	27	26
Spanish.....	3	3	2
Swedish.....	8	8	8
Syrian.....	1	1	1
Turkish.....	18	17	17
Welsh.....	3	3	3
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	4	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	58	43	42
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	4
Total foreign-born.....	2,876	2,497	2,446
Grand total.....	7,225	6,813	6,754

TABLE 26.—*Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number within each specified age group—												Total.					
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.								
		Single.	Married.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Married.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Married.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Married.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Married.	Wid-owed.			
Native-born of native father:	366	55	1	56	85	59	3	147	21	74	95	8	51	9	68	169	185	12	366
White.....	29	1	1	1	3	6	.....	9	2	10	12	.....	6	1	1	6	22	1	29
Negro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:	16	5	1	6	2	6	.....	8	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	8	8	.....	16
Austria-Hungary.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Canada.....	20	2	.....	2	4	2	.....	6	7	7	.....	.....	4	1	5	6	13	1	20
England.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
France.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	101	19	.....	19	18	17	.....	35	5	28	33	2	11	1	14	44	56	1	101
Ireland.....	228	30	.....	30	53	20	.....	73	20	49	3	72	4	42	7	107	111	10	228
Italy.....	19	6	.....	6	9	4	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	4	.....	19
Russia.....	20	6	.....	6	9	3	.....	12	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3	.....	20
Scotland.....	6	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	3	.....	6
Sweden.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Switzerland.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Turkey.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total.....	419	70	1	71	102	54	.....	156	28	85	3	116	6	60	10	206	200	13	419
Total native-born.....	814	126	2	128	190	119	3	312	51	169	3	223	14	117	20	381	407	26	814
Foreign-born, by race:	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4
Armenian.....	7	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Canadian, French.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Canadian, Other.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
Croatian.....	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4

TABLE 26.—*Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race—Continued.*

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number within each specified age group—												Total.					
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Married.	Single.	Widowed.			
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.						
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.																			
Cuban.....	1																		1
Danish.....	3				2														2
Dutch.....	2		1		1														1
English.....	34		6	5	11	3	7	10	1	8	4	13	10	20	4				34
French.....	1																		1
German.....	55	7	11	7	12	2	13	2	15	18	3	21	20	32	3				55
Greek.....	212	52	75	13	88	16	38	1	55	17	1	17	143	68	1				212
Hebrew, Russian.....	11		3	2	5		5		5	1		1	3	8					11
Hebrew, Other.....	21	5	5	7	12	2	5	2	5	1	1	2	10	13	1				24
Irish.....	95		11	2	13	10	23	4	33	37	8	49	25	62	8				95
Italian, North.....	47	13	19	6	25	1	4		5	3	1	4	33	13	1				47
Italian, South.....	139	53	39	15	55	5	12	17	17	14		14	97	41	1				139
Italian (not specified).....	6	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	4					6
Lithuanian.....	6		2	2	4	2	2	2	2	1		1	19	5					6
Macedonian.....	24	17	2	2	4		4		4			4	2	4					24
Magyar.....	65	19	14	12	26	2	12	14	14	6		6	35	30					65
Negro.....	1																		1
Norwegian.....	3		1	1	2		1	1	1	1		1	1	2					3
Polish.....	184	28	53	49	102	2	41	1	44	9		10	84	99	1				184
Roumanian.....	3		1	1	2		1	1	1	1		1	1	2					3
Russian.....	57	5	19	12	31	3	13	1	17	4		4	27	29	1				57
Scotch.....	5		1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2		2	3	3					5
Slovak.....	23	2	2	5	7	1	8	8	8	6		6	4	19					23
Slovenian.....	11	5	3	3	3	1	2	3	3			3	9	2					11
Spanish.....	1	1			1		2		2			2	1	1					1
Swedish.....	6	1	1	1	1		2		2	2		2	4	4					6
Syrian.....	1						1		1			1	1	1					1
Turkish.....	17	3	3	2	5		8		8	1		8	1	6					17
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	2	2	2	2		4		4			4	4	11					4
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	5	9	9	18		12		12	1		1	14	22					36

TABLE 26.—*Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race—Continued.*
FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number within each specified age group—														
	16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.		
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.															
Greek.....	22	7	2	9	8	4	12	1	1	1	1	1	15	7	22
Hebrew, Russian.....	116	66	48	66	48	1	49	1	1	1	1	1	114	1	116
Hebrew, Other.....	48	42	5	1	6	1	6	1	1	47	1	1	47	1	48
Irish.....	142	28	1	29	35	5	45	18	2	16	13	1	32	9	142
Italian, North.....	113	75	3	78	21	7	28	3	1	4	2	1	96	15	113
Italian, South.....	138	78	3	81	33	5	39	2	11	2	15	2	113	21	138
Lithuanian.....	5	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	5
Macedonian.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magyar.....	356	88	18	106	58	120	179	8	62	70	1	1	154	200	356
Polish.....	128	60	5	65	28	23	51	5	3	8	3	1	88	36	128
Roumanian.....	25	9	1	10	5	1	6	1	8	9	1	1	15	10	25
Russian.....	150	84	2	86	47	10	57	3	3	6	1	1	131	15	150
Ruthenian.....	16	11	3	14	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	13	3	16
Scotch.....	12	2	2	2	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	3	12
Servian.....	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Slovak.....	49	22	1	23	4	13	17	2	5	1	8	1	28	20	49
Slovenian.....	17	2	1	3	1	9	10	3	3	3	1	1	3	14	17
Spanish.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Swedish.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Turkish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Welsh.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
Austrian (race not specified).....	22	12	2	12	6	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	18	2	22
South American (race not specified).....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total foreign-born.....	1,711	704	55	759	399	272	1,086	43	132	35	210	14	1,160	474	1,711
Grand total.....	5,096	2,479	81	2,561	1,456	426	1,434	216	182	100	498	32	1,983	715	5,096

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:	1,775	829	14	843	534	141	19	694	48	93	18	159	9	57	13	79	1,420	305	50	1,775
White.....	30	1		1	3	6		9	2	10	1	13		6	1	7	6	22	2	
Negro.....																				
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																				
Australia.....	5	5		5													5			5
Austria.....	236	161	7	168	51	15		66	1			1	1	1	1	213	23			236
Hungary.....	22	8		8	8	1		9	3			1	4	1	1	20	1		1	22
Canada.....	2	2		2																
Denmark.....	110	47	2	47	34	8	2	44	1	9	2	12	1	4	2	7	83	21	6	110
England.....	21	12		12	7			7	1							1	20	1		21
France.....	532	283	1	284	138	35	7	180	11	37	4	52	3	11	2	16	465	84	13	532
Germany.....	1,128	326	3	329	398	51	9	458	153	68	38	259	18	45	19	82	895	167	66	1,128
Ireland.....	144	103	3	107	28	9		37								131	12	1	1	144
Italy.....	4	1		1	1			1				2	2							4
Netherlands.....	3	2		2	1			1												3
Norway.....	2	1		1	1			1												2
Roumania.....	124	96	1	96	22	4		26	2			2				120	4			124
Russia.....	30	9		9	13	2		15	1	2	1	4		2	2	23	6	1	1	30
Scotland.....	7	6		6																7
Sweden.....	12	3		3	5		2	7	1			1		1	1	1	6	1	3	12
Switzerland.....	1	1		1	1			1												1
Turkey.....	11	6		6	3			4				1								11
Wales.....																				
Total.....	2,394	1,071	14	1,086	719	126	21	857	174	116	49	339	23	65	24	112	1,978	321	95	2,394
Total native-born.....	4,199	1,901	28	1,930	1,247	273	40	1,560	224	219	68	511	32	128	38	198	3,404	648	147	4,199
Foreign-born, by race:																				
Arabian.....	2				2			2												2
Armenian.....	4				2			2	1	1										4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	37	18	2	20	8	5	1	14		1				2	2	26	10	1	1	37
Canadian, French.....	5	2		2		3		3												5
Canadian, Other.....	7	1		1	1			4					1	1	1	2	5	2		7
Croatian.....	69	25	1	26	13	13		26	4	11		15		2	2	42	27			69
Cuban.....	1															1	1	1		1
Danish.....	3				2			2								1	2	1		3
Dutch.....	51	18	4	22	9	13		22	1	5		6		1	1	1	28	22	1	51
English.....	94	15		15	33	7	2	42	9	11	3	23	1	8	5	14	58	26	10	94
Finnish.....	1	1		1																1
French.....	4	1		1	2			2								1	3	1		4
German.....	174	38	8	46	39	35	1	75	2	21	3	26		21	6	27	79	85	10	174
Greek.....	234	59	2	61	83	17		100	16	39	1	56		17	1	17	168	75	1	234
Hebrew, Russian.....	127	66		66	51	2	1	54		6		6		1	1	117	9	1	1	127
Hebrew, Other.....	72	47		47	10	7	1	18		5		5		1	1	57	13			72

TABLE 27.—Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Armenian.....	1	1	
Bohemian and Moravian.....	5	5	
Canadian, French.....	1	1	
Canadian, Other.....	1	1	
Croatian.....	2		2
Cuban.....	1	1	
Danish.....	1	1	
Dutch.....	1	1	
English.....	20	19	1
French.....	1	1	
German.....	32	31	1
Greek.....	67	15	52
Hebrew, Russian.....	8	8	
Hebrew, Other.....	12	8	4
Irish.....	62	60	2
Italian, North.....	12	12	
Italian, South.....	41	34	7
Lithuanian.....	2	2	
Macedonian.....	5		5
Magyar.....	30	23	7
Negro.....	1	1	
Norwegian.....	2	2	
Polish.....	97	76	21
Roumanian.....	2	1	1
Russian.....	29	16	13
Scotch.....	3	3	
Slovak.....	19	17	2
Slovenian.....	2	2	
Swedish.....	4	4	
Turkish.....	11	4	7
Austrian (race not specified).....	22	18	4
Total.....	497	368	129

TABLE 28.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.					
	Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—					
	Num-ber re-ported com-plete data.	No. visits.	1, 2, 3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No. visits.	1, 2, 3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No. visits.	1, 2, 3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No. visits.	1, 2, 3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No. visits.	1, 2, 3 or more visits.
Argentinian.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canadian (other than French).....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cuban.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Danish.....	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dutch.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
English.....	32	4	3	6	4	1	19	13	4	1	1	32	21	8	1
French.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
German.....	36	2	2	3	2	1	31	29	1	1	1	36	33	2	1
Greek.....	178	134	3	32	21	8	10	5	4	1	1	178	162	15	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	8	2	2	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	8
Hebrew, Other.....	17	12	1	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	17	17	17	17
Irish.....	87	13	1	3	3	3	71	59	8	3	1	87	74	9	3
Italian, North.....	23	6	1	10	9	1	7	6	1	1	1	23	20	3	1
Italian, South.....	48	23	1	16	14	2	9	6	2	1	1	48	42	5	1
Lithuanian.....	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	5
Magyar.....	6	5	5	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Negro.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norwegian.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Polish.....	177	90	86	55	7	8	32	25	6	1	1	177	158	18	1
Romanian.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russian.....	57	33	32	10	10	1	4	3	1	1	1	57	53	4	1
Scotch.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5

Swedish.....	5	2	1	1													5	4	1	
Syrian.....	1																1	1		
Turkish.....	15	8	8		4												14	15		
Welsh.....	3				1												3	2		1
West Indian.....	3	2	2		1												3	3		
Austrian (race not specified).....	54	21	21		24												54	54		
South American (race not specified).....	1				1												1	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	1																1	1		
Total.....	1,596	795	759	32	4	337	290	35	2	2	1	404	400	57	11	6	1,596	1,458	114	17

TABLE 29.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	379	2	11	14	19	11	12	73	74	35	60	44	18	6	
Negro.....	29				1			3	6	2	10	4	3		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Austria-Hungary.....	20	1	3	2	2		2	3	5	1		1			
Canada.....	3							3							
England.....	20			2				2	4	3	4	2	2	1	
France.....	1							1							
Germany.....	107	2	4	3	4	6	6	23	12	10	23	11	2	1	
Ireland.....	230		2	3	12	7	8	36	37	19	53	40	12	1	
Italy.....	21	1	1		2	3	1	10	3						
Russia.....	20				2	1	3	12			2				
Scotland.....	6						1	1	2		1	1			
Sweden.....	2					1							1		
Switzerland.....	2							1	1						
Turkey.....	1							1							
Total.....	433	4	10	10	22	18	21	92	64	33	83	56	17	3	
Total native-born.....	841	6	21	24	42	29	33	168	141	70	153	104	38	9	
Foreign-born, by race:															
Armenian.....	4							2	2	1	1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7			1		1		2		1		1	1		
Canadian, French.....	1							1							
Canadian, Other.....	3							2				1			
Croatian.....	5		1	1				1			1	1			
Cuban.....	1											1			
Danish.....	3							2				1			
Dutch.....	2							1					1		
English.....	35		1					5	6	5	5	5	4	4	
French.....	1											1			
German.....	56	1		3	3	1		5	7	7	8	9	11	1	
Greek.....	212				11	19	22	51	37	24	31	14	3		
Hebrew, Russian.....	12		1					2	3	1	4	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	24			1		2	2	6	6	1	4	2			
Irish.....	95							5	8	12	21	27	18	4	
Italian, North.....	48	1		2	1	6	1	16	9	2	3	2	2		
Italian, South.....	141		2	8	10	23	12	37	18	8	9	7	6	1	
Italian (not specified).....	2			1			1								
Lithuanian.....	6							2	2		2				
Macedonian.....	26		2	1	7	6	3	4			2	1			
Magyar.....	67	1	1	4	3	11	1	13	13	7	7	6			
Negro.....	1									1					
Norwegian.....	3							1	1	1					
Polish.....	184				5	10	13	68	34	16	28	6	3	1	
Roumanian.....	3							1	1		1				
Russian.....	57			1	1	1	2	16	15	10	7	4			
Scotch.....	5							1	2	1	1				
Slovak.....	23			1		1		3	4	2	6	6			
Slovenian.....	12		1	2	2	1		2	1	2	1				
Spanish.....	1				1										
Swedish.....	6					1		1			2	1	1		
Syrian.....	1									1					
Turkish.....	17						3	2	3	2	6	1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4						2	1	1						
Austrian (race not specified).....	36					1	4	12	6	7	5	1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	2							1				1			
Total foreign-born.....	1,106	3	9	26	47	84	66	261	182	112	155	100	50	11	
Grand total.....	1,947	9	30	50	89	113	99	429	326	182	308	204	88	20	

TABLE 29.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	1,499		28	61	141	245	229	172	449	99	33	31	7	4	.....
Negro.....	1											1			.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	5				1		3	1							
Austria-Hungary.....	230			10	28	53	49	32	51	7					
Canada.....	19				1	1	4	2	3	3	1	3		1	
Denmark.....	2				1	1									
England.....	94		1	3	8	11	18	8	26	12		5	2		
France.....	20				4	3	3	2	4	2		1		1	
Germany.....	444		2	11	48	89	82	46	113	32	10	9	1	1	
Ireland.....	914		3	9	48	93	85	73	255	132	87	100	25	2	2
Italy.....	128		1	2	18	38	24	21	19	5					
Netherlands.....	4						1		1			2			
Norway.....	3				1	1			1						
Roumania.....	2						1		1						
Russia.....	111		4	3	25	34	17	14	12	2					
Scotland.....	25			1	1	3	2	2	11	1	1	2	1		
Sweden.....	5				2	1	1	1							
Switzerland.....	10				1	2			4	2	1				
Wales.....	11					1	3	2	4			1			
Total.....	2,027		11	39	187	332	292	204	505	198	100	123	29	5	2
Total native-born.....	3,527		39	100	328	577	521	376	954	297	133	155	36	9	2
Foreign-born, by race:															
Arabian.....	2								2						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	30				2	5	6	5	11	1					
Canadian, French.....	4						1		2						
Canadian, Other.....	4							1					1		
Croatian.....	67			2	7	9	5	4	16	9	5	9	1		
Dutch.....	53		1	3	3	5	6	8	10	11	4	2			
English.....	62		1		3	4	2	6	26	5	6	8	1		
Finnish.....	1							1							
French.....	3								2						
German.....	128		6	3	6	7	14	12	38	25	4	7	4	1	1
Greek.....	22				1	2	4	2	11	1	1				
Hebrew, Russian.....	118			2	7	21	21	17	43	6		1			
Hebrew, Other.....	48				2	16	13	11	5	1					
Irish.....	143				1	6	7	15	25	21	10	26	24	6	2
Italian, North.....	115		1	1	11	36	15	16	24	4	2	2	3		
Italian, South.....	140		1	1	11	35	25	10	33	6	8	7	2		1
Lithuanian.....	7		2		1	1	1		2						
Macedonian.....	1						1								
Magyar.....	389		1	8	24	30	23	24	29	109	70	41	29	1	
Polish.....	132				4	5	12	26	22	47	4	5	3	3	1
Roumanian.....	25					4	2		4	2	3	6			
Russian.....	151			1	6	18	33	29	49	8	4	2	1		
Ruthenian.....	17		1			4	7	3	2						
Scotch.....	12				1		1		3	5	1		1		
Servian.....	2								2						
Slovak.....	57		1	2	5	4	7	8	4	13	4	7	1	1	
Slovenian.....	18		1			1	1	1	5	5		3		1	
Spanish.....	2						1		1						
Swedish.....	2							1	1						
Turkish.....	1									1					
Welsh.....	3						1				1	1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	22					4	4	4	6	3		1			
South American (race not specified).....	2				1	1									
Swiss (race not specified).....	2								1			1			
Total foreign-born.....	1,785		2	24	46	106	220	207	491	196	102	109	43	9	4
Grand total.....	5,312		2	63	146	434	797	583	1,445	493	235	264	79	18	6

TABLE 29.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	1,878	30	72	155	264	240	184	522	173	68	91	51	22		6
Negro.....	30				1			3	6	2	11	4	3		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	5			1		3	1								
Austria-Hungary.....	250	1	13	30	55	49	34	54	12	1		1			
Canada.....	22			1	1	4	2	6	3	1	3		1		
Denmark.....	2			1	1										
England.....	114	1	3	10	11	18	8	28	16	3	9	4	2	1	
France.....	21			4	3	3	2	5	2		1		1		
Germany.....	551	4	15	51	93	88	52	136	44	20	32	12	3	1	
Ireland.....	1,144	3	11	51	105	92	81	291	169	106	153	65	14	3	
Italy.....	149	2	3	18	40	27	22	29	8						
Netherlands.....	4				1			1			2				
Norway.....	3				1	1		1							
Roumania.....	2					1		1							
Russia.....	131	4	3	25	36	18	17	24	2		2				
Scotland.....	31		1	1	3	2	3	12	3	1	3	2			
Sweden.....	7				2	1	2	1					1		
Switzerland.....	12				1	2		4	3	1		1			
Turkey.....	1							1							
Wales.....	11				1	3	2	4			1				
Total.....	2,460	15	49	197	354	310	225	597	262	133	206	85	22	5	
Total native-born.....	4,368	45	121	352	619	550	409	1,122	441	203	308	140	47	11	
Foreign-born, by race:															
Arabian.....	2							2							
Armenian.....	4								2	1	1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	37				3	5	7	5	13	1	1	1	1		
Canadian, French.....	5				1			1	3						
Canadian, Other.....	7								4				2		
Croatian.....	72			3	8	9	5	4	17	9	5	10	2		
Cuban.....	1												1		
Danish.....	3								2				1		
Dutch.....	55	1	3	3	5	6	8	11	11	4	2		1		
English.....	97	1	1	3	4	2	6	31	11	11	13	6	4	4	
Finnish.....	1						1								
French.....	4						1	2				1			
German.....	184	7	3	9	10	15	12	43	32	11	15	13	12	2	
Greek.....	234			1	13	23	24	62	38	25	31	14	3		
Hebrew, Russian.....	130		3	7	21	21	17	45	9	1	5	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	72		3	16	15	13	11	7	1	4	2				
Irish.....	238		1	6	7	15	30	29	22	47	51	24	6		
Italian, North.....	163	2	1	13	40	21	17	40	13	4	5	5	2		
Italian, South.....	281	1	3	19	45	48	22	70	24	16	16	9	6	2	
Italian (not specified).....	2			1			1								
Lithuanian.....	13	2		1	1	1		4	2		2				
Macedonian.....	27			2	1	7	7	3	4			2	1		
Magyar.....	456	1	9	25	34	26	35	30	122	83	48	36	7		
Negro.....	1										1				
Norwegian.....	3							1	1	1					
Polish.....	316		4	5	17	36	35	115	38	21	31	9	4	1	
Roumanian.....	28				4	2		4	5	3	3	7			
Russian.....	208		1	7	19	34	31	65	23	14	9	5			
Ruthenian.....	17	1			4	7	3	2							
Scotch.....	17			1		1		4	7	2	1	1			
Serbian.....	2														
Slovak.....	80	1	2	5	5	7	9	4	16	8	9	7	7		
Slovenian.....	30		1	1	2	3	2	1	7	6	2	4			
Spanish.....	3				1	1		1							

TABLE 29.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race—Con.															
Swedish.....	8						1	1	2			2	1	1	
Syrian.....	1										1				
Turkish.....	18							3	2	4	2	6	1		
Welsh.....	3						1				1	1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4								2	1					
Austrian (race not specified).....	58					4	5	8	18	9	7	6	1		
South American (race not specified).....	2				1	1									
Swiss (race not specified).....	4								2			1	1		
Total foreign-born.....	2,891	2	27	55	132	267	310	273	752	378	214	264	143	59	15
Grand total.....	7,253	2	72	176	484	886	860	682	1,874	819	417	572	283	106	26

TABLE 30.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Allens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Allens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Allens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Armenian.....	1		1		1						1		1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1							1	1				1
Canadian (other than French).....	1	1			1					1			1
Croatian.....	1	1			1					1			1
Danish.....	1							1	1				1
English.....	12	5			5		1	6	7	5	1	6	12
French.....	1							1	1				1
German.....	16		2	1	3	2	1	10	13	2	3	11	16
Greek.....	21	19	1		20		1		1	19	2		21
Hebrew, Russian.....	4	1			1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	4
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1			1					1			1
Irish.....	23		1	1	2	3	3	15	21	3	4	16	23
Italian, North.....	7	3			3	2		2	4	5		2	7
Italian, South.....	11	9	2		11					9	2		11
Lithuanian.....	2	1			1	1				2			2
Magyar.....	5	3			3	1	1		2	4	1		5
Polish.....	39	19	2		21	5	6	7	18	24	8	7	39
Romanian.....	1			1	1							1	1
Russian.....	7	3			3	2	1	1	4	5	1	1	7
Scottish.....	1	1			1					1			1
Slovak.....	5					1	1	3	5	1	1	3	5
Slovenian.....	2	2			2					2			2
Swedish.....	3							3	3			3	3
Turkish.....	5	1	2		3		1	1	2	1	3	1	5
West Indian.....	1	1			1					1			1
Austrian (race not specified).....	11	8			8	2	1		3	10	1		11
Swiss (race not specified).....	1							1	1			1	1
Total.....	184	79	11	3	93	20	18	53	91	99	29	56	184

TABLE 31.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	4	2			4	2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	4	3	3	4	1
Canadian, French.....	1	1			1	1
Croatian.....	5	2			5	2
Cuban.....	1	1			1	1
Danish.....	3	3			3	3
Dutch.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
French.....	1	1			1	1
German.....	55	50	16	16	39	34
Greek.....	212	76	2	2	210	74
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	12	3	3	9	9
Hebrew, Other.....	22	7	1	1	21	6
Italian, North.....	47	43	13	13	34	30
Italian, South.....	141	105	22	22	119	83
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	6	5			6	5
Macedonian.....	26	4			26	4
Magyar.....	67	35	5	5	62	30
Norwegian.....	3	3			3	3
Polish.....	183	92	10	10	173	82
Roumanian.....	3	1			3	1
Russian.....	57	37	1	1	56	36
Slovak.....	23	15	1	1	22	14
Slovenian.....	12	8			12	8
Spanish.....	1	1	1	1		
Swedish.....	6	6			6	6
Syrian.....	1	1			1	1
Turkish.....	17	7			17	7
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	3			4	3
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	27	4	4	32	23
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1			1	1
Total.....	961	556	84	84	877	472

FEMALE.

Arabian.....	2	1			2	1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	28	27	10	9	18	18
Canadian, French.....	4	4	2	2	2	2
Croatian.....	67	13	9	6	58	7
Dutch.....	53	16	9	8	44	8
Finnish.....	1				1	
French.....	3	3	3	3		
German.....	126	75	51	50	75	25
Greek.....	20	5	2	2	18	3
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	103	41	41	76	62
Hebrew, Other.....	46	42	22	22	24	20
Italian, North.....	115	81	60	57	55	24
Italian, South.....	138	86	55	51	83	35
Lithuanian.....	7	6	4	4	3	2
Macedonian.....	1	1	1	1		
Magyar.....	382	62	41	29	341	33
Polish.....	131	45	27	23	104	22
Roumanian.....	25	5	4	4	21	1
Russian.....	149	85	33	31	116	54

TABLE 31.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Ruthenian.....	16	1	2	1	14	.....
Servian.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Slovak.....	54	12	12	8	42	4
Slovenian.....	18	9	3	3	15	6
Spanish.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2
Swedish.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Turkish.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	22	17	6	6	16	11
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total.....	1,535	707	400	364	1,135	343

TOTAL.

Arabian.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1
Armenian.....	4	2	.....	.....	4	2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	35	31	13	12	22	19
Canadian, French.....	5	5	2	2	3	3
Croatian.....	72	15	9	6	63	9
Cuban.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Danish.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	3
Dutch.....	55	17	10	9	45	8
Finnish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
French.....	4	4	3	3	1	1
German.....	181	125	67	66	114	59
Greek.....	232	81	4	4	228	77
Hebrew, Russian.....	129	115	44	41	85	71
Hebrew, Other.....	68	49	23	23	45	26
Italian, North.....	162	124	73	70	89	54
Italian, South.....	279	191	77	73	202	118
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	13	11	4	4	9	7
Macedonian.....	27	5	1	1	26	4
Magyar.....	449	97	46	31	403	63
Norwegian.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	3
Polish.....	314	137	37	33	277	104
Roumanian.....	28	6	4	4	24	2
Russian.....	206	122	34	32	172	90
Ruthenian.....	16	1	2	1	14	.....
Servian.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Slovak.....	77	27	13	9	64	18
Slovenian.....	30	17	3	3	27	14
Spanish.....	3	3	1	1	2	2
Swedish.....	8	8	1	1	7	7
Syrian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Turkish.....	18	8	.....	.....	18	8
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	3	.....	.....	4	3
Austrian (race not specified).....	58	41	10	10	48	34
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3	1	1	2	2
Total.....	2,496	1,263	484	448	2,012	815

TABLE 32.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employes, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	4	2	2		2	2		
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	4	3				4	4
Canadian, French.....	1	1			1	1		
Croatian.....	5	2	4	2	1			
Cuban.....	1	1					1	1
Danish.....	3	3	2				1	1
Dutch.....	2	1	1				1	1
French.....	1	1					1	1
German.....	55	50	14	9	5	5	36	36
Greek.....	212	76	166	46	36	21	10	9
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	12	3	3	3	3	6	6
Hebrew, Other.....	22	7	15	1	7	6		
Italian, North.....	47	43	20	16	17	17	10	10
Italian, South.....	141	105	90	61	36	29	15	15
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Lithuanian.....	6	5	2	1	3	3	1	1
Macedonian.....	26	4	26	4				
Magyar.....	67	35	58	26	5	5	4	4
Norwegian.....	3	3			1	1	2	2
Polish.....	183	92	93	25	57	37	33	30
Roumanian.....	3	1	2		1	1		
Russian.....	57	37	39	19	10	10	8	8
Slovak.....	23	15	8	2	3	3	12	10
Slovenian.....	12	8	10	6	2	2		
Spanish.....	1	1			1	1		
Swedish.....	6	6	2	2			4	4
Syrian.....	1	1					1	1
Turkish.....	17	7	11	2	4	3	2	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	3	3	3	1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	36	27	12	7	17	14	7	6
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1					1	1
Total.....	961	556	587	238	214	165	160	153

FEMALE.

Arabian.....	2	1	2	1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	28	27	8	7	5	5	15	15
Canadian, French.....	4	4	1	1			3	3
Croatian.....	67	13	54	3	10	8	3	2
Dutch.....	53	16	48	11	3	3	2	2
Finnish.....	1		1					
French.....	3	3					3	3
German.....	126	75	72	21	10	10	44	44
Greek.....	20	5	18	3	2	2		
Hebrew, Russian.....	117	103	64	50	30	30	23	23
Hebrew, Other.....	46	42	24	20	12	12	10	10
Italian, North.....	115	81	50	17	35	34	30	30
Italian, South.....	138	86	72	30	27	21	39	35
Lithuanian.....	7	6	3	2	2	2	2	2
Macedonian.....	1	1	1	1				
Magyar.....	382	62	352	39	28	21	2	2
Polish.....	131	45	88	19	24	11	19	15
Roumanian.....	25	5	21	1	4	4		
Russian.....	149	85	88	38	41	29	20	18
Ruthenian.....	16	1	15		1	1		
Servian.....	2		2					

TABLE 32.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

FEMALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Slovak.....	54	12	45	5	5	3	4	4
Slovenian.....	18	9	13	5	4	3	1	1
Spanish.....	2	2	1	1			1	1
Swedish.....	2	2	1	1			1	1
Turkish.....	1	1			1	1		
Austrian (race not specified)....	22	17	11	6	9	9	2	2
South American (race not specified).....	1	1			1	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2					2	2
Total.....	1,535	707	1,055	282	254	210	226	215

TOTAL.

Arabian.....	2	1	2	1				
Armenian.....	4	2	2		2	2		
Bohemian and Moravian.....	35	31	11	7	5	5	19	19
Canadian, French.....	5	5	1	1	1	1	3	3
Croatian.....	72	15	58	5	11	8	3	2
Cuban.....	1	1					1	1
Danish.....	3	3	2	2			1	1
Dutch.....	55	17	49	11	3	3	3	3
Finnish.....	1	1	1					
French.....	4	4					4	4
German.....	181	125	86	30	15	15	80	80
Greek.....	232	81	184	49	38	23	10	9
Hebrew, Russian.....	129	115	67	53	33	33	29	29
Hebrew, Other.....	68	49	39	21	19	18	10	10
Italian, North.....	162	124	70	33	52	51	40	40
Italian, South.....	279	191	162	91	63	50	54	50
Italian (not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Lithuanian.....	13	11	5	3	5	5	3	3
Macedonian.....	27	5	27	5				
Magyar.....	449	97	410	65	33	26	6	6
Norwegian.....	3	3			1	1	2	2
Polish.....	314	137	181	44	81	48	52	45
Roumanian.....	28	6	23	1	5	5		
Russian.....	206	122	127	57	51	39	28	26
Ruthenian.....	16	1	15		1	1		
Servian.....	2		2					
Slovak.....	77	27	53	7	8	6	16	14
Slovenian.....	30	17	23	11	6	5	1	1
Spanish.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swedish.....	8	8	3	3			5	5
Syrian.....	1	1					1	1
Turkish.....	18	8	11	2	5	4	2	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	4	3	3	3	1			
Austrian (race not specified)....	58	44	23	13	26	23	9	8
South American (race not specified).....	1	1			1	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3					3	3
Total.....	2,496	1,263	1,642	520	468	375	386	368

III.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

TABLE 33.—Total number of employecs for whom information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	1,250	1,031	2,280
Negro.....	280	3	283
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	20	70	90
Belgium.....	1		1
Canada.....	4	2	6
Denmark.....	1	4	5
England.....	38	15	53
France.....	19	12	31
Germany.....	387	428	815
Ireland.....	165	196	361
Italy.....	2	14	16
Netherlands.....	3	8	11
Norway.....	4	10	14
Russia.....	3	15	18
Scotland.....	7	12	19
Sweden.....	7	4	11
Switzerland.....	8	4	12
Wales.....	1	4	5
Total.....	670	798	1,468
Total native-born.....	2,218	1,832	4,050
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	25	37
Bulgarian.....	1	1	2
Canadian, French.....	2		2
Canadian, Other.....	4	6	10
Croatian.....	1		1
Danish.....	1	1	2
Dutch.....	1	3	4
English.....	8	9	17
French.....	6	2	8
German.....	148	92	240
Greek.....	100		100
Hebrew, Russian.....	2		2
Hebrew, Other.....	1		1
Irish.....	31	23	54
Italian, North.....	2	28	30
Italian, South.....	12	8	20
Magyar.....	28	45	73
Negro.....	5		5
Norwegian.....	5	5	10
Polish.....	53	478	531
Roumanian.....		36	36
Russian.....	4		4
Scotch.....	1	3	4
Servian.....	3		3
Slovak.....	2	130	132
Slovenian.....	8	23	31
Swedish.....	3	1	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	3	12
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	2	5
Swiss (race not specified).....	4		4
Total foreign-born.....	469	924	1,393
Grand total.....	2,687	2,756	5,443

TABLE 34.—Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years—								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11			1			4		1	5
Bulgarian.....	1									1
Canadian, French.....	2							1		1
Canadian Other.....	3									3
Croatian.....	1					1				
Danish.....	1						1			
Dutch.....	1								1	
English.....	8			1					1	6
French.....	6						2			4
German.....	144	2		5	3	4	8	6	19	97
Greek.....	109	19	9	38	23	10	9	1		
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	1				1				
Hebrew, Other.....	1								1	
Irish.....	31			2	1		1	1	3	23
Italian, North.....	2				1	1				
Italian, South.....	12			5	2	1	1	1		2
Magyar.....	28	12	1	5	3	5	2			
Negro.....	5						5			
Norwegian.....	5							1	2	2
Polish.....	53	4	3	9	12	3	10	1	5	6
Russian.....	4			1						3
Scotch.....	1			1						
Servian.....	3			1	1		1			
Slovak.....	2			1	1					
Slovenian.....	8	1	2		2		3			
Swedish.....	3									3
Austrian (race not specified).....	9					1	5	1		2
Belgian (race not specified).....	3			1				1	1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	4									4
Total.....	463	39	15	71	49	27	52	31	35	162

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	25	1		3	1	1	4	1	3	11
Bulgarian.....	1	1								1
Canadian (other than French).....	6	1						1		2
Danish.....	1								1	
Dutch.....	3						1		2	
English.....	9	1		1		1	1		2	3
French.....	2								1	1
German.....	92	6	3	10	6	5	10	2	16	34
Irish.....	21		3	1			4	3		10
Italian, North.....	28	1	4	1	3	2	8	5	3	1
Italian, South.....	8	3	1		3		1			
Magyar.....	45	12	6	14	8	2	3			
Norwegian.....	5			4			1			
Polish.....	478	66	25	97	93	64	89	19	15	10
Romanian.....	36	14	3	12	3		3	1		
Scotch.....	3		1						2	
Slovak.....	139	32	10	33	23	14	14	3		1
Slovenian.....	23	8		4	5	3	2	1		
Swedish.....	1									1
Austrian (race not specified).....	3	1		2						
Belgian (race not specified).....	2				2					
Total.....	922	147	56	182	147	92	141	36	47	74

TABLE 34.—Number of foreign-born employes in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years—								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian	36	1	.....	4	1	1	8	1	4	16
Bulgarian	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Canadian, French	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Canadian, Other	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5
Croatian	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Dutch	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
English	17	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	3	9
French	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	5
German	236	8	3	15	9	9	18	8	35	131
Greek	109	19	9	38	23	10	9	1	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Other	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Irish	52	.....	3	3	1	.....	5	4	3	33
Italian, North	30	1	4	1	4	3	8	5	3	1
Italian, South	20	3	1	5	5	1	2	1	.....	2
Magyar	73	24	7	19	11	7	5	.....	.....	.....
Negro	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Norwegian	10	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
Polish	531	70	28	106	105	67	99	20	20	16
Roumanian	36	14	3	12	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Russian	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Scotch	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Servian	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Slovak	132	32	10	34	24	14	14	3	.....	1
Slovenian	31	9	2	4	7	3	5	1	.....	.....
Swedish	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Austrian (race not specified)	12	1	.....	2	.....	1	5	1	.....	2
Belgian (race not specified)	5	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Swiss (race not specified)	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total	1,385	186	71	253	196	119	193	49	82	236

TABLE 35.—Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Domestic service.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Bohemian and Moravian . . .	3		1	2					
Canadian (other than French)	1					1			
Croatian	1					1			
Danish	1						1		
English	3	1		1					1
French	2					1			1
German	67		11	24	8	11	1	6	6
Greek	99	1	3	52	17	12		11	3
Hebrew, Russian	2	1	1						
Hebrew, Other	1					1			
Irish	11		1	9		1			
Italian, North	2				1			1	
Italian, South	10		2	2	1	4			1
Magyar	23		1	15	4	3			
Negro	4			2					2
Norwegian	2								2
Polish	44		1	35	1	5		1	1
Russian	1			1					
Scotch	1								1
Servian	2		2						
Slovenian	5			3	1				1
Swedish	1		1						
Austrian (race not specified) .	3			3					
Swiss (race not specified) . . .	1			1					
Total	290	3	24	150	33	40	1	20	19

TABLE 36.—Occupation of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering, and lace making.	Teaching.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Bohemian and Moravian . . .	2			2					
Bulgarian	1				1				
German	10	1		5	2	1	1		
Italian, North	3					3			
Magyar	11	1		4	5	1			
Polish	362		2	347	6	5			2
Roumanian	1			1					
Slovak	4			2	2				
Slovenian	18		1	9	7	1			
Austrian (race not specified) .	2			2					
Total	414	2	3	372	23	11	1		2

TABLE 37.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.																	
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.								
Native-born of native father:																				
White	1,093	\$2.03	6	17	78	367	114	257	149	76	15	14								
Negro	258	1.49		4	192	46	12	3	1											
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																				
Austria-Hungary	19	2.32				1	3	6	7	2										
Canada	2	(a)			1			1												
Denmark	1	(a)								1										
England	30	2.23			4	8	3	6	3	4										2
France	17	2.11			2	7		4	1	2	1									
Germany	347	2.27			5	10	63	41	119	55	34	11	9							
Ireland	148	2.20			2	7	24	22	49	24	16	1	3							
Italy	2	(a)					1		1											
Netherlands	3	(a)					1	1												
Norway	4	(a)						2	1	1										
Russia	3	(a)					1		2											
Scotland	5	(a)					2		1	1	1									
Sweden	6	(a)					2		2	1	1									
Switzerland	7	(a)					2	2	2		1									
Wales	1	(a)				1														
Total	595	2.23			7	25	112	74	194	93	62	14	14							
Total native-born	1,946	2.02	6	28	295	525	200	451	243	138	29	28								
Foreign-born, by race:																				
Bohemian and Moravian	9	(a)				3	1		4	1										
Bulgarian	1	(a)				1														
Canadian, French	2	(a)						1												1
Canadian, Other	3	(a)			1		1													1
Croatian	1	(a)				1														
Danish	1	(a)							1											
Dutch	1	(a)							1											
English	7	(a)			1		2	1	1		1	1	1							1
French	6	(a)							1	1										
German	135	2.10			1	4	38	12	50	17	8	2	3							
Greek	107	1.69			1	4	17	43	27	13	2									
Hebrew, Russian	1	(a)							1											
Hebrew, Other	1	(a)							1											
Irish	31	1.91				3	11	6	9		2									
Italian, North	2	(a)				1			1											
Italian, South	12	1.53				10			2											
Magyar	27	1.48			2	1	10	12	2											
Negro	5	(a)			1	4														
Norwegian	4	(a)						1	1	2										
Polish	37	1.82			1	3	11	7	15											
Russian	4	(a)				1				1	2									
Scotch	1	(a)							1											
Servian	3	(a)						3												
Slovak	2	(a)						1	1											
Slovenian	7	(a)			1	1	2		3											
Swedish	2	(a)																		2
Austrian (race not specified)									1											
Belgian (race not specified)	9	(a)							2	5		1								
Swiss (race not specified)	1	(a)			1															
Swiss (race not specified)	4	(a)						2		1	1									
Total foreign-born	426	1.89	3	12	60	133	61	109	24	13	3	8								
Grand total	2,372	2.00	9	40	355	658	261	563	267	151	32	36								

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

† Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 38.—Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.75	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	894	\$1.46	72	248	162	164	99	117	24	8
Negro.....	3	(a)		1	2					
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Austria-Hungary.....	49	1.49	3	4	19	15	4	2	1	1
Canada.....	2	(a)		1					1	
Denmark.....	2	(a)		1						
England.....	14	1.40	1	5	4	2	1			1
France.....	12	1.82		4	2	1	1	2		2
Germany.....	345	1.50	22	80	81	61	43	41	16	1
Ireland.....	185	1.72	13	29	32	28	20	30	24	9
Italy.....	4	(a)			2	1	1			
Netherlands.....	5	(a)			2	2				1
Norway.....	8	(a)	3			3	1		1	
Russia.....	11	1.45	1	1	5	2		2		
Scotland.....	9	(a)		2	5	2				
Sweden.....	3	(a)		1	1	1				
Switzerland.....	1	(a)				1				
Wales.....	4	(a)		1	1		2			
Total.....	654	1.56	44	129	154	119	73	77	43	15
Total native-born.....	1,551	1.51	116	378	318	283	172	194	67	23
Foreign-born, by race:										
Bohemian and Moravian.....	23	1.34	4	8	4	3	1	2		1
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)		1						
Canadian (other than French).....	5	(a)		4						1
Danish.....	1	(a)		1						
Dutch.....	2	(a)			1	1				
English.....	9	(a)	2	5	2					
French.....	2	(a)	1		1					
German.....	86	1.31	16	28	18	7	5	9	3	
Irish.....	20	1.45	3	4	5	2	2	4		
Italian, North.....	12	.96	5	7						
Italian, South.....	5	(a)	2	2		1				
Magyar.....	44	1.04	17	18	6	1	2			
Norwegian.....	5	(a)								
Polish.....	389	1.16	72	171	101	30	12	2	1	
Roumanian.....	35	.99	16	17	1	1				
Scotch.....	1	(a)				1				
Slovak.....	111	1.04	32	60	19					
Slovenian.....	21	1.39	1	6	7	4	1	2		
Swedish.....	1	(a)							1	
Total foreign-born.....	773	1.16	171	332	170	51	23	19	5	2
Grand total.....	2,324	1.39	287	710	488	334	195	213	72	25

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 39.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	159	\$1.30	23	59	37	25	10	5	
Negro.....	31	1.20	2	11	18				
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	1	(a)			1				
Belgium.....	1	(a)				1			
Canada.....	1	(a)		1					
England.....	8	(a)	3	3		2			
France.....	2	(a)		1		1			
Germany.....	34	1.30	3	13	8	9			1
Ireland.....	14	1.34		6	5	2	1		
Scotland.....	2	(a)		2					
Sweden.....	1	(a)		1					
Switzerland.....	1	(a)				1			
Total.....	65	1.28	6	27	14	16	1		1
Total native-born.....	255	1.28	31	97	69	41	11	5	1
Foreign-born, by race:									
German.....	1	(a)		1					
Greek.....	2	(a)			1	1			
Magyar.....	1	(a)				1			
Slovenian.....	1	(a)			1				
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)			1	1			
Total foreign-born.....	7	(a)		1	3	3			
Grand total.....	262	1.29	31	98	72	44	11	5	1

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 40.—Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	135	\$1.09	42	58	21	11	2	1	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Austria-Hungary.....	20	1.11	10	4	3	2		1	.....
Denmark.....	2	(a)		1		1			.....
England.....	1	(a)							.....
Germany.....	71	1.05	24	33	8	5		1	.....
Ireland.....	11	.99	6	3	2				.....
Italy.....	10	1.00	5	3	2				.....
Netherlands.....	3	(a)		3					.....
Norway.....	2	(a)	1					1	.....
Russia.....	4	(a)	1	1	2				.....
Scotland.....	3	(a)	2	1					.....
Sweden.....	1	(a)			1				.....
Switzerland.....	3	(a)		3					.....
Total.....	131	1.06	49	53	18	8		3	.....
Total native-born.....	266	1.07	91	111	39	19	2	4	.....
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2	(a)		1	1				.....
Canadian (other than French).....	1	(a)			1				.....
Dutch.....	1	(a)					1		.....
German.....	4	(a)		3				1	.....
Irish.....	1	(a)	1						.....
Italian, North.....	16	.77	11	4	1				.....
Italian, South.....	3	(a)	3						.....
Magyar.....	1	(a)	1						.....
Polish.....	37	1.00	14	20	1	2			.....
Scotch.....	2	(a)	1		1				.....
Slovak.....	19	.99	9	7	3				.....
Slovenian.....	2	(a)	1	1					.....
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)	2						.....
Total foreign-born.....	91	.96	46	33	8	2	2		.....
Grand total.....	357	1.05	137	144	47	21	4	4	.....

a This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 41.—*Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who —	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	1,251	1,241	1,239
Negro.....	274	251	246
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	19	19	19
Canada.....	4	4	4
Denmark.....	1	1	1
England.....	38	38	38
France.....	17	17	16
Germany.....	384	381	380
Ireland.....	163	162	161
Italy.....	2	1	1
Netherlands.....	3	3	3
Norway.....	4	4	4
Russia.....	3	3	2
Scotland.....	7	7	7
Sweden.....	7	7	7
Switzerland.....	8	8	8
Wales.....	1	1	1
Total.....	661	656	652
Total native-born.....	2,186	2,148	2,137
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	11	11
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	2	2	2
Canadian, Other.....	4	4	4
Croatian.....	1	1	1
Danish.....	1	1	1
Dutch.....	1	1	1
English.....	7	6	6
French.....	6	6	6
German.....	148	145	143
Greek.....	109	99	99
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	2	2
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1	1
Irish.....	30	29	28
Italian, North.....	2	2	2
Italian, South.....	12	11	11
Magyar.....	28	28	28
Negro.....	5	4	4
Norwegian.....	5	5	5
Polish.....	53	43	39
Russian.....	4	4	4
Scotch.....	1	1	1
Servian.....	3	3	3
Slovak.....	2	2	2
Slovenian.....	7	7	7
Swedish.....	3	3	3
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	8	8
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	3	3
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	4
Total foreign-born.....	466	437	430
Grand total.....	2,652	2,585	2,567

TABLE 41.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	1,012	1,007	1,003
Negro.....	3	3	3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	69	69	69
Canada.....	2	2	2
Denmark.....	4	4	4
England.....	15	15	15
France.....	12	12	12
Germany.....	425	423	423
Ireland.....	188	188	188
Italy.....	14	12	12
Netherlands.....	8	8	8
Norway.....	10	10	10
Russia.....	14	14	14
Scotland.....	12	12	12
Sweden.....	4	4	4
Switzerland.....	4	4	4
Wales.....	4	4	4
Total.....	785	781	781
Total native-born.....	1,800	1,791	1,787
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	25	24	24
Canadian (other than French).....	6	6	6
Danish.....	1	1	1
Dutch.....	3	3	3
English.....	9	9	9
French.....	2	2	2
German.....	91	84	83
Irish.....	22	21	21
Italian, North.....	28	26	26
Italian, South.....	8	4	4
Magyar.....	42	32	32
Norwegian.....	5	5	5
Polish.....	478	388	342
Roumanian.....	34	11	11
Scotch.....	3	3	3
Slovak.....	129	79	77
Slovenian.....	21	20	18
Swedish.....	1	1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	3	3	2
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	2
Total foreign-born.....	913	724	672
Grand total.....	2,713	2,515	2,459

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father:			
White.....	2,263	2,248	2,242
Negro.....	277	254	249
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father.			
Austria-Hungary.....	88	88	88
Canada.....	6	6	6
Denmark.....	5	5	5
England.....	53	53	53
France.....	29	29	28
Germany.....	809	804	803
Ireland.....	351	350	349
Italy.....	16	13	13
Netherlands.....	11	11	11
Norway.....	14	14	14

TABLE 41.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Con.			
Russia.....	17	17	16
Scotland.....	19	19	19
Sweden.....	11	11	11
Switzerland.....	12	12	12
Wales.....	5	5	5
Total.....	1,446	1,437	1,433
Total native-born.....	3,986	3,939	3,924
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	37	35	35
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	2	2	2
Canadian, Other.....	10	10	10
Croatian.....	1	1	1
Danish.....	2	2	2
Dutch.....	4	4	4
English.....	16	15	15
French.....	8	8	8
German.....	239	229	226
Greek.....	109	99	99
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	2	2
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1	1
Irish.....	52	50	49
Italian, North.....	30	28	28
Italian, South.....	20	15	15
Magyar.....	70	60	60
Negro.....	5	4	4
Norwegian.....	10	10	10
Polish.....	531	431	381
Roumanian.....	34	11	11
Russian.....	4	4	4
Scotch.....	4	4	4
Servian.....	3	3	3
Slovak.....	131	81	79
Slovenian.....	28	27	25
Swedish.....	4	4	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	12	11	10
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	5	5
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	4
Total foreign-born.....	1,379	1,161	1,102
Grand total.....	5,365	5,100	5,026

TABLE 42.—*Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)
MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number within each specified age group.												Total.								
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.					
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.									
Native-born of native father:	1,227	271	4	1	276	292	109	7	468	77	231	15	323	15	125	20	100	655	529	43	1,227	
White.....	287	66	3		69	57	48	2	107	11	54	9	74		30	7	37	134	135	18	287	
Negro.....																						
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																						
Austria-Hungary.....	20	2			2	2	2		4	2	10	1	13		1		1	6	13	1	20	
Belgium.....	1	1			1																1	
Canada.....	4	2			2	1			1		1		1					3	1		4	
Denmark.....	1																				1	
England.....	35	9	1		10	4	6		10	2	6		8		7		7	15	20		35	
France.....	19	3			3	3	2		5		5		5		4		1	6	11		19	
Germany.....	383	61			61	69	36		105	29	107	10	146		66		3	71	209	13	383	
Ireland.....	163	22			22	35	8		43	35	32	3	70		15		1	28	104	55	163	
Italy.....	2				1				1		1		1					1	1		2	
Netherlands.....	3	1			1		1		1		1		1					1	2		3	
Norway.....	4				2	1			3		1		1					2	2		4	
Russia.....	3				2	1			3		1		1					2	2		3	
Scotland.....	7	2			2				3	1	2		2		3			3	3		7	
Sweden.....	7	2			2				3		2		2					4	4		7	
Switzerland.....	8	2			2	3			3	1	2		1		1		1	2	6	1	8	
Wales.....	1								1									1			1	
Total.....	661	107	1		108	125	58		183	70	167	15	252	15	97	6	118	317	323	21	661	
Total native-born.....	2,175	444	8	1	453	474	275	9	758	158	452	39	649	30	252	33	315	1,106	987	82	2,175	
Foreign-born, by race:																						
Bolhemian and Moravian.....	12	2			2	1	2		3	2	4		6		1		1	5	7		12	
Bulgarian.....	1						1		1				1				1	1	1		1	
Canadian, French.....	2								1				1		1		1	1	1		1	
Canadian, Other.....	4						1		1				1	2			3	1	3		4	
Croatian.....	1					1			1				1				1	1	1		1	

TABLE 42.—*Conjugal condition of employes, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race—Continued.*

MALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number within each specified age group.												Total.			
	16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.						
	Single.	Mar-ried.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Mar-ried.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Mar-ried.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Mar-ried.	Wid-owed.	Single.	Mar-ried.	Wid-owed.	Total.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.																
Danish.....	1															1
Dutch.....	1			1												1
English.....	1			1			1	3					3			6
French.....	1			1			4						4			6
German.....	18	4		17	9		26	8	29				75	4		148
Greek.....	10	12		43	13		56	6	27	1			7	61		109
Hebrew, Russian	2			1			1						1			2
Hebrew, Other...	1			1			1						1			2
Irish.....	31	1		4	1		4	1	5	6	4		12	4	20	31
Italian, North	2			2			2						2			2
Italian, South	12	1		1	5		6	1	3	4			1	7	5	12
Magyar.....	28	8		9	2		11	1	8	9			15	10		28
Negro.....	5	1		1			2						5			5
Norwegian.....	5	1		2			2						1	1		2
Polish.....	37	5		5	21		29	2	14	16			3	28	25	53
Russian.....	4	1		1	2		3						3	2		4
Scotch.....	1												1			1
Servian.....	3	1		2			2						3			3
Slovak.....	2	1		1			1						1			2
Slovenian.....	5	2		2	1		3		2	2			1	4		8
Swedish.....	3															3
Austrian (race not specified)	9						6			1	1		1	1		3
Belgian (race not specified)	2			4	2		6			2			1	4	5	9
Swiss (race not specified)	4			3			3						1	2		4
Total foreign-born.....	49	43		121	45		166	22	101	2	125	9	115	11	135	469
Grand total.....	2,641	487	8	496	595	320	9	924	180	551	41	774	39	367	41	4,501,301

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:	1,022	359	25	5	389	255	107	36	398	41	100	45	186	4	18	27	49	659	250	113	1,022
White.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3
Negro.....																					
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																					
Austria-Hungary.....	68	27	1	1	28	17	10	1	28	4	3	5	12					48	14	6	68
Canada.....	2				1	1	2		2			1	1						1	1	2
Denmark.....	4	2			2				2										2	2	4
England.....	15	4	1		5	1	3	2	6		2	1	3		1			5	7	3	15
France.....	11	3			3	2	1	1	4		2	1	4					6	3	2	11
Germany.....	421	155	2	2	159	134	18	12	164	34	32	19	85	1	6	6	13	324	58	39	421
Ireland.....	195	22			48	7	2	57	53	25	16	16	94	7	8	7	22	130	40	25	195
Italy.....	13	11			11	2		2	2									13			13
Netherlands.....	8	4			4	3		1	3		1		1					7	1		8
Norway.....	10	5			5	2	2	1	5									7	2	1	10
Russia.....	15	8			8	4	1		5		1	1	2					12	2	1	15
Scotland.....	12	5			5	3	1		4		1	1	2		1			8	3	1	12
Sweden.....	4	3			3	1			1									4			4
Switzerland.....	4	3			3				1				1					4			4
Wales.....	4	1			1	1		2	3									2		2	4
Total.....	786	253	4	2	259	219	45	21	285	93	67	45	265	8	16	13	37	573	132	81	786
Total native-born.....	1,811	613	29	7	649	475	152	57	684	134	168	90	392	12	34	40	86	1,234	383	194	1,811
Foreign-born, by race:																					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	25	4			4	8	1		9	2	4	3	9	1	1	1	3	15	6	4	25
Bulgarian.....	1				1						1	1	1					1	1	2	1
Canadian (other than French).....	6	2			2				2			1	3		1			4			6
Danish.....	1				1				1									1			1
Dutch.....	3	2			2	1			1									3			3
English.....	9	1			1	3			3		3	2	5					4	3	2	9
French.....	2	1			1				1									1			2
German.....	92	17	1		18	24	16	4	44	5	8	6	19	1	3	7	11	47	28	17	92
Irish.....	23	2			2	12	6	1	12	1	4	1	6	1	2	3	3	16	4	3	23
Italian, North.....	23	15			15	1	3		4		3	3	3		1		1	16	7		23
Italian, South.....	7	3			3	1			1		2	2	2		1		1	4	2	1	7
Magyar.....	45	2	2		4	4	20	1	25		9	4	13		3		3	6	34	5	45
Norwegian.....	5				5				5									5			5
Polish.....	476	181	6		187	196	42	2	240	12	22	8	42	5	1	1	7	394	71	11	476
Romanian.....	36	3			1	1	21	1	23		13		13					1	34	1	36
Scotch.....	3				3													3			3
Slovak.....	129	39	4		43	25	23	3	51		26	3	29		3	3	6	64	56	9	129

TABLE 42.—*Conjugal condition of employes, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race—Continued.*

FEMALE—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting conjugal data.	Number within each specified age group.																	
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.					
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.		
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.																			
Slovenian.....	23	10	1	11	4	5	9	3	3	14	9	23	1	1	1	1	3	1	
Swedish.....	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	
Austrian (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total foreign-born.....	914	284	14	298	288	131	11	430	23	99	28	150	8	12	16	36	603	55	914
Grand total.....	2,725	897	43	947	763	283	68	1,114	157	267	118	542	20	46	56	122	1,837	249	2,725
TOTAL.																			
Native-born of native father:	2,249	630	29	665	547	276	43	866	118	331	60	569	19	143	47	209	1,314	156	2,249
White.....	290	67	3	70	58	48	2	108	11	55	9	75	3	30	7	37	136	18	290
Negro.....	88	29	1	30	19	12	1	32	6	13	6	25	1	1	1	1	54	7	88
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	6	4	4	1	6
Austria-Hungary.....	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	5
Belgium.....	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	5
Canada.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	5
Denmark.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	5
England.....	50	13	2	15	5	9	2	16	2	8	1	11	1	8	1	8	20	27	50
France.....	30	6	3	6	5	3	1	9	1	7	1	9	1	4	1	6	13	14	30
Germany.....	804	216	2	220	263	54	12	269	63	139	20	231	3	72	9	84	485	207	804
Ireland.....	358	44	2	44	83	15	2	100	88	57	19	164	19	23	8	50	234	95	358
Italy.....	15	11	3	11	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	15
Netherlands.....	11	5	3	5	3	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	8	3	11
Norway.....	14	5	4	5	4	3	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	9	4	14
Russia.....	18	8	6	8	6	2	8	8	8	1	1	2	2	1	1	14	14	3	18

Scotland.....	19	7	7	1	4	4	1	1	2	4	4	4	11	6	2	19					
Sweden.....	11	5	3	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	8	3	11						
Switzerland.....	12	5	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	10	1	12						
Wales.....	5	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	5						
Total.....	1,447	360	5	2	367	344	103	21	468	163	234	60	457	23	113	19	155	890	455	102	1,447
Total native-born.....	3,986	1,057	37	8	1,102	949	427	66	1,442	292	620	129	1,041	42	286	73	401	2,340	1,370	276	3,986
Foreign-born, by race:																					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	37	6			6	9	3		12	4	8	3	15	1	2	1	4	20	13	4	37
Bulgarian.....	2				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1						2		2
Canadian, French.....	2				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1						1	1	2
Canadian, Other.....	10	2			2	1	1		1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	5	3	2	10
Croatian.....	1				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					1	1		1
Danish.....	2				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	2
Dutch.....	4	2			2	1	1		2	1	1	1	1					3	1	3	4
English.....	17	1			1	3	1		3	1	6	2	9	1	3	4	4	6	9	2	17
French.....	8	2			2	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					2	6		8
German.....	240	21	1		22	41	25	4	70	13	37	6	56	3	78	11	92	78	141	21	240
Greek.....	109	12			12	43	13		56	6	27	1	34		7	7	61	47	1	1	109
Hebrew, Russian.....	2				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	2
Hebrew, Other.....	1				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1
Irish.....	54	3			3	16	2		16	2	9	1	12	5	12	6	23	26	21	7	54
Italian, North.....	25	15			15	3	3		6	3	3	3	3		1	1	18	7	7	25	
Italian, South.....	19	4			4	6	1		7	1	5	6	6		1	1	2	11	7	1	19
Magyar.....	73	10	2		12	13	22	1	36	1	17	4	22		3	3	24	44	5	5	73
Negro.....	5	1			1	4	1		4	1	1	1	1					5	2	1	5
Norwegian.....	10				7	7	1		7	1	1	1	1		1	2	7	2	1	1	10
Polish.....	529	186	6		192	217	50	2	269	14	36	8	58	5	4	1	10	422	96	11	529
Roumanian.....	36				1	21	1		23	1	13	13	13				1	34	1	1	36
Russian.....	4	1			1	1	2		3	3	3	3	3				2	2	2	2	4
Scotch.....	4	3			3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3		1	4	1	3	1	1	4
Servian.....	3	1			1	2	2		2	2	2	2	2		3	3	6	65	9	3	3
Slovak.....	131	40	4		44	25	24	3	52	3	26	3	29	3	3	6	65	57	9	131	
Slovenian.....	31	12	1		13	6	6		12	5	5	5	5		1	1	18	13	13	31	
Swedish.....	4				1	1	1		1	1	1	3	1		1	1	2	1	1	4	
Austrian (race not specified).....	12	1			1	6	2		8	2	2	2	2		1	1	7	5	1	12	
Belgian (race not specified).....	4	4			4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		1	1	4	4	4	4	
Swiss (race not specified).....	4				1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	2	1	4	
Total foreign-born.....	1,383	327	14		341	409	176	11	596	45	200	30	275	17	127	27	171	798	517	68	1,383
Grand total.....	5,369	1,384	51	8	1,443	1,358	603	77	2,038	337	820	159	1,316	59	413	100	572	3,138	1,887	344	5,369

TABLE 43.—*Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	6	5	1
Bulgarian.....	1	1	.....
Canadian, French.....	1	1	.....
Canadian, Other.....	2	2	.....
Dutch.....	1	1	.....
English.....	6	6	.....
French.....	5	5	.....
German.....	111	109	2
Greek.....	47	3	44
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	.....	1
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1	.....
Irish.....	17	17	.....
Italian, South.....	5	3	2
Magyar.....	10	3	7
Norwegian.....	2	2	.....
Polish.....	25	17	8
Russian.....	2	2	.....
Scotch.....	1	1	.....
Slovak.....	1	1	.....
Slovenian.....	4	1	3
Swedish.....	1	1	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	5	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	.....
Total.....	257	189	68

TABLE 44.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race.	Num-ber report- ing com- plete data.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.				
		Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—				
		Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	10	1	1		3	3					6	6			
Canadian, French.....	2										2	2			
Canadian, Other.....	3										3		1		2
Croatian.....	1	1									6	6			
English.....	7	1									7	7			
French.....	3										2	2			
German.....	111	12	10	2	1	1					92	85	7		10
Greek.....	106	97	90	7							106	97	9		
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	2									1	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	1										1	1			
Irish.....	16										15	15			
Italian, North.....	2	2			1	1					2	2			
Italian, South.....	9	5	5		1	1					3	2	1		
Magyar.....	24	22	18	4							24	20	4		
Negro.....	5				5	5					5	5			
Norwegian.....	4										4	3	1		
Polish.....	52	31	30	1	9	9					12	11	1		2
Russian.....	2	1	1								1	1			
Servian.....	3	2	2		1	1					3	3			
Slovak.....	2	2	2								2	2			
Slovenian.....	8	5	5		3	3					8	8			
Swedish.....	3										3	2	1		
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	1	1		5	5					2	3			
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	1	1								3	3		1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	3										3	3			
Total.....	391	186	171	15	46	44	2				159	142	13	1	3
											391	357	30	1	3

TABLE 44.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.
FEMALE.

Race.	Num-ber report-ing com-plete data.	In United States under 5 years.				In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.					
		Number reporting—				Number reporting—				Number reporting—				Number reporting—					
		Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 or 3 or more visits.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	1	1	2	2	6	6				9	9							
Bulgarian.....	1	1									1	1							
Canadian (other than French).....	3	1	1			3	2	1			3	2	1						
Danish.....	1	1				1	1				1	1							
Dutch.....	2			1	1	1	1				2	2							
English.....	4	2	2			1	1				1	1				1	3	1	
French.....	1					1					1								
German.....	47	14	14	5	5	28	27	1			47	46	1						
Irish.....	9	2	2	2	1	5	3	1			9	6	2	1					
Italian, North.....	9	3	3	2	1	4	1	1	2		9	5	2	2					
Italian, South.....	5	4	1	1	1	1	1				5	5							
Magyar.....	19	16	15	1	2	3	2	1			19	17	2						
Norwegian.....	5	1	4	1	1	5	5	5			5	5	5						
Polish.....	412	291	291	82	80	36	33	3			412	404	8						
Romanian.....	4	3	3	1	1	1					4	3	1						
Slovak.....	22	19	17	3	2	3	2	1			22	19	3						
Slovenian.....	19	17	17	1	1	1					19	18	1						
Austrian (race not specified).....	3	3	3								3	3							
Total.....	575	383	377	6	98	105	98	7			87	75	7	4	1	575	550	20	4
TOTAL.																			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	19	2	2								12	12							
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1								1	1							
Canadian, French.....	2					2	2	2			2	2	2						
Canadian, Other.....	6					6	2	2			6	2	2						
Croatian.....	1	1	1			1	1				1	1							

TABLE 45.—Number of employes of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	1,259	12	19	72	57	85	62	268	200	126	197	103	40	18	
Negro.....	289			15	16	22	16	68	40	31	43	26	9	3	
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Austria-Hungary.....	20				1	1		3	1	6	7	1			
Belgium.....	1			1											
Canada.....	4				1	1		1			1				
Denmark.....	1										1				
England.....	38	3		4	1	2	3	6	4	3	5	4	3		
France.....	19			1	1			2	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Germany.....	387		3	23	8	19	11	66	39	49	98	59	12		
Ireland.....	165		1	3	10	4	5	20	24	16	54	22	6		
Italy.....	2							1		1					
Netherlands.....	3						1	1			1				
Norway.....	4							3			1				
Russia.....	3							2	1						
Scotland.....	7				2						2	2	1		
Sweden.....	7				1	1		2	1	1	1				
Switzerland.....	8				1		1	2	1		1	1	1		
Wales.....	1								1						
Total.....	670	3	4	32	26	28	22	109	75	79	174	91	25	2	
Total native-born.....	2,218	15	23	119	99	135	100	445	315	236	414	220	74	23	
Foreign-born, by race:															
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12				1		1	2	3	3	1				
Bulgarian.....	1							1							
Canadian, French.....	2							1			1				
Canadian, Other.....	4							1			2	1			
Croatian.....	1							1							
Danish.....	1										1				
Dutch.....	1							1							
English.....	8									4	2	2			
French.....	6					1		1			1	1	2		
German.....	148			1			3	12	14	12	25	29	39	13	
Greek.....	109			1	1	4	6	33	23	15	19	7			
Hebrew, Russian.....	2							1	1					1	
Hebrew, Other.....	1													1	
Irish.....	31						1	3	1	3	3	8	8	4	
Italian, North.....	2							1	1						
Italian, South.....	12						1	4	2	1	3	1			
Magyar.....	28			1		5	2	4	7	5	4				
Negro.....	5					1		2	2		1				
Norwegian.....	5							1	1		1		1	1	
Polish.....	53				1	2	2	17	12	5	11	2	1		
Russian.....	4					1		1	2						
Scotch.....	1											1			
Servian.....	3						1	2							
Slovak.....	2					1		1							
Slovenian.....	8				1	1		2	1	1	1	1			
Swedish.....	3										2	1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	9							5	1	1	1	1			
Belgian (race not specified).....	3					2	1								
Swiss (race not specified).....	4							1		1			1	1	
Total foreign-born.....	469			3	6	17	17	92	74	48	77	59	54	22	
Grand total.....	2,687	15	23	122	105	152	117	537	389	284	491	279	128	45	

TABLE 45.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	1,031		2	7	56	71	154	108	262	136	80	106	39	9	1
Negro.....	3						1			1		1			
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Austria-Hungary.....	70		1	1	7	12	3	6	13	15	6	6			
Canada.....	2								1		1				
Denmark.....	4				1	1			2						
England.....	15				1		3	1	3	3	1	2	1		
France.....	12						2	2	2	2					
Germany.....	428		1	2	26	48	44	42	106	61	36	49	10	3	
Ireland.....	196				3	8	6	5	32	25	40	55	19	3	
Italy.....	14		1		5	4	2		1	1					
Netherlands.....	8				3	3		1	2	1	1				
Norway.....	10				2	2	1	3	2						
Russia.....	15				4	3	1	4	1	1	1				
Scotland.....	12					3	1	1	4		1	1	1		
Sweden.....	4				1	1	1	1	1						
Switzerland.....	4				1	2				1					
Wales.....	4						1		2	1					
Total.....	798		3	3	44	88	69	59	176	112	88	119	31	6	
Total native-born.....	1,832		5	10	100	159	224	167	438	249	168	226	70	15	1
Foreign-born, by race:															
Bohemian and Moravian.....	25					2	1	1	5	4	3	6	2	1	
Bulgarian.....	1										1				
Canadian (other than French).....	6					1	1				2	1		1	
Danish.....	3								1						
Dutch.....	1					1		1	1						
English.....	9							1	3		1	4			
French.....	2						1					1			
German.....	92				1	3	7	7	24	20	8	11	4	6	1
Irish.....	23					1		1	8	4	3	3	2	1	
Italian, North.....	28		2	3	9	2	2	2	4		1	2	1		
Italian, South.....	8			1	2		1		1			2		1	
Magyar.....	45					1	2	1	17	8	9	4	2	1	
Norwegian.....	5								5						
Polish.....	478			1	8	31	71	78	189	51	20	22	7		
Roumanian.....	36								7	16	9	4			
Scotch.....	3					2		1							
Slovak.....	130				8	11	10	14	28	24	13	16	5		1
Slovenian.....	23				1	1	5	4	4	5		3			
Swedish.....	1											1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	3						1		2						
Belgian (race not specified).....	2			1		1									
Total foreign-born.....	924		2	6	29	57	102	111	299	132	70	80	23	11	2
Grand total.....	2,756		7	16	129	216	326	278	737	381	238	306	93	26	3

TABLE 46.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2	2			2					2			2
Canadian (other than French)	1							1	1				1
Danish.....	1	1			1					1			1
English.....	1							1	1				1
French.....	1		1		1					1			1
German.....	50	4			4	3	4	39	46	7	4	39	50
Greek.....	6	4	1		5			1	1	4	1	1	6
Hebrew (other than Russian)	1							1	1			1	1
Irish.....	6					1		5	6	1		5	6
Italian, South.....	1						1		1		1		1
Magyar.....	1	1			1					1			1
Negro.....	2	2			2					2			2
Norwegian.....	2							2	2			2	2
Polish.....	9	4	2		6	1		2	3	5	2	2	9
Austrian (race not specified).	2		1		1			1	1		1	1	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	1							1	1			1	1
Total.....	87	18	5		23	5	5	54	64	23	10	54	87

TABLE 47.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number	Number who speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	9	6	6	5	3
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1	1		
Canadian, French.....	2	2	2	2		
Croatian.....	1	1			1	1
Danish.....	1	1			1	1
Dutch.....	1	1	1	1		
French.....	6	6	5	5	1	1
German.....	144	131	49	49	95	82
Greek.....	109	43			109	43
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	1			2	1
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1			1	1
Italian, North.....	2	2			2	2
Italian, South.....	12	5	2	2	10	3
Magyar.....	28	7			28	7
Norwegian.....	5	5	2	2	3	3
Polish.....	53	18	7	7	46	11
Russian.....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Servian.....	3	3			3	3
Slovak.....	2	1			2	1

TABLE 47.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employes, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Slovenian	8	4			8	4
Swedish	3	3	1	1	2	2
Australian (race not specified).....	9	9	1	1	8	8
Belgian (race not specified).....	3	3	2	2	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Total.....	415	265	85	85	330	180

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	24	15	10	10	14	5
Bulgarian.....	1	1			1	1
Danish.....	1	1	1	1		
Dutch.....	3	3	3	3		
French.....	2	2	2	2		
German.....	91	64	48	48	43	16
Italian, North.....	28	18	15	14	13	4
Italian, South.....	8	1			8	1
Magyar.....	43	5			43	5
Norwegian.....	5	4			5	4
Polish.....	476	29	26	18	450	11
Roumanian.....	35	1			35	1
Slovak.....	130	6	6	2	124	4
Slovenian.....	22	5	1	1	21	4
Swedish.....	1	1	1	1		
Austrian (race not specified).....	3				3	
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total.....	875	158	114	101	761	57

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	35	24	16	16	19	8
Bulgarian.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	2	2	2	2		
Croatian.....	1	1			1	1
Danish.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Dutch.....	4	4	4	4		
French.....	8	8	7	7	1	1
German.....	235	195	97	97	138	98
Greek.....	109	43			109	43
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	1			2	1
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1			1	1
Italian, North.....	30	20	15	14	15	6
Italian, South.....	20	6	2	2	18	4
Magyar.....	71	12			71	12
Norwegian.....	10	9	2	2	8	7
Polish.....	529	47	33	25	496	22
Roumanian.....	35	1			35	1
Russian.....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Servian.....	3	3			3	3
Slovak.....	132	7	6	2	126	5
Slovenian.....	30	9	1	1	29	8
Swedish.....	4	4	2	2	2	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	12	9	1	1	11	8
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	5	3	3	2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Total.....	1,290	423	199	186	1,091	237

TABLE 48.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	9	1	.....	4	3	6	6
Bulgarian.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Canadian, French.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Croatian.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Dutch.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
French.....	6	6	.....	.....	2	2	4	4
German.....	144	131	14	6	8	6	122	110
Greek.....	100	43	99	35	9	7	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Italian, North.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian, South.....	12	5	8	1	1	1	3	3
Magyar.....	28	7	26	5	2	2	.....	.....
Norwegian.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Polish.....	53	18	31	5	10	3	12	10
Russian.....	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	3	3
Servian.....	3	3	2	2	1	1	.....	.....
Slovak.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slovenian.....	8	4	5	1	3	3	.....	.....
Swedish.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Austrian (race not specified)...	9	9	1	1	5	5	3	3
Belgian (race not specified)....	3	3	1	1	.....	.....	2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Total.....	415	265	196	63	46	34	173	168

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	24	15	6	2	4	2	14	11
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Dutch.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
French.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
German.....	91	64	30	8	10	8	51	48
Italian, North.....	28	18	11	3	8	6	9	9
Italian, South.....	8	1	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Magyar.....	43	5	40	4	3	1	.....	.....
Norwegian.....	5	4	4	3	1	1	.....	.....
Polish.....	476	29	344	5	89	6	43	18
Roumanian.....	35	1	31	1	3	.....	1	.....
Slovak.....	130	6	112	1	14	3	4	2
Slovenian.....	22	5	19	4	2	.....	1	1
Swedish.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Austrian (race not specified)...	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgian (race not specified)....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	875	158	610	34	136	29	129	95

TABLE 48.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employes, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in the United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	35	24	7	2	8	5	20	17
Bulgarian.....	2	2	1	1			1	1
Canadian, French.....	2	2					2	2
Croatian.....	1	1	1	1				
Danish.....	2	2			1	1	1	1
Dutch.....	4	4			1	1	3	3
French.....	8	8			2	2	6	6
German.....	235	195	44	14	18	14	173	167
Greek.....	109	43	99	35	9	7	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	2	1	2	1				
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1					1	1
Italian, North.....	30	20	13	5	8	6	9	9
Italian, South.....	20	6	15	1	2	2	3	3
Magyar.....	71	12	66	9	5	3		
Norwegian.....	10	9	4	3	1	1	5	5
Polish.....	529	47	375	10	99	9	55	28
Roumanian.....	35	1	31	1	3		1	
Russian.....	4	4	1	1			3	3
Servian.....	3	3	2	2	1	1		
Slovak.....	132	7	114	2	14	3	4	2
Slovenian.....	30	9	24	5	5	3	1	1
Swedish.....	4	4					4	4
Austrian (race not specified).....	12	9	4	1	5	5	3	3
Belgian (race not specified).....	5	5	3	3			2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4					4	4
Total.....	1,290	423	806	97	182	63	302	263

IV.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH.

TABLE 49.—Total number of employees for whom information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	3,819	3,491	7,310
Negro.....	4,230	2,976	7,206
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	1	3	4
Austria-Hungary.....	9	41	50
Belgium.....		1	1
Canada.....	4	3	7
China.....	1		1
Cuba.....	196	2	198
Denmark.....		2	2
England.....	23	39	62
France.....	22	21	43
Germany.....	392	515	907
Ireland.....	150	104	254
Italy.....	39	12	51
Japan.....		1	1
Mexico.....	2		2
Netherlands.....	1		1
Norway.....		5	5
Portugal.....		1	1
Russia.....	4	27	31
Scotland.....	9	5	14
Spain.....	53	1	54
Sweden.....	5	4	9
Switzerland.....	10	8	18
Wales.....	1	1	2
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8		8
Total.....	930	796	1,726
Total native-born.....	8,979	7,263	16,242
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	9	17
Canadian, French.....	1	1	2
Canadian, Other.....	3	2	5
Cuban.....	3,013	533	3,546
Danish.....	1		1
English.....	20	7	27
French.....	8	3	11
German.....	120	63	183
Greek.....		2	2
Hebrew, Russian.....	1		1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	1	5
Irish.....	15	10	25
Italian, North.....	13	14	27
Italian, South.....	833	793	1,626
Magyar.....	2	3	5
Mexican.....	19	2	21
Montenegrin.....	1		1
Negro.....	46	4	50
Norwegian.....	2		2
Polish.....		3	3
Portuguese.....		2	2
Russian.....	4	4	8
Scotch.....	1	4	5
Spanish.....	1,881	127	2,008
Swedish.....	2		2
Syrian.....	3	5	8
Welsh.....		1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	1	11
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	6	8
South American (race not specified).....	1		1
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	1	4
Total foreign-born.....	6,017	1,603	7,620
Grand total.....	14,996	8,866	23,862

TABLE 50.—Number of foreign-born employes in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8			1			1		1	5
Canadian, French.....	1									1
Canadian, Other.....	2								1	1
Cuban.....	3,002	245	133	268	194	381	986	244	230	321
Danish.....	1									1
English.....	20			1			2	2	4	11
French.....	8					2	1		2	3
German.....	118		1	3		1	5	3	15	90
Hebrew, Russian.....	1									1
Hebrew, Other.....	4			1				1		2
Irish.....	14			1					1	12
Italian, North.....	13			3		1	3	4	1	1
Italian, South.....	827	4	17	61	84	112	298	145	86	20
Magyar.....	2					1				1
Mexican.....	19			4	1	1	5	3	2	3
Montenegrin.....	1						1			
Negro.....	46	7	3	3	3	3	9	4	6	8
Norwegian.....	2						2			
Russian.....	4		1						3	
Scotch.....	1									1
Spanish.....	1,874	114	105	223	159	192	643	199	139	100
Swedish.....	2									2
Syrian.....	3	2					1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10		1				7			2
Austrian (race not specified).....	2									2
South American (race not specified).....	1						1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	3									3
Total.....	5,989	372	261	569	441	694	1,965	605	491	591

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	9						1	2	6	
Canadian, French.....	1			1						
Canadian, Other.....	2							1		1
Cuban.....	528	26	18	58	43	62	133	64	56	68
English.....	7				1		1		1	4
French.....	3									3
German.....	62	3	1	1	2	2	3	5	17	28
Greek.....	2						1			1
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1									1
Irish.....	9			1	1		1		1	5
Italian, North.....	14		1	1		3	4	4		1
Italian, South.....	790	12	26	98	90	86	280	130	56	12
Magyar.....	3	2		1						
Mexican.....	2	1			1					
Negro.....	4						2	1		1
Polish.....	3						1	1	1	
Portuguese.....	2						2			
Russian.....	4				2			1	1	
Scotch.....	4								1	3
Spanish.....	127	10	16	29	16	10	32	5	6	3
Swedish.....	2									2
Syrian.....	4	2		1			1			
Welsh.....	1									1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1									1
Austrian (race not specified).....	6	2		2	1	1				
Swiss (race not specified).....	1									1
Total.....	1,592	58	62	193	157	164	462	214	147	135

TABLE 50.—Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	17			1			2	2	7	5
Canadian, French.....	2			1						1
Canadian, Other.....	4							1	1	2
Cuban.....	3,530	271	151	326	237	443	1,119	308	286	389
Danish.....	1									1
English.....	27			1	1		3	2	5	15
French.....	11					2	1		2	6
German.....	180	3	2	4	2	3	8	8	32	118
Greek.....	2						1			1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1									1
Hebrew, Other.....	5			1				1	1	2
Irish.....	23			2	1		1		2	17
Italian, North.....	27		1	4		4	7	8	1	2
Italian, South.....	1,617	16	43	159	174	198	578	275	142	32
Magyar.....	5	2		1		1				1
Mexican.....	21	1		4	2	1	5	3	2	3
Montenegrin.....	1						1			
Negro.....	50	7	3	3	3	3	11	5	6	9
Norwegian.....	2						2			
Polish.....	3						1	1	1	
Portuguese.....	2						2			
Russian.....	8		1		2			1	4	
Scotch.....	5								1	4
Spanish.....	2,001	124	121	252	175	202	675	204	145	103
Swedish.....	4									4
Syrian.....	7	4		1			2			
Welsh.....	1									1
West Indian (other than Cuban)...	11		1				7			3
Austrian (race not specified).....	8	2		2	1	1				2
South American (race not specified)...	1						1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	4									4
Total.....	7,581	430	323	762	598	858	2,427	819	638	726

TABLE 51.—Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Domestic service.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	6		4					1	1
Cuban.....	2,342	2,044		163	6	36	8	63	22
Danish.....	1					1			2
English.....	4	1	1						2
French.....	3			2					1
German.....	54	2	9	17	2	9		6	9
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	2			1				1	
Irish.....	3			1		1			1
Italian, North.....	7	3		2					2
Italian, South.....	472	118	5	185	8	86	4	18	48
Magyar.....	1								
Mexican.....	12	7		4	1				
Montenegrin.....	1					1			
Negro.....	30	26		1		1		1	1
Norwegian.....	2		2						
Russian.....	2			2					
Spanish.....	1,160	578	5	329	27	51	5	139	26
Swedish.....	1					1			
Syrian.....	1				1				
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	8	6		1			1		
Austrian (race not specified).....	1						1		
South American (race not specified).....	1			1					
Swiss (race not specified).....	2		1			1			
Total.....	4,116	2,785	27	709	45	188	19	230	113

TABLE 52.—Occupation of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							
		Manufacture of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering, and lace making.	Teaching.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Canadian (other than French).....	1	1							
Cuban.....	168	147			14	6		1	
English.....	2		1			1			
German.....	6	1	1	1	1		1		1
Italian, North.....	1	1							
Italian, South.....	149	101	1	5	30	9		3	
Magyar.....	1			1					
Negro.....	3	2				1			
Spanish.....	37	22		5	5	1	1	3	
Syrian.....	1				1				
Total.....	369	275	3	12	51	18	2	7	1

TABLE 53.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.											
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.		
Native-born of native father:														
White.....	2,742	\$1.92	104	273	531	565	150	367	356	247	71	78		
Negro.....	3,427	1.19	762	1,224	807	378	92	96	50	11	3	4		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:														
Austria-Hungary.....	5	(a)			1	3	1							
Canada.....	2	(a)				1					1			
China.....	1	(a)							1					
Cuba.....	135	2.49	1	2	5	15	6	39	33	16	7	11		
England.....	15	2.23				6	1	3	3	1		1		
France.....	16	1.88		1	2	3	2	5	3					
Germany.....	275	1.97	7	14	55	81	29	35	15	19	11	9		
Ireland.....	117	1.99	4	4	30	25	10	12	15	10	4	3		
Italy.....	19	2.43			2			8	5	2	1	1		
Mexico.....	2	(a)					1	1						
Netherlands.....	1	(a)									1			
Russia.....	2	(a)			1	1								
Scotland.....	4	(a)						1	1	2				
Spain.....	34	2.63	1		1	3	2	10	8	4	1	4		
Switzerland.....	6	(a)			1	1			2	1		1		
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	6	(a)				1		1	4					
Total.....	640	2.15	13	21	98	140	52	115	90	55	26	30		
Total native-born.....	6,809	1.57	879	1,518	1,436	1,083	294	578	496	313	100	112		
Foreign-born, by race:														
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	(a)		2		3		2		1				
Canadian, French.....	1	(a)						1						
Canadian, Other.....	1	(a)				1								
Cuban.....	2,818	2.34	15	55	36	292	121	1,067	634	418	87	93		
English.....	18	2.47				2	1	9	2	1	1	2		
French.....	8	(a)	1			2		2	1			2		
German.....	104	2.22	3	2	14	31	13	11	5	9	7	9		
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	(a)										1		
Hebrew, Other.....	3	(a)								2		1		
Irish.....	13	1.69	1	1	2	5	1		3					
Italian, North.....	6	(a)				3		2				1		
Italian, South.....	681	2.00	12	57	21	103	33	295	99	51	4	6		
Magyar.....	2	(a)			1							1		
Mexican.....	19	2.47			1	1		7	5	4		1		
Montenegrin.....	1	(a)				1								
Negro.....	42	2.19		2	1	6	5	11	9	7		1		
Norwegian.....	2	(a)								1	1			
Russian.....	4	(a)				4								
Scotch.....	1	(a)												
Spanish.....	1,651	2.56	17	57	17	151	38	565	291	247	49	219		
Swedish.....	1	(a)								1				
Syrian.....	2	(a)		1	1									
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2.34					1	4	3	2				
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	(a)			1		1							
South American (race not specified).....	1	(a)							1					
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	(a)				1		1				1		
Total foreign-born.....	5,403	2.36	49	177	96	606	214	1,977	1,053	744	149	338		
Grand total.....	12,212	1.92	928	1,695	1,532	1,689	508	2,555	1,549	1,057	249	450		

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

° Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 54.—Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 or over.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	2,044	\$1.15	430	640	467	204	14	43	23	23
Negro.....	2,537	.76	2,014	379	89	28	13	10	3	1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Australia.....	1	(a)	1							
Austria-Hungary.....	15	1.06	7	4	3	1				
Belgium.....	1	(a)	1							
Cuba.....	1	(a)			1					
Denmark.....	1	(a)		1						
England.....	28	1.22	6	10	6	5			1	
France.....	19	.99	9	4	6					
Germany.....	279	1.13	85	86	84	21	1	1		1
Ireland.....	77	1.08	23	27	22	5				
Italy.....	8	(a)	2	1	5					
Norway.....	4	(a)	1		2	1				
Portugal.....	1	(a)				1				
Russia.....	9	(a)	6	2	1					
Scotland.....	2	(a)		1	1					
Sweden.....	3	(a)		2	1					
Switzerland.....	3	(a)	1		1	1				
Total.....	452	1.12	142	138	133	35	1	1	1	1
Total native-born.....	5,033	.95	2,786	1,157	689	267	28	54	27	25
Foreign-born, by race:										
Bohemian and Moravian.....	6	(a)	1	4				1		
Canadian, French.....	1	(a)	1							
Canadian, Other.....	2	(a)	1			1				
Cuban.....	409	1.20	96	186	22	34	6	38	15	12
English.....	7	(a)	1	5		1				
French.....	3	(a)	3							
German.....	43	1.13	12	15	14		1			1
Greek.....	1	(a)	1							
Irish.....	9	(a)	5	3		1				
Italian, North.....	12	1.04	7	3			1		1	
Italian, South.....	645	1.33	147	208	35	66	8	156	17	8
Magyar.....	2	(a)	1		1					
Mexican.....	1	(a)		1						
Negro.....	4	(a)	3					1		
Polish.....	3	(a)	3							
Portuguese.....	1	(a)				1				
Russian.....	2	(a)		1		1				
Scotch.....	2	(a)		1				1		
Spanish.....	104	1.52	14	39	7	13	2	12	7	10
Swedish.....	2	(a)		1		1				
Syrian.....	4	(a)	2		1			1		
Welsh.....	1	(a)		1						
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	(a)	1							
Austrian (race not specified).....	3	(a)	2			1				
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	(a)			1					
Total foreign-born.....	1,260	1.28	301	468	81	120	18	210	40	31
Grand total.....	6,302	1.02	3,087	1,625	770	387	46	264	67	56

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 55.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	682	\$0.89	424	161	63	27	1	4	2
Negro.....	657	.75	489	141	19	4	3	1	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Australia.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	3	(a)	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada.....	2	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	38	1.67	1	8	2	12	3	8	4
England.....	3	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	39	1.02	18	12	5	3	1	.....	.....
Ireland.....	12	1.06	5	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	12	1.93	.....	.....	2	3	.....	4	3
Russia.....	2	(a)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotland.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain.....	14	1.74	3	2	1	1	.....	4	3
Sweden.....	3	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	133	1.34	40	30	12	21	4	16	10
Total native-born.....	1,472	.87	953	332	94	52	8	21	12
Foreign-born, by race:									
Cuban.....	85	1.63	7	15	6	21	2	26	8
Italian, North.....	2	(a)	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Italian, South.....	83	1.59	7	12	6	24	3	27	4
Negro.....	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Spanish.....	94	2.69	7	19	4	9	9	34	12
Syrian.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	266	1.99	22	46	17	54	14	88	25
Grand total.....	1,738	1.04	975	378	111	106	22	109	37

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 56.—Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.						
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 or over.
Native-born of native father:									
White.....	1,081	\$0.89	691	247	165	32	1	3	2
Negro.....	362	.60	334	20	4	2	1	1	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Australia.....	2	(a)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	22	.77	20	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada.....	1	(a)	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
England.....	6	(a)	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	101	.84	80	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Ireland.....	8	(a)	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	3	(a)	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russia.....	15	.73	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotland.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wales.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	165	.82	135	24	5	1	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born.....	1,608	.82	1,160	291	114	35	2	4	2
Foreign-born, by race:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuban.....	87	1.16	11	57	1	6	2	8	2
German.....	3	(a)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian, North.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian, South.....	108	1.38	17	37	5	17	1	28	3
Magyar.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexican.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	1	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	16	1.32	2	7	1	3	.....	2	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	3	(a)	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	224	1.26	38	106	7	26	3	38	6
Grand total.....	1,832	.87	1,198	397	121	61	5	42	8

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 57.—*Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	3,808	3,586	3,570
Negro.....	4,168	3,140	3,081
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	1	1	1
Austria-Hungary.....	9	9	9
Canada.....	4	4	4
China.....	1	1	1
Cuba.....	194	188	186
England.....	23	22	22
France.....	22	22	22
Germany.....	383	380	380
Ireland.....	149	147	145
Italy.....	38	36	36
Mexico.....	2	2	2
Netherlands.....	1	1	1
Russia.....	4	4	4
Scotland.....	9	9	9
Spain.....	53	52	52
Sweden.....	5	5	5
Switzerland.....	10	10	10
Wales.....	1	1	1
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	8
Total.....	917	902	898
Total native-born.....	8,893	7,628	7,549
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	8	8
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1
Canadian, Other.....	3	3	3
Cuban.....	3,001	2,969	2,969
Danish.....	1	1	1
English.....	20	19	19
French.....	8	8	8
German.....	120	117	115
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	4	4
Irish.....	15	13	13
Italian, North.....	13	12	11
Italian, South.....	827	727	725
Magyar.....	2	2	2
Mexican.....	19	18	18
Montenegrin.....	1	1	1
Negro.....	45	43	42
Norwegian.....	2	2	2
Russian.....	4	4	3
Scotch.....	1	1	1
Spanish.....	1,876	1,850	1,844
Swedish.....	2	2	2
Syrian.....	3	3	3
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	10	10
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	1	1
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3	3
Total foreign-born.....	5,993	5,824	5,811
Grand total.....	14,886	13,452	13,360

TABLE 57.—Literacy of employes, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	3,470	3,302	3,267
Negro.....	2,845	2,122	2,063
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	3	3	3
Austria-Hungary.....	41	41	41
Belgium.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	3	3	3
Cuba.....	2	2	2
Denmark.....	2	2	2
England.....	39	35	38
France.....	21	20	20
Germany.....	513	502	500
Ireland.....	102	100	98
Italy.....	12	12	12
Japan.....	1	1	1
Norway.....	5	5	5
Portugal.....	1	1	1
Russia.....	26	25	25
Scotland.....	5	5	5
Spain.....	1	1	1
Sweden.....	4	4	4
Switzerland.....	8	8	8
Wales.....	1	1	1
Total.....	791	775	771
Total native-born.....	7,106	6,199	6,101
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	9	9
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1
Canadian, Other.....	2	2	2
Cuban.....	523	506	505
English.....	7	7	7
French.....	3	3	3
German.....	62	59	58
Greek.....	2	1	1
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	1	1
Irish.....	9	6	6
Italian, North.....	14	5	5
Italian, South.....	783	554	552
Magyar.....	3	3	3
Mexican.....	2	2	2
Negro.....	4	1	4
Polish.....	3	3	3
Portuguese.....	2	2	2
Russian.....	4	4	4
Scotch.....	4	4	4
Spanish.....	127	118	118
Swedish.....	2	2	2
Syrian.....	5	2	2
Welsh.....	1	1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	6	6	5
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	1,581	1,307	1,302
Grand total.....	8,687	7,506	7,403

TABLE 57.—*Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.*

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	7,278	6,888	6,837
Negro.....	7,013	5,262	5,144
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	4	4	4
Austria-Hungary.....	50	50	50
Belgium.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	7	7	7
China.....	1	1	1
Cuba.....	196	190	188
Denmark.....	2	2	2
England.....	62	60	60
France.....	43	42	42
Germany.....	896	882	880
Ireland.....	251	247	243
Italy.....	50	48	48
Japan.....	1	1	1
Mexico.....	2	2	2
Netherlands.....	1	1	1
Norway.....	5	5	5
Portugal.....	1	1	1
Russia.....	30	29	29
Scotland.....	14	14	14
Spain.....	54	53	53
Sweden.....	9	9	9
Switzerland.....	18	18	18
Wales.....	2	2	2
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8	8	8
Total.....	1,708	1,677	1,669
Total native-born.....	15,999	13,827	13,650
Foreign-born, by race:			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	17	17	17
Canadian, French.....	2	2	2
Canadian, Other.....	5	5	5
Cuban.....	3,524	3,475	3,474
Danish.....	1	1	1
English.....	27	26	26
French.....	11	11	11
German.....	182	176	173
Greek.....	2	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	5	5	5
Irish.....	24	19	19
Italian, North.....	27	17	16
Italian, South.....	1,610	1,281	1,277
Magyar.....	5	5	5
Mexican.....	21	20	20
Montenegrin.....	1	1	1
Negro.....	49	47	46
Norwegian.....	2	2	2
Polish.....	3	3	3
Portuguese.....	2	2	2
Russian.....	8	8	7
Scotch.....	5	5	5
Spanish.....	2,003	1,968	1,962
Swedish.....	4	4	4
Syrian.....	8	5	5
Welsh.....	1	1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	11	11	11
Austrian (race not specified).....	8	7	6
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	4
Total foreign-born.....	7,574	7,131	7,113
Grand total.....	23,573	20,958	20,763

Foreign-born, by race:	8	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	4	1	8
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1													1
Canadian, French.....	3		2		1	1	1					1		3
Canadian, Other.....	2,964	214	7	1	222	595	510	16	1,121	187	406	1,027	126	2,964
Cuban.....									52	31	57			
Danish.....	1										1			1
English.....	20	1		1	2	4	4		2	11	2	5	13	20
French.....	8			1	1	1	1		3	4	2	2	6	8
German.....	118	1		1	8	3	3		43	2	63	22	90	118
Hebrew, Russian.....	1													1
Hebrew, Other.....	4					2	2		1		1	1	3	4
Irish.....	15								5	2	5	4	8	15
Italian, North.....	10	3	1	4					5	3	10	4	3	10
Italian, South.....	792	126	7	1	134	150	224	1	375	23	200	6	479	792
Magyar.....	2								1	1	1	1	2	2
Mexican.....	19				5	2	2		7	3	3	2	4	19
Montenegrin.....	1									1			1	1
Negro.....	45	3			3	8	6	2	16	3	21	2	29	45
Norwegian.....	2						2						2	2
Russian.....	4	1			1					1	2	1	3	4
Scotch.....	1													1
Spanish.....	1,837	216	2	1	219	494	182	8	684	195	449	40	798	1,837
Swedish.....	2									1	2	1	2	2
Syrian.....	2		1		1					1			1	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10				2	1			3	2	5	4	6	10
Austrian (race not specified).....	2												2	2
South American (race not specified).....	1				1				1		2	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	3						1		1		1	1	3	3
Total foreign-born.....	5,876	566	18	3	587	1,268	938	27	2,233	435	1,709	105	2,249	5,876
Grand total.....	13,879	2,141	45	4	2,190	2,922	2,239	79	5,240	906	3,434	230	4,570	13,879

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:	2,903	1,482	56	5	1,243	806	216	83	1,105	144	146	127	417	2,903
White.....	2,774	452	51	6	509	592	548	126	1,206	163	371	213	747	2,774
Negro.....														
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:														
Australia.....	3	3			3									3
Austria-Hungary.....	34	25			25	7	1		8	1		1	33	34
Belgium.....	1	1			1								1	1
Canada.....	3	2			2	1			1				3	3
Cuba.....	2	1			1	1			1				2	2
Denmark.....														
France.....														
Germany.....														
Greece.....														
Ireland.....														
Italy.....														
Japan.....														
Korea.....														
Lithuania.....														
Luxembourg.....														
Netherlands.....														
Norway.....														
Poland.....														
Portugal.....														
Rumania.....														
Sweden.....														
Switzerland.....														
United Kingdom.....														
United States.....														
Other.....														
Total.....	2,903	1,482	56	5	1,243	806	216	83	1,105	144	146	127	417	2,903
Grand total.....	2,774	452	51	6	509	592	548	126	1,206	163	371	213	747	2,774

TABLE 58.—*Conjugal condition of employees, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race—Continued.*
TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Num-ber re- porting com- plete data.	Number within each specified age group.												Total.		
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.					
		Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Total.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Total.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Total.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Total.			
Native-born of foreign father, by coun- try of birth of father—Continued.																
Norway.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2					3	1	4
Portugal.....	1	1	1											1		1
Russia.....	27	21	21	3	2	5	1		1					25	2	27
Scotland.....	12	2	4	4	4	8	3	1	4			2		6	5	11
Spain.....	41	15	16	6	10	16	2	7	2	11		1		23	19	42
Sweden.....	5	3	3	1		1		1		1				4	1	5
Switzerland.....	18	3	3	6	3	9	1		2	3		1		11	4	15
Wales.....	2	2	2											2		2
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7	1	1	4	1	5		1	1					5	2	7
Total.....	1,612	468	471	426	133	572	164	200	45	469	42	90	28	160	426	1,612
Total native-born.....	14,433	3,502	3,650	3,303	2,087	5,662	861	2,261	502	3,624	173	965	359	1,497	5,839	14,433
Foreign-born, by race:																
Bohemian and Moravian.....	17	5	5	5		5	2	2		4		2	1	3	4	17
Canadian, French.....	2													1	1	2
Canadian, Other.....	5			2		2	1	1	1	3				3	1	4
Cuban.....	3,462	333	345	680	567	27	1,284	196	1,081	97	1,374	36	336	87	459	3,462
Danish.....	1											1		1	1	1
English.....	27	2	2	5	4	9	2	9	2	13		2	1	3	15	27
French.....	11	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	3	7	11
German.....	180	12	12	32	5	37	16	35	7	58	3	59	11	73	90	180
Greek.....	2			1	1	2								1	1	2
Hebrew, Russian.....	1															1
Hebrew, Other.....	5	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		1	1	2	3	5
Irish.....	25	1	1	1	1	2	6	4	10	2	5	6	13	9	10	25
Italian, North.....	24	3	7	1	4	5	9	9	1	10	2	1	1	2	4	24
Italian, South.....	1,527	238	307	194	478	7	679	31	390	23	444	4	82	11	97	1,527

TABLE 59.—*Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	4	4	
Canadian, French.....	1	1	
Cuban.....	1,800	1,739	61
Danish.....	1	1	
English.....	13	13	
French.....	6	6	
German.....	87	87	
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	
Hebrew, Other.....	3	3	
Irish.....	7	7	
Italian, North.....	7	7	
Italian, South.....	477	470	7
Magyar.....	2	2	
Mexican.....	6	4	2
Montenegrin.....	1	1	
Negro.....	27	21	6
Norwegian.....	2	2	
Russian.....	3	3	
Spanish.....	791	765	29
Swedish.....	2	2	
Syrian.....	1	1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	6	6	
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	2	
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3	
Total.....	3,256	3,151	105

TABLE 60.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.		
	Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—		
	Num-ber.	No visits, visit.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits, visit.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits, visit.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits, visit.	3 or more visits.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	5	1		1	1		4	4		5		
Canadian, French.....	1						1	1		1		
Canadian, Other.....	1						1	1		1		
Cuban.....	2,925	1,174	791	209	106	68	972	313	331	201	127	2,925
English.....	17	1	1				2	2		14	11	2
French.....	4	2	2				1	1		1	1	
German.....	65	3	3				4	4		58	51	6
Hebrew, Russian.....	1						1	1		1	1	
Hebrew, Other.....	4	1	1				3	3		4	4	
Irish.....	5	1	1				4	4		5	5	
Italian, North.....	13	4	3				3	2	1	6	6	
Italian, South.....	821	275	265	8	2		297	263	26	7	1	821
Mayan.....	1						1	1		1	1	
Mexican.....	19	6	6				5	4	1	8	5	2
Montenegrin.....	1						1	1		1	1	
Negro.....	44	17	11	1	4	1	9	4	1	18	9	3
Norwegian.....	2						2	1	1			
Russian.....	1						1	1		1	1	
Spanish.....	1,792	783	706	51	19	7	597	418	132	37	10	241
Syrian.....	2	1	1				1	1		1	1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	1	1				7	3	3	1	2	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	1						1	1		1	1	
South American (race not specified).....	1						1	1		1	1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	1						1	1		1	1	
Total.....	5,737	2,269	1,792	269	132	76	1,903	1,019	494	251	139	805
										257	239	284
										1,020	622	479

TABLE 60. — Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.
FEMALE.

Race.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.											
	Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—											
	Num-ber.	No. 1 visits.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No. 1 visits.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No. 1 visits.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....							
Canadian, French.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Canadian, Other.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....							
Cuban.....	467	165	14	6	3	119	82	26	5	6	160	103									
English.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....							
French.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....							
German.....	34	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	27	2	.....								
Greek.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Irish.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....							
Italian, North.....	13	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	1	.....								
Italian, South.....	757	298	290	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	175	13	3					
Magyar.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....							
Mexican.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....							
Negro.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....								
Polish.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Portuguese.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Russian.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Scotch.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....							
Spanish.....	108	68	67	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	9	2	1					
Swedish.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....							
Syrian.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....							
Welsh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Austrian (race not specified).....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....							
Total.....	1,430	577	545	23	6	3	426	378	34	8	6	427	346	49	23	9	1,430	1,269	106	37	18

TABLE 61.—Number of employes of each age, or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group—													
		Under 14.	11.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	3,819	87	161	187	209	188	177	165	754	584	402	523	265	97	20
Negro.....	4,230	137	156	174	148	179	187	174	798	585	448	679	356	151	58
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	1			1											
Austria-Hungary.....	9		1		2	1	2		2	1					
Canada.....	4				2						1			1	
China.....	1														
Cuba.....	196		7	12	18	15	11	6	55	38	17	17			
England.....	23		3				1	1	6	1	3	4	3	1	
France.....	22						1	1	4	3	3	7	3		
Germany.....	392	1	8	10	18	13	13	20	46	51	51	85	55	20	3
Ireland.....	150		3	3	4	4	2	2	20	14	22	40	30	6	
Italy.....	39		3	4	5	6	3		14	3		1			
Mexico.....	2						1			1					
Netherlands.....	1										1				
Russia.....	4		1		1				1						
Scotland.....	9			1	1		1		1			4		2	
Spain.....	53		5	4	6	3	6	1	10	6	7	4		1	
Sweden.....	5	1		2	1							1			
Switzerland.....	10				1				3	4			2		
Wales.....	1							1							
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8		1		1				4	1		1			
Total.....	930	2	32	36	61	43	40	32	166	123	106	164	91	31	3
Total native-born.....	8,979	226	349	397	418	410	404	371	1,718	1,292	956	1,366	712	279	81
Foreign-born, by race:															
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8						1				1	3	2		1
Canadian, French.....	1											1			
Canadian, Other.....	3									2		1			
Cuban.....	3,013		14	30	37	39	58	88	490	633	452	765	314	79	14
Danish.....	1													1	
English.....	20						1		1	5	4	7	1	1	
French.....	8									2	1	3		2	
German.....	120			1			1		4	8	15	28	24	27	12
Hebrew, Russian.....	1											1			
Hebrew, Other.....	4									2	1		1		
Irish.....	15											5	4	3	3
Italian, North.....	13		1	1	1	2	1			1	3	2			1
Italian, South.....	833		16	23	30	34	37	34	213	162	86	144	48	6	
Magyar.....	2											1	1		
Mexican.....	19								2	5	4	4	3		1
Montenegrin.....	1											1			
Negro.....	46			1		1	1	1	7	9	10	14	2		
Norwegian.....	2									2					
Russian.....	4						1					1	1	1	
Scotch.....	1											1			
Spanish.....	1,881		13	30	42	42	67	68	378	307	269	415	191	48	11
Swedish.....	2												1	1	
Syrian.....	3			1			1					1		1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10								3		5	2			
Austrian (race not specified).....	2												1		1
South American (race not specified).....	1									1					
Swiss (race not specified).....	3									1		1	1		
Total foreign-born.....	6,017		44	87	110	118	169	191	1,098	1,140	852	1,400	595	169	44
Grand total.....	14,996	226	393	484	528	528	573	562	2,816	2,432	1,808	2,766	1,307	448	125

TABLE 61.—Number of employees of each age, or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group--													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	3,491	98	226	260	346	316	322	259	783	326	179	238	96	34	8
Negro.....	2,976	69	55	78	112	119	130	148	696	570	304	443	176	57	19
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	3					2	1								
Austria-Hungary.....	41	2	3	2	10	8	3	4	6	2	1				
Belgium.....	1						1								
Canada.....	3				1		1			1					
Cuba.....	2				1				1						
Denmark.....	2								1		1				
England.....	39		1	1	3	3	3	7	9	5	1	4	1		1
France.....	21				1		3	1	2	2	1	7	3	1	
Germany.....	515		7	17	45	53	44	48	138	61	39	45	14	4	
Ireland.....	104		3		3	2	6	8	27	13	10	22	7	3	
Italy.....	12				2	1	3		4		2				
Japan.....	1								1						
Norway.....	5			1			1		1			2			
Portugal.....	1							1							
Russia.....	27		1	2	6	7	3	3	4		1				
Scotland.....	5			1			1		1	2					
Spain.....	1			1											
Sweden.....	4			1			1	1	1						
Switzerland.....	8						2			2	1	2	1		
Wales.....	1					1									
Total.....	796	2	15	26	72	77	73	73	196	88	57	82	26	8	1
Total native-born.....	7,263	169	296	364	530	512	525	480	1,675	984	540	763	298	96	28
Foreign-born, by race:															
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9					1	1	2	4	1					
Canadian, French.....	1												1		
Canadian, Other.....	2										1				
Cuban.....	533		11	24	26	34	35	28	92	71	58	101	42	9	2
English.....	7							1	1	2		2	1		
French.....	3												2	1	
German.....	63		1		1	2	2	6	16	10	9	6	5	1	4
Greek.....	2								2						
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1					1									
Irish.....	10								1	1	1	4	1	2	
Italian, North.....	14				1		1	1	3	2		5	1		
Italian, South.....	793		18	40	28	40	56	49	175	129	103	112	37	5	1
Magyar.....	3				1							1			
Mexican.....	2			1						1					
Negro.....	4						1			1		1	1		
Polish.....	3							1	2						
Portuguese.....	2					1									
Russian.....	4			1			2		1						
Scotch.....	4								2			2			
Spanish.....	127		3	7	6	2	12	7	30	24	12	14	9		1
Swedish.....	2											1	1		
Syrian.....	5								1	2		1	1		
Welsh.....	1											1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1									1					
Austrian (race not specified).....	6				1	2			1		2				
Swiss (race not specified).....	1									1					
Total foreign-born.....	1,603		33	73	64	83	111	95	331	246	187	252	102	18	8
Grand total.....	8,866	169	329	437	594	595	636	575	2,006	1,230	727	1,015	400	117	36

TABLE 61.—Number of employees of each age, or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group—													
		Under 11.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 41.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	7,310	185	387	447	555	504	499	424	1,537	910	581	761	361	131	28
Negro.....	7,206	206	211	252	260	298	317	322	1,494	1,155	752	1,122	532	208	77
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	4				1	2	1								
Austria-Hungary.....	50	2	4	2	12	9	5	4	8	3	1				
Belgium.....	1						1								
Canada.....	7				3		1			1	1			1	
China.....	1														
Cuba.....	198		7	12	19	15	11	6	56	38	17	17			
Denmark.....	2								1		1				
England.....	62		4	1	3	3	4	8	15	6	4	8	4	1	1
France.....	43				1	1	3	2	6	5	4	14	6	1	
Germany.....	907	1	15	27	63	66	57	68	184	112	90	130	67	24	3
Ireland.....	254		6	3	7	6	8	10	47	27	32	62	37	9	
Italy.....	51		3	4	7	7	6		18	3	2	1			
Japan.....	1								1						
Mexico.....	2						1			1					
Netherlands.....	1										1				
Norway.....	5			1			1		1			2			
Portugal.....	1							1							
Russia.....	31		2	2	7	7	4	3	5		1				
Scotland.....	14			2	1		1		2	2		4		2	
Spain.....	54		5	5	6	3	6	1	10	6	7	4		1	
Sweden.....	9	1		3	1		1	1	1			1			
Switzerland.....	18				1		2		3	6	1	2	3		
Wales.....	2					1		1							
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	8		1		1				4	1		1			
Total.....	1,726	4	47	62	133	120	113	105	362	211	163	246	117	39	4
Total native-born.....	16,242	395	645	761	948	922	929	851	3,393	2,276	1,496	2,129	1,010	378	109
Foreign-born, by race:															
Bohemian and Moravian.....	17					1	2	2	4	1	1	3	2		1
Canadian, French.....	2											1	1		
Canadian, Other.....	5											2			
Cuban.....	3,546		25	54	63	73	93	116	582	704	510	866	356	88	16
Danish.....	1													1	
English.....	27						1	1	2	7	4	9	2	1	
French.....	11									2	1	3	2	3	
German.....	183		1	1	1	2	3	6	20	18	24	34	29	28	16
Greek.....	2								2						
Hebrew, Russian.....	1											1			
Hebrew, Other.....	5					1				2	1		1		
Irish.....	25								1	1	1	9	5	5	3
Italian, North.....	27		1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	7	1		1
Italian, South.....	1,626		34	63	58	74	93	83	388	291	189	256	85	11	1
Magyar.....	5				1						1	2	1		
Mexican.....	21			1					2	6	4	4	3		1
Montenegrin.....	1											1			
Negro.....	50		1			1	2	4	7	10	10	15	3		
Norwegian.....	2									2					
Polish.....	3							1	2						
Portuguese.....	2					1	1								
Russian.....	8			1			3		1			1	1	1	
Scotch.....	5								2			3			
Spanish.....	2,008		16	37	48	44	79	75	408	331	281	429	200	48	12
Swedish.....	4											1	2	1	
Syrian.....	8			1			1		1	2		2	1		

TABLE 61.—Number of employees of each age, or within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group—													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.															
Welsh.....	1											1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	11								3	1	5	2			
Austrian (race not specified).....	8				1	2			1		2		1		1
South American (race not specified).....	1									1					
Swiss (race not specified).....	4									2		1	1		
Total foreign-born.	7,620		77	160	174	201	280	280	1,429	1,386	1,039	1,652	697	187	52
Grand total.....	23,862	395	722	921	1,122	1,123	1,209	1,137	4,822	3,662	2,535	3,781	1,707	565	161

TABLE 62.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
		Bohemian and Moravian.	3	1		1			2	2		1		2	3
Cuban.....	961	639	4	22	665	206	18	729	296	845	22	94	961
Danish.....	1							1	1			1	1
English.....	4		1		1	2	1	3	3	2	2		4
French.....	2					1		1	2	1		1	2
German.....	42	1	3		5	5	2	30	37	6	6	30	42
Hebrew (other than Russian).	1							1	1			1	1
Irish.....	2							2	2			2	2
Italian, North.....	5	2			2	3		3	3	5			5
Italian, South.....	195	126	1		127	61	1	6	68	187	2	6	195
Magyar.....	1					1			1	1			1
Mexican.....	9	4			4	5			5	9			9
Montenegrin.....	1		1		1						1		1
Negro.....	11	7			7	3		1	4	10		1	11
Russian.....	3					1	1		3	1	1		3
Spanish.....	639	384	9	10	403	170	15	51	236	554	24	61	639
Swedish.....	1							1	1			1	1
Syrian.....	1	1			1					1			1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	5	5			5					5			5
Austrian (race not specified).....	1						1		1		1		1
South American (race not specified).....	1	1			1					1			1
Swiss (race not specified).....	2							2	2			2	2
Total.....	1,891	1,171	20	32	1,223	458	39	171	668	1,629	59	203	1,891

TABLE 63.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	8	2	2	6	6
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Cuban.....	2,996	566	386	173	2,610	393
Danish.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
French.....	8	6	1	1	7	5
German.....	118	113	42	42	76	71
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	3	1	1	3	2
Italian, North.....	13	6	5	4	8	2
Italian, South.....	824	191	221	98	603	93
Magyar.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1
Mexican.....	19	3	2	2	17	1
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Norwegian.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2
Russian.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	4
Spanish.....	1,867	348	125	39	1,742	309
Swedish.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Syrian.....	3	2	.....	.....	3	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2	2	1	8	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
South American (race not specified).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3	1	1	2	2
Total.....	5,890	1,265	791	367	5,099	898

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	9	8	8	1	1
Canadian, French.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cuban.....	522	103	155	60	367	43
French.....	3	3	1	1	2	2
German.....	62	56	41	40	21	16
Greek.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Italian, North.....	14	2	3	1	11	1
Italian, South.....	781	49	220	28	561	21
Magyar.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Mexican.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Polish.....	3	3	3	3	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Spanish.....	125	19	21	8	104	11
Swedish.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....
Syrian.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	6	1	.....	.....	6	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
Total.....	1,548	258	465	161	1,083	97

TABLE 63.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	17	17	10	10	7	7
Canadian, French.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
Cuban.....	3,518	669	541	233	2,977	436
Danish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
French.....	11	9	2	2	9	7
German.....	180	169	83	82	97	87
Greek.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	5	4	2	2	3	2
Italian, North.....	27	8	8	5	19	3
Italian, South.....	1,605	240	441	126	1,164	114
Magyar.....	5	1	1	1	5	1
Mexican.....	21	3	3	2	18	1
Montenegrin.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norwegian.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Polish.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Portuguese.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Russian.....	8	8	3	3	5	5
Spanish.....	1,992	367	146	47	1,846	320
Swedish.....	4	4	3	3	1	1
Syrian.....	7	2	2	2	7	2
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	11	3	3	2	8	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	8	3	1	1	7	2
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	2	2	2	2
Total.....	7,438	1,523	1,256	528	6,182	995

TABLE 64.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	8	8	1	1	1	1	6	6
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cuban.....	2,996	566	1,221	89	986	151	789	326
Danish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
French.....	8	6	2	1	1	1	5	5
German.....	118	113	5	3	5	5	108	105
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	3
Italian, North.....	13	6	4	2	3	3	6	4
Italian, South.....	824	191	278	25	298	57	248	109

TABLE 64.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

MALE—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Magyar.....	2	1	1				1	1
Mexican.....	19	3	6		5		8	3
Montenegrin.....	1				1			
Norwegian.....	2	2			2	2		
Russian.....	4	4	1	1			3	3
Spanish.....	1,867	348	793	66	641	100	433	182
Swedish.....	2	2					2	2
Syrian.....	3	2	2	1	1	1		
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2	1		7	1	2	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	2					2	2
South American (race not specified).....	1				1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	3					3	3
Total.....	5,890	1,265	2,316	189	1,952	318	1,622	758

FEMALE.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	9			1	1	8	8
Canadian, French.....	1		1					
Cuban.....	522	103	205	25	132	18	185	60
French.....	3	3					3	3
German.....	62	56	9	6	3	3	50	47
Greek.....	2	2			1	1	1	1
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	1	1					1	1
Italian, North.....	11	2	5		4		5	2
Italian, South.....	781	19	309	13	278	15	194	21
Magyar.....	3		3					
Mexican.....	2		2					
Polish.....	3	3			1	1	2	2
Portuguese.....	2	2			2	2		
Russian.....	4	4	2	2			2	2
Spanish.....	125	19	79	6	32	6	14	7
Swedish.....	2	2					2	2
Syrian.....	4		3		1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1					1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	6	1	6	1				
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1					1	1
Total.....	1,548	258	624	53	455	47	469	158

TOTAL.

Bohemian and Moravian.....	17	17	1	1	2	2	14	14
Canadian, French.....	2	1	1				1	1
Cuban.....	3,518	669	1,426	114	1,118	169	974	386
Danish.....	1	1					1	1
French.....	11	9	2	1	1		8	8
German.....	180	169	14	9	8	8	158	152
Greek.....	2	2			1	1	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1					1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	5	4	1				4	4
Italian, North.....	27	8	9	2	7		11	6
Italian, South.....	1,665	240	587	38	576	72	442	130

TABLE 64.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race—Continued.

TOTAL—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Magyar.....	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mexican.....	21	3	8	.....	5	.....	8	3
Montenegrin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Norwegian.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	3	3	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
Portuguese.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Russian.....	8	8	3	3	.....	.....	5	5
Spanish.....	1,992	367	872	72	673	106	447	189
Swedish.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Syrian.....	7	2	5	1	2	1	.....	.....
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	11	3	1	.....	7	1	3	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	8	3	6	1	.....	.....	2	2
South American (race not specified).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Total.....	7,438	1,523	2,940	242	2,407	365	2,091	916

V.—CIGAR AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN TAMPA, FLA.

TABLE 65.—*Total number of households and persons studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Total number of persons in households.	Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	43	200	90	110	200
Italian, South.....	45	173	101	72	173
Spanish.....	39	188	97	91	188
Total.....	127	561	288	273	561

TABLE 66.—*Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....		1	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Cuban.....	23	42	65
German.....		1	1
Italian, South.....	14	10	24
Spanish.....	21	21	42
Total.....	58	74	132
Total native-born.....	58	75	133
Foreign-born:			
Cuban.....	63	80	143
Irish.....		1	1
Italian, South.....	87	63	150
Porto Rican.....		1	1
Spanish.....	80	53	133
Total foreign-born.....	230	198	428
Grand total.....	288	273	561

TABLE 67.—Total number of employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	711	305	1,016
Negro.....	80	10	90
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Canada.....	1		1
China.....	1		1
Cuba.....	195		195
England.....	6	6	6
France.....	3		3
Germany.....	11		11
Ireland.....	1		1
Italy.....	36		36
Mexico.....	2		2
Spain.....	50		50
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7		7
Total.....	313		313
Total native-born.....	1,104	315	1,419
Foreign-born, by race:			
Canadian, French.....		1	1
Canadian, Other.....		2	2
Cuban.....	3,013	532	3,545
English.....	15	3	18
French.....	6	1	7
German.....	15		15
Greek.....		1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1		1
Hebrew, Other.....	4		4
Italian, North.....	13	12	25
Italian, South.....	833	791	1,624
Magyar.....	1		1
Mexican.....	19	2	21
Negro.....	45	4	49
Scotch.....		1	1
Spanish.....	1,881	127	2,008
Syrian.....		1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10		10
South American (race not specified).....	1		1
Total foreign-born.....	5,857	1,478	7,335
Grand total.....	6,961	1,793	8,754

TABLE 68.—Number of foreign-born employees in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.									
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.	
Cuban.....	3,002	245	133	268	194	381	986	244	230	321	
English.....	15			1			1	2	4	7	
French.....	6					2	1		2	1	
German.....	15			1			1	2	1	10	
Hebrew, Russian.....	1									1	
Hebrew, Other.....	4			1				1		2	
Italian, North.....	13					1	3	4	1	1	
Italian, South.....	827	4	17	61	84	112	298	145	86	20	
Magyar.....	1									1	
Mexican.....	19			4	1	1	5	3	2	3	
Negro.....	45	7	3	3	3	3	8	4	6	8	
Spanish.....	1,874	114	105	223	159	192	643	199	139	100	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10		1				7			2	
South American (race not specified).....	1						1				
Total.....	5,833	370	259	565	441	692	1,954	604	471	477	

FEMALE.

Canadian, French.....	1			1						
Canadian, Other.....	2							1		1
Cuban.....	527	26	18	58	43	62	132	64	56	68
English.....	3									3
French.....	1									1
Greek.....	1						1			
Italian, North.....	12		1	1		2	4	4		
Italian, South.....	788	12	26	98	89	86	279	130	56	12
Mexican.....	2	1			1					
Negro.....	4						2	1		1
Scotch.....	1									1
Spanish.....	127	10	16	29	16	10	32	5	6	3
Syrian.....	1						1			
Total.....	1,470	49	61	187	149	160	451	205	118	90

TOTAL.

Canadian, French.....	1			1						
Canadian, Other.....	3							1		1
Cuban.....	3,529	271	151	326	237	443	1,118	308	286	389
English.....	18			1			1	2	4	10
French.....	7					2	1		2	2
German.....	15			1			1	2	1	10
Greek.....	1						1			1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1									1
Hebrew, Other.....	4			1				1		2
Italian, North.....	25		1	4		3	7	8	1	1
Italian, South.....	1,615	16	43	159	173	198	577	275	142	32
Magyar.....	1									1
Mexican.....	21	1		4	2	1	5	3	2	3
Negro.....	49	7	3	3	3	3	10	5	6	9
Scotch.....	1									1
Spanish.....	2,001	124	121	252	175	202	675	204	145	103
Syrian.....	1						1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10		1				7			2
South American (race not specified).....	1						1			
Total.....	7,303	419	320	752	590	852	2,405	809	589	567

TABLE 69.—Number of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years—								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Cuban.....	63	.....	8	7	3	4	16	7	5	13
Italian, South.....	87	.....	3	10	9	11	45	4	5	.....
Spanish.....	80	7	7	13	6	13	17	11	4	2
Total.....	230	7	18	30	18	28	78	22	14	15

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	80	2	17	9	5	5	11	14	6	11
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Italian, South.....	63	1	1	6	5	8	27	8	6	1
Porto Rican.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	53	1	3	5	8	13	14	7	2	.....
Total.....	198	4	21	20	19	26	52	29	14	13

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	143	2	25	16	8	9	27	21	11	24
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Italian, South.....	150	1	4	16	14	19	72	12	11	1
Porto Rican.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	133	8	10	18	14	26	31	18	6	2
Total.....	428	11	39	50	37	54	130	51	28	28

TABLE 70.—Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number without occupation.	Number working for wages.					Number working without wages.			Number working for profit.			
			Farm laborers.	General laborers.	In cigar and tobacco industry.	In hand trades.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farmers.	In other occupations.	Total.
Cuban.....	41	1	.....	.....	34	1	2	37	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
Italian, South.....	53	2	19	3	.....	3	13	38	1	3	4	.....	2	9
Spanish.....	53	.....	2	.....	25	2	12	41	8	12	10	.....	.....	12
Total.....	147	3	21	3	59	6	27	116	9	7	16	4	8	12

TABLE 71.—*Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number without occupation.						Number working for wages.			Number working without wages.			Number working for profit.					
		Number without occupation.						Number working for wages.			Number working without wages.			Number working for profit.					
		Farm laborers.	In domestic service.	In cigar and tobacco industry.	In sewing, embroidery, etc.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farmers.	In other occupations.	Total.						
Cuban.....	45	40	2	3	5														
Irish.....	1	1																	
Italian, South.....	38	27	7	1	3	11													
Porto Rican.....	1	1																	
Spanish.....	19	16	1	1		2	1	1											
Total.....	104	85	7	1	3	4	3	18	1	1									

TABLE 72.—*Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in							
		Manufacturing of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming and farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Domestic service.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Cuban.....	2,342	2,041		163	6	26	8	63	22
English.....	2	1							1
French.....	2			1					1
German.....	4	1		2					1
Hebrew (other than Russian).....	2			1				1	
Italian, North.....	7	3		2					2
Italian, South.....	472	118	5	185	8	86	4	18	48
Magyar.....	1							1	
Mexican.....	12	7		4	1				
Negro.....	30	26		1		1		1	1
Spanish.....	1,160	578	5	329	27	51	5	139	26
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	8	6		1				1	
South American (race not specified).....	1			1					
Total.....	4,043	2,784	10	690	42	174	18	223	102

TABLE 73.—Occupation of foreign-born female employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—						
		Manufacturing of cigars and tobacco.	Other manufacturing.	Farming and farm labor.	Domestic service.	Sewing, embroidering, and lace making.	Teaching.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Canadian, Other.....	1	1						
Cuban.....	168	147			14	6		1
English.....	1					1		
Italian, North.....	1	1						
Italian, South.....	149	101	1	5	30	9		3
Negro.....	3	2				1		
Spanish.....	37	22		5	5	1	1	3
Syrian.....	1				1			
Total.....	361	274	1	10	50	18	1	7

TABLE 74.—Number of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The main headings used in this table follow the classification of the United States Census with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing and Mining (including Quarrying) are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Domestic and personal service.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.		At home.	At school.
			Cigars and tobacco.	Other.		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Cuban.....	8	1	7			
Spanish.....	1		1			
Total native-born.....	9	1	8			
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	49	1	48			
Italian, South.....	60		60			
Spanish.....	60	1	56	1	2	
Total foreign-born.....	169	2	164	1	2	
Grand total.....	178	3	172	1	2	

TABLE 75.—*Number of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The main headings used in this table follow the classification of the United States census with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing and Mining (including Quarrying) are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.		At home.	At school.
		Cigars and tobacco.	Other.		
Native-born of native father, White.....	1			1	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Cuban.....	8	2		6	
German.....	1			1	
Italian, South.....	1	1			
Spanish.....	1			1	
Total.....	11	3		8	
Total native-born.....	12	3		9	
Foreign-born:					
Cuban.....	65	13		52	
Irish.....	1		1		
Italian, South.....	51	18		35	1
Porto Rican.....	1			1	
Spanish.....	26	6		20	
Total foreign-born.....	147	37	1	108	1
Grand total.....	159	40	1	117	1

TABLE 76.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.										
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.	
Native-born of native father:													
White.....	669	\$2.63	4	9	7	63	6	126	217	149	39	49	1
Negro.....	76	2.20	1	2	1	15	3	23	20	8	2		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:													
Canada.....	1	(a)										1	
China.....	1	(a)											
Cuba.....	134	2.50	1	2	4	15	6	39	33	16	7	11	
England.....	6	(a)				1		2	3				
France.....	3	(a)							3				
Germany.....	9	(a)	1			1				1	1	5	
Ireland.....	1	(a)							1				
Italy.....	17	2.52			1			7	5	2	1	1	
Mexico.....	2	(a)						1					
Spain.....	32	2.67	1		1	3	1	9	8	4	1	4	
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	6	(a)				1		1	4				
Total.....	212	2.56	3	2	6	21	8	59	58	23	11	21	
Total native-born.....	957	2.58	8	13	14	99	17	208	295	180	52	71	
Foreign-born, by race:													
Cuban.....	2,818	2.34	15	55	36	292	121	1,067	634	418	87	93	
English.....	13	2.11				1	1	9	2				
French.....	6	(a)						2	1			2	
German.....	14	3.94						1	2	3	2	6	
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	(a)										1	
Hebrew, Other.....	3	(a)								2		1	
Italian, North.....	6	(a)				3		2				1	
Italian, South.....	681	2.00	12	57	21	103	33	295	99	51	4	6	
Magyar.....	1	(a)										1	
Mexican.....	19	2.47			1	1		7	5	4		1	
Negro.....	41	2.21		2		6	5	11	9	7		1	
Spanish.....	1,651	2.56	17	57	17	151	38	565	291	247	49	219	
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	10	2.34					1	4	3	2			
South American (race not specified).....	1	(a)							1				
Total foreign-born.....	5,265	2.37	44	171	75	558	199	1,963	1,047	734	142	332	
Grand total.....	6,222	2.40	52	184	89	657	216	2,171	1,342	914	194	403	

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 77.—Number of female employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.										
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.	
Native-born of native father:													
White.....	235	\$1.66	14	44	34	63	9	33	17	14	4	3	
Negro.....	8	(a)	1			1		3	2	1			
Total native-born.....	243	1.67	15	44	34	64	9	36	19	15	4	3	
Foreign-born, by race:													
Canadian, French.....	1	(a)	1										
Canadian, Other.....	2	(a)	1			1							
Cuban.....	408	1.20	95	186	22	34	6	38	15	8	3	1	
English.....	3	(a)		3									
French.....	1	(a)	1										
Italian, North.....	10	1.09	6	2			1		1				
Italian, South.....	645	1.33	117	208	35	66	8	156	17	8			
Mexican.....	1	(a)	1										
Negro.....	4	(a)	3					1					
Scotch.....	1	(a)						1					
Spanish.....	104	1.52	14	39	7	13	2	12	7	6		4	
Syrian.....	1	(a)						1					
Total foreign-born.....	1,181	1.30	269	438	64	114	17	209	40	22	3	5	
Grand total.....	1,424	1.36	284	482	98	178	26	245	59	37	7	8	

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 78.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.										
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.	
Native-born of native father:													
White.....	21	\$1.37	6	4	3	6		3	2				
Negro.....	1	(a)				1							
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:													
Cuba.....	38	1.67	1	8	2	12	3	8	3		1		
Germany.....	1	(a)					1						
Italy.....	11	1.98			1	3		4	3				
Spain.....	13	1.83	2	2	1	1		4	2		1		
Total.....	63	1.76	3	10	4	16	4	16	8		2		
Total native-born.....	88	1.65	9	14	7	23	4	19	10		2		
Foreign-born, by race:													
Cuban.....	85	1.63	7	15	6	21	2	26	3	4		1	
Italian, North.....	2	(a)			1			1					
Italian, South.....	83	1.59	7	12	6	24	3	27	4				
Negro.....	1	(a)						1					
Spanish.....	94	2.69	7	19	4	9	9	34	7	1		4	
Total foreign-born.....	265	2.00	21	46	17	54	14	88	15	5		5	
Grand total.....	353	1.91	30	60	24	77	18	107	25	5	2	5	

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 79.—Number of female employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per day.	Number earning each specified amount per day.									
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.25.	\$1.25 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$1.75.	\$1.75 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	61	1.27	8	16	15	19	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Total native-born.....	61	.....	8	16	15	19	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Foreign-born, by race:												
Cuban.....	87	1.16	11	57	1	6	2	8	1	.....	.....	1
Italian, North.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian, South.....	106	1.39	15	37	5	17	1	28	2	.....	.....	1
Mexican.....	1	(a)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	16	1.32	2	7	1	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	211	1.28	29	102	7	26	3	38	3	1	.....	2
Grand total.....	272	1.28	37	118	22	45	3	40	3	2	.....	2

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.
 a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 80.—Number of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see p. 271.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number earning.	Average earnings.	Number earning—										
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$600.	\$600 and under \$700.	\$700 and under \$800.	\$800 and under \$900.	\$900 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Foreign-born:													
Cuban.....	40	\$780	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6	5	13	2	5	7
Italian, South.....	42	747	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	6	13	6	6	3
Spanish.....	35	947	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	6	1	9	15
Total.....	117	818	.....	.....	2	2	3	12	12	32	9	20	25
Grand total.....	118	821	.....	.....	2	2	3	12	12	32	9	20	26

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 81.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning —												
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$150.	\$150 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$600.	\$600 and under \$700.	\$700 and under \$800.	\$800 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 or over.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	7	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	2
Foreign-born:															
Cuban.....	43	\$782	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6	7	12	9	7		
Italian, South.....	60	723	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	5	4	9	17	15	5	
Spanish.....	50	957	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	3	9	18	18	
Total.....	153	816	.....	.....	1	1	1	5	5	11	19	38	42	30	
Grand total.....	160	813	.....	1	1	1	1	5	5	12	21	39	42	32	

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 82.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning —										
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$150.	\$150 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 or over.			
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:													
Cuban.....	11	\$369	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	4	
Italian, South.....	12	204	.....	.....	3	3	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	3	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	26	276	.....	1	3	4	6	5	2	.....	1	4	
Grand total.....	27	274	.....	1	3	4	7	5	2	.....	1	4	

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 83.—Amount of family income per year, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Average family income.	Number of families having a total income—					
			Under \$300.	\$300 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$750.	\$750 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and under \$1,500.	\$1,500 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban....	1	(b)						
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	43	\$881	1	1	8	19	13	1
Italian, South.....	43	943		1	11	18	10	3
Spanish.....	37	1,099		1	4	9	20	3
Total.....	123	968	1	3	23	46	43	7
Grand total....	124	970	1	3	23	46	44	7

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.

^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 84.—Number of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	1				
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	43	40	5	10	4	5
Italian, South.....	43	42	10	11	6	
Spanish.....	37	35	3	9	7	3
Total.....	123	117	18	30	17	8
Grand total.....	124	118	18	30	17	8

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.

TABLE 85. — *Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Cuban.....	1	1											
Foreign-born:													
Cuban.....	43	22	1	6		4	1			1			5
Italian, South.....	43	20	9	6	1	3				1			3
Spanish.....	37	21	1	5		4	1						5
Total.....	123	63	14	17	1	11	2			2			13
Grand total.....	124	64	14	17	1	11	2			2			13

^a For selection of families, see p. 271.TABLE 86. — *Months worked during the past year by persons 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number working full time months specified—										
		12.	11 and 10 under 12.	9 and 8 under 11.	7 and 6 under 10.	5 and 4 under 9.	3 and 2 under 8.	1 and 0 under 7.	Under 3.			
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Cuban.....	7	3	1	2								1
Spanish.....	1	1										
Total native-born.....	8	4	1	2								1
Foreign-born:												
Cuban.....	46	31	9	1					3	1		1
Italian, South.....	54	43	2	2	3	2			1	1		
Spanish.....	56	42	5	3	1			3	1	1		
Total foreign-born.....	156	116	16	6	4	2		3	5	3		1
Grand total.....	164	120	17	8	4	2		3	5	4		1

FEMALE.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Italian, South.....	1	1										
Foreign-born:												
Cuban.....	13	9	1	1	1							1
Italian, South.....	18	10	2			3	1		2			
Spanish.....	5	3		1								1
Total.....	36	22	3	2	1	3	1		2			2
Grand total.....	37	23	3	2	1	3	1		2			2

TABLE 87.—Number and class of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[“With boarders or lodgers” includes only households having boarders or lodgers at the time schedule was taken. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	“Family” households.						Total family households.	“Group” households.
		With neither boarders nor lodgers.			With boarders or lodgers.				
		Consisting of a single family.	Consisting of two or more families living together.	Total.	With boarders.	With lodgers only.	Total.		
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	43	35	3	38	3	1	4	42	1
Italian, South.....	45	38	.....	38	3	4	7	45	.....
Spanish.....	39	31	1	32	3	4	7	39	.....
Total.....	127	104	4	108	9	9	18	126	1

TABLE 88.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment.						
			Under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	\$15 and under \$20.	\$20 or over.
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	41	\$11.70	.....	4	2	15	15	5	.....
Italian, South.....	45	7.80	.....	24	10	11	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	36	11.69	.....	6	8	6	6	8	2
Total.....	122	10.26	.....	34	20	32	21	13	2

TABLE 89.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Foreign-born:										
Cuban.....	41	\$2.46	.....	.....	3	13	16	8	1	.....
Italian, South.....	45	1.67	.....	4	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	36	2.29	.....	1	11	9	12	2	1	.....
Total.....	122	2.13	.....	5	48	29	28	10	2	.....

TABLE 90. — Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person.																	
			Under \$0.50.	\$0.50 and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 and under \$4.50.	\$4.50 and under \$5.	\$5 or over.							
Foreign-born:																				
Cuban.....	41	\$2.47			5	5	8	8	2	6	2									5
Italian, South.....	45	2.03			7	7	12	6	5	5										
Spanish.....	36	2.49			1	8	6	6	8	4	1									2
Total.....	122	2.34			13	20	26	20	18	15	3									7

TABLE 91. — Number of households keeping boarders and lodgers and number of boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedules and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping—			Number of—		
		Boarders.	Lodgers only.	Total.	Boarders.	Lodgers.	Total.
Foreign-born:							
Cuban.....	43	3	1	4	3	3	6
Italian, South.....	45	3	4	7	3	4	7
Spanish.....	39	3	4	7	3	12	15
Total.....	127	9	9	18	9	19	28

TABLE 93.—Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	
Foreign-born:										
Cuban.....	43	4.70			5	11	19	8		
Italian, South.....	45	4.67			1	19	19	6		
Spanish.....	39	5.15			1	8	17	11		3
Total.....	127	4.83			7	38	55	25		2

TABLE 94.—Number of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Number of households of each specified number of persons.										
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.	
Foreign-born:													
Cuban.....	43	4.65		5	13	5	6	7	2	2	1	2	
Italian, South.....	45	3.84		9	14	12	4	2	1	1	2		
Spanish.....	39	4.82		3	9	7	8	4	4	2	1	1	
Total.....	127	4.42		17	36	24	18	13	7	5	4	3	

TABLE 95.—Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.										Total.		
	1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.	7 or more rooms.	Total.					
	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.			
Foreign-born:													
Cuban.....			5	21	11	51	19	75	8	50		43	200
Italian, South.....			1	3	19	59	19	70	6	41		45	173
Spanish.....			1	2	8	27	17	25	11	58	2	39	188
Total.....			7	26	38	137	55	233	25	149	2	127	561

TABLE 96.—Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons.			Persons per room.				
		Total number.	Average per household.	Average per room.	Less than 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:									
Cuban.....	43	200	4.65	0.99	19	21	3		
Italian, South.....	45	173	3.84	.82	34	11			
Spanish.....	39	188	4.82	.94	22	17			
Total.....	127	561	4.42	.92	75	49	3		

TABLE 97.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons.			Persons per sleeping room.					
		Total number.	Average per household.	Average per sleeping room.	Less than 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 or more.
Foreign-born:										
Cuban.....	43	200	4.65	2.15	16	16	7	3	1	
Italian, South.....	45	173	3.84	1.90	16	24	5			
Spanish.....	39	188	4.82	2.02	13	20	6			
Total.....	127	561	4.42	2.03	45	60	18	3	1	

TABLE 98.—Number of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households sleeping in all rooms.	Number of households sleeping in all rooms except—			
			1.	2.	3.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	43		4	13	25	1
Italian, South.....	45		2	12	31	
Spanish.....	39		1	11	23	4
Total.....	127		7	36	79	5

TABLE 99.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	711	709	709
Negro.....	80	78	78
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Canada.....	1	1	1
China.....	1	1	1
Cuba.....	193	187	185
England.....	6	6	6
France.....	3	3	3
Germany.....	11	11	11
Ireland.....	1	1	1
Italy.....	35	33	33
Mexico.....	2	2	2
Spain.....	50	49	49
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7	7	7
Total.....	310	301	299
Total native-born.....	1,101	1,088	1,086
Foreign-born, by race:			
Cuban.....	3,901	2,969	2,969
English.....	15	14	14
French.....	6	6	6
German.....	15	14	14
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	4	4
Italian, North.....	13	12	11
Italian, South.....	827	727	725
Magyar.....	1	1	1
Mexican.....	19	18	18
Negro.....	44	42	41
Spanish.....	1,876	1,850	1,814
West Indies (other than Cuban).....	10	10	10
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	5,833	5,609	5,659
Grand total.....	6,934	6,757	6,745

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:			
White.....	303	302	302
Negro.....	10	10	10
Foreign-born, by race:			
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1
Canadian, Other.....	2	2	2
Cuban.....	522	505	504
English.....	3	3	3
French.....	1	1	1
Greek.....	1	1	1
Italian, North.....	12	4	4
Italian, South.....	781	552	550
Mexican.....	2	2	2
Negro.....	4	4	4
Scotch.....	1	1	1
Spanish.....	127	118	118
Syrian.....	1	1	1
Total.....	1,458	1,195	1,192
Grand total.....	1,771	1,507	1,504

TABLE 99.—Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	1,014	1,011	1,011
Negro.....	90	88	88
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Canada.....	1	1	1
China.....	1	1	1
Cuba.....	193	187	185
England.....	6	6	6
France.....	3	3	3
Germany.....	11	11	11
Ireland.....	1	1	1
Italy.....	35	33	33
Mexico.....	2	2	2
Spain.....	50	49	49
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7	7	7
Total.....	310	301	299
Total native-born.....	1,414	1,400	1,398
Foreign-born, by race:			
Canadian, French.....	1	1	1
Canadian, Other.....	2	2	2
Cuban.....	3,523	3,471	3,473
English.....	18	17	17
French.....	7	7	7
German.....	15	14	14
Greek.....	1	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	4	4
Italian, North.....	25	16	15
Italian, South.....	1,608	1,279	1,275
Magyar.....	1	1	1
Mexican.....	21	20	20
Negro.....	48	46	45
Scotch.....	1	1	1
Spanish.....	2,003	1,968	1,962
Syrian.....	1	1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	10	10
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	7,291	6,864	6,851
Grand total.....	8,705	8,264	8,249

TABLE 100.—Literacy of persons 10 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Male.			Female.			Total.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Cuban.....	27	13	13	13	14	14	14	27	27	27
German.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian, South.....	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	5	5
Spanish.....	7	2	2	1	5	5	5	7	7	6
Total.....	40	18	18	17	22	22	22	40	40	39
Total native-born.....	41	18	18	17	23	23	23	41	41	40
Foreign-born:										
Cuban.....	128	55	54	54	73	70	70	128	124	124
Irish.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian, South.....	131	73	53	50	58	27	27	131	80	77
Porto Rican.....	1				1			1		
Spanish.....	104	68	68	68	36	33	33	104	101	101
Total foreign-born.....	365	196	175	172	169	131	131	365	306	303
Grand total.....	406	214	193	189	192	154	154	406	347	343

TABLE 101.—Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.								
		Under 5.			5 to 9.			10 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Cuban.....	55	15	14	14	15	15	15	25	25	25
Italian, South.....	73	23	16	15	41	29	27	9	8	8
Spanish.....	68	35	35	35	16	16	16	17	17	17
Total.....	196	73	65	64	72	60	58	51	50	50

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	73	31	29	29	11	11	11	31	30	30
Irish.....	1							1	1	1
Italian, South.....	58	18	6	6	25	11	11	15	10	10
Porto Rican.....	1									
Spanish.....	36	16	14	14	11	11	11	9	8	8
Total.....	169	66	49	49	47	33	33	56	49	49

TABLE 101.—*Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual—Continued.*

TOTAL.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.								
		Under 5.			5 to 9.			10 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Cuban.....	128	46	43	43	26	26	26	56	55	55
Irish.....	1							1	1	1
Italian, South.....	131	41	22	21	66	40	38	24	18	18
Porto Rican.....	1	1								
Spanish.....	104	51	49	49	27	27	27	26	25	25
Total.....	365	139	114	113	119	93	91	107	99	99

TABLE 102.—*Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Age at time of coming to United States.					
		Under 14.			14 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Cuban.....	55	12	11	11	43	43	43
Italian, South.....	73	18	10	10	55	43	40
Spanish.....	68	12	12	12	56	56	56
Total.....	196	42	33	33	154	142	139

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	73	22	21	21	51	49	49
Irish.....	1				1	1	1
Italian, South.....	58	19	15	15	39	12	12
Porto Rican.....	1				1		
Spanish.....	36	16	16	16	20	17	17
Total.....	169	57	52	52	112	79	79

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	128	34	32	32	94	92	92
Irish.....	1				1	1	1
Italian, South.....	131	37	25	25	94	55	52
Porto Rican.....	1				1		
Spanish.....	104	28	28	28	76	73	73
Total.....	365	99	85	85	266	221	218

Mexican.....	19	3	2	7	3	3	2	8	1	1	2	4	9	6	4	19
Negro.....	44	5	8	15	3	21	40	24	2	2	4	14	28	2	44	
Spanish.....	1,837	219	494	684	195	449	52	684	52	105	33	250	957	798	82	1,837
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	1	2	3	2	5	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10	
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total foreign-born.....	5,718	563	1,200	2,217	417	1,676	102	2,195	87	541	95	723	2,327	3,164	227	5,718
Grand total.....	6,772	699	1,507	3,690	484	1,965	132	2,581	89	587	102	778	2,779	3,723	270	6,772

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:	280	78	8	3	61	38	14	113	13	29	21	63	1	9	5	15	153	84	43	280	
White.....	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	9
Negro.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Foreign-born, by race:	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Canadian, French.....	497	118	2	122	95	57	11	163	9	165	45	139	5	18	30	53	227	182	88	497	
Cuban.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
English.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
French.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Greek.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Italian, North.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Italian, South.....	734	111	61	254	44	172	6	304	8	190	17	215	1	34	8	43	164	539	31	734	
Mexican.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Negro.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Scottish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Spanish.....	117	23	4	27	29	23	2	54	5	18	3	26	2	3	5	10	59	48	10	117	
Syrian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	1,375	253	70	2	325	169	342	19	580	22	320	68	410	9	55	46	110	453	787	135	1,375
Grand total.....	1,964	331	79	5	415	231	381	33	645	35	355	89	479	10	64	51	125	607	879	178	1,964

Italian, North.....	22	3	4	7	1	4	1	5	8	1	9	1	17	1	22
Italian, South.....	1,526	237	68	1	306	194	478	7	679	31	390	23	444	4	1,526
Magyar.....	1														1
Mexican.....	20				5	3	3		8	3	2	2	8	1	20
Negro.....	48	4		4		8	6	2	16	3	21	1	25	4	48
Scotch.....	1														1
Spanish.....	1,954	239	6	1	246	523	205	10	738	200	467	43	710	54	1,954
Syrian.....	1														1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10					2	1		1	2	5		7		10
South American (race not specified).....	1					1			1						1
Total foreign-born.....	7,093	816	87	5	908	1,429	1,272	46	2,747	439	1,996	170	2,605	96	7,093
Grand total.....	8,436	1,030	100	8	1,138	1,738	1,531	66	3,335	519	2,320	221	3,060	99	8,436

TABLE 104.—*Conjugal condition, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.																
	16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.				
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																	
Cuban.....	2			2	5	1									7	1	8
Spanish.....	1			1			6								1		1
Total native-born.....	3			3	5	1	6								8	1	9
Foreign-born:																	
Cuban.....	3			3	3	12	15	1	21				8	1	9	1	49
Italian, South.....	4			4	8	17	25	3	19				9	15	45		60
Spanish.....	5			5	11	7	21	2	20				12	21	39		60
Total foreign-born.....	12			12	25	36	61	6	60				29	43	125	1	169
Grand total.....	15			15	30	37	67	6	60				29	51	126	1	178

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....																		1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																		
Cuban.....	2			2		4	1	1	2						2	5	1	8
German.....															1	1		1
Italian, South.....	1			1											1			1
Spanish.....																		1
Total.....	3			3		4	4	1	2				1	3	6	2		11
Total native-born.....	3			3		5	5	1	2				1	3	7	2		12

Foreign-born:	5	4	1	10	3	18	21	1	23	2	26	7	1	8	9	52	4	65
Cuban.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Irish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian, South.....	7	2	9	1	24	15	25	15	15	13	13	4	1	5	8	45	1	54
Porto Rican.....	6	1	6	1	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	7	19	1	26
Spanish.....	18	6	1	25	5	49	54	1	47	2	50	16	2	18	24	118	5	147
Total foreign-born.....	21	7	1	29	5	54	59	1	48	3	52	16	3	19	27	125	7	159
Grand total.....																		

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.....	6	1	1	7	5	6	11	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	8	2	21
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																		
Cuban.....	4	4	5	5	5	5	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	9	6	1	16
German.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian, South.....	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spanish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	6	1	7	7	5	5	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	7	2	20
Total native-born.....	6	1	7	7	5	6	11	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	8	2	21
Foreign-born:	8	4	1	13	6	30	36	2	44	2	48	15	2	17	16	93	5	114
Cuban.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Irish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian, South.....	11	2	13	9	41	37	50	3	34	1	37	13	1	14	23	90	1	114
Porto Rican.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spanish.....	11	1	15	13	13	30	28	2	28	2	30	17	17	17	28	58	1	86
Total foreign-born.....	30	6	1	37	30	85	115	7	107	2	116	45	3	48	67	243	6	316
Grand total.....	36	7	1	44	35	91	126	7	108	3	118	45	4	49	78	251	8	337

TABLE 105.—*Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Cuban.....	1,800	1,739	61
English.....	8	8	.....
French.....	4	4	.....
German.....	12	12	.....
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	.....
Hebrew, Other.....	3	3	.....
Italian, North.....	7	7	.....
Italian, South.....	477	470	7
Magyar.....	1	1	.....
Mexican.....	6	4	2
Negro.....	26	20	6
Spanish.....	794	765	29
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	6	6	.....
Total.....	3,145	3,040	105

TABLE 106. — *Visits abroad made by foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race.	In United State under 5 years.				In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.							
	Num-ber re- porting com- plete data.	Number reporting—			Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	
		No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.																3 or more visits.
Cuban.....	2,925	1,174	791	299	106	68	313	331	201	127	779	251	134	169	225	2,925	1,355	674	476	420
English.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	11	1	1	14	13	1	1	1	1
French.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	11	1	1	13	12	1	1	1	1
German.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian, North.....	13	4	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	7	13	11	4	4	2	8
Italian, South.....	821	275	245	8	2	1	297	263	26	7	249	210	25	7	821	738	59	16	8	8
Magyar.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mexican.....	19	6	6	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	8	5	2	2	19	15	3	1	1	1
Negro.....	43	17	11	1	4	1	3	3	3	1	18	9	3	4	2	43	23	5	11	4
Spanish.....	1,792	783	706	51	19	7	597	418	132	37	412	241	86	56	29	1,792	1,365	269	112	46
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	10	6	3	1	1	1
South American (race not specified).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	5,600	2,264	1,787	269	132	76	1,863	1,010	494	250	139	1,563	751	252	264	5,600	3,548	1,015	618	479

TABLE 107.—Number of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number within each specified age group.							Total.
	Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.	
Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	13	15	6	6	19	22	9	90
Italian, South.....	18	15	8	4	25	22	9	101
Spanish.....	18	11	3	5	23	22	12	97
Total.....	49	41	17	15	67	66	30	288

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	27	18	5	12	22	19	7	110
Italian, South.....	6	9	3	10	21	15	5	72
Spanish.....	18	23	5	7	13	18	7	91
Total.....	51	50	13	29	59	52	19	273

TOTAL.

Foreign-born:								
Cuban.....	40	33	11	18	41	41	16	200
Italian, South.....	24	24	11	14	49	37	14	173
Spanish.....	36	37	8	12	36	40	19	188
Total.....	100	94	30	44	126	118	49	561

TABLE 108.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

MALE.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	711	9	6	7	9	12	27	124	182	119	167	48	1	.....
Negro.....	80				1			11	22	15	26	4	1	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Canada.....	1									1					
China.....	1									1					
Cuba.....	195	7	12	18	15	11	6	54	38	17	17				
England.....	6						1		1	2	2				
France.....	3							1			2				
Germany.....	11				2			1	3		5				
Ireland.....	1											1			
Italy.....	36	3	4	4	6	3		12	3		1				
Mexico.....	2					1			1						
Spain.....	50	5	3	6	3	6	1	10	6	6	4				
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7			1				4	1		1				
Total.....	313	15	19	29	26	21	8	82	53	27	32	1	.....	.....
Total native-born..	1,104	24	25	36	36	33	35	217	257	161	225	53	2	.....

TABLE 108.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race:															
Cuban.....	3,013	14	30	37	39	58	88	490	633	452	765	314	79	14
English.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	3	6	.....	.....
French.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....
German.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hebrew, Other.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Italian, North.....	13	.....	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	1
Italian, South.....	833	.....	16	23	30	34	37	34	213	162	86	144	48	6
Magyar.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Mexican.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	4	4	3	1
Negro.....	45	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	7	8	10	14	2	.....
Spanish.....	1,881	.....	13	30	42	42	67	68	378	307	269	415	191	48
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	2	.....	.....
South American (race not specified).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	5,857	44	85	110	118	165	191	1,096	1,126	837	1,361	562	134	28
Grand total.....	6,961	68	110	146	154	198	226	1,313	1,383	998	1,586	613	136	28

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father:															
White.....	305	11	14	23	14	32	20	71	42	30	33	12	3
Negro.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....
Foreign-born, by race:															
Canadian, French.....	1	1
Canadian, Other.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Cuban.....	532	11	24	26	34	34	28	92	71	58	101	42	9	2
English.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
French.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Greek.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian, North.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	4	.....	.....
Italian, South.....	791	18	39	27	40	56	49	175	129	103	112	37	5	1
Mexican.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negro.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Scotch.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Spanish.....	127	.....	3	7	6	2	12	7	30	24	12	14	9	.....
Syrian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,478	32	71	60	76	104	85	302	228	174	236	92	14	4
Grand total.....	1,793	44	85	83	90	137	105	373	272	206	273	104	17	4

TABLE 108.—Number of employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race.	Number-reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	1,016	20	20	30	23	44	47	195	224	149	200	60	4		
Negro.....	90	1			1	1		11	24	17	30	4	1		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Canada.....	1										1				
China.....	1										1				
Cuba.....	195	7	12	18	15	11	6	54	38	17	17				
England.....	6						1		1	2	2				
France.....	3							1			2				
Germany.....	11				2			1	3		5				
Ireland.....	1											1			
Italy.....	36	3	4	4	6	3		12	3		1				
Mexico.....	2					1			1						
Spain.....	50	5	3	6	3	6	1	10	6	6	4				
West Indies (other than Cuba).....	7			1				4	1		1				
Total.....	313	15	19	29	26	21	8	82	53	27	32	1			
Total native-born.....	1,419	36	39	59	50	66	55	288	301	193	262	65	5		
Foreign-born, by race:															
Canadian, French.....	1													1	
Canadian, Other.....	2										1	1			
Cuban.....	3,545	25	54	63	73	92	116	582	704	510	866	356	88	16	
English.....	18					1		1	4	3	8	1			
French.....	7								2	1	3	1			
German.....	15							2	1	3	5	2	1	1	
Greek.....	1							1							
Hebrew, Russian.....	1										1				
Hebrew, Other.....	4								2	1		1			
Italian, North.....	25	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	6			1	
Italian, South.....	1,624	34	62	57	74	93	83	388	291	189	256	85	11	1	
Magyar.....	1											1			
Mexican.....	21		1					2	6	4	4	3		1	
Negro.....	49		1		1	2	1	7	9	10	15	3			
Scotch.....	1											1			
Spanish.....	2,008	16	37	48	44	79	75	408	331	281	429	200	48	12	
Syrian.....	1							1							
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10							3		5	2				
South American (race not specified).....	1								1						
Total foreign-born.....	7,335	76	156	170	191	269	276	1,398	1,354	1,011	1,597	654	148	32	
Grand total.....	8,754	112	195	229	241	335	331	1,686	1,655	1,204	1,859	719	153	32	

TABLE 109.—Number of families owning home, renting, boarding, lodging, etc., by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of families.					
	Owing home.	Renting home.	Boarding.	Lodging.	In other conditions.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Cuban.....		1			1	2
German.....		1				1
Total native-born.....		2			1	3
Foreign-born:						
Cuban.....	2	42				44
Italian, South.....		45				45
Spanish.....	3	36				39
Total foreign-born.....	5	123				128
Grand total.....	5	125			1	131

TABLE 110.—General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.															
	Under 6.				6 to 13.				14 and 15.				Total.			
	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Cuban.....	7	1		8	1	4		5		1	1	2	8	6	1	15
Italian, South.....	9			9	1	2		3		2	2	4	10	2	2	14
Spanish.....	14			14	1	4		5			1	1	15	4	1	20
Total native-born.....	30	1		31	3	10		13		1	4	5	33	12	4	49
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	3			3	1	7		8		1	2	3	4	8	2	14
Italian, South.....	9			9	7	3	2	12			6	6	16	3	8	27
Spanish.....	6			6	6	5		11			3	3	12	5	3	20
Total foreign-born.....	18			18	14	15	2	31		1	11	12	32	16	13	61
Grand total.....	48	1		49	17	25	2	44		2	15	17	65	28	17	110

TABLE 110.—General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individuals.	Number within each specified age group.															
	Under 6.				6 to 13.				14 and 15.				Total.			
	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Cuban.....	22			22	4	7		11	1			1	27	7		34
Italian, South.....	5	1		6	1	1		2			1	1	6	2	1	9
Spanish.....	12			12		6		6		1	1	2	12	7	1	20
Total native-born.....	39	1		40	5	14		19	1	1	2	4	45	16	2	63
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	4	1		5	3	2	1	6	2		2	4	9	3	3	15
Italian, South.....					4	3		7	1	1		2	5	4		9
Spanish.....	5	1		6	4	14		18	1	1	1	3	10	16	1	27
Total foreign-born.....	9	2		11	11	19	1	31	4	2	3	9	24	23	4	51
Grand total.....	48	3		51	16	33	1	50	5	3	5	13	69	39	6	114

TOTAL.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Cuban.....	29	1		30	5	11		16	1	1	1	3	35	13	1	49
Italian, South.....	14	1		15	2	3		5			3	3	16	4	3	23
Spanish.....	26			26	1	10		11		1	2	3	27	11	2	40
Total native-born.....	69	2		71	8	24		32	1	2	6	9	78	28	6	112
Foreign-born:																
Cuban.....	7	1		8	4	9	1	14	2	1	4	7	13	11	5	29
Italian, South.....	9			9	11	6	2	19	1	1	6	8	21	7	8	36
Spanish.....	11	1		12	10	19		29	1	1	4	6	22	21	4	47
Total foreign-born.....	27	2		29	25	34	3	62	4	3	14	21	56	39	17	112
Grand total.....	96	4		100	33	58	3	94	5	5	20	30	134	67	23	224

TABLE 111.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employecs who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Cuban.....	961	639	4	22	665	206	18	72	296	845	22	94	961
English.....	2					1	1		2	1	1		2
French.....	1							1	1			1	1
German.....	4	1			1	2		1	3	3		1	4
Hebrew (other than Russian)	1							1	1			1	1
Italian, North.....	5	2			2	3			3	5			5
Italian, South.....	195	126	1		127	61	1	6	68	187	2	6	195
Magyar.....	1					1			1	1			1
Mexican.....	9	4			4	5			5	9			9
Negro.....	10	6			6	3		1	4	9		1	10
Spanish.....	639	384	9	10	403	170	15	51	236	554	24	61	639
West Indian (other than Cuban)	5	5			5					5			5
South American (race not specified)	1	1			1					1			1
Total.....	1,834	1,168	14	32	1,214	452	35	133	620	1,620	49	165	1,834

TABLE 112.—Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Cuban.....	15	8			8	3	1	3	7	11	1	3	15
Italian, South.....	25	16	3		19	5	1	2	6	19	4	2	25
Spanish.....	18	10	1		11	6	1		7	16			18
Total.....	58	34	4		38	12	3	5	20	46	7	5	58

TABLE 113.—Ability to speak English of persons 6 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Male.		Female.		Total.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Cuban.....	35	15	12	20	11	35	23
German.....	1			1	1	1	1
Italian, South.....	9	5	5	4	3	9	8
Spanish.....	16	7	6	9	9	16	15
Total native-born.....	61	27	23	34	24	61	47
Foreign-born:							
Cuban.....	135	60	22	75	14	135	36
Italian, South.....	141	78	33	63	26	141	59
Porto Rican.....	1			1		1	
Spanish.....	121	74	23	47	13	121	36
Total foreign-born.....	398	212	78	186	53	398	131
Grand total.....	459	239	101	220	77	459	178

TABLE 114.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
		Under 14.		14 or over.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Cuban.....	60	17	10	43	12
Italian, South.....	78	23	14	55	19
Spanish.....	74	18	10	56	13
Total.....	212	58	34	154	44

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	75	24	10	51	4
Italian, South.....	63	24	18	39	8
Porto Rican.....	1			1	
Spanish.....	47	27	13	20	
Total.....	186	75	41	111	12

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	135	41	20	94	16
Italian, South.....	141	47	32	94	27
Porto Rican.....	1			1	
Spanish.....	121	45	23	76	13
Total.....	398	133	75	265	56

TABLE 115.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.					
		Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Cuban.....	60	19		16	3	25	19
Italian, South.....	78	24		45	26	9	7
Spanish.....	74	49	6	17	4	17	13
Total.....	212	83	6	78	33	51	39

FEMALE.

Cuban.....	75	33		11	1	31	13
Italian, South.....	63	21	1	27	14	15	11
Porto Rican.....	1	1					
Spanish.....	47	25	3	13	5	9	5
Total.....	186	80	4	51	20	55	29

TOTAL.

Cuban.....	135	52		27	4	56	32
Italian, South.....	141	45	1	72	40	24	18
Porto Rican.....	1	1					
Spanish.....	121	65	9	30	9	26	18
Total.....	398	163	10	129	53	106	68

TABLE 116.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employes, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 11.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Cuban.....	2,996	566	386	173	2,610	393
French.....	6	4			6	4
German.....	15	14	6	6	9	8
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1			1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	3	1	1	3	2
Italian, North.....	13	6	5	4	8	2
Italian, South.....	824	191	221	98	403	93
Magyar.....	1	1			1	1
Mexican.....	19	3	2	2	17	1
Spanish.....	1,867	348	125	39	1,742	309
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2	2	1	8	1
South American (race not specified).....	1				1	
Total.....	5,757	1,139	748	324	5,009	815

FEMALE.

Canadian, French.....	1				1	
Cuban.....	521	102	154	59	367	43
French.....	1	1	1	1		
Greek.....	1	1	1	1		
Italian, North.....	12	1	3	1	9	
Italian, South.....	779	47	218	26	561	21
Mexican.....	2		1		1	
Spanish.....	125	19	21	8	104	11
Syrian.....	1				1	
Total.....	1,413	171	399	96	1,044	75

TOTAL.

Canadian, French.....	1				1	
Cuban.....	3,517	668	540	232	2,977	436
French.....	7	5	1	1	6	4
German.....	15	14	6	6	9	8
Greek.....	1	1	1	1		
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1			1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	3	1	1	3	2
Italian, North.....	25	7	8	5	17	2
Italian, South.....	1,093	238	439	124	1,164	114
Magyar.....	1	1			1	1
Mexican.....	21	3	3	2	18	1
Spanish.....	1,932	367	146	47	1,846	320
Syrian.....	1				1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2	2	1	8	1
South American (race not specified).....	1				1	
Total.....	7,200	1,310	1,147	420	6,053	890

TABLE 117.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Cuban.....	2,996	566	1,221	89	986	151	789	326
French.....	6	4	2	1	1		3	3
German.....	15	14	1	1	1	1	13	12
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1					1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	3	1				3	3
Italian, North.....	13	6	4	2	3		6	4
Italian, South.....	824	191	278	25	298	57	248	109
Magyar.....	1	1					1	1
Mexican.....	19	3	6		5		8	3
Spanish.....	1,807	348	793	66	641	100	433	182
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2	1		7	1	2	1
South American (race not specified).....	1				1			
Total.....	5,757	1,139	2,307	184	1,943	310	1,507	645

FEMALE.

Canadian, French.....	1		1					
Cuban.....	521	102	205	25	131	17	185	60
French.....	1	1					1	1
Greek.....	1	1			1	1		
Italian, North.....	12	1	4		4		4	1
Italian, South.....	779	47	308	12	277	14	194	21
Mexican.....	2		2					
Spanish.....	125	19	79	6	32	6	14	7
Syrian.....	1				1			
Total.....	1,443	171	599	43	446	38	398	90

TOTAL.

Canadian, French.....	1		1					
Cuban.....	3,517	668	1,426	114	1,117	168	974	386
French.....	7	5	2	1	1		4	4
German.....	15	14	1	1	1	1	13	12
Greek.....	1	1			1	1		
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	1					1	1
Hebrew, Other.....	4	3	1				3	3
Italian, North.....	25	7	8	2	7		10	5
Italian, South.....	1,603	238	586	37	575	71	442	130
Magyar.....	1	1					1	1
Mexican.....	21	3	8		5		8	3
Spanish.....	1,992	367	872	72	673	106	447	189
Syrian.....	1				1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	10	2	1		7	1	2	1
South American (race not specified).....	1				1			
Total.....	7,200	1,310	2,906	227	2,389	348	1,905	735



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FURNITURE MANUFACTURING.

IMMIGRANTS IN INDUSTRIES.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURING.

This report, which was prepared under the direction of the Commission by W. Jett Lanck, superintendent of agents, forms part of the general report of the Immigration Commission on immigrants in industries.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURING.

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THE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

Growth of the industry—Increase in the number of employees—Territory studied—Households studied—Members of households for whom detailed information was secured—Employees for whom information was secured—[Text Tables 1 to 9 and General Tables 1 to 3].

GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY.

The furniture-manufacturing industry in this country has had a remarkable growth during the past forty years, the total capital invested in the industry in 1880 being only \$38,669,764, as contrasted with \$152,712,732 in 1905. The principal States in which this development occurred and in which the industry became most extensively established were Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and New York. In the table below the growth of the industry in these States and in the country as a whole is shown during the period 1880-1905. No figures are available for the past five years.

TABLE 1.—*Growth of the furniture industry in the United States and in selected States, 1880-1905.*

[Compiled from census report on Manufactures, 1880-1905.]

State.	Year.	Number of active establishments.	Capital.	Value of products.
Illinois.....	1905	202	\$16,936,222	\$22,131,846
	1900	148	10,170,833	15,285,475
	1880	169	8,810,006	14,406,835
Indiana.....	1880	335	3,554,130	7,644,638
	1905	180	11,663,119	13,496,778
	1900	129	7,666,064	8,769,509
Michigan.....	1890	106	5,247,154	6,842,845
	1880	251	2,243,250	3,909,591
	1905	134	15,797,769	18,421,735
New York.....	1900	124	13,900,789	14,614,506
	1890	108	8,625,321	9,898,838
	1880	195	2,442,286	3,514,176
United States.....	1905	511	21,925,871	28,110,697
	1900	354	16,436,743	23,643,245
	1890	341	11,153,469	20,260,754
	1880	849	8,220,978	15,210,879
	1905	2,842	152,712,732	170,446,825
	1900	1,814	104,484,394	125,315,986
	1890	1,579	66,393,864	94,876,722
	1880	4,843	38,669,764	68,037,902

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

From the standpoint of the immigration problem the most significant feature in connection with the development of the furniture industry has been the increase in the number of employees, owing to the fact that the resultant demand for labor was largely met by the employment of immigrants who were arriving in this country during the period of the industry's expansion. During the thirty-five years, 1880-1905, the total number of employees was more than doubled, and in some States, such as Michigan and Indiana, the operating forces of the furniture factories were quadrupled. The increase in the number of employees in the country as a whole and in the principal furniture-manufacturing States during the period 1880-1905 is set forth in the table below:

TABLE 2.—*Increase in the number of employees of the furniture industry in the United States and in selected States, 1880-1905.*

[Compiled from census report on Manufactures, 1880-1905.]

State.	Year.	Average number of wage-earners.			
		Total.	Men 16 years of age or over.	Women 16 years of age or over.	Children under 16 years of age.
Illinois.....	1905	12,266	11,909	207	150
	1900	9,757	9,353	71	333
	1890	8,979	8,614	247	118
	1880	5,695	5,206	79	410
Indiana.....	1905	9,731	9,000	520	211
	1900	7,149	6,658	337	154
	1890	5,365	5,078	81	146
	1880	2,860	2,628	11	221
Michigan.....	1905	13,260	12,589	286	385
	1900	11,870	11,519	88	263
	1890	8,109	7,761	129	219
	1880	3,254	3,015	31	208
New York.....	1905	16,113	15,665	369	79
	1900	14,481	13,992	311	178
	1890	12,025	11,447	419	159
	1880	10,075	9,367	254	454
United States.....	1905	110,133	104,206	3,165	2,762
	1900	87,262	82,013	2,476	2,773
	1890	63,946	60,984	1,545	1,417
	1880	48,729	45,186	917	2,626

TERRITORY STUDIED.

In the course of the investigation of the furniture industry emphasis was placed upon a study of the industry in Grand Rapids, Mich., as compared with other localities. Information was secured for employees, however, in various localities of the Middle West and in the Middle States, especially in the State of New York. The household study was confined to Grand Rapids, Mich., and Rockford, Ill.

HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the households studied, the heads of which were employed in the furniture-manufacturing industry:

TABLE 3.—Households studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Households.		General nativity and race of head of household.	Households.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.		Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	10.1	Foreign-born—Continued.		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			Polish.....	53	15.7
Dutch.....	17	5.0	Swedish.....	51	15.1
German.....	11	3.3	Grand total.....	338	100.0
Foreign-born:			Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	8.3
Dutch.....	133	39.3	Total native-born.....	62	18.3
German.....	17	5.0	Total foreign-born.....	276	81.7
Lithuanian.....	22	6.5			

Classified according to race of head over 80 per cent of the households studied are foreign-born, 10.1 per cent are native-born of native father, and 8.3 per cent are native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born households studied almost 40 per cent were Dutch, a considerable proportion were Polish and Swedish, and a very much smaller proportion were Lithuanian and German.

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR WHOM DETAILED INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The table which follows shows by general nativity and race of head of household the persons in the households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured:

TABLE 4.—Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	135	7.4	129	7.4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch.....	17	73	4.0	71	4.1
German.....	11	51	2.8	51	2.9
Foreign-born:					
Dutch.....	133	754	41.2	747	42.8
German.....	17	109	5.9	107	6.1
Lithuanian.....	22	127	6.9	102	5.8
Polish.....	53	317	17.3	283	16.2
Swedish.....	51	266	14.5	255	14.6
Grand total.....	338	1,832	100.0	1,745	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	124	6.8	122	7.0
Total native-born.....	62	259	14.1	251	14.4
Total foreign-born.....	276	1,573	85.9	1,494	85.6

Of the 1,832 persons in the 338 households studied, 85.9 per cent were foreign-born, 7.4 per cent were native-born of native father, and 6.8 per cent were native-born of foreign father. The Dutch, both foreign-born and native-born of foreign father, were present in far greater number than the individuals of any other foreign race. Detailed information was secured concerning 1,745 individuals. Among these the proportion of persons of each nativity and race is about the same as among all individuals in the households studied.

The table next presented sets forth by general nativity and race of head of household the sex of persons in the households studied for whom detailed information was secured:

TABLE 5.—*Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Native-born of native father, White.....	65	61	129	50.4	49.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch.....	33	38	71	46.5	53.5
German.....	23	28	51	45.1	54.9
Foreign-born:					
Dutch.....	380	367	747	50.9	49.1
German.....	55	52	107	51.4	48.6
Lithuanian.....	53	49	102	52.0	48.0
Polish.....	147	136	283	51.9	48.1
Swedish.....	137	118	255	53.7	46.3
Grand total.....	893	852	1,745	51.2	48.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	56	66	122	45.9	54.1
Total native-born.....	121	130	251	48.2	51.8
Total foreign-born.....	772	722	1,494	51.7	48.3

The proportion of males in the households for which information was secured is 51.2 per cent. It is only in the households of the native-born of foreign father that the females are in the majority. Among the foreign-born the proportion of males is largest in the Swedish and Lithuanian households and smallest in the Dutch households.

The following table shows by sex and general nativity and race of individual the persons for whom detailed information was secured in the households studied:

TABLE 6.—*Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	92	93	185	10.3	10.9	10.6
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Canadian (other than French).....	1	1	2	.1	.0	.1
Dutch.....	250	263	513	28.0	30.9	29.4
German.....	46	46	92	5.2	5.4	5.3
Irish.....	3	3	6	.0	.4	.2
Lithuanian.....	24	24	48	2.7	2.8	2.8
Polish.....	85	83	168	9.5	9.7	9.6
Swedish.....	72	65	137	8.1	7.6	7.9

TABLE 6.—Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual—Continued.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born:						
Canadian (other than French).....		3	3	0.0	0.4	0.2
Dutch.....	147	118	265	16.5	13.8	15.2
German.....	20	20	40	2.2	2.3	2.3
Irish.....		1	1	.0	.1	.1
Lithuanian.....	29	25	54	3.2	2.9	3.1
Polish.....	62	54	116	6.9	6.3	6.6
Swedish.....	65	54	119	7.3	6.3	6.8
Grand total.....	893	852	1,745	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	478	484	962	53.5	56.8	55.1
Total native-born.....	570	577	1,147	63.8	67.7	65.7
Total foreign-born.....	323	275	598	36.2	32.3	34.3

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The table next presented shows the number and percentage of male employees of each race engaged in furniture manufacturing in Grand Rapids, Mich., for whom information was secured:

TABLE 7.—Total number of male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race—Grand Rapids, Mich.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Total number.	General nativity and race.	Total number
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born, by race—Continued.	
White.....	411	Canadian, Other.....	51
Negro.....	5	Danish.....	17
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:		Dutch.....	798
Austria-Hungary.....	7	English.....	20
Canada.....	40	Finnish.....	3
Denmark.....	7	German.....	105
England.....	24	Hebrew, Russian.....	8
Germany.....	144	Irish.....	8
Ireland.....	29	Italian, North.....	1
Netherlands.....	306	Lithuanian.....	123
Norway.....	1	Magyar.....	2
Russia.....	20	Norwegian.....	17
Scotland.....	6	Polish.....	453
Sweden.....	11	Romanian.....	1
Wales.....	1	Russian.....	17
Total.....	596	Ruthenian.....	1
Total native-born.....	1,012	Scotch.....	4
Foreign-born, by race:		Servian.....	2
Armenian.....	2	Slovak.....	2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	Swedish.....	61
Bulgarian.....	1	Syrian.....	4
Canadian, French.....	6	Belgian (race not specified).....	1
		Swiss (race not specified).....	2
		Total foreign-born.....	1,717
		Grand total.....	2,729

TABLE 8.—Male employees of each race for whom information was secured—Grand Rapids, Mich.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)					
General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born, by race—Con.		
White.....	411	15.1	German.....	105	3.8
Negro.....	5	.2	Hebrew, Russian.....	8	.3
Native-born of foreign father,			Irish.....	8	.3
by country of birth of father:			Italian, North.....	1	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	7	.3	Lithuanian.....	123	4.5
Canada.....	40	1.5	Magyar.....	2	.1
Denmark.....	7	.3	Norwegian.....	17	.6
England.....	24	.9	Polish.....	453	16.6
Germany.....	141	5.3	Roumanian.....	1	(a)
Ireland.....	29	1.1	Russian.....	17	.6
Netherlands.....	306	11.2	Ruthenian.....	1	(a)
Norway.....	1	(a)	Scotch.....	4	.1
Russia.....	20	.7	Servian.....	2	.1
Scotland.....	6	.2	Slovak.....	2	.1
Sweden.....	11	.4	Swedish.....	61	2.2
Wales.....	1	(a)	Syrian.....	4	.1
Foreign-born, by race:			Belgian (race not specified).....	1	(a)
Armenian.....	2	.1	Swiss (race not specified).....	2	.1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	.3			
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)	Grand total.....	2,729	100.0
Canadian, French.....	6	.2			
Canadian, Other.....	51	1.9	Total native-born of foreign		
Danish.....	17	.6	father.....	596	21.8
Dutch.....	798	29.2	Total native-born.....	1,012	37.1
English.....	20	.7	Total foreign-born.....	1,717	62.9
Finnish.....	3	.1			

(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.

The table below exhibits the number and percentage of male employees of each race for whom detailed information was secured, for the entire industry.

TABLE 9.—Male employees of each race for whom information was secured.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)					
General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born, by race—Con.		
White.....	897	20.9	German.....	151	3.5
Negro.....	11	.3	Hebrew, Russian.....	8	.2
Indian.....	1	(a)	Hebrew, Other.....	1	(a)
Native-born of foreign father,			Irish.....	20	.5
by country of birth of father:			Italian, North.....	25	.6
Austria-Hungary.....	7	.2	Italian, South.....	55	1.2
Belgium.....	1	(a)	Lithuanian.....	130	3.0
Bulgaria.....	1	(a)	Magyar.....	5	.1
Canada.....	50	1.2	Norwegian.....	20	.5
Denmark.....	8	.2	Polish.....	482	11.2
England.....	48	1.1	Roumanian.....	1	(a)
France.....	2	(a)	Russian.....	18	.4
Germany.....	213	5.0	Ruthenian.....	3	.1
Ireland.....	80	1.9	Scotch.....	5	.1
Italy.....	5	.1	Servian.....	2	(a)
Netherlands.....	397	7.1	Slovak.....	7	.2
Norway.....	5	.1	Slovenian.....	1	(a)
Russia.....	21	.5	Swedish.....	631	14.7
Scotland.....	6	.1	Syrian.....	4	.1
Sweden.....	79	1.8	Welsh.....	3	.1
Switzerland.....	2	(a)	Austrian (race not specified).....	5	.1
Wales.....	8	.2	Belgian (race not specified).....	1	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:			Swiss (race not specified).....	2	(a)
Armenian.....	10	.2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	.3	Grand total.....	4,295	100.0
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)			
Canadian, French.....	12	.3	Total native-born of foreign		
Canadian, Other.....	64	1.5	father.....	843	19.6
Danish.....	23	.5	Total native-born.....	1,755	40.9
Dutch.....	798	18.6	Total foreign-born.....	2,540	59.1
English.....	33	.8			
Finnish.....	4	.1			
French.....	3	.1			

(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.

CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Racial composition of working force in 1900—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and members of their households—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 10 to 17 and General Tables 4 and 5].

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

As illustrative of the racial movements to the industry, the history of immigration to two representative furniture manufacturing localities in the Middle West—Grand Rapids, Mich., and Rockford, Ill.—may be briefly given.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Grand Rapids, Mich., has a national reputation as a furniture-manufacturing center. The names of its shops are known in every part of the United States, but to a very small number of the thousands of persons who regard the city as a center of the furniture industry is it known that more than 85 per cent of the employees in its shops are aliens. The specimens of the wood-carver's art which are offered for sale in the stores of the larger cities of the United States and the plain kitchen chairs found in the homes of the laboring classes are both the production of the furniture plants of Grand Rapids. Dutch, German, Swedish, Polish, and Lithuanian immigrants have developed these shops and have given the city its present industrial recognition.

From an industrial standpoint Grand Rapids is essentially a furniture-manufacturing community, but its activities are not limited to this one industry. There are several large machine and foundry shops, wagon and carriage shops, brickyards, flour mills, and a number of smaller miscellaneous establishments that offer employment to the immigrant residents of the city. The United States census of 1900 states that there were in the census year 824 industrial establishments in the city that gave employment to 14,361 wage-earners. Thirty-four of these establishments were furniture plants, employing 6,236 wage-earners, just a little less than half of the total number of persons employed in the industrial shops of the city. In 1908 there were 49 furniture factories operating in the city, employing over 7,000 workmen, of which 85 per cent were immigrants.

All races found in the community have helped to build up the industries, and in the development of the furniture factories the Dutch (Hollanders), Germans, Poles, Swedes, and Lithuanians have been conspicuous. During the last few years the Poles have filled all vacancies occurring in the labor forces of the furniture manufacturing establishments.

Prior to 1840 the people settling in the territory now known as the State of Michigan were French, from the Canadian provinces; natives from the eastern part of the United States; Irish and Germans in small numbers; and a sprinkling of the other European races. These last were so few in number, however, as to almost escape notice. But about 1840 the people of Michigan suddenly realized that the surrounding States were receiving large numbers of immigrants, while they were securing hardly any. An attempt was made to discover the reasons for this condition, and one historian, in writing on the subject, said: "This was due partly to the influence of the boatmen on the lakes and partly, no doubt, to the very discouraging reports which had been made in previous years by government officials and others of the character of the soil and climate of Michigan."^a This agitation resulted in the establishment of several societies in different communities throughout the State for the promotion of immigration, and in 1842 the movement was organized in Grand Rapids at a public meeting. A number of persons wrote pamphlets setting forth the advantages which the State had to offer to immigrants, and distributed copies of them over the United States, sending some to Europe. In 1843 the newspapers of the State took up the effort and attacked the state government on the grounds that no attempt was being made to induce immigrants to come to Michigan, while the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa were being rapidly settled. In answer to the public clamor for some action, the governor of Michigan appointed an "immigration agent" in 1845, and the State appropriated \$700 to encourage immigration. These efforts soon bore fruit, and in the year 1846 began what soon developed into a general immigration, which has continued during the past sixty years.

The city of Grand Rapids was first settled in the year 1825, when a mission station was established by a French priest acting under the Roman Catholic Church.^b In 1832 a number of pioneers from the Eastern States entered the community and built permanent homes. These early pioneers were followed in 1835 by a small group of Irish, who added a permanent colony to the new settlement. These Irish settlers were attracted to the locality chiefly by the opportunity to secure employment on a canal which was then being surveyed. Later, in 1841-2, when the canal was extended, the Irish colony was again enlarged. In 1840 several families of Germans from Westphalia entered the locality and established permanent homes. Eight years later these first German settlers were joined by several hundred more of their countrymen, and an important German colony was established.

As a result of the efforts on the part of the State to induce immigrants to settle in Michigan, a large number of Dutch (Hollanders) from the Netherlands arrived in 1846 and formed a large colony in Ottawa County. A few of these Dutch removed to Grand Rapids in the same year. During the years 1848-9 a large number of the same race who were leaving the Netherlands to escape military service and for religious reasons settled in Grand Rapids. Until the

^a Baxter's History of Grand Rapids, Mich., p. 191.

^b Everett, "Memorials of the Grand River Valley."

close of the year 1881 their immigration to the city showed an annual increase, but since that date the Dutch influx has gradually fallen off, until at the present time only a very few of the race are settling in the community. The year 1850 brought English, Scotch, Russians, Hebrews, and Canadians to the city. The Scotch came in large numbers, and to-day they are among the most representative citizens of Grand Rapids. The English who arrived at that date are now leaders both socially and industrially. Only a very few Russian Hebrews entered the community in 1850, and nearly all of them became identified with its mercantile life. The first of the Poles arrived in 1854, and after the civil war, until 1880, quite a number of them settled in the city. The early Polish settlers were farmers, although numbers of them secured employment in the factories and shops. In the year 1854, also, Bohemians came, but there have never been many members of that race in the city. From the close of the civil war to 1890 Belgians, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, and Finns were added to the list of races in the community, and important additions were made to the foreign colonies which had been established in previous years. During this period the Dutch (Hollanders), Poles, and Irish immigrants were numerous. The Dutch now constitute about 31.8 per cent of the total population of the city. The Scandinavian immigrants, principally the Swedes, who have settled in Grand Rapids, have brought a skilled industrial training with them. They entered the different factories and shops, and to-day are regarded as among the best mechanics employed. The Dutch were in nearly every instance skilled workmen and men of education who were able to adapt themselves to American methods and institutions. What may be termed the recent immigration to Grand Rapids began in the year 1890, when the Lithuanians made their appearance. The Lithuanians were followed in 1900 by the Syrians, Russians, and a few South Italians. Of the older races in point of residence in the city the Poles have greatly increased in numbers since 1890. The Dutch can also be mentioned in this regard. The Lithuanians and Russians have entered the factories and are found to be very good workmen. The Syrians have entered the street trades chiefly, while the South Italians are found in the laboring occupations, such as general construction and repair work. The South Italians are regarded as the least desirable group of immigrants in the city.

The total population of Grand Rapids in 1909 was estimated at 110,000. Of this total only 39.1 per cent were Americans. The immigrants numbered 67,000, of which the Dutch (Hollanders) composed 52.2 per cent, and about 31.8 per cent of the total population of the city. The estimated population of the city in 1909, is set forth in the following statement by races, and nationalities. Opposite each race or nationality is set forth the date of the arrival of first representatives in the city.

Race.	Date of first arrival.	Number of individuals.
American.....	1832	43,000
Belgian.....	1865	300
Bohemian.....	1854	300
Canadian.....	1850	300
Danish.....	1873	800
Dutch (Hollanders).....	1846	35,000
English.....	1850	500
Finnish.....	1875	300
French.....	1825	600
German.....	1840	6,000
Hebrew, Russian.....	1850	1,000
Irish.....	1835	2,000
Italian, South.....	1900	500
Lithuanian.....	1890	1,300
Norwegian.....	1870	1,200
Polish.....	1854	10,000
Russian.....	1900	500
Scotch.....	1850	2,000
Swedish.....	1870	4,000
Syrian.....	1900	400
Total.....		110,000

The population, like the industries of Grand Rapids, has increased rapidly during the past fifty years. In the year 1850, the federal census gave 2,686 as the total population of the city; and in the year 1860, 8,085, an increase of about 201 per cent, which was composed largely of Dutch (Hollanders), German, Irish, and Scotch immigrants. By the year 1870, the population had increased to 16,507, and in 1880, the United States census placed the population at 32,016, which showed that it had again doubled itself during the preceding decade. During the next ten years, 1880 to 1890, it was doubled, reaching 64,147 in the latter year. During the past twenty years the increase has been large; reaching 87,565 in the year 1900, and increasing during the last few years so rapidly as to give substantial grounds for a population estimate of 110,000 individuals in 1909. The rapid growth of the population, the industrial development, and the progress made by the city in all directions have been due to the capabilities of immigrants that have settled in the community. The fact that 60.9 per cent of the present population is composed of foreigners shows that immigration has played an important part in the development of the city. The foreign portion of the population, including all races except the Italians, is firmly established, as the majority of the immigrants entering the city come to build permanent homes. The Italians form the only exception in this regard. The colony of Italians in the city, which contains about 500 individuals, is composed of people from the Southern States of Italy. They have been brought into the community from time to time by construction corps of various kinds, and are found almost entirely in the laboring occupations.

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Rockford, Ill., another representative furniture manufacturing center, has undergone during the past twenty years a very rapid industrial development. It has grown from an insignificant farming village to an important industrial center which commands a national

recognition through its furniture manufacturing interests. During this period from 1890 to 1910, the furniture industry has been placed on a secure basis and likewise the knitting, agricultural implement, foundry and machine, and other less important industries have been established, and actively developed, while the population has increased more than 100 per cent. The credit for advancing the city to its present importance is largely due to the Swedish immigrants who have settled in the community, and who now compose about 40 per cent of the total population. They have practically given the city its furniture industry, for they have supplied the labor, skill, and in most instances, the money for conducting the several plants.

In 1890 the population of Rockford was 23,584. In that year 246 industrial establishments were reported, employing together 5,223 wage-earners. Nine of these establishments were furniture plants, and three hosiery and knit-goods mills. Ten years later the federal census of 1900 stated that there were 450 industrial establishments in the city, giving employment to 6,620 wage-earners. Of this total number of wage-earners, furniture making gave employment to 1,377 persons. The furniture industry has developed since the civil war. Before that period there were only a few individuals in the community who were engaged in the making of furniture as cabinet makers and carpenters. The first of these early cabinetmakers came to the city as early as 1837, and opened a small shop in the same year. The first factory, or what developed into a factory after the civil war, was established as early as 1853 as a shop in which a few pieces of machinery were set up and driven by water power. From this date until 1865 there was but little progress made; but with the close of the war, and the arrival of a large number of Swedes, the industry began a development which during the past twenty years has placed Rockford among the leading furniture manufacturing centers in the United States. The years 1865-1869, 1872-1874, 1880 and 1890, stand out prominently in the history of the furniture industry of the city, as being seasons during which important changes and additions were made. In those years new plants were erected, changes were made in the labor forces, and important alterations were instituted in both the mechanical and business departments of the existing plants. Improved machinery was installed and in some establishments the cooperative system of management was effected. The cooperative system has been successful in a few of the plants which attempted it, but in others it has failed. About 85 per cent of the employees in the furniture factories in 1909 were Swedes. Not more than 5 per cent were native Americans. The remaining 10 per cent was composed of the different races found in the community such as the Dutch, Danes, Norwegians, Poles, Lithuanians, Canadians, and Italians.

Conditions connected with the Black Hawk Indian war of 1832 attracted a large number of pioneers to that part of Illinois in which Rockford is situated. After the worst of the fighting was over, groups of these early pioneers began to look for places to build permanent homes, and a small group erected cabins at a ford on the Rock River in the year 1834, establishing a settlement which has since developed into the city of Rockford. The families composing this first group of settlers in this locality were from the New England and Middle

States who had joined the army of pioneers, then forcing their way westward, seeking new lands in which to build their homes away from the congestion on the eastern coast. In the following year this settlement was enlarged by a number of English, French, and French Canadian immigrants who built permanent homes. A small group of Scotch immigrants joined the settlement in the latter part of 1836. Canadians, Germans, and Irish entered the community in 1840, followed in 1842 by a group of Welsh. All of these races devoted their efforts to building homes for themselves, as the people who had preceded them were doing. The Germans took up such work as butchering, draying, baking, and farming; the Irish entered the general laboring occupations; while the Welsh, English, Canadians, and French assumed the work of conducting the varied business undertakings common to the early frontier settlements. About 1850 a few Negroes, who had escaped from the Southern States, settled in the locality. After the civil war the number of Negroes was increased and in 1909, contained about 450 persons.

It was not until the year 1852 that the immigration to the community from Europe really began noticeably to affect the population. In that year the first group of Swedes settled in Rockford and formed a colony which now includes 40 per cent of the total population of the city. During the period from 1850 to 1860 the German colony was greatly increased, and a number of Hebrews, Dutch (Hollanders), Danes, and Norwegians added to the population. The Dutch, Danes, and Norwegians settling in the city during this period entered the shops of the journeymen cabinetworkers, and later took an active part in the development of the furniture industry. Swiss immigrants entered the community in 1885 and furnished the labor for the establishment of a small watch factory. Poles seeking employment in the machine and foundry shops came to the city in 1888. In 1890 a small number of North Italians and Lithuanians settled in Rockford and entered the laboring occupations in the different industrial plants. The year 1900 marks the beginning of the recent immigrant movement in which Belgians, Bohemians, Greeks, Russians, Russian Hebrews, Magyars, and Slovaks were included in the largest numbers. The South Italians first entered in 1902. The Finns made their appearance a year later. These latter immigrants have not been as adaptable as were the early foreign settlers in the locality, and the difficulties encountered in Americanizing them are found to be more numerous. The Belgians and Bohemians have entered the shops in the lowest occupations, together with the Russians and Finns. The Magyars, Slovaks, and South Italians are chiefly found in the general laboring forces. There are also a few South Italians, both men and women, in the industrial plants. Present immigration is chiefly of Swedes. A few South Italians, Poles, Lithuanians, and Belgians are also entering the community. In addition to these races, there is a large annual migration of native Americans from other sections of the United States, who are making permanent homes in Rockford.

The estimated population of Rockford in 1909 was 45,000. Using 45,000 as the basis, the native Americans (white and negro) constitute only 46.7 per cent of the total population, while the Swedes alone comprise 40 per cent. The Swedes, with a population of 18,000 or

more, compose over 75 per cent of the total foreign population in the city. The relative proportions of the various elements in the total and the immigrant population may be briefly stated as follows:

Population.

Race.	Per cent.	Number of individuals.
TOTAL.		
Americans (White and Negro).....	46.70	21,015
Swedes.....	40.00	18,000
All other races.....	13.30	5,985
Total.....	100.00	45,000
IMMIGRANT.		
Swedes.....	75.04	18,000
All other races.....	24.96	5,985
Total.....	100.00	23,985

The statement presented below sets forth the estimated population in 1909, by races and number of individuals, and gives the date of the first arrival of each group of immigrants:

Race.	Date of first arrival.	Number of individuals.
American, White.....	1834	20,565
American, Negro.....	1850	450
Belgian.....	1900	100
Bohemian.....	1900	50
Canadian.....	1840	400
Chinese (no families).....	1870	10
Danish.....	1855	50
Dutch (Hollanders).....	1854	50
English.....	1835	800
Finnish.....	1903	50
French.....	1835	50
French-Canadian.....	1835	40
German.....	1840	700
Greek.....	1900	60
Hebrew, German.....	1850	50
Hebrew, Russian.....	1900	100
Irish.....	1840	800
Italian, North.....	1890	200
Italian, South.....	1902	900
Lithuanian.....	1890	300
Magyar.....	1900	50
Norwegian.....	1855	300
Polish.....	1888	300
Russian.....	1900	50
Scotch.....	1836	435
Slovak.....	1900	50
Swedish (including 3,000 Swedish-Americans).....	1852	18,000
Swiss.....	1885	40
Welsh.....	1842	50
Total.....		45,000

RACIAL COMPOSITION OF WORKING FORCE IN 1900.

There are no statistics available which show the races employed in the furniture industry prior to 1890. Consequently, it is impossible to trace the history of racial movements to the industry as a whole except during the past ten years. In this connection, the following table shows the racial make-up of the force employed in the furniture manufacturing industry in 1900:

TABLE 10.—*Number of furniture workers in the United States and in selected States, by general nativity and country of birth of parents, 1900.*

[Compiled from Census Report on Occupations, 1900.]

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Michigan.	New York.	United States, ^a
Native white:					
Native parents.....	147	922	716	978	
Foreign parents.....	376	692	759	820	
Foreign white.....	779	219	1,384	842	
Total colored.....	4	2	3	10	
Grand total.....	1,306	1,835	2,862	2,650	23,078
Persons having either both parents born as specified, or one parent born as specified and one parent native-born:					
Austria-Hungary.....	82		16	46	
Canada (English).....	8	8	141	60	
Canada (French).....	4	5	20	9	
Germany.....	403	712	476	661	
Great Britain.....	33	33	119	136	
Ireland.....	45	41	87	243	
Italy.....		2	4	73	
Poland.....	152	22	192	38	
Russia.....	7		2	50	
Scandinavia.....	377	12	105	219	
Other countries.....	29	49	921	65	
Persons of mixed parentage.....	14	27	59	64	

^a Data unobtainable from census figures except for grand total.

In the above table employees of the furniture manufacturing industry in 1900 are classified according to country of birth of parents and general nativity. Data are presented for the principal furniture manufacturing States of the country—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and New York. For the country as a whole the only figures available are those showing the total number of employees. There were, in 1900, 1,306 furniture workers in Illinois, 1,835 in Indiana, 2,862 in Michigan, 2,650 in New York, and 23,078 in the United States as a whole. It will be noted that the proportion of foreign-born white employees was largest in Illinois, second largest in Michigan, and smallest in Indiana, and that the proportion of native-born white employees of native parents was largest in Indiana. Among employees having one or both parents born abroad those of German, Scandinavian, and Polish parentage had, in the order mentioned, the largest representation in Illinois; those of German parentage had by far the largest representation in Indiana; those of German, Polish, Canadian, British, and Scandinavian parentage had, in the order mentioned, the largest representation in Michigan; and those of German, Irish, Scandinavian, and British parentage had, in the order mentioned, the largest representation in New York. In Michigan there were 951 employees whose parents were born in foreign

countries not specified in the table. It will be noted from the foregoing table that in most of the States for which the figures are given the foreign-born employees greatly outnumbered the native-born employees, and that persons of German parentage were most numerous among the foreign-born. It further appears that there were a considerable number of persons of Polish parentage and a smaller number of persons of Italian parentage among the employees. It is probable that the races of recent immigration had additional representation among the employees classified under "other countries."

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS.

A general insight into the racial movements to the furniture industry in the country as a whole may be had in the following series of tables, which show the period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and members of their households. Length of residence in this country and period of employment in the industry are not necessarily identical, but they closely approximate each other. The first tables, which follow, show, by race, the number and percentage of foreign-born male employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years, engaged in furniture manufacturing in Grand Rapids, Mich.

TABLE II.—Number of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race—Grand Rapids, Mich.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenian.....	2			1					1	
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7						1		1	5
Bulgarian.....	1						1			
Canadian, French.....	6				1		1		1	3
Canadian, Other.....	50				1	2	8	2	6	31
Danish.....	16			1			2		2	11
Dutch.....	786	5	14	43	23	23	74	28	151	425
English.....	19			1			1		2	15
Finnish.....	3				1			1		1
German.....	99		1	5	1	1	6	3	8	74
Hebrew, Russian.....	8		1	2	2	1	2			
Irish.....	8									8
Italian, North.....	1				1					
Lithuanian.....	121	5	5	14	6	21	42	8	11	9
Magyar.....	2			1			1			
Norwegian.....	17			2	1	1	5		1	7
Polish.....	443	11	10	65	47	38	120	26	44	82
Roumanian.....	1						1			
Russian.....	17	1		5	5	1	4		1	
Ruthenian.....	1									
Scotch.....	4				1		1			3
Servian.....	2						1	1		
Slovak.....	2						2			
Swedish.....	60		1	1	2		8	4	4	40
Syrian.....	4			1			1	2		
Belgian (race not specified).....	1								1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	2									2
Total.....	1,683	22	32	142	92	88	282	75	234	716

TABLE 12.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race—Grand Rapids, Mich.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Canadian (other than French).....	50	6.0	16.0	4.0	12.0	62.0
Dutch.....	786	13.7	9.4	3.6	19.2	54.1
German.....	99	8.1	6.1	3.0	8.1	74.7
Lithuanian.....	121	42.1	34.7	6.6	9.1	7.4
Polish.....	443	38.6	27.1	5.9	9.9	18.5
Swedish.....	60	6.7	13.3	6.7	6.7	66.7
Total.....	1,683	22.3	16.8	4.5	13.9	42.5

Of the foreign-born male employees in this locality for whom information is presented in the foregoing tables 22.3 per cent have been in the United States under five years; 16.8 per cent from five to nine years; 4.5 per cent from ten to fourteen years; 13.9 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years; and 42.5 per cent twenty years or over. The proportion of individuals who have been in the United States under five years is largest for the Lithuanians and Poles, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Canadians, other than French, and Swedes; of those who have been here from five to nine years the proportion is largest for the Lithuanians and Poles and smallest for the Germans and Dutch. The Swedes and Lithuanians show the largest proportion having been here from ten to fourteen years; the Dutch and Canadians, other than French, show the largest proportion who have been here from fifteen to nineteen years; and the Germans, Swedes, and Canadians, other than French, in the order mentioned, show the largest, and the Lithuanians and Poles the smallest proportion of individuals who have been here twenty years or over.

The racial movements to the entire industry may also be seen in the following tables, which show, by race, the percentage of male employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 13.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, etc., by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.									
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.	
Canadian (other than French).....	63	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	17.5	7.9	12.7	55.6	
Dutch.....	786	.6	1.8	5.5	2.9	2.9	9.4	3.6	19.2	54.1	
German.....	145	.7	.7	3.4	1.4	1.4	5.5	2.8	11.0	73.1	
Italian, South.....	55	1.8	5.5	24.8	20.0	9.1	27.3	5.5	7.3	1.8	
Lithuanian.....	128	3.9	3.9	11.7	5.5	18.0	34.4	6.3	9.4	7.0	
Polish.....	472	2.8	2.3	14.2	12.1	8.9	27.1	5.5	9.7	17.4	
Swedish.....	619	2.4	1.1	4.4	5.7	3.4	18.4	3.9	19.9	40.9	
Total.....	2,494	2.1	1.8	7.6	6.5	4.9	17.6	4.5	15.3	39.7	

Of the foreign-born male employees for whom this table gives information 2.1 per cent have been in the United States under one year; 1.8 per cent from one to two years; 7.6 per cent from two to three years; 6.5 per cent from three to four years; and 4.9 per cent from four to five years. The Lithuanians, Poles, and Swedes have the largest proportion of individuals who have been here under one year; the South Italians and Lithuanians have the largest proportion who have been here from one to two years; and the South Italians and Poles have the largest proportion who have been here from two to three years. Of those who have been here from three to four years the proportion is largest for the South Italians and Poles, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Germans and Dutch. The proportion of individuals who have been here from four to five years is largest for the Lithuanians and South Italians, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Germans and Dutch.

The table below presents the same data as the one immediately preceding but in a somewhat more summary form, all employees with a residence under five years being presented in one group.

TABLE 14.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Canadian (other than French).....	63	6.3	17.5	7.9	12.7	55.6
Dutch.....	786	13.7	9.4	3.6	19.2	54.1
German.....	145	7.6	5.5	2.8	11.0	73.1
Italian, South.....	55	58.2	27.3	5.5	7.3	1.8
Lithuanian.....	128	43.0	34.4	6.3	9.4	7.0
Polish.....	472	40.3	27.1	5.5	9.7	17.4
Swedish.....	619	17.0	18.4	3.9	19.9	40.9
Total.....	2,494	22.9	17.6	4.5	15.3	39.7

From the above table it appears that 22.9 per cent of the foreign-born male employees for whom information was secured have been in the United States under five years, 17.6 per cent from five to nine years, 4.5 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 15.3 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years, and 39.7 per cent twenty years or over. The proportion of individuals who have been in the United States under five years is largest for the South Italians, Lithuanians, and Poles, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Canadians, other than French, and Germans; and the proportion of individuals who have been here from five to nine years is largest for the Lithuanians, South Italians, and Poles, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Germans and Dutch. The Canadians, other than French, and the Lithuanians show the largest proportion who have been here from ten to fourteen years, the Swedes and Dutch show the largest proportion who have been here from 15 to 19 years, and the Germans,

Canadians, other than French, and Dutch have the largest and the South Italians and Lithuanians the smallest proportion of individuals who have been here twenty years or over.

The table next presented sets forth, by race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons in the households studied who had been in the United States each specified number of years:

TABLE 15.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
Dutch.....	265	2.6	7.9	23.0
German.....	40	.0	12.5	37.5
Lithuanian.....	54	22.2	81.5	100.0
Polish.....	116	19.0	41.4	66.4
Swedish.....	119	13.4	28.6	46.2
Total.....	598	9.5	25.4	43.8

Of the foreign-born persons for whom information was secured 9.5 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 25.4 per cent have been here under ten years, and 43.8 per cent have been here under twenty years. None of the Germans and a much smaller proportion of the Dutch than of any other foreign race have been here under five years. The proportion of individuals who have been here under ten years is largest for the Lithuanians and Poles and smallest for the Dutch, while all of the Lithuanians and a considerably larger proportion of the Poles than of the Swedes, Germans, or Dutch have been here under twenty years.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The racial composition of the operating forces of the industry at the present time is exhibited by the table next presented, which shows the number and percentage of male employees of each race for whom information was secured engaged in furniture manufacturing in Grand Rapids, Mich.

TABLE 16.—*Male employees of each race for whom information was secured—Grand Rapids, Mich.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born, by race—Con.		
White.....	411	15.1	Finnish.....	3	0.1
Negro.....	5	.2	German.....	105	3.8
Native-born of foreign father,			Hebrew, Russian.....	8	.3
by country of birth of			Irish.....	8	.3
father:			Italian, North.....	1	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	7	.3	Lithuanian.....	123	4.5
Canada.....	40	1.5	Magyar.....	2	.1
Denmark.....	7	.3	Norwegian.....	17	.6
England.....	24	.9	Polish.....	453	16.6
Germany.....	144	5.3	Roumanian.....	1	(a)
Ireland.....	29	1.1	Russian.....	17	.6
Netherlands.....	306	11.2	Ruthenian.....	1	(a)
Norway.....	1	(a)	Scotch.....	4	.1
Russia.....	20	.7	Servian.....	2	.1
Scotland.....	6	.2	Slovak.....	2	.1
Sweden.....	11	.4	Swedish.....	61	2.2
Wales.....	1	(a)	Syrian.....	4	.1
Foreign-born, by race:			Belgian (race not specified)	1	(a)
Armenian.....	2	.1	Swiss (race not specified).	2	.1
Bohemian and Moravian..	7	.3			
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)	Grand total.....	2,729	100.0
Canadian, French.....	6	.2			
Canadian, Other.....	51	1.9	Total native-born of foreign		
Danish.....	17	.6	father.....	596	21.8
Dutch.....	798	29.2	Total native-born.....	1,012	37.1
English.....	20	.7	Total foreign-born.....	1,717	62.9

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of 2,729 male employees shown in the above table 62.9 per cent are of foreign birth, 21.8 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 15.1 per cent are native-born whites of native father, and 0.2 per cent are negroes who are native-born of native father.

Of the males who are native-born of foreign father those whose fathers were born in the Netherlands show 11.2 per cent and those whose fathers were born in Germany 5.3 per cent, while no males whose fathers were born in any other specified countries show over 1.5 per cent of the total number of male employees for whom information was secured.

Of the foreign-born male employees the Dutch show 29.2 per cent and the Poles 16.6 per cent, while no employees who are of any other foreign-born races show over 5 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured.

The following table shows the number and percentage of male employees of each race for whom information was secured for the entire industry:

TABLE 17.—*Male employees of each race for whom information was secured.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born, by race—Con.		
White.....	897	20.9	German.....	151	3.5
Negro.....	14	.3	Hebrew, Russian.....	8	.2
Indian.....	1	(a)	Hebrew, Other.....	1	(a)
Native-born of foreign father,			Irish.....	20	.5
by country of birth of father:			Italian, North.....	25	.6
Austria-Hungary.....	7	.2	Italian, South.....	55	1.3
Belgium.....	1	(a)	Lithuanian.....	130	3.0
Bulgaria.....	1	(a)	Magyar.....	5	.1
Canada.....	50	1.2	Norwegian.....	20	.5
Denmark.....	8	.2	Polish.....	482	11.2
England.....	48	1.1	Romanian.....	1	(a)
France.....	2	(a)	Russian.....	18	.4
Germany.....	213	5.0	Ruthenian.....	3	.1
Ireland.....	80	1.9	Scotch.....	5	.1
Italy.....	5	.1	Servian.....	2	(a)
Netherlands.....	307	7.1	Slovak.....	7	.2
Norway.....	5	.1	Slovenian.....	1	(a)
Russia.....	21	.5	Swedish.....	631	14.7
Scotland.....	6	.1	Syrian.....	4	.1
Sweden.....	79	1.8	Welsh.....	3	.1
Switzerland.....	2	(a)	Austrian (race not specified).....	5	.1
Wales.....	8	.2	Belgian (race not specified).....	1	(a)
Foreign-born, by race:			Swiss (race not specified).....	2	(a)
Armenian.....	10	.2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	.3	Grand total.....	4,295	100.9
Bulgarian.....	1	(a)			
Canadian, French.....	12	.3	Total native-born of foreign father.....	813	19.6
Canadian, Other.....	61	1.5	Total native-born.....	1,755	40.9
Danish.....	23	.5	Total foreign-born.....	2,540	59.1
Dutch.....	798	18.6			
English.....	33	.8			
Finnish.....	4	.1			
French.....	3	.1			

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the total number of 4,295 male employees in this industry for whom information was secured 59.1 per cent are of foreign birth, 19.6 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 20.9 per cent are native-born whites of native father, and 0.3 per cent are native negroes born of native father. Of the native-born of foreign father the male employees whose fathers were born in Netherlands and those whose fathers were born in Germany show the highest percentage, and the employees whose fathers were born in other specified countries show less than 2 per cent of the total number for whom information was secured. Of the employees of foreign birth the Dutch show 18.6 per cent, the Swedes 14.7 per cent, the Poles 11.2 per cent, while no other races show over 4 per cent of the total number of male employees for whom information was secured.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Industrial condition abroad of members of immigrant households studied—Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—General occupation of women at the present time in the households studied—General occupation of males at the present time in the households studied—Weekly earnings—Relation between period of residence and earning ability—Annual earnings of male heads of families studied—Annual earnings of males 18 years of age or over in the households studied—Annual earnings of females 18 years of age or over in the households studied—Annual family income—Wives at work—Relation between the earnings of husbands and the practice of wives of keeping boarders or lodgers—Sources of family income—Relative importance of different sources of family income—[Text Tables 18 to 39 and General Tables 6 to 18].

INDUSTRIAL CONDITION ABROAD OF MEMBERS OF IMMIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

As a preliminary to the discussion of the economic status in this country of the employees of the furniture-manufacturing industry, the industrial condition and principal occupations of foreign-born workers and members of their households while abroad are set forth. The first table submitted in this connection shows, by race of individual, the industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born males in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at the time of coming to this country.

TABLE 18.—*Industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—				Per cent—			
		Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.	Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.
Dutch.....	71	3	62	4	2	4.2	87.3	5.6	2.8
Lithuanian.....	21	1	14	5	1	4.8	66.7	23.8	4.8
Polish.....	42	7	31	3	1	16.7	73.8	7.1	2.4
Swedish.....	50	3	31	11	5	6.0	62.0	22.0	10.0
Total.....	196	16	147	23	10	8.2	75.0	11.7	5.1

Of the males 16 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States, for whom information was secured, 8.2 per cent were without occupation before coming, 75 per cent worked for wages, 11.7 per cent worked without wages, and only 5.1 per cent worked for profit. The proportion of individuals who worked for wages is largest for the Dutch and Poles and smallest for the Swedes; the proportion of individuals who worked without wages is much larger for the Lithuanians and Swedes than for the Dutch and Poles; and the Swedes have by far the largest and the Dutch and the Poles the smallest proportion of individuals who worked for profit. The proportion of individuals who were without occupation abroad is much larger for the Poles than for the individuals of any other race.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males in the households studied, who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming:

TABLE 19.—*Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all for whom data are available.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent without occupation.	Per cent working for wages.							Per cent working without wages.		Per cent working for profit.		
			Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Cabinetmakers.	In hand trades.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	Total.	Farmers.	In other occupations.	Total.	
Dutch.....	71	4.2	53.5	4.2	2.8	11.3	15.5	57.3	5.6	5.6	2.8	0.0	2.8	
Lithuanian.....	21	4.8	42.9	.0	9.5	4.8	9.5	66.7	23.8	23.8	.0	4.8	4.8	
Polish.....	42	16.7	28.6	11.9	19.0	9.5	1.8	53.8	7.1	7.1	.0	2.4	2.4	
Swedish.....	50	6.0	20.0	2.0	6.0	16.0	18.0	62.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	.0	10.0	
Total.....	196	8.2	35.7	5.1	9.2	11.2	13.8	75.0	11.7	11.7	4.1	1.0	5.1	

The above table shows that all of the foreign-born males who worked abroad without wages and a very large proportion of those who worked for wages were farm laborers. A considerable proportion of the individuals who worked abroad for wages are classified as general laborers, cabinetmakers, in hand trades, and in occupations not otherwise specified. Of the individuals who worked abroad for profit, over 80 per cent were farmers. The proportion of farm laborers working for wages is largest for the Dutch and Lithuanians and smallest for the Swedes, while the Lithuanians and Swedes, in the order mentioned, have the largest and the Dutch the smallest proportion of individuals who worked as farm laborers without wages.

The table next presented shows, by race of individual, the industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born females in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming.

TABLE 20.—*Industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—				Per cent—			
		Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.	Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.
Dutch.....	59	28	29	2	.....	47.5	49.2	3.4	0.0
Polish.....	30	16	12	2	.....	53.3	40.0	6.7	.0
Swedish.....	47	22	23	2	.....	46.8	48.9	4.3	.0
Total.....	163	75	75	13	.....	46.0	46.0	8.0	.0

The above table shows that 46 per cent of the females for whom information was secured, who were 16 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States, were without occupation before arrival; that 46 per cent worked for wages; and that 8 per cent worked without wages. The Poles have the largest and the Swedes the smallest proportion of females who were without occupation, and the Dutch have the largest and the Poles the smallest proportion of individuals who worked for wages, while a much larger proportion of the Poles than of either the Swedes or the Dutch worked without wages.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming to this country:

TABLE 21.—*Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent without occupation.	Per cent working for wages.						Per cent working without wages.		
			Farm laborers.	In domestic service.	Cabinet-makers.	In sewing, embroidering, etc.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.
Dutch.....	59	47.5	23.7	18.6	0.0	1.7	5.1	49.2	1.7	1.7	3.4
Polish.....	30	53.3	20.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	40.0	6.7	.0	6.7
Swedish.....	47	46.8	6.4	21.3	.0	17.0	4.3	48.9	4.3	.0	4.3
Total.....	163	46.0	19.0	17.8	.0	5.5	3.7	46.0	7.4	.6	8.0

The foregoing table shows that 46 per cent of the foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at the time of coming to the United States worked abroad for wages, that 46 per cent were without occupation, and that 8 per cent worked without wages. Over 90 per cent of the females who worked abroad without wages were farm laborers, and a very large proportion of those who worked for wages were either farm laborers or in domestic service. The proportion of individuals who worked as farm laborers for wages is much larger for the Dutch and Poles than for the Swedes and the proportion who worked as farm laborers without wages is largest for the Poles and smallest for the Dutch, while about the same proportion of individuals of all three races specified were in domestic service.

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

The table next presented shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States:

TABLE 22.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Manufacture of furniture.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	Other occupations.
Dutch.....	452	2.4	7.1	48.7	7.7	13.3	5.8	15.0
German.....	97	27.8	17.5	19.6	5.2	17.5	6.2	6.2
Lithuanian.....	117	12.8	2.6	73.5	.9	7.7	.0	2.6
Polish.....	369	7.6	4.9	57.5	10.0	9.5	1.9	8.7
Swedish.....	523	11.9	7.1	51.1	4.6	14.3	2.7	8.4
Total.....	1,775	10.4	6.9	49.3	6.9	13.4	3.5	9.5

From data presented in the above table it appears that of the foreign-born male employees for whom information was secured 49.3 per cent were employed abroad in farming or farm labor, 10.4 per cent in the manufacture of furniture, 6.9 per cent in other manufacturing, 6.9 per cent in general labor, 13.4 per cent in hand trades, 3.5 per cent in trade, and 9.5 per cent in occupations not specified. The proportion of individuals employed abroad in the manufacture of furniture is largest for the Germans, considerably larger for the Lithuanians and Swedes than for the Poles, and smallest for the Dutch. The Lithuanians and Poles, in the order mentioned, show the largest and the Germans the smallest proportion of individuals who were employed in farming or farm labor.

GENERAL OCCUPATION OF MALES AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the general occupation of males 16 years of age or over in the households studied:

TABLE 23.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—			
		Manufacturing furniture.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White.....	44	90.9	4.5	2.3	2.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch.....	68	66.2	29.4	1.5	2.9
German.....	22	90.9	9.1	.0	.0
Foreign-born:					
Dutch.....	146	94.5	5.5	.0	.0
Lithuanian.....	23	100.0	.0	.0	.0
Polish.....	58	96.6	3.4	.0	.0
Swedish.....	62	93.5	3.2	1.6	1.6
Grand total.....	471	86.4	10.6	.8	2.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	121	62.0	29.8	1.7	6.6
Total native-born.....	165	69.7	23.0	1.8	5.5
Total foreign-born.....	306	95.4	3.9	.3	.3

The above table shows that 86.4 per cent of the individuals for whom information was secured are employed in manufacturing furniture, that 10.6 per cent are otherwise employed, and that only a very small proportion are at home or at school. The proportion of individuals employed in manufacturing furniture is larger for the foreign-born than for the group native-born of native father and considerably larger for the latter than for the group native-born of foreign father. The proportion of individuals otherwise employed is very much larger among persons native-born of foreign father than among either the native-born of native father or the foreign-born. Of the foreign-born, all of the Lithuanians and a larger proportion of the Poles and Dutch than of the Swedes are employed in manufacturing furniture.

GENERAL OCCUPATION OF WOMEN AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

Two tabulations relative to the present industrial status of the employees and the members of their households are next presented. The first table, which follows, shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the general occupation of females 16 years of age or over in the households studied.

TABLE 24.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—				
		In domestic service.	In trade.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Native-born of native father, White.....	42	2.4	2.4	14.3	71.4	9.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Dutch.....	97	5.2	5.2	30.9	54.6	4.1
German.....	24	4.2	12.5	16.7	54.2	12.5
Swedish.....	24	.0	4.2	75.0	20.8	.0
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	117	.9	2.6	2.6	94.0	.0
German.....	20	5.0	.0	15.0	80.0	.0
Lithuanian.....	20	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0
Polish.....	49	.0	.0	4.1	95.9	.0
Swedish.....	53	.0	.0	7.5	92.5	.0
Grand total.....	470	1.9	3.0	16.4	76.4	2.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	165	3.6	6.1	35.8	50.3	4.2
Total native-born.....	207	3.4	5.3	31.4	54.6	5.3
Total foreign-born.....	263	.8	1.1	4.6	93.5	.0

Of the females 16 years of age or over for whom information was secured, 76.4 per cent are at home, 16.4 per cent are in employments not specified, and only a very small proportion are in domestic service, in trade, at home, or at school. The proportion of individuals at home is largest for the foreign-born, second largest for the native-born of native father, and smallest for the native-born of foreign father, while the proportion of individuals otherwise employed is much larger for the native-born of foreign father than for either the native-born of native father or the foreign-born. Of the foreign-born, all of the Lithuanians and a much larger proportion of the Poles, Dutch, and Swedes than of the Germans, are at home.

WEEKLY EARNINGS.

The average amount and the range in the amount of the weekly earnings of male employees are set forth in the following tables. The first of these tables shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week.

TABLE 25.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
			\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	716	\$11.43	100.0	97.6	67.7	24.0	12.8	5.4	1.7
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Germany.....	157	13.50	100.0	99.4	84.1	47.1	32.5	17.2	7.0
Netherlands.....	181	11.85	100.0	95.6	75.1	36.5	17.7	5.5	1.1
Foreign-born, by race:									
Dutch.....	575	11.48	100.0	97.6	74.3	25.7	13.2	3.5	.5
German.....	123	12.14	100.0	94.3	66.7	37.4	19.5	8.9	4.9
Lithuanian.....	104	9.87	99.0	99.0	49.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0
Polish.....	345	9.94	100.0	98.6	44.9	4.9	1.2	.3	.0
Swedish.....	439	13.38	100.0	98.6	93.2	54.0	32.6	7.3	3.0
Grand total.....	3,157	11.67	99.8	97.5	69.9	28.9	16.1	5.5	2.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	571	12.31	100.0	97.4	75.0	38.7	22.6	8.9	3.3
Total native-born.....	1,299	11.81	100.0	97.5	70.9	30.3	17.0	6.9	2.4
Total foreign-born.....	1,858	11.58	99.7	97.4	69.3	28.0	15.4	4.5	1.7

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Almost all of the male employees, for whom information is presented in this table, earn \$5 or over per week; 97.5 per cent earn \$7.50 or over; 69.9 per cent earn \$10 or over; 28.9 per cent earn \$12.50 or over; 16.1 per cent earn \$15 or over; 5.5 per cent earn \$17.50 or over; and 2 per cent earn \$20 or over. The proportion of individuals earning weekly \$10 or over, \$12.50 or over, and \$15 or over, respectively, is largest for the native-born of foreign father, second largest for the foreign-born, and smallest for the native-born of native father; and the proportion earning \$17.50 per week or over is largest for the native-born of foreign father, second largest for the native-born of native father, and smallest for the foreign-born. Of the native born of foreign father, 3.3 per cent, as compared with 1.7 per cent of both the native-born of native father and the foreign-born, earn \$20 or over per week. Among the foreign-born, the Swedes, Dutch, and Germans show a considerably larger proportion earning all of the higher sums specified than do the Lithuanians and Poles.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per week:

TABLE 26.—*Per cent of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race.**

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.		
			\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	61	\$6.50	91.8	29.5	1.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father, Netherlands.....	51	6.52	94.1	19.6	5.9
Grand total.....	238	6.38	87.8	24.4	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	116	6.41	86.2	22.4	5.2
Total native-born.....	178	6.44	88.2	24.7	3.9
Total foreign-born.....	60	6.21	86.7	23.3	3.3

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of the male employees for whom information is presented in this table, 87.8 per cent earn \$5 or over per week; 24.4 per cent \$7.50 or over; and only 3.8 per cent \$10 or over. The proportion of individuals earning \$5 and \$7.50 or over per week, respectively, is largest for the native-born of native father and slightly larger for the foreign-born than for the native-born of foreign father. Persons native-born of foreign father have the largest, the foreign-born the second largest, and the native-born of native father the smallest proportion of individuals earning \$10 per week or over.

RELATION BETWEEN PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EARNING ABILITY.

The extent to which the industrial efficiency or earning capacity of the employees of foreign birth increases after designated periods of residence in this country is indicated by the following tables. The first table, by grouping proportions in each period of residence for the several races, makes it possible to study the progress in earning ability made by the foreign-born male employees of each race.

TABLE 27.—Per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
		\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
Dutch:								
Under 5.....	77	100.0	96.1	58.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 to 9.....	59	100.0	98.3	62.7	8.5	1.7	.0	.0
10 or over.....	439	100.0	97.7	78.6	32.1	17.1	4.6	.7
Polish:								
Under 5.....	147	100.0	98.6	25.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 to 9.....	95	100.0	100.0	60.0	6.3	1.1	.0	.0
10 or over.....	103	100.0	97.1	58.3	10.7	2.9	1.0	.0
Swedish:								
Under 5.....	66	100.0	98.5	90.9	30.3	16.7	1.5	.0
5 to 9.....	85	100.0	100.0	97.6	60.0	34.1	2.4	1.2
10 or over.....	288	100.0	98.3	92.4	57.6	35.8	10.1	4.2

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The proportion of individuals of each of the three races included in the table—the Dutch, Poles, and Swedes—earning the higher amounts specified is largest for employees who have been in the United States ten years or over, second largest for those who have been here from five to nine years, and smallest for those who have been here under five years. In other words, there is a uniform increase in the amount of recent earnings with length of residence in the United States.

The following table presents the same data as the one preceding, but in different form. This table shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the comparative earnings per week of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over.

TABLE 28.—Comparative earnings per week of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
		\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
Dutch.....	77	100.0	96.1	58.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polish.....	147	100.0	98.6	25.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Swedish.....	66	100.0	98.5	90.9	30.3	16.7	1.5	.0

TABLE 28.—Comparative earnings per week of foreign-born male employees, 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States—Continued.

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
		\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
Dutch.....	59	100.0	98.3	62.7	8.5	1.7	.0	.0
Polish.....	95	100.0	100.0	60.0	6.3	1.1	.0	.0
Swedish.....	85	100.0	100.0	97.6	60.0	34.1	2.4	1.2

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

Dutch.....	439	100.0	97.7	78.6	32.1	17.1	4.6	.7
Polish.....	103	100.0	97.1	58.3	10.7	2.9	1.0	.0
Swedish.....	288	100.0	98.3	92.4	57.6	35.8	10.1	4.2

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of the races for which percentages are given in the above table, the Swedes have the largest, the Dutch the second largest, and the Poles the smallest proportion of individuals earning each specified amount above \$10. The proportion earning the higher amounts specified is larger for employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years than for those who have been here less than five years and larger for employees who have been here ten years or over than for employees who have been here from five to nine years.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF MALE HEADS OF FAMILIES STUDIED.

The extent to which the male heads of families studied were regularly employed, together with their average annual earnings, is set forth in the table next presented. This table shows, by general nativity and race, the proportion of husbands in the households studied who are at work.

TABLE 29.—Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.	Average yearly earnings of husbands at work.
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	32	32	100.0	\$677
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch.....	11	14	14	(b)	646
German.....	11	11	11	(b)	772
Foreign-born:					
Dutch.....	120	119	119	100.0	559
German.....	17	16	16	(b)	561
Lithuanian.....	19	19	19	(b)	426
Polish.....	52	52	52	100.0	511
Swedish.....	51	51	51	100.0	754
Grand total.....	317	314	314	100.0	598
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	25	25	100.0	702
Total native-born.....	58	57	57	100.0	688
Total foreign-born.....	259	257	257	100.0	578

^a For selection of family, see p. 546.^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

All the husbands for whom information was secured are at work, and the average yearly income is \$598. It will be noted that the native-born of foreign father have the largest, the native-born of native father the second largest, and the foreign-born the smallest average yearly income. Of the foreign-born, the Swedes have the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest average yearly income.

The range in the yearly earnings of male heads of families is indicated, by general nativity and race, in the following table:

TABLE 30.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see p. 546.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—							Per cent earning—				
			Under \$100.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$800.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$100.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$800.	Under \$1,000.
Native-born of native father, White.....	32	\$677			1	14	26	30	0.0	0.0	3.1	43.8	81.3	93.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:														
Dutch.....	14	646				4	13	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German.....	11	772			2	3	8	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:														
Dutch.....	119	559			21	74	113	118	.0	.0	17.6	62.2	95.0	99.2
German.....	16	561			2	9	16	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	19	426	1	2	7	17	19	19	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	52	511		1	9	39	51	52	.0	1.9	17.3	75.0	98.1	100.0
Swedish.....	51	754			1	10	35	46	.0	.0	2.0	19.6	68.6	90.2
Grand total.....	314	598	1	3	43	170	281	304	.3	1.0	13.7	54.1	89.5	96.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	702			2	7	21	23	.0	.0	8.0	28.0	84.0	92.0
Total native-born.....	57	688			3	21	47	53	.0	.0	5.3	36.8	82.5	93.0
Total foreign-born.....	257	578	1	3	40	149	234	251	.4	1.2	15.6	58.0	91.1	97.7

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The earnings of all male heads of families studied average \$598 per year. It will be noted that the average yearly earnings of the native-born of foreign father are higher than those of the native-born of native father, and that the latter are considerably higher than the average yearly earnings of the foreign-born. Of the foreign-born families, the Swedes have by far the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest average yearly earnings.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF MALES 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the yearly earnings of all males 18 years of age or over in the households studied working for wages.

TABLE 31.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$1,000.
Native-born of native father, White.....	38	\$664	.....	2	18	35	0.0	5.3	47.4	92.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	42	529	2	10	25	42	4.8	23.8	59.5	100.0
German.....	19	701	.....	4	7	17	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	4	(a)	1	4	4	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Swedish.....	13	466	3	4	6	13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	139	553	1	29	89	137	.7	20.9	64.0	98.6
German.....	17	551	.....	3	10	17	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	22	441	2	7	21	22	9.1	31.8	95.5	100.0
Polish.....	57	493	2	12	44	57	3.5	21.1	77.2	100.0
Swedish.....	59	743	.....	.....	14	54	.0	.0	23.7	91.5
Grand total.....	410	575	11	75	238	398	2.7	18.3	58.0	97.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	78	547	6	22	42	76	7.7	28.2	53.8	97.4
Total native-born.....	116	585	6	24	60	111	5.2	20.7	51.7	95.7
Total foreign-born.....	294	571	5	51	178	287	1.7	17.3	60.5	97.6

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The yearly earnings of males 18 years of age or over working for wages for whom information was secured average \$575 a year. It will be noted that the average yearly earnings are highest for the native-born of native father, second highest for the foreign-born, and lowest for the native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born, the Swedes have the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest average yearly earnings. The proportion of individuals earning under \$200, under \$400, under \$600, and under \$1,000, respectively, is considerably smaller for the native-born of native father than for either the foreign-born or the native-born of foreign father, and is smaller for the Swedes than for the individuals of any other foreign race.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF FEMALES 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The contributions of the females 18 years of age or over in the households studied to the family income may be seen from the following table. This table shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the number of females 18 years of age or over working for wages and the average wages earned.

TABLE 32.—*Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—			
			Under \$200.	Under \$300.	Under \$400.	Under \$500.
Native-born of native father, White.....	5	(a)	2	2	4	4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Dutch.....	23	\$295	5	14	20	21
German.....	5	(a)	1	1	4	5
Polish.....	5	(a)	2	4	4	5
Swedish.....	15	323	.....	5	14	15
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	6	(a)	2	2	4	6
German.....	4	(a)	2	2	3	4
Polish.....	2	(a)	.....	.....	1	1
Swedish.....	3	(a)	.....	.....	2	3
Grand total.....	68	311	14	30	56	64
Total native-born of foreign father.....	48	301	8	24	42	46
Total native-born.....	53	308	10	26	46	50
Total foreign-born.....	15	324	4	4	10	14

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The yearly earnings of females 18 years of age or over working for wages for whom information was secured average \$311. It will be noted that the foreign-born earn more upon the average than do the native-born of foreign father, and that of the latter the second generation of Swedes earn more than the second generation of Dutch.

ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME.

The annual income of families the heads of which were employed in the furniture-manufacturing industry, together with the several sources of family income and their relative importance, is indicated by the series of tables next presented. The first table submitted in this connection, which follows, shows by general nativity and race of head of family the average amount and range in amount of yearly income among the families studied:

TABLE 33.—*Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under \$300.	Under \$500.	Under \$750.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$1,500.
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	\$792	0.0	3.0	48.5	84.8	100.0
Foreign-born:							
Dutch.....	120	758	1.7	16.7	58.3	80.8	95.8
Polish.....	52	642	5.8	26.9	80.8	92.3	100.0
Swedish.....	51	994	.0	2.0	21.6	60.8	94.1
Grand total.....	317	769	2.5	16.7	56.2	81.4	96.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	770	.0	16.0	56.0	88.0	92.0
Total native-born.....	58	782	.0	8.6	51.7	86.2	96.6
Total foreign-born.....	259	766	3.1	18.5	57.1	80.3	96.5

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

Almost all of the families studied have a yearly income of under \$1,500, 81.4 per cent have a yearly income of under \$1,000, 56.2 per cent have a yearly income of under \$750, and 16.7 per cent have a yearly income of under \$500. The average yearly income of all families is \$769. It will be noted that the average yearly income is larger in the case of the families of native-born of native father than in the case of the families of native-born of foreign father and slightly larger in the case of the latter than in that of the foreign-born families. Of the foreign-born the Swedes have by far the largest and the Poles the smallest family income.

WIVES AT WORK.

The disposition of wives to engage in occupations outside of the home in order to supplement the earnings of their husbands is indicated by the following table. This table shows the proportion of wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family:

TABLE 34.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	33	1	3.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Dutch.....	14	14	.....	(b)
German.....	11	11	.....	(b)
Foreign-born:				
Dutch.....	120	116	1	.9
German.....	17	16	2	(b)
Lithuanian.....	19	19	.....	(b)
Polish.....	52	52	1	1.9
Swedish.....	51	51	2	3.9
Grand total.....	317	312	7	2.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	25	.....	.0
Total native-born.....	58	58	1	1.7
Total foreign-born.....	259	254	6	2.4

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the families for which information was secured only 2.2 per cent of the wives are at work. The proportion of wives at work is slightly larger for the native-born of native father than for the foreign-born, and much larger for the Swedes than for the individuals of any other foreign race.

RELATION BETWEEN THE EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS AND THE PRACTICE OF WIVES OF KEEPING BOARDERS OR LODGERS.

It has been seen that only a very small proportion of the wives in the families studied were regularly employed for wages outside of the home. On the other hand, a considerable proportion of the wives supplemented the earnings of the heads by keeping boarders or lodgers. The extent to which this was done is indicated by the table following, which shows, by yearly earnings of husbands, and by general nativity and race of head of family, the per cent of families in which the wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 35.—Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families.	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under \$400.	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.		Under \$400.	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	32	1	13	18	7	.....	3	4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Dutch.....	14	.....	4	10	2	.....	.....	2
German.....	11	2	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	115	21	52	42	7	2	2	3
German.....	15	2	6	7	2	.....	2	.....
Lithuanian.....	19	7	10	2	11	4	5	2
Polish.....	52	9	30	13	18	3	10	5
Swedish.....	51	1	9	41	12	.....	3	9
Grand total.....	309	43	125	141	59	9	25	25
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	2	5	18	2	.....	.....	2
Total native-born.....	57	3	18	36	9	.....	3	6
Total foreign-born.....	252	40	107	105	50	9	22	19

^a For selection of families, see p. 546. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.

TABLE 36.—Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more selected families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races. For selection of families see p. 546. Of the selected families only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers whose husbands' earnings are—			
	Under \$400.	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	(a)	23.1	22.2	21.9
Foreign-born:				
Dutch.....	9.5	3.8	7.1	6.1
Polish.....	33.3	33.3	38.5	34.6
Swedish.....	(a)	33.3	22.0	23.5
Grand total.....	20.9	20.0	17.7	19.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	(a)	.0	11.1	8.0
Total native-born.....	(a)	16.7	16.7	15.8
Total foreign-born.....	22.5	20.6	18.1	19.8

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above table shows that the wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers in 19.1 per cent of all the families studied, and that the proportion of wives employed or keeping boarders or lodgers is higher among the native-born of native father than among the

foreign-born and much higher among the latter than among the native-born of foreign father. Neither in the case of the native-born nor of the foreign-born does the income of husband appear to make great difference in the proportion of wives employed or keeping boarders or lodgers. It will be noted, however, that in the case of the Dutch the proportion of wives employed or keeping boarders or lodgers is much larger when the income is under \$400 than when it is between \$400 and \$600 and slightly larger than when it is \$600 or over. However, the proportion of Dutch wives employed or keeping boarders or lodgers is very small.

SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME.

The sources of family income are indicated in detail by the table next presented. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the percentage of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources:

TABLE 37.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families, ^a	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	97.0	3.0	24.2	18.2	15.2
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	120	99.2	.8	40.0	5.0	11.7
Polish.....	52	100.0	1.9	23.1	32.7	11.5
Swedish.....	51	100.0	3.9	39.2	19.6	33.3
Grand total.....	317	99.1	2.2	31.9	16.7	15.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	100.0	.0	8.0	8.0	12.0
Total native-born.....	58	98.3	1.7	17.2	13.8	13.8
Total foreign-born.....	259	99.2	2.3	35.1	17.4	16.2

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

Of the families studied, over 99 per cent had an income within the year from the earnings of husband, 31.9 per cent had an income from contributions of children, 16.7 per cent had an income from payments of boarders or lodgers, only a very small proportion had an income from the earnings of wife, and 15.8 per cent had an income from sources not specified. It will be noted that the proportion of families receiving an income from the contributions of children is larger for the foreign-born than for the native-born of native father and much larger for the latter than for the native-born of foreign father. Upon the other hand, the native-born of native father report the largest and the native-born of foreign father the smallest proportion of families which receive an income from payments of boarders or lodgers. Of the foreign-born, the Dutch and Swedes have a much

larger proportion of families deriving an income from contributions of children than do the Poles, while the Poles have the largest and the Dutch the smallest proportion of families deriving an income from payments of boarders or lodgers. The proportion of families having an income from the earnings of wife is much larger for the Swedes than for any other race.

In the following table also the sources of family income are shown in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family, but each source specified is exclusive of all other sources. In other words, the proportion of families under each designated source have their entire income from that source:

TABLE 38.—Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	42.4	3.0	21.2	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2
Foreign-born:													
Dutch.....	120	47.5	8.3	34.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Polish.....	52	34.6	0.2	21.2	0.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
Swedish.....	51	29.4	2.0	21.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.2
Grand total.....	317	42.3	1.3	24.9	0.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	17.4
Total native-born of foreign father	25	72.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
Total native-born.....	58	55.2	1.7	15.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8
Total foreign-born.....	259	39.4	1.2	27.0	0.4	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	18.1

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

Of the families for which information was secured, 42.3 per cent have their entire income from the husband, 24.9 per cent from husband and children, 13.2 per cent from husband and boarders or lodgers, and 17.4 per cent from sources or combinations of sources not specified in the table. The proportion of families deriving the entire income from the husband is larger for the native-born of foreign father than for the native-born of native father and larger for the latter than for the foreign-born; the proportion deriving the entire income from husband and children together is larger for the foreign-born than for the native-born of native father and larger for the latter than for the native-born of foreign father; and the proportion of families deriving the entire income from husbands and boarders or lodgers is largest for the native-born of native father, second largest for the foreign-born, and smallest for the native-born of foreign father. A larger proportion of Dutch than of Polish or Swedish families derive the entire income from the husband and from the husband and children, respectively, while a much larger proportion of the Polish than of the Dutch or Swedish families derive their entire income from husband and boarders or lodgers.

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENT SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the percentage of total yearly income from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, in the households studied:

TABLE 39.—*Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more families reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Pay-ments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	82.9	0.3	8.4	4.1	4.3
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	120	73.1	.1	24.3	1.0	1.4
Polish.....	52	79.6	1.1	9.8	7.4	2.2
Swedish.....	51	75.8	1.3	12.9	7.5	2.5
Grand total.....	317	77.0	.6	16.3	4.0	2.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25	91.2	.0	6.1	1.2	1.5
Total native-born.....	58	86.4	.2	7.4	2.9	3.1
Total foreign-born.....	259	74.9	.7	18.3	4.3	1.9

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

Among the families studied the principal sources of income are earnings of husband and contributions of children, 77 per cent of the total income of all families being derived from the former and 16.3 per cent from the latter source. The proportion of family income derived from earnings of husband is larger for the families of the native-born of foreign father than for the families of native-born of native father and larger for the latter than for the foreign-born families, while the proportion of total income derived from contributions of children is much larger for the foreign-born families than for either the families of the native-born of native father or those of the households native-born of foreign father. All of the foreign-born families, irrespective of race, derive about the same proportion of the total income from the earnings of husband, while the Dutch derive the largest and the Poles the smallest proportion of total family income from contributions of children.

CHAPTER IV.

WORKING CONDITIONS.

Regularity of employment—The immigrant and organized labor—[Text Tables 40 to 42 and General Table 19].

REGULARITY OF EMPLOYMENT.

The regularity of employment offered by the furniture industry as well as the relative industriousness of the employees may be estimated in the following table, which shows by general nativity and race of individual the months worked during the past year by males in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over and who were employed away from home. By the term "past year" in this connection is meant the twelve months immediately preceding the collection of the data.

TABLE 40.—*Months worked during the past year by males 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent working—			
		12 months.	9 months or over.	6 months or over.	3 months or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	41	87.8	97.6	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch.....	62	58.1	88.7	98.4	100.0
German.....	22	45.5	81.8	90.9	95.5
Foreign-born:					
Dutch.....	143	42.0	86.7	98.6	100.0
Lithuanian.....	23	39.1	73.9	95.7	95.7
Polish.....	58	46.6	79.3	94.8	98.3
Swedish.....	59	66.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total.....	446	54.5	88.8	98.0	99.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	105	59.0	80.5	97.1	99.0
Total native-born.....	146	67.1	91.8	97.9	99.3
Total foreign-born.....	300	48.3	87.3	98.0	99.3

Of the individuals for whom information was secured almost all worked six months or over, 88.8 per cent worked nine months or over, and 54.5 per cent worked twelve months or over. The proportion of individuals who worked twelve months or over and nine months or over, respectively, is largest for the native-born of native father, second largest for the native-born of foreign father, and smallest for the foreign-born. Of the race groups native-born of foreign father, the Dutch, and of the foreign-born, the Swedes, have the largest proportion of individuals who worked twelve months.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the months worked during the past year by females in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over and who were employed away from home.

TABLE 41.—*Months worked during the past year by females 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent working—			
		12 months.	9 months or over.	6 months or over.	3 months or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Dutch.....	40	70.0	90.0	95.0	97.5
Grand total.....	88	63.6	89.8	96.6	98.9
Total native-born of foreign father.....	72	59.7	88.9	92.3	98.6
Total native-born.....	79	60.8	88.6	96.2	98.7
Total foreign-born.....	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Almost all of the females 16 years of age or over employed away from home, for whom information was secured, worked six months or over, 89.8 per cent worked nine months or over, and 63.6 per cent worked twelve months or over.

THE IMMIGRANT AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

The smallness of the extent to which employees in the industry are members of labor organizations is exhibited by the following table, which shows by general nativity and race of individual the affiliation with trade unions of males in the households studied who were 21 years of age or over and who were working for wages.

TABLE 42.—*Affiliation with trade unions of males 21 years of age or over working for wages by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Affiliated with trade unions.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White.....	35		0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Dutch.....	33		.0
German.....	19		(a)
Polish.....	1		(a)
Swedish.....	3		(a)
Foreign-born:			
Dutch.....	140	2	1.4
German.....	16	1	(a)
Lithuanian.....	22		.0
Polish.....	56		.03
Swedish.....	16		.0
Grand total.....	371	3	.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	56		.0
Total native-born.....	91		.0
Total foreign-born.....	280	3	1.1

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the individuals for whom information was secured only 1.1 per cent of the foreign-born and none of the native-born of native father or the native-born of foreign father were affiliated with trade unions.

CHAPTER V.

HOUSING AND LIVING CONDITIONS.

Rent in its relation to standard of living—Boarders and lodgers—Size of apartments occupied—Size of households studied—Congestion—[Text Tables 43 to 55 and General Tables 20 to 31].

RENT IN ITS RELATION TO STANDARD OF LIVING.

The monthly rent payments of households whose heads were employed in the furniture manufacturing industry are significant in their bearing upon the standard of living of the employees because of the practice of crowding the apartments in order to reduce the per capita rent outlay. This condition is disclosed by the following series of tables, the first of which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average rent per month per apartment, per room, and per person.

TABLE 43.—Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$9.10	\$1.53	\$2.17
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Dutch.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
German.....	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:				
Dutch.....	36	7.03	1.26	1.38
German.....	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	15	6.07	1.32	1.21
Polish.....	20	6.60	1.38	1.27
Swedish.....	24	10.31	2.01	2.23
Grand total.....	128	7.83	1.48	1.63
Total native-born of foreign father.....	10	7.75	1.49	2.04
Total native-born.....	30	8.65	1.52	2.13
Total foreign-born.....	98	7.58	1.47	1.51

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The families for which information was secured pay an average rental of \$7.83 per apartment, \$1.48 per room and \$1.63 per person. The average monthly rental per apartment, per room, and per person is largest for the households native-born of native father, second largest for the native-born of foreign father, and smallest for the foreign-born. Of the foreign-born the Swedes pay the highest and the Lithuanians the lowest rental per apartment and per person and the Dutch the lowest per room.

The range in monthly rent payments per apartment is indicated by the following table. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment.

TABLE 44.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$5.	Under \$7.50.	Under \$10.	Under \$12.50.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$9.10	0.0	20.0	65.0	90.0
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	36	7.03	5.6	63.9	88.9	100.0
Polish.....	20	6.60	5.0	70.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish.....	24	10.31	.0	.0	33.3	87.5
Grand total.....	128	7.83	5.5	46.9	76.6	96.1
Total native-born of foreign father.....	10	7.75	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	30	8.65	.0	30.0	66.7	93.3
Total foreign-born.....	98	7.58	7.1	52.0	79.6	96.9

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The average rent per month per apartment, of the 128 households included in the preceding table, is \$7.83; 5.5 per cent paying under \$5; 46.9 per cent under \$7.50; 76.6 per cent under \$10; and 96.1 per cent under \$12.50.

Households the heads of which are foreign-born show a larger proportion than those the heads of which are native-born of native father, paying each specified amount, consequently a low average rent.

The households the heads of which are Swedish show the highest average rent, which is \$10.31 per month per apartment. Only 87.5 per cent of the Swedish households are paying under \$12.50 per month, as compared with all households, the heads of which are Dutch or Polish, and 90 per cent of those the heads of which are native-born of native father.

The next table presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per room.

TABLE 45.—Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$1.	Under \$2.	Under \$3.	Under \$4.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$1.53	0.0	85.0	95.0	95.0
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	36	1.26	8.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish.....	20	1.38	.0	95.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish.....	24	2.01	.0	29.2	100.0	100.0
Grand total.....	128	1.48	3.1	81.3	99.2	99.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	10	1.49	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	30	1.52	.0	83.3	96.7	96.7
Total foreign-born.....	98	1.47	4.1	80.6	100.0	100.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

All of the foreign-born households for which information was secured paid under \$3 per month per room and all of the Dutch households paid under \$2, while none of the Polish or Swedish households paid under \$1 per month per room. Of the households of the persons native-born of native father 85 per cent pay under \$2 and 95 per cent pay under \$3 per month per room.

The per capita rent payment is set forth in the following table which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per person.

TABLE 46.—Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$1.	Under \$2.	Under \$3.	Under \$4.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$2.17	5.0	30.0	50.0	75.0
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	36	1.38	13.9	75.0	91.7	100.0
Polish.....	20	1.27	20.0	75.0	95.0	100.0
Swedish.....	24	2.23	.0	33.3	70.8	79.2
Grand total.....	128	1.63	10.2	59.4	78.9	89.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	10	2.04	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	30	2.13	6.7	33.3	50.0	73.3
Total foreign-born.....	98	1.51	11.2	67.3	87.8	94.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the households for which information is secured 89.8 per cent pay under \$4 per month per person, 78.9 per cent under \$3, 59.4 per cent under \$2, and 10.2 per cent under \$1. The proportion of households paying under each specified sum is considerably larger in the case of foreign-born persons than in the case of persons native-born of native father. Of the foreign-born the Dutch and Poles have a much larger proportion of households paying under each specified rental per month per person than have the Swedes.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

The practice of the housewives in keeping boarders or lodgers in order to supplement the earnings of their husbands has already been shown. In the present connection the extent of the practice and its bearing upon living conditions are considered. The table which immediately follows shows, according to general nativity and race of head of household, the number and percentage of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 47.—*Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	5	14.7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Dutch.....	17	2	(a)
German.....	11		(a)
Foreign-born:			
Dutch.....	133	9	6.8
German.....	17	1	(a)
Lithuanian.....	22	13	59.1
Polish.....	53	19	35.8
Swedish.....	51	10	19.6
Grand total.....	338	59	17.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	2	7.1
Total native-born.....	62	7	11.3
Total foreign-born.....	276	52	18.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the households for which information was secured, 17.5 keep boarders or lodgers. The proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers is larger for the foreign-born than for the native-born of native father and considerably larger for the latter than for the native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born the Lithuanians have the largest and the Dutch by far the smallest proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

The next table presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of boarders or lodgers per household. In this table the averages are based (1) on the total number of households and (2) on the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 48.—Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household.	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Native-born of native father, White	34	5	7	0.21	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch	17	2	2	.12	(a)
German	11				
Foreign-born:					
Dutch	133	9	9	.07	(a)
German	17	1	2	.12	(a)
Lithuanian	22	13	25	1.14	1.92
Polish	53	19	34	.64	1.79
Swedish	51	10	18	.35	1.80
Grand total	338	59	97	.29	1.64
Total native-born of foreign father	28	2	2	.07	(a)
Total native-born	62	7	9	.15	(a)
Total foreign-born	276	52	88	.32	1.69

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The table shows that the average number of boarders or lodgers per household, based upon the total number of households studied is 0.29, while the average number of boarders per household, based upon the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers, is 1.64. It will be noted that the average number of boarders or lodgers per household is larger in the foreign-born households than in the households whose heads were native-born of native father or those whose heads were native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born race groups the Lithuanians and Poles have the largest and the Dutch and German the smallest average number of boarders or lodgers per household, based upon the total number of households, and the Lithuanians and Swedes the largest average number of boarders or lodgers per household, based on the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.

SIZE OF APARTMENTS OCCUPIED.

The range in the size of apartments occupied by the households studied is set forth in the table next presented. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 49.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White...	34	6.28	0.0	2.9	0.0	8.8	14.7	20.6	52.9
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	133	5.95	.0	.8	1.5	3.8	38.3	24.1	31.6
Lithuanian.....	22	5.05	.0	.0	18.2	9.1	31.8	31.8	9.1
Polish.....	53	5.66	.0	.0	5.7	11.3	32.1	22.6	28.3
Swedish.....	51	5.65	.0	.0	.0	15.7	39.2	27.5	17.6
Grand total.....	338	5.89	.0	.9	2.7	8.0	33.1	24.0	31.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	5.89	.0	.0	.0	10.7	39.3	25.0	25.0
Total native-born.....	62	6.16	.0	1.6	.0	9.7	25.8	22.6	40.3
Total foreign-born.....	276	5.83	.0	.7	3.3	7.6	34.8	24.3	29.3

The table preceding shows that of the 338 households studied in this industry, none occupy apartments of only 1 room, and only very small proportions occupy apartments of 2, 3, or 4 rooms, while the proportion of those occupying apartments of 5 rooms is only slightly higher than the proportion occupying apartments of 7 or more rooms, or 6 rooms, in the order named. No households, whose heads are native-born of foreign father, occupy apartments of less than 4 rooms, as compared with 4 per cent of those households whose heads are foreign-born, occupying apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, and 2.9 per cent of the households, the heads of which are native whites born of native father, occupying apartments of 2 rooms. As between the households the heads of which are foreign-born and those whose heads are native-born of foreign father, occupying apartments of 4 or more rooms, it will be noted that, with the exception of those occupying apartments of 7 or more rooms, the proportion of the latter occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms is slightly above the proportion of the former. On the other hand, the proportion of households, the heads of which are native whites born of native father, occupying apartments of 4 rooms, is slightly above, and the proportion occupying apartments of 7 or more rooms considerably above that shown in the total for all households, while the proportion occupying apartments of 6 rooms is slightly less, and the proportion occupying apartments of 5 rooms considerably less than the proportion shown in the total. Among the households whose heads are foreign-born, it will be noted that, with the exception of the Dutch, 0.8 per cent of which occupy apartments of 2 rooms, no households, the heads of which are of some other race, occupy apartments of less than 3 rooms. Among those occupying apartments of 5 or 6 rooms, the proportions of each household follow the same general tendency as shown by the total. This is also true of the Dutch and Polish households occupying apartments of 7 or more rooms, while the Lithuanian and Swedish households, each show a proportion occupying apartments of this number of rooms below that shown

for all households. Of those occupying apartments of 4 rooms, the Swedish households show a slightly larger proportion than do the Polish or Lithuanian, and a much larger proportion than do the Dutch households, while of those occupying apartments of 3 rooms, the Lithuanian households show a very much larger proportion than do either the Polish or Dutch, in the order named.

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The range in the size of households is indicated by the table immediately following, which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households of each specified number of persons:

TABLE 50.—Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more households reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.									
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	3.97	0.0	29.4	26.5	14.7	8.8	8.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9
Foreign-born:												
Dutch.....	133	5.67	.0	7.5	9.8	17.3	11.3	20.3	13.5	9.0	5.3	6.0
Lithuanian.....	22	5.77	.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	22.7	18.2	9.1	.0	18.2	4.5
Polish.....	53	5.98	.0	3.8	5.7	17.0	13.2	20.8	18.9	9.4	7.5	3.8
Swedish.....	51	5.22	.0	5.9	17.6	11.8	25.5	11.8	11.8	11.8	3.9	.0
Grand total.....	338	5.42	.0	9.8	12.4	15.7	14.2	17.5	13.6	7.4	5.0	4.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	4.43	.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	14.3	14.3	17.9	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born.....	62	4.18	.0	24.2	22.6	16.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	.0	.0	3.2
Total foreign-born.....	276	5.70	.0	6.5	10.1	15.6	14.9	18.8	14.1	9.1	6.2	4.7

Of the 338 households studied in the preceding table the largest proportion, or 17.5 per cent, are households of 6 persons, the proportion of households of 4, 5, 7, and 3 persons following in the order named, and less than 10 per cent of the remainder being households of other specified number of persons. A slightly larger proportion of the households whose heads are native-born of native father than of the households whose heads are foreign-born are composed of 10 or more persons. The reverse is true, however, as regards the proportion of households of 8 and 9 persons. No households whose heads are native-born of foreign father are composed of more than 7 persons. A larger proportion of the households whose heads are native-born of native father than of either of the households whose heads are native-born of foreign father, or foreign-born, are households of 2 and 3 persons, and a smaller proportion of the households the heads of which are native-born of native father than of either the households whose heads are native-born of foreign father or foreign-born are households of 4, 5, 6, and 7 persons. Over 50 per cent of the households whose heads are of each race except the Swedish are composed of 6 or more persons. A larger proportion

of the households the heads of which are Lithuanian than any other given race are composed of 9 or more persons, the proportion being 22.7 per cent as against 11.3 per cent of the households the heads of which are Dutch, 11.3 per cent of the households whose heads are Poles, and 3.9 per cent of the households whose heads are Swedes.

CONGESTION.

The extent to which crowding prevails in the households of the employees of the furniture manufacturing industry has been indicated in the preceding tables. In the following series of tables the degree of congestion and its effects upon living conditions are more directly set forth. The table first presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 51.—Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....		(a)		(a)	(a)	(a)	4.61	3.97
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Dutch.....				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.29
German.....				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.64
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....		(a)	(a)	(a)	5.02	5.88	6.55	5.67
German.....		(a)			(a)	(a)	6.92	6.41
Lithuanian.....			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.77
Polish.....			(a)	(a)	5.88	5.58	7.20	5.98
Swedish.....				(a)	5.00	5.64	(a)	5.22
Grand total.....		(a)	(a)	3.96	5.09	5.53	6.27	5.42
Total native-born of foreign father.....				(a)	4.64	(a)	(a)	4.43
Total native-born.....		(a)		(a)	4.25	4.29	4.60	4.18
Total foreign-born.....		(a)	(a)	4.43	5.23	5.79	6.79	5.70

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows the average number of persons per apartment to be 5.42. The average number of persons in apartments of 7 or more rooms is 6.27, in apartments of 6 rooms is 5.53, in apartments of 5 rooms 5.09, and in apartments of 4 rooms 3.96.

The households the heads of which are foreign-born show a greater degree of congestion than do those the heads of which are either native-born of foreign father or native-born of native father, the average number of persons being higher in apartments of each specified number of rooms, where computations are made, as well as in the total.

Households the heads of which are German show the highest average number of persons per apartment, and those the heads of which are Swedish show the lowest.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room:

TABLE 52.—Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	3.97	0.62	1.45
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Dutch.....	17	4.29	.73	2.03
German.....	11	4.64	.78	1.89
Foreign-born:				
Dutch.....	133	5.67	.95	2.33
German.....	17	6.41	.92	2.32
Lithuanian.....	22	5.77	1.14	2.65
Polish.....	53	5.98	1.06	2.52
Swedish.....	51	5.22	.92	2.11
Grand total.....	338	5.42	.92	2.22
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	4.43	.75	1.97
Total native-born.....	62	4.18	.68	1.66
Total foreign-born.....	276	5.70	.98	2.34

From the data presented in the above table it appears that the average number of persons, per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, is largest in the foreign-born households, second largest in the households of native-born of foreign father, and smallest in the households of the native-born of native father. As among the households of the different foreign-born races there is little difference in the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the range in the number of persons per room.

TABLE 53.—Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.			
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	0.62	4	.....	.....	.....	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	17	.73	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German.....	11	.78	5	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	133	.95	69	3	1	1	51.9	2.3	.8	.8
German.....	17	.92	8	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	22	1.14	17	.....	.....	.....	77.3	.0	.0	.0
Polish.....	53	1.06	35	1	.....	.....	66.0	1.9	.0	.0
Swedish.....	51	.92	25	.....	.....	.....	49.0	.0	.0	.0
Grand total.....	338	.92	168	4	1	1	49.7	1.2	.3	.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	.75	10	.....	.....	.....	35.7	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born.....	62	.68	14	.....	.....	.....	22.6	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born.....	276	.98	154	4	1	1	55.8	1.4	.4	.4

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the 338 households studied it will be noted that the average number of persons per room is 0.92, the average for households whose heads are foreign-born being slightly above, while that of households whose heads are native-born of foreign father or native white born of native father falls considerably below the percentage shown in the total for all households. Among the foreign-born the highest average number of persons per room is reported by the Lithuanians, closely followed by the Poles, who, in turn, are followed by the Dutch, Germans, and Swedes. A comparison of those households whose heads are native-born of foreign father discloses the fact that the German households have a slightly larger average number of persons per room than have the Dutch, both, however, showing an average below that of the foreign-born Dutch and Germans, but above that of the white native-born of native father. As regards those households having each specified number of persons per room, it will be noted that 49.7 per cent have 1 or more, 1.2 per cent 2 or more, while of those having 3 or more and 4 or more, combined, is less than 1 per cent. The foreign-born, it will be noted, report a slightly larger proportion having each specified number of persons per room than is shown in the total, while the native whites born of native father show a proportion having 1 or more persons per household very much below that shown by the native-born of foreign father, which, in turn, is very much below that of the foreign-born.

Among the foreign-born having 1 or more persons per room, the Lithuanians, with 77.3 per cent, report a slightly larger proportion than the Poles and a considerably larger proportion than do the Dutch or Swedes, in the order named. No Lithuanians or Swedes have 2 or more, 3 or more, or 4 or more, and no Poles have 3 or more or 4 or more persons per room. The Dutch, on the other hand, show equal proportions having 3 or more or 4 or more persons per room, the proportions in each instance being less than 1 per cent. The proportion of Dutch households having 2 or more persons per room is also extremely low, and is only slightly above the proportion shown by the Poles. The native whites born of native father, like the foreign-born Lithuanians and Swedes, report no households having 2 or more, 3 or more, or 4 or more persons per room.

The range in the number of persons per sleeping room is shown, according to general nativity and race of head of household, in the following table:

TABLE 54.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.				
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White..	34	1.45	13	3	1	.....	38.2	8.8	2.9	0.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
Dutch.....	17	2.03	12	3	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
German.....	11	1.89	6	2	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 54.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	
Foreign-born:													
Dutch.....	133	2.33	95	47	14	2	1	71.4	35.3	10.5	1.5	.8	(a)
German.....	17	2.32	15	2	1			(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	22	2.65	21	10	2			95.5	45.5	9.1	.0	.0	.0
Polish.....	53	2.52	47	20	6	2	1	88.7	37.7	11.3	3.8	1.9	.0
Swedish.....	51	2.11	32	10	3			62.7	19.6	5.9	.0	.0	.0
Grand total.....	338	2.22	241	97	27	4	2	71.3	28.7	8.0	1.2	.6	.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	1.97	18	5				64.3	17.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total native-born.....	62	1.66	31	8	1			50.0	12.9	1.6	.0	.0	.0
Total foreign-born.....	276	2.34	210	89	26	4	2	76.1	32.2	9.4	1.4	.7	.7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above table shows that the average number of persons per sleeping room is larger in the foreign-born households than in the households of the native-born of foreign father and considerably larger in the latter than in the households of the native-born of native father. Among the households of the different races of the foreign-born there is little difference in the average number of persons per sleeping room.

The effect of congestion within the household upon sleeping and living arrangements is indicated by the following table, which is the last of the series. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the number and percentage of households regularly using all except each specified number of rooms to sleep in:

TABLE 55.—Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Native-born of native father, White.....	31	6.38	2.74		1	2	0.0	2.9	5.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Dutch.....	17	5.88	2.12			1	(a)	(a)	(a)
German.....	11	5.91	2.45			1	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	133	5.95	2.44		2	7	.0	1.5	5.3
German.....	17	6.94	2.76		1		(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	22	5.05	2.18		1	7	.0	4.5	31.8
Polish.....	53	5.66	2.38		1	6	.0	1.9	11.3
Swedish.....	51	5.65	2.47			7	.0	.0	13.7
Grand total.....	338	5.89	2.45		6	31	.0	1.8	9.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	28	5.89	2.25			2	.0	.0	7.1
Total native-born.....	62	6.16	2.52			4	.0	1.6	6.5
Total foreign-born.....	276	5.83	2.43		5	27	.0	1.8	9.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the 388 households studied in this industry it will be noted that the average number of rooms per household is 5.89, while the average number of sleeping rooms per household is 2.45, those households whose heads are foreign-born and those whose heads are native-born of foreign father each show an average number of rooms and of sleeping rooms per household similar to that shown in the total for all households. On the other hand, households whose heads are native whites born of native father report an average number of rooms and sleeping rooms higher than that shown by the total. Among those households whose heads are foreign-born the highest average number of rooms is reported by the German and the lowest by the Lithuanian households. This is equally true as regards the average number of sleeping rooms per household. With these exceptions, the other households each show an average number of rooms and sleeping rooms similar to the average shown for all households.

Those households whose heads are native-born of foreign father report in the case both of the German and of the Dutch households an average number of rooms per household and average number of sleeping rooms per household below that shown for the Dutch and German households whose heads are foreign-born. These averages, it will be noted, are also considerably below the averages shown for those households the heads of which are native whites born of native father. Considering the households using each specified number of rooms to sleep in, it will be noted that none use all rooms, 1.8 per cent use all except 1 room, and 9.2 per cent all except 2 rooms. None of the households whose heads are foreign-born, native-born of foreign father, or native-born of native father use all rooms to sleep in, and no households whose heads are native-born of foreign father use all except 1 room, while the proportion of households whose heads are native-born of native father using all except 1 room is in excess of the proportion shown by the households whose heads are foreign-born. On the other hand, households whose heads are foreign-born report a slightly larger proportion using all except 2 rooms to sleep in than do those households whose heads are native-born of foreign father. These households, in turn, report a slightly larger proportion using each specified number of rooms to sleep in than do the households whose heads are native whites born of native father. Among the households whose heads are foreign-born, the Dutch and Polish each show a proportion using all except 1 room to sleep in, similar to that reported by all foreign-born households. The Lithuanians, on the other hand, show a considerably larger proportion using all except 1 room to sleep in and all except 2 rooms, as well, than is reported by households in the aggregate. The proportion of households using all except 2 rooms to sleep in which ranks second is reported by the Swedes, this proportion being slightly in excess of that reported by the Polish households and largely in excess of that reported by the Dutch households.

CHAPTER VI.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees and members of their households—Charity, Grand Rapids, Mich.—[Text Tables 56 to 68 and General Tables 32 to 41].

LITERACY.

The general degree of literacy of the employees of the furniture manufacturing industry is indicated in the two tables which follow. The table first presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race, the percentage of employees for whom information was secured who were able to read and the percentage who were able both to read and write.

TABLE 56.—*Per cent of male employees who read and per cent who read and write, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read.	Per cent who read and write.
Native-born of native father, White.....	857	99.4	99.1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Canada.....	49	100.0	98.0
England.....	40	100.0	100.0
Germany.....	204	100.0	100.0
Ireland.....	73	100.0	100.0
Netherlands.....	305	99.7	99.3
Sweden.....	79	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born, by race:			
Canadian (other than French).....	63	100.0	100.0
Dutch.....	792	98.6	97.7
German.....	151	99.3	98.7
Italian, South.....	53	79.2	77.4
Lithuanian.....	125	84.8	75.2
Polish.....	474	90.7	86.9
Swedish.....	628	99.7	99.2
Grand total.....	4,194	97.5	96.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	811	99.8	99.5
Total native-born.....	1,683	99.6	99.3
Total foreign-born.....	2,511	96.1	94.3

It appears from the data presented in the above table that of the male employees for whom information was secured, 97.5 per cent are able to read only and 96.3 per cent are able both to read and to write. The percentage, both of individuals who are able to read only and of those who are able to read and to write, is largest for persons native-born of foreign father, second largest for the native-born of native father, and smallest for the foreign-born.

All of the Canadians, other than French, are able to read and to write. With this exception, the proportion of individuals who are able both to read and to read and to write is largest for the Swedes, Germans, and Dutch, in the order mentioned. The South Italians have the smallest proportion who are able to read only, while the Lithuanians have the smallest proportion who are able to read and to write.

The following table shows, by sex, general nativity, and race of individual, the percentage of persons 10 years of age or over in the households studied who read and the percentage who both read and write:

TABLE 57.—*Per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	49	48	97	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Dutch.....	129	161	290	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
German.....	29	32	61	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish.....	26	41	67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Swedish.....	41	44	85	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	147	118	265	98.0	95.8	97.0	97.3	94.1	95.8
Lithuanian.....	26	22	48	84.6	63.6	75.0	80.8	50.0	66.7
Polish.....	58	51	109	86.2	86.3	86.2	81.0	76.5	78.9
Swedish.....	64	54	118	98.4	98.1	98.3	98.4	98.1	98.3
Grand total.....	591	601	1,192	97.1	96.5	96.8	96.3	94.8	95.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	228	284	512	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born.....	277	332	609	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total foreign-born.....	314	269	583	94.6	92.2	93.5	93.0	88.5	90.9

It appears from the data presented in the above table that all of the native-born individuals for whom information was secured, both male and female, can both read and read and write, that 94.6 per cent of the foreign-born males as against 92.2 per cent of the foreign-born females can read only, and that 93 per cent of the foreign-born males as against 88.5 per cent of the foreign-born females can both read and write. Of the foreign-born the Swedes and Dutch report a much larger proportion both of males and of females who are able to read and to read and write, respectively, than have the Lithuanians and Poles.

The degree of literacy which prevails among persons of foreign birth after designated periods of residence in this country may be seen from the next table presented. This table shows, by years in the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and the percentage who both read and write.

TABLE 58.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read, by years in United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Dutch.....	265	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	95.5
Lithuanian.....	48	66.7	72.4	90.0	55.6	62.1	90.0
Polish.....	109	83.3	73.9	91.2	77.8	56.5	86.8
Swedish.....	118	93.8	100.0	98.8	93.8	100.0	98.8
Total.....	583	86.0	82.8	96.4	82.0	74.7	95.1

The table shows that the percentage of literacy is highest among individuals who have been in the United States ten years or over, ranks second among those who have been here under five years, and lowest among those who have been here from five to nine years. Irrespective of length of residence, the proportion of individuals who can read is largest for the Swedes and smallest for the Lithuanians. The Swedes have the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest proportion of individuals who have been in the United States under five years who can both read and write, and the Swedes have the largest and the Poles the smallest proportion of individuals who have been here from five to nine years and ten years or over, respectively, who can both read and write.

The literacy of the foreign-born persons, according to their ages at the time of arrival in this country, is set forth in the table next presented. This table shows the percentage of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over in the households studied who could read and the percentage who could both read and write, by race of individual and age of individual at the time of coming to the United States.

TABLE 59.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read, by age at time of coming to United States.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming to United States.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
Dutch.....	265	98.2	96.0	97.4	94.7
Lithuanian.....	48	100.0	70.0	100.0	60.0
Polish.....	109	93.3	83.5	90.0	74.7
Swedish.....	118	94.1	99.0	94.1	99.0
Total.....	583	96.8	91.9	95.7	88.6

The foregoing table shows that of the individuals for whom information was secured a slightly larger proportion of those who came to the United States when under 14 than of those who came here when 14 or over are able to read and to read and write. Of the individuals who came when under 14 a slightly smaller and of those who came here when 14 or over a considerably smaller proportion are able to read and to write than are able to read only. The Lithuanians and Dutch have the largest and the Poles the smallest proportion of individuals who came to the United States when under 14 who are able both to read and write, while the Swedes and Dutch in the order mentioned have the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest proportion of individuals who came to the United States when 14 or over who are able to read and write.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The conjugal condition of the employees of the furniture-manufacturing industry is studied in the series of tables next submitted. The first table presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 20 years of age or over for whom information was secured who were in each conjugal condition.

TABLE 60.—*Per cent of male employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White.....	774	21.8	73.0	5.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
England.....	43	14.0	81.4	4.7
Germany.....	174	29.3	66.7	4.0
Ireland.....	76	38.2	55.3	6.6
Netherlands.....	201	46.8	52.7	.5
Sweden.....	43	67.4	32.6	.0
Foreign-born, by race:				
Canadian (other than French).....	57	10.5	80.7	8.8
Dutch.....	748	21.5	73.9	4.5
German.....	146	14.4	80.8	4.8
Italian, South.....	45	42.2	57.8	.0
Lithuanian.....	125	49.6	48.0	2.4
Polish.....	445	31.2	67.9	.9
Swedish.....	604	30.3	65.6	4.1
Grand total.....	3,793	28.2	68.0	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	619	38.9	57.8	3.2
Total native-born.....	1,407	29.3	66.5	4.3
Total foreign-born.....	2,386	27.6	68.9	3.5

Of the male employees for whom information is given in this table, 68 per cent are married and only 3.8 per cent are widowed. The proportion both of married and of widowed employees is largest among the native-born of native father, ranks second among the foreign-born, and smallest among the native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born the Germans, Canadians other than French, and Dutch in the order mentioned have the largest and the Lithuanians and South Italians the smallest proportion of married employees.

A much larger proportion of the Canadians other than French than of the individuals of any other race are widowed.

The table next presented further classifies the totals of the one immediately preceding and shows the percentage of employees for whom information was secured who were in each conjugal condition, by general nativity and race and by age groups.

TABLE 61.—Per cent of male employees in each conjugal condition, by age groups and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Percent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Percent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Percent who are—						
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.				
Native-born of native father, White.....	236	50.4	48.7	0.8	290	14.1	82.4	3.4	248	3.6	85.1	11.3	774	21.8	73.0	5.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	53	66.0	34.0	.0	76	18.4	77.6	3.9	45	4.4	86.7	8.9	174	29.3	66.7	4.0
Netherlands.....	113	63.7	35.4	.9	72	29.2	70.8	.0	16	6.3	93.8	.0	201	46.8	52.7	.5
Foreign-born, by race:																
Dutch.....	143	62.2	37.1	.7	291	16.8	79.0	4.1	314	7.3	86.0	6.7	748	21.5	73.9	4.5
German.....	18	50.0	50.0	.0	51	15.7	82.4	2.0	77	5.2	87.0	7.8	146	14.4	80.8	4.8
Lithuanian.....	66	78.8	21.2	.0	49	18.4	77.6	4.1	10	10.0	80.0	10.0	125	49.6	48.0	2.4
Polish.....	210	60.0	39.5	.5	166	7.8	92.2	.0	69	.0	95.7	4.3	445	31.2	67.9	.9
Swedish.....	156	73.1	26.9	.0	234	20.1	77.4	2.6	214	10.3	80.8	8.9	604	30.3	65.6	4.1
Grand total.....	1,208	62.0	37.5	.5	1,429	17.2	79.8	3.0	1,156	6.5	85.3	8.2	3,793	28.2	68.0	3.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	267	64.4	34.8	.7	230	25.2	71.3	3.5	122	9.0	82.8	8.2	619	38.9	57.8	3.2
Total native-born.....	509	57.4	41.8	.8	526	19.0	77.6	3.4	372	5.4	84.4	10.2	1,407	29.3	66.5	4.3
Total foreign-born.....	699	65.4	34.3	.3	903	16.2	81.1	2.8	784	7.0	85.7	7.3	2,386	27.6	68.9	3.5

Of a total of 3,793 male employees in the furniture industry, and who are 20 years of age or over, 68 per cent are married and 3.8 per cent are widowed, leaving but 28.2 per cent who are single. Of the persons who are between the ages of 20 and 29 years the proportion of married persons is 37.5 per cent and less than 1 per cent are widowed; between the ages of 30 and 44 years, 79.8 per cent are married and 3 per cent are widowed, and of those who are 45 years of age or over, 85.3 per cent are married and 8.2 per cent are widowed. Of those who are from 20 to 29 years of age or 45 years of age or over or from 30 to 44 years of age, the foreign-born show a larger proportion of married persons than do the native-born of foreign father. The native whites born of native father between the ages of 20 and 44 years show a larger proportion married than do the second generation, or native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born males who are from 20 to 29 years of age the Germans show the largest proportion of married males and the Lithuanians show the smallest proportion. In that age group no race shows a proportion as high

as 1 per cent of widowed persons. Of the foreign-born who are from 30 to 44 years of age the Poles show the largest proportion who are married. It is 92.2 per cent. The Germans show the next highest proportion, while the Swedes show the smallest proportion. In this age group the Dutch and Lithuanians show the largest proportion and the Poles the smallest proportion of widowed males. None of the Poles who are 45 years of age or over are single. Of the Lithuanians in this age group 80 per cent are married, while each of the other races, excepting the Poles, show a proportion of married persons—that is, between 80 and 90 per cent. The proportion of the Poles who are married is 95.7 per cent. The Lithuanians show the largest proportion of widowed males, 10 per cent, and the Poles, of whom 4.3 per cent are widowed, show the smallest proportion in that conjugal condition.

The following table shows, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of persons in the households studied, who were in each conjugal condition.

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of persons in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Percent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Percent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Percent who are—						
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Number reporting complete data.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Dutch.....	26	73.1	26.9	0.0	9	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	36	52.8	47.2	0.0
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....	21	33.3	66.7	.0	68	1.5	97.1	1.5	52	.0	96.2	3.8	141	5.7	92.2	2.1
Polish.....	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	36	.0	100.0	.0	13	.0	92.3	7.7	56	1.8	96.4	1.8
Swedish.....	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	28	10.7	85.7	3.6	25	.0	96.0	4.0	61	14.8	82.0	3.3
Grand total....	91	51.6	47.3	1.1	181	4.4	91.5	1.1	124	.0	96.0	4.0	396	13.9	84.1	2.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	40	80.0	17.5	2.5	20	10.0	90.0	.0	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	63	54.0	44.4	1.6
Total native-born.....	46	71.7	26.1	2.2	33	12.1	87.9	.0	21	.0	100.0	.0	100	37.0	62.0	1.0
Total foreign-born.....	45	31.1	68.9	.0	148	2.7	95.9	1.4	103	.0	95.1	4.9	296	6.1	91.6	2.4

FEMALE.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Dutch.....	40	50.0	50.0	0.0	16	0.0	100.0	0.0					56	35.7	64.3	0.0
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....	22	31.8	68.2	.0	62	1.6	96.8	1.6	33	0.0	97.0	3.0	117	6.8	91.5	1.7
Polish.....	19	.0	100.0	.0	24	.0	100.0	.0	6	(a)	(a)	(a)	49	.0	100.0	.0
Swedish.....	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	25	.0	100.0	.0	19	.0	84.2	15.8	52	5.8	88.5	5.8
Grand total....	145	36.6	62.8	.7	167	.6	98.8	.6	79	.0	92.4	7.6	391	13.8	84.1	2.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	66	54.5	43.9	1.5	27	.0	100.0	.0	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	97	37.1	61.9	1.0
Total native-born.....	82	50.0	48.8	1.2	36	.0	100.0	.0	12	.0	91.7	8.3	130	31.5	66.9	1.5
Total foreign-born.....	63	19.0	81.0	.0	131	.8	98.5	.8	67	.0	92.5	7.5	261	5.0	92.7	2.3

TABLE 62.—Per cent of persons in each conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual—Continued.

TOTAL.

General nativity and race of individual.	20 to 29 years of age.			30 to 44 years of age.			45 years of age or over.			20 years of age or over.						
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, Dutch....	66	59.1	40.9	0.0	25	0.0	100.0	0.0	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	92	42.4	57.6	0.0
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....	43	32.6	67.4	.0	130	1.5	96.9	1.5	85	.0	96.5	3.5	258	6.2	91.9	1.9
Polish.....	26	3.8	96.2	.0	60	.0	100.0	.0	19	.0	94.7	5.3	105	1.0	98.1	1.0
Swedish.....	16	56.3	43.8	.0	53	5.7	92.5	1.9	44	.0	90.9	9.1	113	10.6	85.0	4.4
Grand total....	236	42.4	56.8	.8	348	2.6	96.6	.9	203	.0	94.6	5.4	787	13.9	84.1	2.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	106	64.2	34.0	1.9	47	4.3	95.7	.0	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	160	43.8	55.0	1.3
Total native-born.....	128	57.8	40.6	1.6	69	5.8	94.2	.0	33	.0	97.0	3.0	230	33.9	64.8	1.3
Total foreign-born....	108	24.1	75.9	.0	279	1.8	97.1	1.1	170	.0	94.1	5.9	557	5.6	92.1	2.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the above table the great majority of the 787 individuals studied are married, but 13.9 per cent being single. The difference between the proportions of the foreign-born single and married is still more marked, but on the other hand a bare majority of the native-born of foreign father are married. Among the males it will be noted that the great majority of the native-born of foreign father, 20 to 29 years of age, are single, the reverse being true of the foreign-born. But small proportions of the latter 30 to 44 years of age and none 45 or over are single. Almost equal proportions of the native females born of foreign father 20 to 29 years of age are married and single. Of those 30 to 44 years of age none of the native-born of foreign father and less than 1 per cent of the foreign-born are single, none of either race 45 years of age or over being single. From the above showing it may be inferred that persons native-born of foreign father, male and female, do not marry before 30 years of age, the foreign-born, on the other hand, marrying usually before their thirtieth year.

While a considerable proportion of the foreign-born male employees are married, it is significant, in connection with their conjugal condition, that a number of them upon immigrating to this country left their wives abroad. This fact is disclosed by the table next presented, which shows, by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and the percentage who report wife abroad.

TABLE 63.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Canadian (other than French).....	45	100.0	0.0
Dutch.....	537	99.1	.9
German.....	115	98.3	1.7
Lithuanian.....	56	87.5	12.5
Polish.....	295	88.5	11.5
Swedish.....	391	96.4	3.6
Total.....	1,605	94.5	5.5

The proportion of foreign-born husbands for whom information is contained in this table reporting wives in the United States is 94.5 per cent. All of the Canadian other than French and a considerably larger proportion of the Dutch, German, and Swedish husbands than of the Polish and Lithuanian husbands report wives in this country.

The extent of the disposition on the part of the husbands of foreign birth who came to this country without their wives and to send back for them after designated periods of residence may be understood from the table next presented. This table shows, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States, the percentage of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad.

TABLE 64.—*Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more husbands reporting.]

Race of husband.	Number having been in United States each specified number of years who report location of wife.				Per cent having been in United States each specified number of years who report wife abroad.			
	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Dutch.....	41	39	457	537	4.9	2.6	0.4	0.9
German.....	3	7	105	115	(a)	14.3	.0	1.7
Polish.....	67	90	138	295	38.8	5.6	2.2	11.5
Swedish.....	23	59	309	391	21.7	3.4	2.3	3.6

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it appears that the proportion of Dutch, Polish, and Swedish husbands reporting wives abroad is largest among husbands who have been in the United States under five years, ranks second among those who have been here from five to nine years, and smallest among those who have been here ten years

or over. In other words, the proportion of husbands of these races reporting wives abroad decreases with years of residence in the United States. Of the German husbands, 14.3 per cent of those who have been here from five to nine years and none of those who have been here ten years or over report wives abroad.

VISITS ABROAD.

The extent to which employees of foreign birth return to their native country for long or short periods appears from the following table. This table shows, by years in the United States and race, the visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees.

TABLE 65.—*Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States..			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
Dutch.....	68	52	458	578	5.9	11.5	6.6	6.9
German.....	4	7	101	112	(a)	14.3	10.9	10.7
Lithuanian.....	48	35	24	107	2.1	8.6	4.2	14.7
Polish.....	136	103	121	360	4.4	7.8	3.3	5.0
Swedish.....	77	96	329	502	6.5	27.1	19.5	18.9
Total.....	411	355	1,171	1,937	6.1	17.2	13.1	12.3

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the data presented in the above table it appears that 6.1 per cent of the foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States under five years have made one or more visits abroad, as compared with 17.2 per cent of those who have been here from five to nine years, and 13.1 per cent of those who have been here ten years or over. Among the Dutch, Germans, Lithuanians, Poles, and Swedes, the proportion of individuals who have made visits abroad is largest for those who have been here from five to nine years. The Dutch, Germans, Lithuanians, and Swedes have a larger proportion of employees who have been in the United States ten years or over than of employees who have been here under five years who have made visits abroad. The proportion of Poles who have made visits abroad is larger in the case of employees who have been here under five years than in the case of employees who have been here ten years or over.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS.

The age characteristics of the persons in the households studied may be seen from the table next presented. This table shows, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of persons in the households studied who are within each specified age group.

TABLE 66.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	65	13.8	13.8	6.2	9.2	9.2	20.0	27.7
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	380	18.9	23.2	6.3	9.5	10.3	18.2	13.7
German.....	55	12.7	27.3	9.1	7.3	10.9	12.7	20.0
Lithuanian.....	53	32.1	22.6	.0	3.8	17.0	20.8	3.8
Polish.....	147	25.2	26.5	2.0	7.5	5.4	24.5	8.8
Swedish.....	137	11.7	25.5	3.6	9.5	10.9	20.4	18.2
Grand total....	893	19.0	23.4	4.8	8.4	10.2	20.3	13.9
Total native-born of foreign father.....	56	21.4	19.6	3.6	5.4	14.3	30.4	5.4
Total native-born.....	121	17.4	16.5	5.0	7.4	11.6	24.8	17.4
Total foreign-born.....	772	19.3	24.5	4.8	8.5	10.0	19.6	13.3

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	64	10.9	10.9	6.3	10.9	20.3	21.9	18.8
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	367	15.5	26.4	3.8	11.2	14.2	19.3	9.5
German.....	52	13.5	26.9	1.9	15.4	13.5	17.3	11.5
Lithuanian.....	49	32.7	20.4	.0	4.1	24.5	16.3	2.0
Polish.....	136	22.1	26.5	4.4	6.6	18.4	16.9	5.1
Swedish.....	118	11.0	16.9	7.6	8.5	16.1	24.6	15.3
Grand total....	852	16.5	24.2	4.1	9.3	17.0	19.6	9.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	66	16.7	33.3	1.5	3.0	25.8	19.7	.0
Total native-born.....	130	13.8	22.3	3.8	6.9	23.1	20.8	9.2
Total foreign-born.....	722	17.0	24.5	4.2	9.7	15.9	19.4	9.3

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.....	129	12.4	12.4	6.2	10.1	14.7	20.9	23.3
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	747	17.3	24.8	5.1	10.3	12.2	18.7	11.6
German.....	107	13.1	27.1	5.6	11.2	12.1	15.0	15.9
Lithuanian.....	102	32.4	21.6	.0	3.9	20.6	18.6	2.9
Polish.....	283	23.7	26.5	3.2	7.1	11.7	20.8	7.1
Swedish.....	255	11.4	21.6	5.5	9.0	13.3	22.4	16.9
Grand total....	1,745	17.8	23.8	4.5	8.8	13.5	19.9	11.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	122	18.9	27.0	2.5	4.1	20.5	24.6	2.5
Total native-born.....	251	15.5	19.5	1.4	7.2	17.5	22.7	13.1
Total foreign-born.....	1,494	18.2	24.5	4.5	9.1	12.9	19.5	11.4

Of the 1,745 persons studied above, 23.8 per cent are 6 to 13 years of age, and lower proportions 30 to 44 and under 6. The same relative proportions are true of the native-born of foreign father and of the foreign-born, but the largest proportion of the native-born of native father are 30 to 44 years of age. The majority of the Swedish females and of the native-born of native majority, whether male or female, are 20 years of age or over, the majority of each sex in every

other race being less than 20. The majority of the Lithuanians and Poles, indeed, are less than 15 years of age. The totals merely confirm these statements.

The next presented table shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees within each specified age group:

TABLE 67.—Per cent of male employees within each age group, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.							
		Under 14.	14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	897	0.0	13.5	14.4	11.9	13.0	19.4	15.7	12.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Canada.....	50	.0	22.0	24.0	14.0	8.0	16.0	12.0	4.0
England.....	48	.0	8.3	8.3	18.7	6.2	16.7	25.0	16.7
Germany.....	213	.0	18.3	11.3	13.6	15.5	20.2	16.4	4.7
Ireland.....	80	.0	5.0	7.5	11.3	12.5	35.0	21.3	7.5
Netherlands.....	307	.0	34.5	20.2	16.6	11.7	11.7	4.9	.3
Sweden.....	79	.0	45.6	24.1	12.7	10.1	5.1	2.5	.0
Foreign-born, by race:									
Canadian (other than French).....	64	.0	10.9	1.6	7.8	9.4	25.0	25.0	20.3
Dutch.....	798	.0	5.9	9.5	8.5	10.0	26.4	19.5	20.1
German.....	151	.0	3.3	5.3	6.6	8.6	25.2	25.8	25.2
Italian, South.....	55	.0	18.2	21.8	18.2	20.0	10.9	10.9	.0
Lithuanian.....	130	.0	3.8	25.4	25.4	15.4	22.3	6.9	.8
Polish.....	482	.0	6.9	22.8	21.6	14.9	19.7	10.4	3.9
Swedish.....	631	.0	4.1	11.3	13.5	11.4	25.8	21.4	12.5
Grand total.....	4,295	.0	11.4	14.7	13.6	12.2	21.1	15.7	11.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	843	.0	26.5	17.0	14.7	11.6	15.7	11.2	3.4
Total native-born.....	1,755	.0	19.7	15.6	13.4	12.4	17.7	13.4	7.9
Total foreign-born.....	2,540	.0	5.7	14.0	13.7	12.1	23.5	17.3	13.7

It appears from the data presented in the above table that none of the male employees for whom information was secured are under 14 years of age; 11.4 per cent are from 14 to 19; 14.7 per cent are from 20 to 24; 13.6 per cent are from 25 to 29; 12.2 per cent are from 30 to 34; 21.1 per cent are from 35 to 44; 15.7 per cent are from 45 to 54, and 11.3 per cent are 55 or over. The proportion of individuals from 20 to 34 years of age is largest for the native-born of foreign father and slightly larger for the foreign-born than for the native-born of native father, and the proportion of individuals from 35 to 44, from 45 to 54, and 55 or over, respectively, is largest for the foreign-born, second in rank for native-born of native father, and smallest for the native-born of foreign father. Of the foreign-born, the Lithuanians, Poles, and South Italians have the largest, and the Germans and the Canadians other than French have the smallest proportion of individuals from 20 to 24, from 25 to 29, and from 30 to 34, respectively. The proportion of individuals from 35 to 44, from 45 to 54, and 55 or over, respectively, is largest for the Germans, Canadians other than French, Dutch, and Swedes.

CHARITY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

The following table shows the number and percentage of persons involved in cases assisted in Grand Rapids, Mich., by general nativity and race of head of case:

TABLE 68.—*Number and per cent of persons involved in cases assisted in Grand Rapids, Mich., by general nativity and race of head of case.*

General nativity and race of head of case.	Persons involved in cases assisted.		General nativity and race of head of case.	Persons involved in cases assisted.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.		Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born—Continued.		
White.....	540	43.1	French.....	8	0.6
Negro.....	14	1.1	German.....	39	3.1
Native-born of foreign father,			Hebrew.....	6	.5
by race of father:			Hindu.....	1	.1
Dutch.....	25	2.0	Irish.....	30	2.4
English.....	14	1.1	Italian, South.....	11	.9
French.....	7	.6	Norwegian.....	1	.1
German.....	82	6.5	Polish.....	142	11.3
Hebrew.....	2	.2	Russian.....	5	.4
Irish.....	94	7.5	Scotch.....	10	.8
Scotch.....	6	.5	Swedish.....	19	1.5
Swedish.....	6	.5	Syrian.....	8	.6
Race not specified.....	1	.1	Grand total.....	1,252	100.0
Foreign-born:			Total native-born of foreign		
Armenian.....	3	.2	father.....	237	19.0
Canadian, French.....	12	1.0	Total native-born.....	791	63.2
Canadian, Other.....	41	3.5	Total foreign-born.....	461	36.8
Dutch.....	97	7.7			
English.....	25	2.0			

Of 1,252 persons involved in cases assisted in this locality, the largest proportion, or 43.1 per cent, are native whites born of native father, and the smallest proportion, or 1.1 per cent, are native negroes born of native father, 36.8 per cent and 19.8 per cent being foreign-born and native-born of foreign father, respectively. Of the foreign-born races showing a proportion in excess of 1 per cent, the Poles show the largest and the Canadian French the smallest.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Tendency of immigrants to settle permanently—Ownership of homes—Status of children in the households studied—Citizenship—Ability to speak English—General progress of immigrants in Grand Rapids, Mich.—Americanization—[Text Tables 69 to 79 and General Tables 42 to 50].

TENDENCY OF IMMIGRANTS TO SETTLE PERMANENTLY.

A tendency is noted among all the immigrant races found in the city to remain as permanent residents. The only exceptions that can be made in this regard are seen in the case of the Magyars and Slovaks, who are reported to be slowly leaving the community, and the South Italians, who compose the shifting element of the foreign population.

OWNERSHIP OF HOMES.

Home ownership by families, the heads of which were of foreign birth, may be considered a strong indication of permanent settlement, and the facts in this connection relative to the families, whose heads were employed in the furniture-manufacturing industry, are set forth in the following table, according to general nativity and race of head of family:

TABLE 69.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Total number of families.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father, White	35	14	40.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Dutch	17	14	(a)
German	11	4	(a)
Foreign-born:			
Dutch	134	97	72.4
German	17	14	(a)
Lithuanian	22	7	31.8
Polish	54	31	57.4
Swedish	51	27	52.9
Grand total	341	208	61.0
Total native-born of foreign father	28	18	64.3
Total native-born	63	32	50.8
Total foreign-born	278	176	63.3

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The foregoing table shows that 61 per cent of the families for which information was secured own their homes. The proportion of families owning homes is largest for the native-born of foreign father, slightly smaller for the foreign-born, and very much smaller for the native-born of native father. Of the foreign races, the Dutch have the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest percentage of families which own homes.

STATUS OF CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The status of children in the households studied may be seen in the following table, which shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of children 6 and under 16 years of age who were at home, at school, and at work.

TABLE 70.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more children reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of native father, White.....	27	3.7	96.3	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Dutch.....	111	4.5	93.7	1.8
Polish.....	38	13.2	86.8	.0
Swedish.....	37	2.7	91.9	5.4
Grand total.....	251	5.6	92.8	1.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	210	5.7	92.4	1.9
Total native-born.....	237	5.5	92.8	1.7
Total foreign-born.....	14	7.1	92.9	.0

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	33	0.0	100.0	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Dutch.....	110	1.8	97.3	.9
Polish.....	38	15.8	84.2	.0
Swedish.....	28	3.6	85.7	10.7
Grand total.....	240	5.4	92.9	1.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	196	5.1	92.9	2.0
Total native-born.....	229	1.4	93.9	1.7
Total foreign-born.....	11	27.3	72.7	.0

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.....	60	1.7	98.3	0.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
Dutch.....	221	3.2	95.5	1.4
Polish.....	76	14.5	85.5	.0
Swedish.....	65	3.1	89.2	7.7
Grand total.....	491	5.5	92.9	1.6
Total native-born of foreign father.....	406	5.4	92.6	2.0
Total native-born.....	466	4.9	93.3	1.7
Total foreign-born.....	25	16.0	84.0	.0

Less than 2 per cent of the males 6 and under 16 years of age for whom information was secured are at work, 5.6 per cent are at home, and 92.8 per cent are at school. The proportion of male children at school is considerably larger for the native-born of native father than for either the foreign-born or the native-born of foreign father, while of the native-born of foreign father the Dutch have the largest and the Poles the smallest proportion of individuals reported at school. The percentages for the females 6 and under 16 years of age show the same relative tendency as are exhibited by the percentages for the males. The proportion of foreign-born reported at school is considerably smaller and the proportion of native-born of Polish father reported at home is considerably larger in the case of the females than in the case of the males. It will be noted, further, that 10.7 per cent of the Swedish girls of the second generation, as against only 1.6 per cent of the Swedish boys of the second generation, are at work.

CITIZENSHIP.

As regards interest in and the attainment of citizenship by the operatives of foreign birth, the following table shows, by race of individual, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who had been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to this country:

TABLE 71.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Armenian.....	2		2	(a)	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	3	3	(a)	(a)
Bulgaria.....	1			(a)	(a)
Canadian, French.....	1	1		(a)	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	20	4	6	(a)	(a)
Danish.....	10	5	2	(a)	(a)
Dutch.....	287	144	100	50.2	34.8
English.....	8	6		(a)	(a)
Finnish.....	2		1	(a)	(a)
German.....	63	45	13	71.4	20.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	1		1	(a)	(a)
Irish.....	4	3	1	(a)	(a)
Italian, North.....	4	1	2	(a)	(a)
Italian, South.....	14	6	5	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	34	4	17	(a)	(a)
Magyar.....	2		2	(a)	(a)
Norwegian.....	6	1	3	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	142	44	58	31.0	40.8
Roumanian.....	1		1	(a)	(a)
Russian.....	4	2		(a)	(a)
Scotch.....	2	1		(a)	(a)
Slovak.....	1		1	(a)	(a)
Swedish.....	304	238	56	78.3	18.4
Welsh.....	1			(a)	(a)
Belgian (race not specified).....	1		1	(a)	(a)
Total.....	922	508	275	55.1	29.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The foregoing table shows that 55.1 per cent of the foreign-born male employees, for whom information was secured, are fully naturalized, and that 29.8 per cent have first papers only. Of the races for which the percentages are given, the Swedes and Germans show the largest proportion of fully naturalized individuals, and the Poles and Dutch the largest proportion having first papers only.

The disposition to acquire citizenship after designated periods of residence in this country is set forth in the following table, which shows, by years in the United States and race of individual, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States:

TABLE 72.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			In United States 5 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Dutch.....	47	4.3	40.4	240	59.2	33.8	287	50.2	34.8
Polish.....	63	6.3	38.1	79	50.6	43.0	142	31.0	40.8
Swedish.....	73	32.9	58.9	231	92.6	5.6	304	78.3	18.4
Total.....	247	14.2	45.7	675	70.1	24.0	922	55.1	29.8

Of the male employees who have been in the United States from five to nine years, for whom information is contained in this table, 14.2 per cent are fully naturalized and 45.7 per cent have first papers only, while 70.1 per cent of the males who have been in the United States ten years or over are fully naturalized, and 24 per cent have first papers only. The proportion of those who are fully naturalized increases, for all the races, with length of residence in the United States. On the other hand, the Poles report a larger proportion of individuals in the United States ten years or over than of individuals in the United States from five to nine years who have first papers only.

The table next presented shows, by race of individual, the present political condition of foreign-born males in the households studied who had been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to this country.

TABLE 73.—Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully natu- ralized.	Having first pa- pers only.	Fully natu- ralized.	Having first pa- pers only.
Dutch.....	47	37	7	78.7	14.9
German.....	9	9	.....	(a)	(a)
Lithuanian.....	13	2	5	(a)	(a)
Polish.....	23	15	6	65.2	26.1
Swedish.....	28	23	4	82.1	14.3
Total.....	120	86	22	71.7	18.3

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The following table shows that 71.7 per cent of the males who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, for whom information was secured, are fully naturalized, and that 18.3 per cent have first papers only. A larger proportion of the Swedes than of the Dutch or Poles are fully naturalized, while a considerably larger proportion of the Poles than of the Swedes or Dutch have first papers only.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

As regards ability to speak English, the following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, the per cent of persons 6 years of age or over in the households studied who can speak English.

TABLE 74.—Per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Dutch.....	179	207	386	100.0	100.0	100.0
German.....	39	39	78	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish.....	48	54	102	95.8	96.3	96.1
Swedish.....	56	52	108	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	147	118	265	95.9	83.1	90.2
German.....	20	20	40	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lithuanian.....	23	25	53	71.4	28.0	50.9
Polish.....	61	53	114	68.9	64.2	66.7
Swedish.....	65	54	119	83.1	72.2	78.2
Grand total.....	651	630	1,281	92.8	88.1	90.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	330	360	690	99.1	99.2	99.1
Total foreign-born.....	321	270	591	86.3	73.3	80.4

Of the 1,281 persons for whom information was obtained, 90.5 per cent speak English—the foreign-born reporting 80.4 per cent, as compared with 99.1 per cent of the native-born of foreign father. It will be noted that the proportion of males who speak English, based upon the total number of persons, is slightly in excess of the proportion of females. This statement, it will be noted, is equally true of the foreign-born, while of the native-born of foreign father the proportion of females who speak English slightly exceeds the proportion of males. Among the foreign-born all Germans, both males and females, speak English, and are followed, as regards the males, by the Dutch, Swedes, Lithuanians, and Poles, while, as regards the females, the position of the Lithuanians and Poles is reversed. As compared with the females of the other races, the proportion of Lithuanians who speak English is very low. Among the persons native-born of foreign father only 3.9 per cent of the Poles are unable to speak English—the proportion of females being slightly smaller than that of the males. With this exception the other races, native-born of foreign father, each show 100 per cent of both males and females who speak English.

The following table shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born employees of non-English-speaking races who speak English:

TABLE 75.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees who speak English, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English.	Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English.
Dutch.....	773	87.6	Polish.....	461	60.3
German.....	145	91.5	Swedish.....	610	85.2
Italian, South.....	54	53.7			
Lithuanian.....	128	60.2	Total.....	2,335	78.9

Of the foreign-born male employees for whom information is given in the preceding table, 78.9 per cent can speak English. The proportion of employees who are able to speak English is largest for the Germans, Dutch, and Swedes, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the South Italians.

The progress of younger and older immigrants in acquiring ability to speak English, according to age at time of arrival in this country, is considered in the table next submitted, which shows, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons in the households studied, 6 years of age or over, who could speak English.

TABLE 76.—Per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.
Dutch.....	265	100.0	82.8
German.....	40	100.0	100.0
Lithuanian.....	53	84.6	40.0
Polish.....	114	82.9	59.5
Swedish.....	119	100.0	74.3
Total.....	591	96.0	72.4

Of the individuals who came to the United States when under 14 years of age, 96 per cent can speak English as against only 72.4 per cent who came here when 14 or over. All of the Dutch, Germans, and Swedes who came to the United States when under 14 and all of the Germans who came when 14 years old or over can speak English. The proportion of individuals who came here when 14 or over who were able to speak English is smallest for the Lithuanians and Poles and smaller for the Swedes than for the Dutch.

The progress made by persons of non-English-speaking races in acquiring ability to speak English, after designated periods of residence in this country, is set forth in the following table, which shows, by years in the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons in the households studied 6 years of age or over who could speak English.

TABLE 77.—Per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
Dutch.....	265	57.1	71.4	92.2
German.....	40	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lithuanian.....	53	18.2	56.3	70.0
Polish.....	114	35.0	42.3	85.3
Swedish.....	119	43.8	72.2	85.9
Total.....	591	37.0	60.0	90.0

The above table shows that ability to speak English increases, in general, with length of residence in the United States. The proportion of individuals who have been in the United States under five years who speak English is largest for the Dutch and Swedes and smallest for the Lithuanians. Of individuals in the United States from five to nine years all of the Germans and a much larger proportion of the Swedes and Dutch than of the Lithuanians and Poles can

speak English, and of the individuals in the United States ten years or over, all of the Germans and over 85 per cent of the individuals of every other foreign race except the Lithuanians can speak English.

The following table shows, by age at time of coming to the United States and race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who speak English:

TABLE 78.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
Dutch.....	773	100.0	82.0	87.6
German.....	145	100.0	92.8	94.5
Lithuanian.....	128	(a)	60.5	60.2
Polish.....	461	97.5	56.8	60.3
Swedish.....	610	100.0	83.6	85.2
Total.....	2,335	99.0	74.7	78.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it appears that 99 per cent of all foreign-born male employees who came to the United States when under 14 years of age can speak English, as compared with 74.7 per cent of those who came here when 14 or over. A larger proportion of the Dutch, Germans, Swedes, and Poles who came to the United States when under 14 years of age than of those who came here when 14 years old or over are able to speak English. Owing to the smallness of the number involved the percentage has not been computed for Lithuanian employees who came here when under 14. The proportion of employees who came here when 14 or over who speak English is largest for the Germans, Swedes, and Dutch, in the order mentioned, and smallest for the Poles.

The following table shows, by years in the United States and race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who speak English:

TABLE 79.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees who speak English, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
Dutch.....	773	59.6	74.3	94.1	87.6
German.....	145	54.5	87.5	98.4	94.5
Lithuanian.....	128	36.4	79.5	75.9	60.2
Polish.....	461	31.2	69.4	88.7	60.3
Swedish.....	610	50.5	85.0	94.2	85.2
Total.....	2,335	42.8	77.7	93.8	78.9

The foregoing table shows that 42.8 per cent of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States less than five years can speak English, as compared with 77.7 per cent of those who have been here from five to nine years, and 93.8 per cent of those who have been here ten years or over. With added years of residence in the United States, all of the races for which percentages are given, with the exception of the Lithuanians, show an increase in the proportion of employees who are able to speak English. Of the Lithuanians, a slightly smaller proportion of those who have been here ten years or over than of those who have been here from five to nine years can speak English.

GENERAL PROGRESS OF IMMIGRANTS IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Marked progress has been made by the Dutch (Hollanders), Poles, Swedes, and Lithuanians, and, in fact, by most of the races in the locality. The Dutch (Hollanders) are found at the heads of large business houses, in the professions, in politics—a former mayor of the city was a Dutchman—and as skilled mechanics. They are opposed to labor organizations and secret societies of all kinds. The fact that Grand Rapids has never experienced any labor troubles worth mentioning is largely due to the influence of the Dutch portion of the population. The Dutch alone have about 40 churches in the city, which are well attended. The Poles living in the community are, as a whole, of a very high degree of capability. They are good, steady workmen, who are striving to become masters of their trades and to go forward. To own their homes is an important aim with the Poles in the city; and the president of one of the largest building and loan associations in the State remarks that he has noticed that Poles always pay their debts punctually. This same man further states that of the families left destitute in the district about 90 per cent are American or Irish. The other races, notably the Dutch and Poles, make provisions for their families so that in case of the death of the head of the family they will not become a charge on the public.

AMERICANIZATION.

All of the races which have been in Grand Rapids for any length of time are well Americanized. The Poles and Dutch who have entered the city since 1890 have made decided progress toward Americanization, and are in all instances well accustomed to American institutions. Among the more recent immigrants, such as the Syrians, Lithuanians, and Russians, there is a noticeable tendency to adopt local customs, and it will be only a matter of time before they are Americanized. The interest displayed in civic affairs by all immigrant races is pronounced, and the municipal government often includes a number of immigrants among its officials.

GENERAL TABLES.

GENERAL EXPLANATION OF TABLES.

Persons of native birth have been divided into two general groups, and further subdivided under each of the two, as follows:

1. *Native-born of native father.*

Persons under this group are classified as White, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, and Korean.

2. *Native-born of foreign father.*

Persons under this group are classified according to race of father in all tables where the data were secured for households, and according to country of birth of father in all tables where the data were secured for employees. Where classification is by race of father the classification used for several years by the United States Bureau of Immigration is followed.

Persons of foreign birth are classified according to race (or people). The classification of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is followed.

In the study of households information is presented—

1. By general nativity and race of the "individual" in all tables which show facts which are personal in their nature, such as English speaking, occupation, or conjugal condition.

2. By general nativity and race of "head of family" in tables concerned with family matters—for example, family income.

3. By general nativity and race of "head of household" in all tables dealing with living conditions, among which are tables showing the composition of the household and the number of persons per room and per sleeping room. The distinction which has been made throughout this study between "family" and "household" is dependent upon the use of the term "apartment."

An "apartment" is a room or rooms within which all the usual daily processes of living—namely, cooking, eating, and sleeping—are carried on by the occupants. According to this definition an apartment may be, for example, a whole house; or it may be a single room of what was originally intended as an apartment; or it may be a corner of a wareroom or the back of a storeroom partitioned off and set aside for household uses. Two or more groups of occupants with distinctly separate money interests frequently rent a number of rooms jointly, occupying certain rooms separately but sharing one or more, usually the kitchen, or kitchen and living room. Under these conditions neither the rooms used by the one group of occupants nor those used by the other can be considered an apartment, since the room used in common must in such case be considered a room in each apartment and thus be counted twice. Where these conditions have been encountered the entire number of rooms has been considered one apartment.

The "household" includes all persons living within an apartment without regard to the relationships which exist among them. The

household may consist of one or more families with or without boarders or lodgers; or it may consist of a group of persons living together, no family included; or it may consist of various combinations of families, "groups," and boarders or lodgers.

The term "family" as used throughout these tables refers in general to the immediate family composed of husband, wife, and children. Groups of persons among whom none of these relations exist are not considered families. Households in which complicated relationships exist have been resolved into the component immediate families. Remnants of families maintaining a home are considered families when either husband or wife is present.

The general tables show results of two practically independent studies, as follows:

STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

All tables headed "Study of households" are based on information from the schedule which was filled out for certain selected households in each of the several communities. Names and addresses were secured of employees in a given industry who were heads of households; and for each such household a schedule was filled out by an agent of this Commission who visited the apartment and secured detailed information, so far as possible, for every occupant, as well as data in regard to family and household organization and status at the time of the visit.

STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.

The general tables headed "Study of employees" present data from the schedule relating only to the individual employee. This schedule was filled out by the employee himself or by some one detailed by the employer to the task, to whom the employee furnished data. The general tables of this series, therefore, concern only the history and present status of the employee, while the other series, as has been stated, presents data not only for certain of the employees, but also for members of their households. All data included under the "Study of employees" are tabulated by sex and by the general nativity and race of the individual. For the native-born of foreign father the classification is by country of birth of father and not by race of father.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES.

Total number of households and persons studied, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 1.—This table enumerates the households studied of each race, the aggregate of the members of the households of each race, and the persons, male and female, for whom detailed information was secured. All members of households appear in this table under the general nativity and race of head of household.

Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 2.—This table is a second enumeration of the persons, male

and female, who are included in the detailed study of members of households. In this enumeration each individual appears under his own general nativity and race.

Total number of male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 3.—This table enumerates the employees for whom data were secured for the "Study of employees." The enumeration is by general nativity and race of employee.

Number of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race: Study of employees. Table 4.—All foreign-born employees who report the number of years since their first arrival in the United States are here classified as in the United States under one year, one year, two years, three years, four years, five to nine years, ten to fourteen years, fifteen to nineteen years, or twenty years or over. In all industries where employees of both sexes report, the tabulation is by sex.

Number of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race of individual: Study of households. Table 5.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 4, relating to employees.

Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual: Study of households. Table 6.—Males who were 16 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States are here classified according to whether, before coming to the United States, they worked for profit, for wages, or without wages, and are further classified according to the kind of employment pursued. Payments in kind as well as in money are here considered wages. Persons who worked without wages were usually at work with fathers or other near relatives.

Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual: Study of households. Table 7.—This table is similar to Table 6, relating to males.

Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race: Study of employees. Table 8.—In this table is shown the number of foreign-born male employees who just prior to coming to the United States were in the same industry in which they were employed at the time of the investigation, in farming or farm labor, in general labor, etc. Persons who report their occupation as "none," "at home," or "at school," are excluded from the table. In all industries where employees of both sexes report, the tabulation is by sex.

Number of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 9.—This table shows the number of male members of households 16 years of age or over who are at home and at school, and classifies those who have had employment within the year ending with the taking of the schedule according to the industry in which they have been employed. The main headings used in this table follow the classification of the United States Census with the following modifications. General labor is here separated from domestic and personal service; fishing, mining, and quarrying are separated from manufacturing and

mechanical pursuits; trade and transportation are distinct from each other. The headings as here used are:

1. Agricultural pursuits.
2. Domestic and personal service.
3. Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.
4. Mining (including quarrying).
5. General labor.
6. Professional service.
7. Trade.
8. Transportation.
9. Fishing.

The term "Domestic and personal service" includes besides domestic servants certain classes of persons not professional who serve the general public, such as policemen, city firemen, and employees at places of amusement.

Number of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 10.—This table is similar to Table 9, relating to males.

Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 11.—Employees are here classified according to the amount of their earnings. In some industries earnings are reported by the week, and in others by the day. Where employment is on the time basis the data are for "rate of pay;" where employment is on the piece basis the data are for "earnings."

Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 12.—This table is similar to Table 11, relating to earnings of males 18 years of age or over. In practically all industries the number of employees under 14 was too small for tabulation.

Number of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 13.—This table forms a part of the study of family incomes. The information relative to income was secured for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit.

In the "selection of families" for the compilation of data concerning family income, the following classes were omitted:

1. Families established less than one year.
2. Families living two or more per household under complicated financial arrangements, so that exact income from boarders or other sources within the household is uncertain.
3. Families with earnings or contributions representing entire earnings of members who are profit earners or whose net earnings are for any other reason uncertain. That part of the income in this study represented by earnings is net.

Practically all of the heads of families included in this table are also heads of households. They are here classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year.

Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 14.—Male wage-earners are here classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit. Persons who receive board and lodging in addition to a money wage and persons who receive tips or other perquisites over and above a stipulated wage are not included in this table.

Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 15.—This table is similar to Table 14, which relates to earnings of males.

Amount of family income per year, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 16.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table 13. These families are here classified according to the amount of total income for the year from all sources. Table 17 shows the sources of this income. Income from "boarders or lodgers" and in some cases from "other sources" is gross.

Number of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 17.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table 13. The number of families with income from earnings of husband, the number with income from earnings of wife, etc., are shown here. The terms "husband" and "wife," include the widowed, divorced, and deserted. The principal items under "Other sources" are (1) receipts from investments, which, in the great majority of cases, are in the form of rentals, and (2) contributions of friends or relatives, who pay either more or less than the rates of boarders or lodgers. Attention is called to the fact that the family may have had income from some source, for example, from boarders or lodgers, within the year, but not at the time the schedule was taken.

Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 18.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table 13. They are classified here according to the source or combination of sources upon which the family has been wholly dependent for income within the year ending with the taking of the schedule. The four items which make up all incomes except those entered in the last column of the table are earnings of husband, earnings of wife, contributions of children, and payments of boarders or lodgers. It will be noted that all families deriving their entire income from husband, wife, and children have a net income, and that all incomes including the payments of boarders or lodgers are gross; also that all families having any part of their income from money invested appear in the last column of this table.

Months worked during the past year by persons 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 19.—Members of households of working age who have been employed outside of the home within the year ending with the taking of the schedule are here classified according to whether they have worked under three months, three and under four months, four and under five months, etc. For the purposes of the table all cases of part-time employment have been reduced to a full-time basis. For example: An employee who has worked seven months on half time is counted as having worked three and one-half months. The data are shown for males and females separately.

Number and class of households, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 20.—All households are here divided into "family households," or households where a family

is present, and "group households," or households composed of a group of persons, no family included. Family households are further classified as being with or without boarders or lodgers. Family households with neither boarders nor lodgers are subdivided into those consisting of a single family and those consisting of two or more families living in the same apartment and sharing one or more rooms. Family households with boarders or lodgers are subdivided into those who keep boarders and those who keep only lodgers. Households keeping both boarders and lodgers are here entered as households with boarders. "Boarders" are persons to whom both food and lodging are furnished.

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 21.—In this table appears only the renting households which report the rent paid for the unfurnished rooms which they use for living purposes. The following classes are thus excluded from the table:

1. Households which rent apartment furnished.
2. Households which pay an undivided sum for apartment and place of business.
3. Resident landlords who pay an undivided sum for the apartment they occupy and other apartment which they sublet.
4. Households which pay "ground rent."

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 22.—The households included in this table are the same as in Table 21.

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 23.—The households included in this table are the same as in Table 21.

Number of households keeping boarders and lodgers and number of boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 24.—This table shows the number of households keeping boarders and the number keeping only lodgers; it also shows the total number of boarders and of lodgers. "Boarders" both sleep and eat with the household. Households which keep lodgers in addition to boarders are classified with the households keeping boarders. Among certain races it is customary to include one of the following accommodations with the nominal price of lodging: (1) Coffee or soup is served once a day; (2) the lodger is allowed the privilege of cooking his food on the kitchen stove; (3) the housewife buys the lodger's food, having the price charged in his account book, and prepares the food for him. Persons with such financial arrangements consider themselves lodgers and have been classified as such in this table.

Number of persons per household in apartments of each specified size, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 25.—Households are here classified according to the number of rooms which they occupy and are further classified according to the number of persons of which they are composed. Rooms used exclusively for business purposes, although connected with the apartment, are not counted in the number of rooms per apartment. As before

stated, only such persons as sleep in the apartment are considered members of the household.

Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 26.—This table summarizes a part of the data of Table 25. Households are classified here according to the number of rooms they occupy.

Number of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 27.—This table summarizes a part of the data in Table 25. Households are here classified according to the number of persons in the household.

Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 28.—This table summarizes part of the data in Table 25. It gives the total number of households and the total number of persons in apartments of each specified size.

Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 29.—This table shows the number of households which average less than one person per room, one and less than two persons per room, two and less than three persons per room, etc. The table also shows the average number of persons per household and per room for all households studied.

Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 30.—This table presents the data relative to persons per sleeping room. Only rooms which are regularly used for sleeping purposes are here considered sleeping rooms. The table is similar to Table 29.

Number of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 31.—This table classifies households according to the number of rooms left for living purposes after the number of sleeping rooms has been deducted.

Literacy of employees, by sex and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 32.—This table shows the number of employees who read some language and the number who both read and write some language. In all industries where employees of both sexes report the tabulation is by sex.

Literacy of persons 10 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 33.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 32, relating to employees.

Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 34.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. The table shows under each of the three groups the number of persons who can read some language and the number who can both read and write some language.

Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual: Study of

households. Table 35.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, according to whether they were under 14 years of age or 14 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States, and shows the number in each group who can read some language and the number who can both read and write some language.

Conjugal condition of male employees, by age groups and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 36.—For the purpose of this table employees are divided into four age groups—16 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, 30 to 44 years, and 45 years or over—and are further classified according to whether they are single, married, or widowed. With the widowed are included the relatively few persons who are divorced or deserted.

Conjugal condition, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 37.—This table, which is concerned with members of households 16 years of age or over, is similar to Table 36, relating to male employees.

Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband: Study of employees. Table 38. This table shows the number of foreign-born married employees who report wife in the United States and the number who report wife abroad. The tabulation is by the race of the employee.

Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race: Study of employees. Table 39.—Employees are here classified according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under each group employees are classified according to whether they have made no visit, or one, two, or three or more visits abroad. In all industries where employees of both sexes report the data are shown separately for each sex.

Number of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 40.—This table gives for all households studied the number of persons of each sex who report their ages as under 6 years, 6 to 13 years, 14 and 15 years, 16 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, 30 to 44 years, and 45 years or over. The tabulation is by race of head of household.

Number of male employees of each age or within each age group, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 41.—Employees are here classified according to age, by years if between 14 and 19 years of age, and by year groups if 20 years of age or over. In all industries with both male and female employees reporting the tabulation is by sex.

Number of families owning home, renting, boarding, etc., by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 42.—This table shows for all families studied the number owning their homes, the number renting homes, the number boarding, and the number lodging. The few dependent families are included in the miscellaneous class "In other conditions."

General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 43.—This table shows for males, females, and totals the number of children under 6 years of age, 6 to 13 years of age, and 13 and 14 years of age, and further shows for each age group the number

of children at home, at school, and at work. The few children with employment outside of school hours are tabulated here as at school, and the few children found working through the day and attending night school are here entered as at work.

Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence: Study of employees. Table 44.—This table includes only foreign-born employees who were 21 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States and who have been in the United States long enough to acquire citizenship. These persons are classified as in the United States five to nine years and ten years or over and are further classified under each year group as aliens, citizens, and persons with only their first papers.

Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence: Study of households. Table 45.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 44, relating to employees.

Ability to speak English of persons 6 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 46.—This table shows for all non-English-speaking races the number of members of households, male and female, who can carry on a conversation in the English language.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 47.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races, according to whether they were under 14 years of age or 14 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States, and shows the number in each of the two groups who are able to speak English.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 48.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races, according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under each group the number able to speak English is shown.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employees, by age at time of coming to the United States, and race: Study of employees. Table 49.—This table is similar to Table 47, relating to members of households.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born employees, by sex, years in the United States, and race: Study of employees. Table 50.—This table is similar to Table 48, relating to members of households.



GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—*Total number of households and persons studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Total number of persons in households.	Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	135	65	64	129
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
Dutch.....	17	73	33	38	71
German.....	11	51	23	28	51
Total.....	28	124	56	66	122
Total native-born.....	62	259	121	130	251
Foreign-born:					
Dutch.....	133	754	380	367	747
German.....	17	109	55	52	107
Lithuanian.....	22	127	53	49	102
Polish.....	53	317	147	136	283
Swedish.....	51	266	137	118	255
Total foreign-born.....	276	1,573	772	722	1,494
Grand total.....	338	1,832	893	852	1,745

TABLE 2.—*Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	92	93	185
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
Canadian (other than French).....	1	.....	1
Dutch.....	250	263	513
German.....	46	46	92
Irish.....	.....	3	3
Lithuanian.....	24	24	48
Polish.....	85	83	168
Swedish.....	72	65	137
Total.....	478	484	962
Total native-born.....	570	577	1,147
Foreign-born:			
Canadian (other than French).....	.....	3	3
Dutch.....	147	118	265
German.....	20	20	40
Irish.....	.....	1	1
Lithuanian.....	29	25	54
Polish.....	62	54	116
Swedish.....	65	54	119
Total foreign-born.....	323	275	598
Grand total.....	893	852	1,745

TABLE 3.—Total number of male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Total number.	General nativity and race.	Total number.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born, by race—Continued.	
White.....	897	Danish.....	23
Negro.....	14	Dutch.....	798
Indian.....	1	English.....	33
		Finnish.....	4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:		French.....	3
Austria-Hungary.....	7	German.....	151
Belgium.....	1	Hebrew, Russian.....	8
Bulgaria.....	1	Hebrew, Other.....	1
Canada.....	50	Irish.....	20
Denmark.....	8		
England.....	48	Italian, North.....	25
France.....	2	Italian, South.....	55
Germany.....	213	Lithuanian.....	130
Ireland.....	80	Magyar.....	5
		Norwegian.....	20
Italy.....	5	Polish.....	482
Netherlands.....	307	Roumanian.....	1
Norway.....	5	Russian.....	18
Russia.....	21	Ruthenian.....	3
Scotland.....	6	Scotch.....	5
Sweden.....	79	Servian.....	2
Switzerland.....	2	Slovak.....	7
Wales.....	8	Slovenian.....	1
Total.....	843	Swedish.....	631
Total native-born.....	1,755	Syrian.....	4
Foreign-born, by race:		Welsh.....	3
Armenian.....	10	Austrian (race not specified).....	5
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	Belgian (race not specified).....	1
Bulgarian.....	1	Swiss (race not specified).....	2
Canadian, French.....	12		
Canadian, Other.....	64	Total foreign-born.....	2,540
		Grand total.....	4,295

TABLE 4.—Number of foreign-born male employees in the United States under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, etc., by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenian.....	10	3		1	2			3	1	
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12						3		4	5
Bulgarian.....	1						1			
Canadian, French.....	12				1		3	1	4	3
Canadian, Other.....	63				2	2	11	5	8	35
Danish.....	22	1		1	2		2	2	2	12
Dutch.....	786	5	14	43	23	23	74	28	151	425
English.....	32		1	2			1	1	2	25
Finnish.....	4				1		1	1		1
French.....	3	1								2
German.....	145	1	1	5	2	2	8	4	16	106
Hebrew, Russian.....	8		1	2	2	1	2			
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1								
Irish.....	20								4	16
Italian, North.....	25	2	1	2	3	1	12	2	1	1
Italian, South.....	55	1	3	12	11	5	15	3	4	1
Lithuanian.....	128	5	5	15	7	23	44	8	12	9
Magyar.....	5			1	1		2		1	
Norwegian.....	20			3	1	1	6		1	8
Polish.....	472	13	11	67	57	42	128	26	46	82
Roumanian.....	1						1			
Russian.....	18	1	1	5	5	1	4		1	
Ruthenian.....	3				2		1			
Scotch.....	5						1			4
Servian.....	2						1	1		
Slovak.....	6	2				1	3			
Slovenian.....	1			1						
Swedish.....	619	15	7	27	35	21	114	24	123	253
Syrian.....	4			1			1	2		
Welsh.....	3		1		1					1
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	1		1	3					
Belgian (race not specified).....	1								1	
Swiss (race not specified).....	2									2
Total.....	2,494	52	46	189	161	123	439	111	382	991

TABLE 5.—Number of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Dutch.....	147			3	2		8	1	17	116
German.....	20						5		3	12
Lithuanian.....	29						19	5	2	
Polish.....	62			2	3	5	14	5	12	21
Swedish.....	65		1	3	2	1	11	3	7	37
Total.....	323		1	8	7	9	57	14	41	186

FEMALE.

Canadian (other than French).....	3									3
Dutch.....	118			2			6	1	21	88
German.....	20								7	13
Irish.....	1									1
Lithuanian.....	25		1	1	2	5	13	2	1	
Polish.....	54			3	4	5	12	3	9	18
Swedish.....	54		2	4	2	1	7	5	6	27
Total.....	275		3	10	8	11	38	11	44	150

TOTAL.

Canadian (other than French).....	3									3
Dutch.....	265			5	2		14	2	38	204
German.....	40						5		10	25
Irish.....	1									1
Lithuanian.....	54		1	1	2	8	32	7	3	
Polish.....	116			5	7	10	26	8	21	39
Swedish.....	119		3	7	4	2	18	8	13	64
Total.....	598		4	18	15	20	95	25	85	336

TABLE 6.—Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number without occupation.	Number working for wages.						Number working without wages.			Number working for profit.		
			Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Cabinet makers.	In hand trades.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farmers.	In other occupations.	Total.
Dutch.....	71	3	38	3	2	5	11	62	4		4	2		2
German.....	12	1	1	1	3	1	3	9				1		1
Lithuanian.....	21	1	9	2	2	1	4	14	5		5			1
Polish.....	42	1	12	5	4	2	21	31	3		3			1
Swedish.....	50	3	10	1	3	8	9	31	11		11	5		5
Total.....	196	16	70	10	18	22	27	147	23		23	8	2	10

TABLE 7.—Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number without occupation.	Number working for wages.					Number working without wages.				
			Farm laborers.	In domestic service.	Cabinet-makers.	In sewing, embroidering, etc.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.	
Canadian (other than French).....	1	1										
Dutch.....	59	28	14	11			3	29	1	1	2	
German.....	7	3	1	2			1	4				
Irish.....	1		1					1				
Lithuanian.....	18	5	6					6	7		7	
Polish.....	30	16	6	6				12	2		2	
Swedish.....	47	22	3	10			8	23	2		2	
Total.....	163	75	31	29			9	6	75	12	1	13

TABLE 8.—Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							Trade.	Other occupations.
		Manufacture of furniture.	Other manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Domestic service.			
Armenian.....	10		1	6			1			2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	1	3	1			3			1
Bulgarian.....	1					1				
Canadian, French.....	3	1				2				
Canadian, Other.....	28	5	5	9	3		2			4
Danish.....	16	6	1	4	1		2		1	1
Dutch.....	452	11	32	220	35		60	5	26	63
English.....	14	5	1				4		2	2
Finnish.....	4			3			1			
French.....	1						1			
German.....	97	27	17	19	5		17		6	6
Hebrew, Russian.....	7	3	1				2			1
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1								
Irish.....	7			5	1					1
Italian, North.....	20	4	1	7	2		5			1
Italian, South.....	42	5		13	7		11	1	3	2
Lithuanian.....	117	15	3	86	1		9			3
Magyar.....	5	1		2	1				1	
Norwegian.....	9	2	1	3	1		1			1
Polish.....	369	28	18	212	37		35	2	7	30
Roumanian.....	1	1								
Russian.....	16	2		8	1		4			1
Ruthenian.....	2			1			1			
Scottish.....	3			2			1			
Servian.....	1			1						
Slovak.....	5	1	1	2						1
Slovenian.....	1	1								
Swedish.....	523	62	37	267	24		75	2	14	42
Syrian.....	2			2						
Welsh.....	3	1					2			
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	2	1	2						
Belgian (race not specified).....	1						1			
Total.....	1,775	185	123	875	122		238	10	63	150

TABLE 9. —Number of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The main headings used in this table follow the classification of the United States Census, with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing and Mining (including Quarrying) are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Agricultural pursuits.	Domestic and personal service.		Professional service.	Trade.	Transportation.	At home.	At school.
			Furniture.	Other manufactures.					
Native-born of native father, White.....	41		40			1	1		1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Canadian (other than French).....	1								1
Dutch.....	68	1	45	11		7	1	1	2
German.....	22		20	1			1		
Lithuanian.....	1								1
Polish.....	10		3	1		2		1	3
Swedish.....	19		7	9		2			1
Total.....	121		1	75	22	11	2	2	8
Total native-born.....	165		1	115	22	12	3	3	9
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	146	1		138	6		1		
German.....	17			17					
Lithuanian.....	23			23					
Polish.....	58			56	1	1			
Swedish.....	62			58	1	1		1	1
Total foreign-born.....	306	1		292	8	2	1	1	1
Grand total.....	471	1	1	407	30	14	4	4	10

TABLE 10.—Number of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The main headings used in the table follow the classification of the United States Census, with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing and Mining (including Quarrying) are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Agricultural pursuits.	Domestic and personal service.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.		Professional service.	Trade.	Transportation.	At home.	At school.
				Furniture.	Other manufactures.					
Native-born of native father, White.....	42		1		5		1	1	30	4
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	97		5	1	26	3	5		53	4
German.....	24		1	1	3		3		13	3
Irish.....	1								1	
Lithuanian.....	3								3	
Polish.....	16			1	6		1		8	
Swedish.....	24	2		1	15		1		5	
Total.....	165	2	6	4	50	3	10		83	7
Total native-born.....	207	2	7	4	55	3	11	1	113	11
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French).....	3								3	
Dutch.....	117		1		3		3		110	
German.....	20		1	1	2				16	
Irish.....	1								1	
Lithuanian.....	20								20	
Polish.....	49				2				47	
Swedish.....	53				4				49	
Total foreign-born.....	263		2	1	11		3		246	
Grand total.....	470	2	9	5	66	3	14	1	359	11

TABLE 12.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Number earning each specified amount per week.																
			\$2.50 and under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	\$15 and under \$17.50.	\$17.50 and under \$20.	\$20 and under \$22.50.	\$22.50 and under \$25.	\$25 or over.							
Native-born of native father:																			
White.....	61	\$6.50	5	38	17	1													
Negro.....	1	(a)		1															
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																			
Austria-Hungary.....	1	(a)		1															
Canada.....	4	(a)	1	2		1													
Denmark.....	4	(a)		4															
England.....	3	(a)		3															
Germany.....	24	5.94	3	17	4														
Ireland.....	3	(a)	1	1	1														
Italy.....	2	(a)		2															
Netherlands.....	51	6.52	3	38	7	3													
Russia.....	5	(a)	2	1	1	1													
Scotland.....	1	(a)		1															
Sweden.....	18	7.00	6	4	7		1												
Total.....	116	6.41	16	74	29	5	1												
Total native-born.....	178	6.44	21	113	37	6	1												
Foreign-born, by race:																			
Canadian (other than French).....	5	(a)	1	2	2														
Dutch.....	23	6.26	2	16	4	1													
German.....	2	(a)	1		1														
Hebrew, Russian.....	1	(a)		1															
Italian, North.....	1	(a)		1															
Italian, South.....	6	(a)	1	3	2														
Polish.....	15	5.51	3	11	1														
Slovak.....	1	(a)		1															
Swedish.....	6	(a)		3	2	1													
Total foreign-born.....	60	6.21	8	38	12	2													
Grand total.....	238	6.38	29	151	49	8	1												

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 13.—Number of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see p. 546.]

General nativity and race.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—										
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$600.	\$600 and under \$700.	\$700 and under \$800.	\$800 and under \$900.	\$900 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.	32	\$677	1	5	8	6	6	6	4	2			
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
Dutch.....	14	646		3	1	3	6		1				
German.....	11	772		2		1	1	4		1	2		
Total.....	25	702		2	3	2	4	10		2	2		
Total native-born.....	57	688		3	8	10	10	16		6	4		
Foreign-born:													
Dutch.....	119	559		3	18	23	30	24	15	3	2	1	
German.....	16	561		1	1	4	3	4	3				
Lithuanian.....	19	426	1	1	4	4	6	2					
Polish.....	52	511		1	4	4	12	18	10	2	1		
Swedish.....	51	754		1	1	8	13	12	9	2	2	5	
Total foreign-born.....	257	578	1	2	9	28	44	65	53	32	12	5	
Grand total.....	314	598	1	2	9	31	52	75	63	48	12	11	

TABLE 14.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—											
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$150.	\$150 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$600.	\$600 and under \$700.	\$700 and under \$800.	\$800 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	38	\$664						2	6	10	6	7	4	3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:														
Dutch.....	42	529	1	1	1	1	6	8	7	8	7	2		
German.....	19	701					4	1	2	2	6	2		2
Polish.....	4	(a)					3							
Swedish.....	13	466	2	1			1	1	1	6	1			
Total.....	78	547	3	2	1	1	14	10	10	16	14	4		2
Total native-born.....	116	585	3	2	1	1	16	16	20	22	21	8		5
Foreign-born:														
Dutch.....	139	553			1	2	2	24	25	35	25	18	5	2
German.....	17	551					2	4	3	4	3			
Lithuanian.....	23	441	1		1	1		4	4	10	1			
Polish.....	57	493	1	1		1	5	4	13	19	10	2	1	
Swedish.....	59	743						3	11	13	15	12		5
Total foreign-born.....	294	571	2	1	2	5	7	31	49	78	53	28	18	7
Grand total.....	410	575	5	3	3	6	8	50	65	98	75	59	26	12

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 15.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—							
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$150.	\$150 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	5	(a)			2			2		1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	23	\$295	1	1	3	6	3	6	1	2
German.....	5	(a)			1			3	1	
Polish.....	5	(a)		1	1	2			1	
Swedish.....	15	323					5	9	1	
Total.....	48	301	1	2	5	8	8	18	4	2
Total native-born.....	53	308	1	2	7	8	8	20	4	3
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	6	(a)		1	1			2	2	
German.....	4	(a)	1	1				1	1	
Polish.....	2	(a)						1		1
Swedish.....	3	(a)						2	1	
Total foreign-born.....	15	324	1	2	1			6	4	1
Grand total.....	68	311	2	4	8	8	8	26	8	4

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 16.—Amount of family income per year, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Average family income.	Number of families having a total income—					
			Under \$300.	\$300 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$750.	\$750 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and under \$1,500.	\$1,500 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	\$792		1	15	12	5	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Dutch.....	14	703		2	7	4	1	
German.....	11	854		2	3	4		2
Total.....	25	770		4	10	8	1	2
Total native-born.....	58	782		5	25	20	6	2
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	120	758	2	18	50	27	18	5
German.....	17	813	1	2	5	5	3	1
Lithuanian.....	19	504	2	8	7	2		
Polish.....	52	642	3	11	28	6	4	
Swedish.....	51	994		1	10	20	17	3
Total foreign-born.....	259	766	8	40	100	60	42	9
Grand total.....	317	709	8	45	125	80	48	11

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

TABLE 17.—Number of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	32	1	8	6	5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Dutch.....	14	14		1	2	2
German.....	11	11		1		1
Total.....	25	25		2	2	3
Total native-born.....	58	57	1	10	8	8
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	120	119	1	48	6	14
German.....	17	16	2	10	1	2
Lithuanian.....	19	19		1	11	3
Polish.....	52	52	1	12	17	6
Swedish.....	51	51	2	20	10	17
Total foreign-born.....	259	257	6	91	45	42
Grand total.....	317	314	7	101	53	50

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

TABLE 18.—Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of families having entire income from—											
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Native-born of native father, White.....	33	14	1	7		6							5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
Dutch.....	14	9		1		2							2
German.....	11	9		1									1
Total.....	25	18		2		2							3
Total native-born.....	58	32	1	9		8							8
Foreign-born:													
Dutch.....	120	57	1	41		5			1				15
German.....	17	5	1	7	1					1			2
Lithuanian.....	19	7				8							4
Polish.....	52	18		11		17							6
Swedish.....	51	15	1	11		4							20
Total foreign-born.....	259	102	3	70	1	34			1	1			47
Grand total.....	317	134	4	79	1	42			1	1			55

^a For selection of families, see p. 546.

TABLE 19.—Months worked during the past year by persons 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number working full time months specified.								
		12.	11 and under 12.	10 and under 11.	9 and under 10.	8 and under 9.	7 and under 8.	6 and under 7.	3 and under 6.	Under 3.
Native-born of native father, White.....	41	36	3	1				1		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	62	36	9	4	6	3		3	1	
German.....	22	10	3	2	3	1		1	1	1
Polish.....	5	3			2					
Swedish.....	16	13	2	1						
Total.....	105	62	14	7	11	4		4	2	1
Total native-born.....	146	98	17	8	11	4		5	2	1
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	143	60	34	18	12	9	2	6	2	
German.....	17	10	4		2			1		
Lithuanian.....	23	9	5	1	2		2	3		1
Polish.....	58	27	7	8	4	2	3	4	2	1
Swedish.....	59	39	10	9	1					
Total foreign-born.....	300	145	60	36	21	11	7	14	4	2
Grand total.....	446	243	77	44	32	15	7	19	6	3

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	7	5			1				1	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	40	28	4	1	3	1		1	1	1
German.....	8	4		2	1			1		
Polish.....	7	4	1		1			1		
Swedish.....	17	7	2	6	1	1				
Total.....	72	43	7	9	5	3		3	1	1
Total native-born.....	79	48	7	9	6	3		3	2	1
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	3	3								
German.....	2	2								
Polish.....	1	1								
Swedish.....	3	2	1							
Total foreign-born.....	9	8	1							
Grand total.....	88	56	8	9	6	3		3	2	1

TABLE 20.—Number and class of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

["With boarders or lodgers" includes only households having boarders or lodgers at the time schedule was taken. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Family households.						Total family households.	"Group" households.
		With neither boarders nor lodgers.			With boarders or lodgers.				
		Consisting of a single family.	Consisting of two or more families living together.	Total.	With boarders.	With lodgers only.	Total.		
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	28	1	29	2	3	5	34	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Dutch.....	17	14	.....	14	2	.....	2	16	1
German.....	11	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Total.....	28	25	.....	25	2	.....	2	27	1
Total native-born.....	62	53	1	54	4	3	7	61	1
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	133	123	1	124	9	.....	9	133	.....
German.....	17	16	.....	16	.....	1	1	17	.....
Lithuanian.....	22	9	.....	9	5	8	13	22	.....
Polish.....	53	33	1	34	12	7	19	53	.....
Swedish.....	51	41	.....	41	8	2	10	51	.....
Total foreign-born.....	276	222	2	224	34	18	52	276	.....
Grand total.....	338	275	3	278	38	21	59	337	1

TABLE 21.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment.						
			Under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	\$15 and under \$20.	\$20 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$9.10	.....	4	9	5	1	1	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Dutch.....	3	(a)	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
German.....	7	(a)	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	10	7.75	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born.....	30	8.65	.....	9	11	8	1	1	.....
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	36	7.03	2	21	9	4	.....	.....	.....
German.....	3	(a)	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	15	6.07	3	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	20	6.60	1	13	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swedish.....	24	10.31	.....	.....	8	13	3	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	98	7.58	7	44	27	17	3	.....	.....
Grand total.....	128	7.83	7	53	38	25	4	1	.....

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 22.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$1.53	.....	12	5	1	1	.....	.....	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	3	(a)	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
German.....	7	(a)	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	10	1.49	.....	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born.....	30	1.52	.....	16	9	3	1	.....	.....	1
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	36	1.26	3	25	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German.....	3	(a)	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	15	1.32	1	9	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	20	1.38	.....	13	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swedish.....	24	2.01	.....	2	5	14	3	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	98	1.47	4	51	24	16	3	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	128	1.48	4	67	33	19	4	.....	.....	1

a Not computed owing to small number involved.

TABLE 23.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person.								
			Under \$0.50.	\$0.50 and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	\$2.17	.....	1	2	3	4	.....	4	1	5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:											
Dutch.....	3	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
German.....	7	(a)	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Total.....	10	2.04	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	3
Total native-born.....	30	2.13	.....	2	4	4	4	1	5	2	8
Foreign-born:											
Dutch.....	36	1.38	.....	5	13	9	3	3	3	.....	.....
German.....	3	(a)	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	15	1.21	.....	2	9	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Polish.....	20	1.27	.....	4	9	2	2	2	1	.....	.....
Swedish.....	24	2.23	.....	.....	3	5	2	7	1	1	5
Total foreign-born.....	98	1.51	.....	11	36	19	8	12	5	2	5
Grand total.....	128	1.63	.....	13	40	23	12	13	10	4	13

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 24.—*Number of households keeping boarders and lodgers and number of boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. "Boarders" are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping—			Number of		
		Boarders.	Lodgers only.	Total.	Boarders.	Lodgers.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	2	3	5	3	4	7
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Dutch.....	17	2		2	2		2
German.....	11						
Total.....	28	2		2	2		2
Total native-born.....	62	4	3	7	5	4	9
Foreign-born:							
Dutch.....	133	9		9	9		9
German.....	17		1	1		2	2
Lithuanian.....	22	5	8	13	9	16	25
Polish.....	53	12	7	19	20	14	34
Swedish.....	51	8	2	10	16	2	18
Total foreign-born.....	276	34	18	52	54	34	88
Grand total.....	338	38	21	59	59	38	97

TABLE 26.—Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Native-born of native father, White....	34	6.38	.....	1	.....	3	5	7	18
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Dutch.....	17	5.88	.....	.....	.....	2	6	5	4
German.....	11	5.91	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	3
Total.....	28	5.89	.....	.....	.....	3	11	7	7
Total native-born.....	62	6.16	.....	1	.....	6	16	14	25
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	133	5.95	.....	1	2	5	51	32	42
German.....	17	6.94	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	13
Lithuanian.....	22	5.05	.....	.....	4	2	7	7	2
Polish.....	53	5.66	.....	.....	3	6	17	12	15
Swedish.....	51	5.65	.....	.....	.....	8	20	14	9
Total foreign-born.....	276	5.83	.....	2	9	21	96	67	81
Grand total.....	338	5.89	.....	3	9	27	112	81	106

TABLE 27.—Number of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Number of households of each specified number of persons.										
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more	
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	3.97	.....	10	9	5	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:													
Dutch.....	17	4.29	.....	4	3	3	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
German.....	11	4.64	.....	1	2	2	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	28	4.43	.....	5	5	5	4	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born.....	62	4.18	.....	15	14	10	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	2
Foreign-born:													
Dutch.....	133	5.67	.....	10	13	23	15	27	18	12	7	.....	8
German.....	17	6.41	.....	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	.....	.....	2
Lithuanian.....	22	5.77	.....	2	2	2	5	4	2	.....	4	.....	1
Polish.....	53	5.98	.....	2	3	9	7	11	10	5	4	.....	2
Swedish.....	51	5.22	.....	3	9	6	13	6	6	6	2	.....	.....
Total foreign-born.....	276	5.70	.....	18	28	43	41	52	39	25	17	.....	13
Grand total....	338	5.42	.....	33	42	53	48	59	46	25	17	.....	15

TABLE 28.—Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.													
	1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.	7 or more rooms.	Total.						
	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.	Number of households.	Number of persons.
Native-born of native father, White.....		1 2			3 6	5 17	7 27	18 83	34					135
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					2 4	6 27	5 23	4 19	17					73
Dutch.....					1 4	5 21	2 10	3 13	11					51
German.....														
Foreign-born:														
Dutch.....		1 9	2 5	5 21	51 256	32 188	42 275	133 754						754
German.....		1 2			1 5	2 12	13 90	17 109						109
Lithuanian.....			4 14	2 11	7 41	7 42	2 19	22 127						127
Polish.....			3 10	6 32	17 100	12 67	15 108	53 317						317
Swedish.....				8 29	20 100	14 79	9 58	51 266						266
Grand total.....		3 13	9 29	27 107	112 570	81 448	106 645	338 1,832						1,832
Total native-born of foreign father.....				3 8	11 51	7 33	7 32	28 124						124
Total native-born.....		1 2		6 14	16 68	14 60	25 115	62 259						259
Total foreign-born.....		2 11	9 29	21 93	96 502	67 388	81 550	276 1,573						1,573

TABLE 29.—Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons.		Average per room.	Persons per room.				
		Total number.	Average per household.		Less than 1.	1 and under			
						2 and under	3 and under	4 and under	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	135	3.97	0.62	30	4			
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Dutch.....	17	73	4.29	.73	12	5			
German.....	11	51	4.64	.78	6	5			
Total.....	28	124	4.43	.75	18	10			
Total native-born.....	62	259	4.18	.68	48	14			
Foreign-born:									
Dutch.....	133	754	5.67	.95	64	66	2		1
German.....	17	109	6.41	.92	9	8			
Lithuanian.....	22	127	5.77	1.14	5	17			
Polish.....	53	317	5.98	1.06	18	34	1		
Swedish.....	51	266	5.22	.92	26	25			
Total foreign-born.....	276	1,573	5.70	.98	122	150	3		1
Grand total.....	338	1,832	5.42	.92	170	161	3		1

TABLE 30.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons.		Average per sleeping room.	Persons per sleeping room.					
		Total number.	Average per household.		Less than 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 or more.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34	135	3.97	1.45	21	10	2	1		
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	17	73	4.29	2.03	5	9	3			
German.....	11	51	4.64	1.89	5	4	2			
Total.....	28	124	4.43	1.97	10	13	5			
Total native-born.....	62	259	4.18	1.66	31	23	7	1		
Foreign-born:										
Dutch.....	133	754	5.67	2.33	38	48	33	12	1	1
German.....	17	109	6.41	2.32	2	13	1	1		
Lithuanian.....	22	127	5.77	2.65	1	11	8	2		
Polish.....	53	317	5.98	2.52	6	27	14	4	1	1
Swedish.....	51	266	5.22	2.11	19	22	7	3		
Total foreign-born.....	276	1,573	5.70	2.34	66	121	63	22	2	2
Grand total.....	338	1,832	5.42	2.22	97	144	70	23	2	2

TABLE 31.—Number of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households sleeping in all rooms.	Number of households sleeping in all rooms except—			
			1.	2.	3.	4 or more.
Native-born of native father, White.....	34		1	2	8	23
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Dutch.....	17			1	7	9
German.....	11			1	6	4
Total.....	28			2	13	13
Total native-born.....	62		1	4	21	36
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	133		2	7	59	65
German.....	17		1		2	14
Lithuanian.....	22		1	7	9	5
Polish.....	53		1	6	25	21
Swedish.....	51			7	30	14
Total foreign-born.....	276		5	27	125	119
Grand total.....	338		6	31	146	155

TABLE 32.—*Literacy of male employees, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	857	852	849
Negro.....	14	14	14
Indian.....	1	1	1
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Austria-Hungary.....	7	7	7
Belgium.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	49	49	48
Denmark.....	8	8	8
England.....	40	40	40
France.....	1	1	1
Germany.....	204	204	204
Ireland.....	73	73	73
Italy.....	5	5	5
Netherlands.....	305	304	303
Norway.....	5	5	5
Russia.....	21	21	21
Scotland.....	6	5	5
Sweden.....	79	79	79
Switzerland.....	2	2	2
Wales.....	5	5	5
Total.....	811	809	807
Total native-born.....	1,683	1,676	1,671
Foreign-born, by race:			
Armenian.....	10	9	9
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	12	12
Bulgarian.....	1	1	1
Canadian, French.....	12	11	11
Canadian, Other.....	63	63	63
Danish.....	23	23	23
Dutch.....	792	781	774
English.....	31	31	31
Finnish.....	4	4	4
French.....	3	3	3
German.....	151	150	149
Hebrew, Russian.....	8	8	8
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1	1
Irish.....	19	18	18
Italian, North.....	25	21	21
Italian, South.....	53	42	41
Lithuanian.....	125	106	94
Magyar.....	5	5	5
Norwegian.....	20	20	20
Polish.....	474	450	412
Roumanian.....	1	1	1
Russian.....	18	15	13
Ruthenian.....	3	3	3
Scotch.....	5	5	5
Servian.....	2	2	2
Slovak.....	6	5	5
Slovenian.....	1	1	1
Swedish.....	628	626	623
Syrian.....	4	4	4
Welsh.....	3	3	3
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	5	5
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	2
Total foreign-born.....	2,511	2,412	2,367
Grand total.....	4,194	4,088	4,038

TABLE 33,—Literacy of persons 10 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Male.			Female.			Total.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Native-born of native father, White.....	97	49	49	49	48	48	48	97	97	97
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Dutch.....	290	129	129	129	161	161	161	290	290	290
German.....	61	29	29	29	32	32	32	61	61	61
Irish.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	8	3	3	3	5	5	5	8	8	8
Polish.....	67	26	26	26	41	41	41	67	67	67
Swedish.....	85	41	41	41	44	44	44	85	85	85
Total.....	512	228	228	228	284	284	284	512	512	512
Total native-born.....	609	277	277	277	332	332	332	609	609	609
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French).....	3				3	3	3	3	3	3
Dutch.....	265	147	144	143	118	113	111	265	257	254
German.....	39	19	18	18	20	20	20	39	38	38
Irish.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	48	26	22	21	22	14	11	48	36	32
Polish.....	109	58	50	47	51	44	39	109	94	86
Swedish.....	118	64	63	63	54	53	53	118	116	116
Total foreign-born.....	583	314	297	292	269	248	238	583	545	530
Grand total.....	1,192	591	574	569	601	580	570	1,192	1,154	1,139

TABLE 31.—*Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.								
		Under 5.			5 to 9.			10 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Dutch.....	147	5	5	5	8	8	8	134	131	130
German.....	19				4	3	3	15	15	15
Lithuanian.....	26	2	2	2	17	13	12	7	7	7
Polish.....	58	8	7	7	12	9	6	38	34	34
Swedish.....	64	7	6	6	10	10	10	47	47	47
Total.....	314	22	20	20	51	43	39	241	234	233

FEMALE.

Canadian (other than French).....	3							3	3	3
Dutch.....	118	2	2	2	6	6	6	110	105	103
German.....	20							20	20	20
Irish.....	1							1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	22	7	4	3	12	8	6	3	2	2
Polish.....	51	10	8	7	11	8	7	30	28	25
Swedish.....	54	9	9	9	7	7	7	38	37	37
Total.....	269	28	23	21	36	29	26	205	196	191

TOTAL.

Canadian (other than French).....	3							3	3	3
Dutch.....	265	7	7	7	11	14	14	244	236	233
German.....	39				1	3	3	35	35	35
Irish.....	1							1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	48	9	6	5	29	21	18	10	9	9
Polish.....	109	18	15	14	23	17	13	68	62	59
Swedish.....	118	16	15	15	17	17	17	85	84	84
Total.....	583	50	43	41	87	72	65	446	430	424

TABLE 35.—Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Age at time of coming to United States.					
		Under 14.			14 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Dutch.....	147	65	65	64	82	79	79
German.....	19	6	5	5	13	13	13
Lithuanian.....	26	4	4	4	22	18	17
Polish.....	58	12	10	10	46	40	37
Swedish.....	64	12	11	11	52	52	52
Total.....	314	99	95	94	215	202	198

FEMALE.

Canadian (other than French).....	3				3	3	3
Dutch.....	118	49	47	47	69	66	64
German.....	20	12	12	12	8	8	8
Irish.....	1				1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	22	4	4	4	18	10	7
Polish.....	51	18	18	17	33	26	22
Swedish.....	54	5	5	5	49	48	48
Total.....	269	88	86	85	18	162	153

TOTAL.

Canadian (other than French).....	3				3	3	3
Dutch.....	265	114	112	111	151	145	143
German.....	39	18	17	17	21	21	21
Irish.....	1				1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	48	8	8	8	40	28	24
Polish.....	109	30	28	27	79	66	59
Swedish.....	118	17	16	16	101	100	100
Total.....	583	187	181	179	396	364	351

TABLE 36.—*Conjugal condition of male employees, by age groups and general nativity and race.*
(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number within each specified age group.												Total.						
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.			
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.							
Native-born of native father:	891	114	3	117	119	115	2	236	41	239	10	290	9	211	28	248	283	568	40	891
White.....	14	1	1	1	1	5	6	6	1	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	3	11	1	14
Non- <i>col.</i>	1																			1
Indian.....																				
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																				
Austria-Hungary.....	7	2		2	1	1		2		2		2			1	1		3	1	7
Belgium.....	1			1	1			1		1										1
Bulgaria.....	1			1	1			1		1										1
Canada.....	50	10	1	11	10	9		19	2	9	1	12		7	1	8	22	26	2	50
Denmark.....	8	5		5	2			2		1				1		1	7	1		8
England.....	46	3		3	5	7	1	13		11		11		1	1	19	9	35	2	46
France.....	2																			2
Germany.....	21	37		37	35	18		53	11	59	3	76		2	39	4	88	116	7	211
Ireland.....	79	3		3	10	5		15	13	22	3	38		6	15	2	32	42	5	79
Italy.....	5	4		4	1			1												5
Netherlands.....	300	98	1	99	72	40	1	113	21	51		72		15		16	192	107	1	300
Norway.....	5				2				1											5
Russia.....	19	8		8	8	2		10		1										19
Scotland.....	6	2		2						1					3				4	6
Sweden.....	73	30		30	23	6		29	5	7		12		1		2	59	14		73
Switzerland.....	2				1				1											2
Wales.....	8				2	1		3		2		2							4	8
Total.....	823	292	2	291	172	93	2	297	58	164	8	230	11	101	10	122	443	360	20	823
Total native-born.....	1,729	317	5	322	292	213	4	509	100	408	18	536	20	314	38	372	729	940	60	1,729

TABLE 37.—*Conjugal condition, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.												Total.			
	16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Mar-ried.	Wid-owed.	To-tal.	
	Sin-gle.	Mar-ried.	To-tal.	Sin-gle.	Mar-ried.	To-tal.	Sin-gle.	Mar-ried.	To-tal.	Sin-gle.	Mar-ried.	To-tal.				
Native-born of native father, White.....	7		7	1	5	6		2	11	13		18		10	34	44
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Dutch.....	1		1						9	9				1	17	18
German.....	32		32	19	7	26		2	9	11				51	11	68
Lithuanian.....	3		3	5	1	6		2	9	11				10	11	22
Polish.....	1		1											1		1
Swedish.....	9		9	1		1								10		10
Total.....	12		12	7	7	14								19		19
Total native-born.....	58		58	32	7	40		2	18	20		3		92	28	121
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....	65		65	33	12	46		4	29	33		21		102	62	165
German.....	5		5	7	14	21		1	66	68				13	130	146
Lithuanian.....	1		1						5	5				1	15	17
Polish.....	1		1						11	11				1	22	23
Swedish.....	2		2	1	6	7			36	36				3	54	58
Total.....	1		1	6	2	8		3	24	28		1		10	50	62
Total foreign-born.....	10		10	14	31	45		4	142	148		98		28	271	306
Grand total.....	75		75	47	43	91		8	171	181		119		130	333	471

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	9				11	16			9		9		7	1	8	14	27	1	42
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																			
Dutch.....	41			20	20	40		16	16							61	36		97
German.....	8		8	5	2	1		4	4				4	1	4	13	10	1	24
Irish.....			1	1	2	2		1	1								3		1
Lithuanian.....	1		1	3	4	3		3	3							9	7		16
Polish.....	8		9	1	3	4		4	4							19	5		24
Swedish.....	9		9	10	1	11		4	4										
Total.....	66	2	68	36	29	1	66	27	27				4	4	4	102	62	1	165
Total native-born.....	75	2	77	41	40	1	82	36	36				11	1	12	116	89	2	207
Foreign-born:																			
Canadian (other than French).....																			
Dutch.....				7	15	22	1	60	1				2	32	1	33	8	3	117
German.....				2	2	4		11	11				4	1	5	2	17	1	20
Irish.....													1	1	1				1
Lithuanian.....	1		1	10	10	10		8	8				1	1	1	1	19		20
Polish.....				19	19	19		24	24				6	6	6	6	49		49
Swedish.....	1		1	3	5	8		25	25				16	3	19	4	46	3	53
Total foreign-born.....	2		2	12	51	63	1	129	1	131			62	5	67	15	242	6	263
Grand total.....	77	2	79	53	91	1	145	1	165	1	167		73	6	79	131	331	8	470

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.....	16				16	22	2	20		22		25	1	26	24	61	1	86
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																		
Canadian (other than French).....	1							25		25			1	1	1	1		1
Dutch.....	73		39	27		66		13		15		6	6	6	23	53	2	165
German.....	11		10	2	2	14		1		1					21	21	2	46
Irish.....			1	1	1	1												1
Lithuanian.....	1		2	2	2	2		3		3					1	3		1
Polish.....	17		18	2	3	5		4		4					19	7		26
Swedish.....	21		17	1	1	18		4		4					38	5		43
Total.....	124	2	126	68	36	2	106	2	45	47		7	7	7	104	90	2	286
Total native-born.....	140	2	142	74	52	2	128	4	65	69		32	1	33	218	151	3	372

TABLE 38.—Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Armenian.....	5	1	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	9	.....
Canadian, French.....	8	8	.....
Canadian, Other.....	45	45	.....
Danish.....	15	15	1
Dutch.....	537	532	5
English.....	24	24	.....
Finnish.....	3	2	1
French.....	2	2	.....
German.....	115	113	2
Hebrew, Russian.....	4	4	.....
Irish.....	16	16	.....
Italian, North.....	12	10	2
Italian, South.....	26	16	10
Lithuanian.....	56	49	7
Magyar.....	3	3	.....
Norwegian.....	10	10	.....
Polish.....	295	261	34
Roumanian.....	1	1	.....
Russian.....	7	4	3
Ruthenian.....	1	1	.....
Scotch.....	5	4	1
Servian.....	1	1	.....
Slovak.....	4	2	2
Slovenian.....	1	.....	1
Swedish.....	391	377	14
Syrian.....	1	1	.....
Welsh.....	2	1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	2	1	1
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	.....
Total.....	1,605	1,516	89

TABLE 339.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.							
	Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—							
	Num-ber.	No 1 visits, visit.	2 visits, VISITS.	3 or more visits, VISITS.	Num-ber.	No 1 visits, visit.	2 visits, VISITS.	3 or more visits, VISITS.	Num-ber.	No 1 visits, visit.	2 visits, VISITS.	3 or more visits, VISITS.					
Armenian.....	10				4	4			10								
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	1			8	8			9								
Bulgarian.....	1	1			1	1			1								
Canadian, French.....	6	2	1	1	4	4			6	5	1						
Canadian, Other.....	46	1	1	2	35	12	11	6	46	14	16	8					
Danish.....	18	1	1		15	12	2	1	18	14	3	1					
Dutch.....	578	68	64	4	468	428	27	3	578	538	36	4					
English.....	26	3	2	1	22	14	7	1	26	17	8	1					
Finnish.....	4	1	1		2	2	2		4	4							
French.....	2	1	1		1	1			2	2							
German.....	112	4	4		101	90	7	4	112	100	8	4					
Hebrew, Russian.....	6	4	4		2	2			6	6							
Irish.....	18	7	4		18	16	1	1	18	16	1	1					
Italian, North.....	41	8	7	1	10	3	3		21	18	3						
Italian, South.....	21	26	5		13	10	3	2	5	2	2	1					
Lithuanian.....	107	48	47	1	35	32	2	1	24	23	3	2					
Magyar.....	5	2	2		2	2			1	1							
Norwegian.....	19	4	4		6	6	3		19	15	4						
Polish.....	360	136	130	4	103	95	7	1	121	117	3	1					
Roumanian.....	1	1	1		1	1			1	1							
Russian.....	13	8	5	3	4	4			13	10	3						
Ruthenian.....	3	2	1	1	1	1			3	2	1						
Scottish.....	4	4			1	1			3	3							
Servian.....	2				1	1			1	1							
Slovak.....	5	2	2		3	2	1		5	4	1						
Slovenian.....	1	1	1						1	1							
Swedish.....	502	77	72	5	96	70	25	1	329	265	42	19					
Syrian.....	4	1	1		2	2	1		4	4	3	1					
Welsh.....	2	1	1		1	1			2	2							
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	5							5	5							
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1			1	1			1	1							
Swiss (race not specified).....	2				2	2			2	2							
Total.....	1,937	411	386	22	355	294	51	4	1,171	1,018	106	36	11	1,937	1,698	43	14

TABLE 40.—Number of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number within each specified age group.							Total.
	Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.	
Native-born of native father, White.....	9	9	4	6	6	13	18	65
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Dutch.....	6	8	.....	2	8	8	1	33
German.....	6	3	2	1	.....	9	2	23
Total.....	12	11	2	3	8	17	3	56
Total native-born.....	21	20	6	9	14	30	21	121
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	72	88	24	36	39	69	52	386
German.....	7	15	5	4	6	7	11	55
Lithuanian.....	17	12	.....	2	9	11	2	53
Polish.....	37	39	3	11	8	36	13	147
Swedish.....	16	35	5	13	15	28	25	137
Total foreign-born.....	149	189	37	66	77	151	103	772
Grand total....	170	209	43	75	91	181	124	893

FEMALE.

Native-born of native father, White.....	7	7	4	7	13	14	12	64
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Dutch.....	10	10	.....	.....	12	6	.....	38
German.....	1	12	1	2	5	7	.....	28
Total.....	11	22	1	2	17	13	.....	66
Total native-born.....	18	29	5	9	30	27	12	130
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	57	97	14	41	52	71	35	367
German.....	7	14	1	8	7	9	6	52
Lithuanian.....	16	10	.....	2	12	8	1	49
Polish.....	30	36	6	9	25	23	7	136
Swedish.....	13	20	9	10	19	29	18	118
Total foreign-born.....	123	177	30	70	115	140	67	722
Grand total....	141	206	35	79	145	167	79	852

TABLE 40.—Number of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household—Continued.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number within each specified age group.							Total.
	Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 41.	45 or over.	
Native-born of native father, White.....	16	16	8	13	19	27	30	129
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
Dutch.....	16	18		2	20	14	1	71
German.....	7	15	3	3	5	16	2	51
Total.....	23	33	3	5	25	30	3	122
Total native-born.....	39	49	11	18	44	57	33	251
Foreign-born:								
Dutch.....	129	185	38	77	91	140	87	747
German.....	14	29	6	12	13	16	17	107
Lithuanian.....	33	22		4	21	19	3	102
Polish.....	67	75	9	20	33	59	20	283
Swedish.....	29	55	14	23	34	57	43	255
Total foreign-born.....	272	366	67	136	192	291	170	1,494
Grand total.....	311	415	78	154	236	348	203	1,745

TABLE 41.—Number of male employes of each age or within each age group, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	897		1	3	28	31	28	30	129	107	117	174	141	84	24
Negro.....	14														
Indian.....	1												1		
Native-born of foreign father, by country, of birth of father:															
Austria-Hungary.....	7				1		1		1	1	1	1			
Belgium.....	1								1						
Bulgaria.....	1								1						
Canada.....	50				3	3		5	12	7	4	8	6	1	1
Denmark.....	8				3	1		1	1	1			1		
England.....	48		1		1	1		1	4	9	3	8	12	7	1
France.....	2											1		1	
Germany.....	213		1	1	12	12	6	7	24	29	33	43	35	10	
Ireland.....	80			1	1	1	1		6	9	10	28	17	5	1
Italy.....	5					2	2		1						
Netherlands.....	307			7	21	32	21	25	62	51	36	36	15	1	
Norway.....	5								1	3		1			
Russia.....	21			2	1	4		3	7	3	1				
Scotland.....	6					1		1				1	2	1	
Sweden.....	79		2	4	7	7	9	7	19	10	8	4	2		
Switzerland.....	2									1	1				
Wales.....	8								3		1	1	3		
Total.....	843		1	15	50	64	40	50	143	124	98	132	94	26	3
Total native-born.....	1,755		5	18	78	96	68	80	274	235	217	310	236	111	27

TABLE 41.—Number of male employees of each age or within each age group, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race:															
Armenian.....	10								1	1	6	2			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12								2	2	3	4	1		
Bulgarian.....	1										1				
Canadian, French.....	12				1			4	1	2			4		
Canadian, Other.....	64				5		2	1	5	6	16	16	12	1	
Danish.....	23					2				2	2	8	6	1	2
Dutch.....	798			3	10	10	11	13	76	68	80	211	156	114	46
English.....	33								4	3	3	5	5	11	2
Finnish.....	4										1	2	1		
French.....	3								1					2	
German.....	151				1	1	1	2	8	10	13	38	39	30	8
Hebrew, Russian.....	8					1			4		2	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	1								1						
Irish.....	20									2	2	6	4	5	1
Italian, North.....	25					1	1	4	7	6	5	1			
Italian, South.....	55				3	3	1	3	12	10	11	6	6		
Lithuanian.....	130		1				1	3	33	33	20	29	9	1	
Magyar.....	5								2	1	1	1			
Norwegian.....	20								5	4	3	2	2	4	
Polish.....	482				7	8	8	9	110	104	72	95	50	14	5
Roumanian.....	1											1			
Russian.....	18						1	1	5	4	2	5			
Ruthenian.....	3								1	2					
Scotch.....	5										1	1		2	1
Servian.....	2								1	1					
Slovak.....	7					1			2	2	1	1			
Slovenian.....	1										1				
Swedish.....	631		1	1	2	3	11	8	71	85	72	163	135	54	25
Syrian.....	4								2	1					1
Welsh.....	3								1				2		
Austrian (race not specified).....	5								4	1					
Belgian (race not specified).....	1												1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	2												2		
Total foreign-born.....	2,540		2	4	23	36	35	45	356	348	308	597	439	255	92
Grand total.....	4,295		7	22	101	132	103	125	630	583	525	907	675	366	119

TABLE 42.—Number of families owning home, renting, boarding, etc., by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of families.					
	Owning home.	Renting home.	Boarding.	Lodging.	In other conditions.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	14	21				35
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
Dutch.....	14	3				17
German.....	1	7				11
Total.....	18	10				28
Total native-born.....	32	31				63
Foreign-born:						
Dutch.....	97	36			1	134
German.....	14	3				17
Lithuanian.....	7	15				22
Polish.....	31	23				54
Swedish.....	27	24				51
Total foreign-born.....	176	101			1	278
Grand total.....	208	132			1	341

TABLE 43.—General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.															
	Under 6.				6 to 13.				14 and 15.				Total.			
	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	20	1		21	1	20		21		6		6	21	27		48
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Dutch.....	56	15		71	5	83		88		21	2	23	61	119	2	182
German.....	7			7	12	12		12		5		5	7	17		24
Lithuanian.....	15	1		16	1	6		7				16	7			23
Polish.....	37			37	5	30		35		3		3	42	33		75
Swedish.....	16			16	1	32		33		2	2	4	17	34	2	53
Total.....	131	16		147	12	163		175		31	4	35	143	210	4	357
Total native-born.....	151	17		168	13	183		196		37	4	41	164	237	4	405
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....										1		1		1		1
German.....						3		3						3		3
Lithuanian.....	1			1	5	5		5					1	5		6
Polish.....	1			1	1	2		2					2	1		a 4
Swedish.....					2	2		2		1		1		3		3
Total foreign-born.....	2			2	1	11		12		2		2	3	13		a 17
Grand total.....	153	17		170	14	194		208		39	4	43	167	250	4	a 422

a Including 1 not reporting complete data.

TABLE 43.—General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual—Continued.

FEMALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.															
	Under 6.				6 to 13.				14 and 15.				Total.			
	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	17	1	.....	18	.....	28	.....	28	.....	5	.....	5	17	34	.....	41
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Dutch.....	50	6	.....	56	.....	96	.....	96	2	11	1	14	52	113	1	166
German.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	13	.....	13	.....	1	.....	1	7	14	.....	a 22
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Lithuanian.....	16	.....	.....	16	1	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4	.....	21
Polish.....	29	.....	.....	29	4	28	.....	32	2	4	.....	6	35	32	.....	67
Swedish.....	13	.....	.....	13	.....	19	.....	19	1	5	3	9	14	24	3	41
Total.....	116	6	.....	122	5	161	.....	166	5	21	4	30	126	188	4	a 319
Total native-born.....	133	7	.....	140	5	189	.....	194	5	26	4	35	143	222	4	a 370
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Lithuanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5
Polish.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5
Swedish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total foreign-born.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	8	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	.....	12
Grand total.....	134	7	.....	141	8	197	.....	205	5	26	4	35	147	230	4	a 382

TOTAL.

Native-born of native father, White.....	37	2	.....	39	1	48	.....	49	.....	11	.....	11	38	61	.....	99
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
Dutch.....	106	21	.....	127	5	179	.....	184	2	32	3	37	113	232	3	348
German.....	14	.....	.....	14	.....	25	.....	25	.....	6	.....	6	14	31	.....	a 46
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Lithuanian.....	31	1	.....	32	2	10	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	11	.....	44
Polish.....	66	.....	.....	66	9	58	.....	67	2	7	.....	9	77	65	.....	142
Swedish.....	29	.....	.....	29	1	51	.....	52	1	7	5	13	31	58	5	94
Total.....	247	22	.....	269	17	324	.....	341	5	52	8	65	209	398	8	a 676
Total native-born.....	284	24	.....	308	18	372	.....	390	5	63	8	76	307	459	8	a 775
Foreign-born:																
Dutch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2
German.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3
Lithuanian.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	8	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	11
Polish.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	a 9
Swedish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4
Total foreign-born.....	3	.....	.....	3	4	19	.....	23	.....	2	.....	2	7	21	.....	a 29
Grand total.....	287	24	.....	311	22	391	.....	413	5	65	8	78	314	480	8	b 804

a Including 1 not reporting complete data.

b Including 2 not reporting complete data.

TABLE 44.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Armenian.....	3					2			2				2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1		2		2	1	1	3	5	1	3	3	1
Bulgarian.....	1	1			1					1			1
Canadian, French.....	1							1	1				1
Canadian, Other.....	20	7			7	3	6	4	13	10	6	4	20
Danish.....	10	2			2	1	2	5	8	3	2	5	10
Dutch.....	287	26	19	2	47	17	81	142	240	43	100	144	287
English.....	8	1			1	1		6	7	2		6	8
Finnish.....	2		1		1	1			1	1		1	2
German.....	63	3	3	1	7	2	10	44	56	5	13	45	63
Hebrew, Russian.....	1		1		1					1			1
Irish.....	4					1	3	4		1	3	4	4
Italian, North.....	4	1	2		3		1	1		2	1	4	4
Italian, South.....	14	3	3	2	8		2	4	6	3	5	6	14
Lithuanian.....	34	10	10	1	21	3	7	3	13	13	17	4	34
Magyar.....	2		1		1		1		1		2		2
Norwegian.....	6	1	2		3	1	1	3	2	3	1	6	6
Polish.....	142	35	24	4	63	5	34	40	79	40	58	44	142
Roumanian.....	1		1		1						1		1
Russian.....	4	2		1	3			1	1	2		2	4
Scotch.....	2	1			1			1	1	1		1	2
Slovak.....	1		1		1						1		1
Swedish.....	301	6	43	24	73	4	13	214	231	10	56	238	304
Welsh.....	1					1			1	1			1
Belgian (race not specified).....	1						1		1		1		1
Total.....	922	99	113	35	247	40	162	473	675	139	275	508	922

TABLE 45.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Dutch.....	47	1			1	2	7	37	46	3	7	37	47
German.....	9						9		9		9		9
Lithuanian.....	13	5	3		8	1	2	5	6	5	2	13	13
Polish.....	23			2	2	4	13	17	22	6	15	23	23
Swedish.....	28	1	1	1	3		22	22	25	4	23	28	28
Total.....	120	9	9	3	21	3	13	83	99	12	22	86	120

TABLE 46.—*Ability to speak English of persons 6 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Male.		Female.		Total.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
Dutch.....	386	179	179	207	207	386	386
German.....	78	39	39	39	39	78	78
Lithuanian.....	16	8	7	8	7	16	14
Polish.....	102	48	46	54	52	102	98
Swedish.....	108	56	56	52	52	108	108
Total.....	690	330	327	360	357	690	684
Foreign-born:							
Dutch.....	265	147	141	118	98	265	239
German.....	40	20	20	20	20	40	40
Lithuanian.....	53	28	20	25	7	53	27
Polish.....	114	61	42	53	34	114	76
Swedish.....	119	65	54	54	39	119	93
Total.....	591	321	277	270	198	591	475
Grand total.....	1,281	651	604	630	555	1,281	1,159

TABLE 47. — *Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
		Under 14.		14 or over.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Dutch.....	147	65	65	82	76
German.....	20	7	7	13	13
Lithuanian.....	28	6	6	22	14
Polish.....	61	15	11	46	31
Swedish.....	65	13	13	52	41
Total.....	321	106	102	215	175

FEMALE.

Dutch.....	118	49	49	69	49
German.....	20	12	12	8	8
Lithuanian.....	25	7	5	18	2
Polish.....	53	20	18	33	16
Swedish.....	54	5	5	49	34
Total.....	270	93	89	177	109

TOTAL.

Dutch.....	265	114	114	151	125
German.....	40	19	19	21	21
Lithuanian.....	53	13	11	40	16
Polish.....	114	35	29	79	47
Swedish.....	119	18	18	101	75
Total.....	591	199	191	392	284

TABLE 48.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.					
		Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Dutch.....	147	5	4	8	7	134	130
German.....	20	.....	.....	5	5	15	15
Lithuanian.....	28	2	2	19	13	7	5
Polish.....	61	9	4	14	6	38	32
Swedish.....	65	7	4	11	8	47	42
Total.....	321	23	14	57	39	241	224

FEMALE.

Dutch.....	118	2	.....	6	3	110	95
German.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20
Lithuanian.....	25	9	.....	13	5	3	2
Polish.....	53	11	3	12	5	30	26
Swedish.....	54	9	3	7	5	38	31
Total.....	270	31	6	38	18	201	174

TOTAL.

Dutch.....	265	7	4	14	10	244	225
German.....	40	.....	.....	5	5	35	35
Lithuanian.....	53	11	2	32	18	10	7
Polish.....	114	20	7	26	11	68	58
Swedish.....	119	16	7	18	13	85	73
Total.....	591	54	20	95	57	442	398

TABLE 19.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employees, by age at time of coming to the United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	10	8			10	8
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	11	2	2	10	9
Bulgarian.....	1				1	
Canadian, French.....	12	12	5	5	7	7
Danish.....	22	21	3	3	19	18
Dutch.....	773	677	241	241	532	436
Finnish.....	4	2			4	2
French.....	3	2	2	2	1	
German.....	145	137	34	34	111	103
Hebrew, Russian.....	8	8	1	1	7	7
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1			1	1
Italian, North.....	25	15	4	4	21	11
Italian, South.....	54	29	6	5	48	24
Lithuanian.....	128	77	4	2	124	75
Magyar.....	5	4			5	4
Norwegian.....	20	19	1	1	19	18
Polish.....	461	278	40	39	421	239
Roumanian.....	1				1	
Russian.....	18	7			18	7
Ruthenian.....	3	2			3	2
Servian.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Slovak.....	4	3			4	3
Slovenian.....	1				1	
Swedish.....	610	520	61	61	549	459
Syrian.....	4	3	1	1	3	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	2			5	2
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1			1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total.....	2,335	1,843	407	403	1,928	1,440

TABLE 50.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Num-ber.	Number who speak English.	Num-ber.	Number who speak English.	Num-ber.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	10	8	6	4			4	4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	12	11			3	3	9	8
Bulgarian.....	1				1			
Canadian, French.....	12	12	1	1	3	3	8	8
Danish.....	22	21	4	3	2	2	16	16
Dutch.....	773	677	104	62	74	55	595	560
Finnish.....	4	2	1		1		2	2
French.....	3	2	1				2	2
German.....	145	137	11	6	8	7	126	124
Hebrew, Russian.....	8	8	6	6	2	2		
Hebrew, Other.....	1	1	1	1				
Italian, North.....	25	15	9	2	12	9	4	4
Italian, South.....	54	29	31	10	15	11	8	8
Lithuanian.....	128	77	55	20	44	35	29	22
Magyar.....	5	4	2	1	2	2	1	1
Norwegian.....	20	19	5	4	6	6	9	9
Polish.....	461	278	186	58	124	86	151	134
Roumanian.....	1				1			
Russian.....	18	7	13	2	4	4	1	1
Ruthenian.....	3	2	2	1	1	1		
Servian.....	2	2			1	1	1	1
Slovak.....	4	3	1		3	3		
Slovenian.....	1		1					
Swedish.....	610	520	101	51	113	96	396	373
Syrian.....	4	3	1		1	1	2	2
Austrian (race not specified).....	5	2	5	2				
Belgian (race not specified).....	1	1					1	1
Swiss (race not specified).....	2	2					2	2
Total.....	2,335	1,843	547	234	421	327	1,367	1,282

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SUGAR REFINING.

IMMIGRANTS IN INDUSTRIES.

SUGAR REFINING.

This report, which was prepared under the direction of the Commission by W. Jett Lauck, superintendent of agents, forms part of the general report of the Immigration Commission on immigrants in industries.

SUGAR REFINING.

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THE SUGAR REFINING INDUSTRY.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

The growth of the industry—Households studied—Members of households for whom detailed information was secured—Employees for whom information was secured— [Text Tables 1 to 7 and General Tables 1 to 3].

THE GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY.

The study of the sugar-refining industry was limited to the refineries of the eastern States engaged in the manufacture of sugar from sugar cane. During the past forty years the industry in this section has undergone a rapid growth, as may be readily seen from the table below, which sets forth the expansion of the industry in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and in the United States as a whole during the period 1880 to 1905.

TABLE 1.—*Growth of the sugar-refining industry in the United States and in each specified State, 1880 to 1905.*

[Compiled from United States census reports, 1880 to 1905.]

State.	Year.	Number of active establishments.	Capital.	Value of products.
Massachusetts.....	1905	2	(a)	(a)
	1900	7	\$13,974,045	\$19,626,882
	1890	4	1,862,275	16,875,538
New York.....	1880	5	1,979,500	22,880,439
	1905	8	72,681,586	116,438,838
	1900	14	64,020,999	90,680,478
Pennsylvania.....	1890	14	3,877,973	17,157,694
	1880	17	13,726,000	71,237,051
	1905	6	12,387,699	37,182,504
United States.....	1900	7	23,992,552	36,163,817
	1890	10	7,113,245	46,599,754
	1880	11	6,072,000	24,294,929
	1905	344	165,468,320	277,285,449
	1900	832	184,245,519	240,969,905
	1890	393	24,013,008	123,118,259
	1880	49	27,432,500	155,484,915

^a Information not available from census of 1905.

The expansion in the operating forces of the sugar refineries in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and the United States as a whole during the twenty-five years, 1880-1905, is shown in the table next presented.

TABLE 2.—*Number of employees in sugar refineries in the United States and in each specified State, 1880 to 1905.*

[Compiled from United States census reports, 1880 to 1905.]

State.	Census.	Average number of wage-earners.			
		Total.	Men, 16 years and over.	Women, 16 years and over.	Children under 16 years.
Massachusetts.....	1905	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	1900	592	566	26	.....
	1890	245	245	.....	.....
New York.....	1880	525	525	.....	.....
	1905	3,707	3,643	59	5
	1900	3,275	3,221	54	.....
Pennsylvania.....	1890	657	644	13	.....
	1880	2,635	2,626	.....	9
	1905	1,270	1,193	46	31
United States.....	1900	1,249	1,171	60	18
	1890	1,524	1,520	4	.....
	1880	1,078	1,073	.....	5
United States.....	1905	13,549	13,011	406	132
	1900	14,262	13,644	422	196
	1890	7,529	7,166	263	160
	1880	5,857	5,832	.....	25

a Information not available from 1905 census.

HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

A total of 194 households, the heads of which were employed in the industry, were studied in detail. The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the households studied:

TABLE 3.—*Households studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Households.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Foreign-born:		
German.....	27	13.9
Lithuanian.....	61	31.4
Polish.....	106	54.6
Total.....	194	100.0

Classified according to race of head, 54.6 per cent, or more than one-half, of the households studied were Polish, 31.4 per cent were Lithuanian, and 13.9 per cent were German.

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR WHOM DETAILED INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The table below shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the persons in households studied and the persons for whom detailed information was secured.

TABLE 4.—Persons in households studied and persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons in households.		Persons for whom detailed information was secured.	
		Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	27	113	10.8	113	11.0
Lithuanian.....	61	372	35.6	363	35.4
Polish.....	106	561	53.6	548	53.5
Total.....	194	1,046	100.0	1,024	100.0

In the households studied there were 1,046 persons. Of these 53.6 per cent were in Polish households, 35.6 per cent were in Lithuanian households, and 10.8 per cent were in German households. Of the persons for whom detailed information was secured 53.5 per cent were in Polish households, 35.4 per cent were in Lithuanian households, and 11 per cent were in German households.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured:

TABLE 5.—Sex of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of household.	Number.			Per cent of each sex.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	69	44	113	61.1	38.9
Lithuanian.....	208	155	363	57.3	42.7
Polish.....	340	208	548	62.0	38.0
Total.....	617	407	1,024	60.3	39.7

Of the persons for whom detailed information was secured 60.3 per cent are males. The proportion of males is largest in the Polish households, second largest in the German households, and smallest in the Lithuanian households.

The table next presented shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, the persons in the households studied for whom detailed information was secured.

TABLE 6.—Persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1		1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
English.....	1		1	.2	.0	.1
German.....	33	20	53	5.3	4.9	5.2
Irish.....		1	1	.0	.2	.1
Lithuanian.....	42	54	96	6.8	13.3	9.4
Polish.....	90	76	166	14.6	18.7	16.2
Foreign-born:						
English.....		1	1	.0	.2	.1
German.....	33	20	53	5.3	4.9	5.2
Irish.....		1	1	.0	.2	.1
Lithuanian.....	164	97	261	26.6	23.8	25.5
Polish.....	253	137	390	41.0	33.7	38.1
Grand total.....	617	407	1,024	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	166	151	317	26.9	37.1	31.0
Total native-born.....	167	151	318	27.1	37.1	31.1
Total foreign-born.....	450	256	706	72.9	62.9	68.9

Of the persons for whom information was secured only a fraction of 1 per cent of the males and none of the females are native-born of native father, 26.9 per cent of the males and 37.1 per cent of the females are native-born of foreign father, and 72.9 per cent of the males and 62.9 per cent of the females are foreign-born. The foreign-born thus outnumber the native-born in a proportion of more than 2 to 1. The Poles and Lithuanians, in the order mentioned, have the largest representation among the employees native-born of foreign father and foreign-born, both males and females. None of the males, and only a fraction of 1 per cent of the females, are of Irish or English birth.

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM INFORMATION WAS SECURED.

The table and charts next submitted show the number and per cent of male employees of each race for whom information was secured.

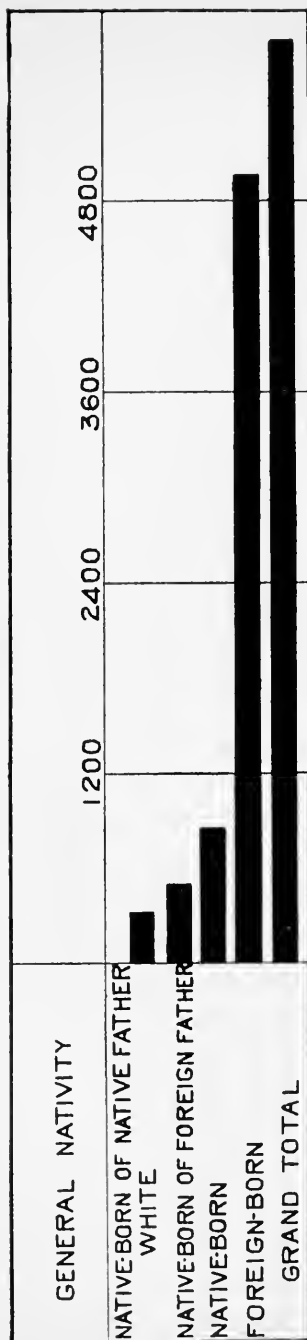
TABLE 7.—Male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born, by race—Con.		
White.....	324	5.6	Hebrew, Russian.....	14	0.2
Negro.....	44	.8	Hebrew, Other.....	14	.2
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			Herzegovinian.....	1	(a)
Australia.....	1	(a)	Hindu.....	1	(a)
Austria-Hungary.....	3	.1	Irish.....	416	7.1
Azores.....	1	(a)	Italian, North.....	41	.7
Canada.....	9	.2	Italian, South.....	79	1.4
England.....	33	.6	Italian (not specified).....	1	(a)
Finland.....	1	(a)	Lithuanian.....	972	16.7
France.....	4	.1	Magyar.....	141	2.4
Germany.....	177	3.0	Negro.....	1	(a)
Ireland.....	211	3.6	Norwegian.....	13	.2
Italy.....	5	.1	Persian.....	16	.3
Norway.....	1	(a)	Polish.....	1,758	30.2
Russia.....	21	.4	Portuguese.....	8	.1
Scotland.....	14	.2	Roumanian.....	1	(a)
Sweden.....	2	(a)	Russian.....	372	6.4
Switzerland.....	1	(a)	Ruthenian.....	51	.9
Turkey.....	1	(a)	Scotch.....	31	.5
Wales.....	2	(a)	Servian.....	7	.1
Foreign-born, by race:			Slovak.....	148	2.5
Armenian.....	3	.1	Slovenian.....	10	.2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	.2	Spanish.....	2	(a)
Bosnian.....	1	(a)	Swedish.....	16	.3
Bulgarian.....	4	.1	Welsh.....	1	(a)
C a n a d i a n (other than French).....	39	.7	West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	(a)
Croatian.....	3	.1	Austrian (race not specified).....	9	.2
Cuban.....	1	(a)	Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)
Danish.....	7	.1	Swiss (race not specified).....	4	.1
Dutch.....	1	(a)	Grand total.....	5,826	100.0
English.....	66	1.1	Total native-born of foreign father.....	487	8.4
Finnish.....	4	.1	Total native-born.....	855	14.7
French.....	4	.1	Total foreign-born.....	4,971	85.3
German.....	691	11.9			
Greek.....	5	.1			

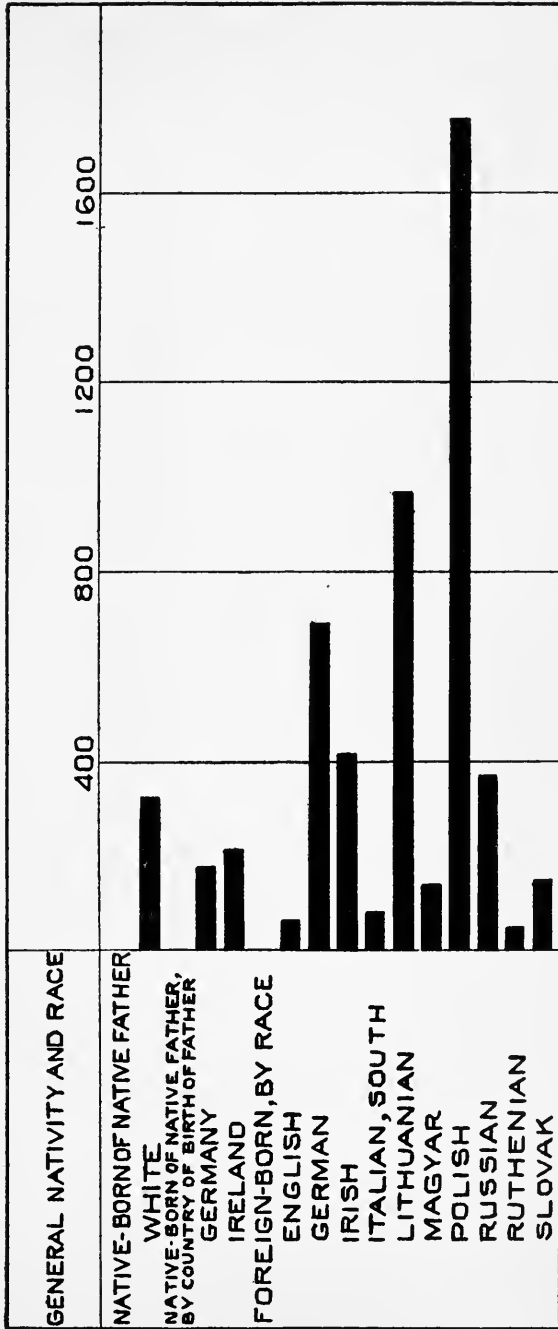
a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Number of male employers of each general nativity for whom detailed information was secured.



Number of male employees for whom detailed information was secured, by general nativity and race.

[This chart shows only races represented by 50 or more employees.]



CHAPTER II.

RACIAL DISPLACEMENTS.

History of immigration—Period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and members of their households—Racial classification of employees at the present time—[Text Tables 8 to 14 and General Tables 4 and 5].

HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION.

Data showing in detail the history of immigration to the sugar-refining industry is, unfortunately, unavailable. The returns of the United States Bureau of the Census show, however, the general racial composition of the working force employed in the industry, for certain censuses and for certain areas.

From the census figures it is possible to determine, in a general way, the movement of immigration to the industry.

The following table classifies the employees of the sugar-refining industry in the country as a whole in 1880, according to country of birth:

TABLE 8.—*Number of sugar-refining workers in the United States, by country of birth, 1880.*

[Compiled from United States census: Occupations.]

Country of birth.	Number.	Country of birth.	Number.
United States.....	644	British America.....	23
Ireland.....	268	Other countries.....	227
Germany.....	1,073		
Great Britain.....	54	Total.....	2,313
Sweden and Norway.....	24		

The census for 1880 fails to give the figures by States. In the country as a whole there were at the date of the census 2,313 persons employed in the sugar-refining industry. Of these, 644 were native-born. Persons born in Germany had by far the largest representation among the foreign-born employees, with natives of Ireland in second place. Persons of British, Scandinavian, and Canadian birth were present in smaller numbers, and 227 workers were reported under the caption "Other countries." It is clear, from the table, that in 1880 the proportion of southern and eastern European labor employed in the industry must have been very small.

In the following table the employees of the industry in 1890 are classified according to general nativity and country of birth:

TABLE 9.—*Number of sugar-refining workers in the United States, by general nativity and country of birth, 1890.*

[Compiled from United States census: Occupations.]

General nativity and country of birth.	Number.	General nativity and country of birth.	Number.
Native white:		Foreign-born, by country of birth—Con.	
Native parents.....	325	Canada (English).....	22
Foreign parents.....	351	Canada (French).....	1
Foreign white.....	1,872	Sweden and Norway.....	105
Total colored.....	68	Denmark.....	10
Foreign-born, by country of birth:		Other countries.....	357
Germany.....	1,065	Grand total.....	2,616
Ireland.....	259		
Great Britain.....	61		

In the census of 1890, as in that which preceded it, data are given for the United States as a whole, but not for the several States. It will be noted that the classification is somewhat more complete, native-born white employees being classified according to general nativity of parents. There were, in 1890, 2,616 sugar-refining employees in the United States. Of these 325 were native whites of native parents, 351 were native whites of foreign parents, 1,872 were foreign-born whites, and 68 were colored persons of unspecified nativity. Among the foreign-born employees, persons of German nativity had by far the largest representation. The Irish occupied second and natives of Sweden and Norway third place, while there were a number of persons of British, Canadian, and Danish birth and 367 persons born in countries not specified. At this census, as at the census of 1880, the proportion of employees of southern and eastern European race was clearly very small.

The next table presented is compiled from the returns of the census of 1900.

TABLE 10.—*Number of sugar-refining workers in New York and Pennsylvania, by general nativity and country of birth of parents, 1900.*

[Compiled from United States census: Occupations.]

General nativity and country of birth of parents.	New York.	Pennsylvania.	General nativity and country of birth of parents.	New York.	Pennsylvania.	
Native white:			Persons having either both parents born as specified or 1 parent born as specified and 1 parent native-born—Continued.			
Native parents.....	38	22		Germany.....	315	94
Foreign parents.....	61	23	Great Britain.....	9	7	
Foreign white.....	494	172	Ireland.....	46	27	
Total colored.....		4	Italy.....	10	.....
Grand total.....	593	221	Poland.....	95	40	
Persons having either both parents born as specified or 1 parent born as specified and 1 parent native-born:			Russia.....	38	20	
	Austria-Hungary.....	31	5	Scandinavia.....	3
	Canada (English).....			Other countries.....	6	1
	Canada (French).....			Persons of mixed foreign parentage.....	2	1

The foregoing table differs in several respects from the two which preceded it. In the first place, data are not available for the country as a whole, but are available for the two States of New York and Pennsylvania. There is also a difference in the classification. Instead of classifying foreign-born employees by country of birth, as did the censuses of 1880 and 1890, the census of 1900 classifies all employees by general nativity and by country of birth of parents. There were, in 1900, 593 sugar-refining employees in New York and 221 in Pennsylvania. In New York 38 employees were native whites of native parents, 61 were native whites of foreign parents, and 494 were foreign-born whites, while in Pennsylvania 22 employees were native whites of native parents, 23 were native whites of foreign parents and 172 were foreign-born whites. There were 4 colored employees in Pennsylvania, but none in New York. As in the two preceding censuses, the foreign-born employees greatly outnumbered the native-born employees. This was true in both of the States for which the data are presented. Among employees having one or both parents born abroad, both in New York and Pennsylvania, persons of German parentage had the largest representation, while persons of Polish, Irish, and Russian parentage occupied, in the order mentioned, second, third, and fourth places.

It appears from the foregoing series of tables that workers of the races of recent immigration began to enter the sugar-refining industry at some time between 1890 and 1900. At all periods for which information is given the proportion of employees of the German race is very large.

The racial movements to the industry may be more clearly exhibited by a detailed account of the history of employment of the races of recent and past immigration in representative sugar-refining centers. With this object in view, the following brief account of the history of immigration to the refineries in Philadelphia and Boston is submitted:

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

In 1866 several small sugar refineries employing a number of Germans, Irish, and Americans were operated in Philadelphia. The Germans were skilled workmen, whereas the Irish and Americans were found chiefly in the unskilled occupations. Beginning about 1885, Poles were employed in the refineries, displacing the Germans and Irish, who either rose in the scale of occupations or entered other industries. At the present time all of the unskilled work is performed by Poles and a few Slovaks and Magyars who have entered the refineries during the last few years. On the docks and in the warehouses, conducted in connection with the industry, about 40 per cent of the total number of employees are Poles, 35 per cent Irish, and 25 per cent negroes.

BOSTON, MASS.

When the sugar-refining industry began to assume some importance in Boston, about 1850, a demand was created for skilled sugar workers. This demand was supplied by German workmen who came to operate

the refineries. Some came direct from Germany and others from London and Bristol, England. Up to the civil war the skilled laborers in the industry were practically all Germans. Immigration on the part of the Germans seems to have continued for only a few years and then ceased almost entirely. In the decade, 1850 to 1860, a few Irish were employed on the docks of the sugar-refining company and during the following year were gradually taken into the factory as vacancies occurred. From 1870 to 1875 probably half of the employees were Irish. During the above mentioned period the maximum number of Irish were employed in the industry; after a time the number of Irish employees began to decrease, and by 1880 to 1885 few or none were coming into it.

About 1875 a few immigrants from Nova Scotia applied for work and were employed. They continued to come in for a few years, never in large numbers, but sufficient to constitute a noticeable element in the working force. These immigrants were chiefly of Scotch ancestry, with a small proportion of Irish among them. In 1879 a few Italians both from northern and southern Italy were employed on the docks. Later a few were tried in factory work, but proved unsatisfactory. A few are still employed on the wharves, but practically none inside the factory. Simultaneously with the Italians a few Portuguese and immigrants from the Azores and Canary Islands were employed, but like the Italians either proved unsatisfactory or could not endure the work and soon dropped out. About 1885 some Armenians were tried, but proved failures and soon left the refineries. Since that date none have been employed. In 1884 Polish and Lithuanian immigrants began to apply for work on the docks. Many were employed, and soon some were taken into the factory and proved very satisfactory. More came and have continued coming until the present time, (1909). The Germans were not all displaced. Part of the Irish were taken on to supply additional workers required by the expansion of the industry. Canadian workers also played a similar part on a smaller scale, affecting both Irish and Germans. During the past twenty years the Germans, Irish, and Canadians have been leaving the refinery to take up lighter or better paid work, and their places have been filled with Poles and Lithuanians. This change is still going on, and eventually seems likely to put the Germans and Irish out of all but the higher positions. Immigrants were employed entirely upon personal application. They landed at the port of Boston and came to the refinery seeking work of any kind. They were employed as needed, and informed their relatives and friends when vacancies occurred and secured them positions.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS.

An insight into the racial movements to the industry may also be had from the following series of tables, which show the period of residence in the United States of foreign-born employees and members of their households. Length of residence in this country and period of employment in the industry are not necessarily identical, but they approximate each other sufficiently to indicate the character of recent and past immigration to the sugar refineries. The first

table submitted shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who had been in the United States each specified number of years:

TABLE 11.—Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, etc., by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
English.....	66	1.5	3.0	1.5	6.1	9.1	16.7	10.6	12.1	39.4
German.....	690	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.8	2.6	6.5	4.2	12.9	66.7
Irish.....	411	2.4	3.4	8.0	3.6	3.4	14.1	9.0	11.2	44.8
Italian, North.....	41	7.3	2.4	7.3	17.1	17.1	29.3	7.3	7.3	4.9
Italian, South.....	79	7.6	1.3	13.9	12.7	15.2	26.6	10.1	3.8	8.9
Lithuanian.....	971	6.6	4.4	19.2	15.8	11.3	28.0	6.4	4.8	3.5
Magyar.....	141	8.5	5.0	17.0	19.9	11.3	22.0	5.7	2.8	7.8
Polish.....	1,757	6.7	3.6	17.4	15.0	10.0	22.4	7.7	9.0	8.1
Russian.....	372	15.6	9.9	30.4	16.1	5.6	12.1	3.2	3.8	3.2
Ruthenian.....	51	2.0	3.9	9.8	9.8	11.8	35.3	3.9	7.8	15.7
Slovak.....	148	13.5	3.4	12.2	11.5	14.2	25.7	2.7	5.4	11.5
Total.....	4,961	6.3	4.0	14.7	12.0	8.4	19.9	6.5	8.2	20.0

The preceding table, which was compiled from data secured for 4,961 foreign-born male employees, shows that 6.3 per cent have been in the United States under one year, 4 per cent have a residence of one year, 14.7 per cent have been in this country two years, 12 per cent three years, and 8.4 per cent have a residence of four years. The Russian employees show over 15 per cent and the Slovak employees over 13 per cent who have been in the United States less than one year. The Magyar employees show the next highest proportion, which is 8.5 per cent. The percentage of employees of other races in this group shows a gradual decrease, the German and English employees showing less than 2 per cent. In the group of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States one year the Russians show slightly less than 10 per cent, employees of other races ranging between 1.3 per cent and 5 per cent. Of employees with a residence of two years the Russians show over 30 per cent, and the Lithuanians, Poles, Magyars, South Italians, and Slovaks, in the order named, show from 19.2 to 12.2 per cent having this length of residence. The Ruthenian, Irish, North Italian, English, and German employees show considerably smaller proportions, the two last mentioned exhibiting less than 2 per cent having a residence of two years. Of employees who have been in the United States three years the Magyars show the highest percentage, followed, in the order named, by the North Italians, Russians, Lithuanians, and Poles, all reporting between 15 and 20 per cent, as contrasted with only 2.8 per cent of the Germans who have been in this country three years. Of employees with a residence of four years North Italians show the highest percentage, followed by the South Italians, Slovaks, Ruthenians, Lithuanians, Magyars, and Poles, showing between 10 and 17.1 per cent,

as contrasted with 2.6 per cent of the German and 3.4 per cent of the Irish who have been in the United States four years.

The following table and chart embrace the same data as the table immediately preceding, but present it in a somewhat more summary form, all employees who had been in the United States less than five years being placed in one group:

TABLE 12.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race.*

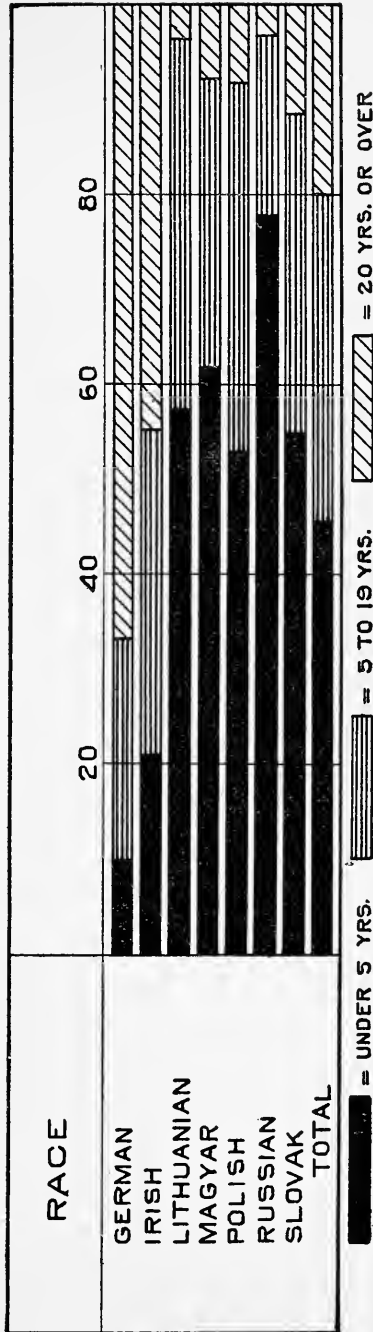
(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent in United States each specified number of years.				
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
English.....	66	21.2	16.7	10.6	12.1	39.4
German.....	690	9.7	6.5	4.2	12.9	66.7
Irish.....	411	20.9	14.1	9.0	11.2	44.8
Italian, North.....	41	51.2	29.3	7.3	7.3	4.9
Italian, South.....	79	50.6	26.6	10.1	3.8	8.9
Lithuanian.....	971	57.3	28.0	6.4	4.8	3.5
Magyar.....	141	61.7	22.0	5.7	2.8	7.8
Polish.....	1,757	52.8	22.4	7.7	9.0	8.1
Russian.....	372	77.7	12.1	3.2	3.8	3.2
Ruthenian.....	51	37.3	35.3	3.9	7.8	15.7
Slovak.....	148	54.7	25.7	2.7	5.4	11.5
Total.....	4,961	45.4	19.9	6.5	8.2	20.0

Per cent of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race

[This chart shows only races with 100 or more reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]



Of 4,961 male employees, 45.4 per cent have been in the United States under five years, 19.9 per cent from five to nine years, 6.5 per cent from ten to fourteen years, 8.2 per cent from fifteen to nineteen years, and 20 per cent have been in this country twenty years or over. The Russians, Magyars, Lithuanians, Slovaks, Poles, North Italians, and South Italians, in the order mentioned, show over 50 per cent who have been in the United States under five years. Other races given in the table show considerably smaller proportions, the Germans exhibiting only 9.7 per cent having this period of residence. The Ruthenians, with 35.3 per cent, show the highest proportion with a residence of from five to nine years, but all other races, except English, Irish, Russians, and Germans, show over 20 per cent in this group. In the group showing males with a residence of from ten to fourteen years the English and South Italians show over 10 per cent, all other races showing smaller proportions and only 2.7 per cent of the Slovaks appearing in that group. The Germans, English, and Irish show over 10 per cent having a residence of from fifteen to nineteen years, other races showing smaller proportions and the Magyars showing the lowest proportion, 2.8 per cent. The Germans show 66.7 per cent who have been in the United States twenty years or over, and Irish 44.8 per cent and English 39.4 per cent having this period of residence. All other races exhibit small proportions in this group.

The table below shows, by race of individual, the per cent of foreign-born persons in the households studied who have been in the United States each specified number of years:

TABLE 13.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad. This table includes only races with 20 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent of persons in United States each specified number of years.		
		Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
German.....	53	9.4	15.1	41.5
Lithuanian.....	259	54.1	83.0	98.5
Polish.....	390	53.6	75.6	96.7
Total.....	704	50.3	73.6	92.9

Of all the individuals for whom information has been secured slightly over one-half have been in the United States under five years, almost three-fourths have been here under ten years, and 92.9 per cent have been here under twenty years. The proportion of individuals who have been in this country under five, under ten, and under twenty years, respectively, is much larger for the Lithuanians and Poles than for the Germans, the difference in the percentages being very marked in the cases of individuals in the United States under twenty years.

RACIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The racial composition of the operating forces of the industry at the present time is indicated by the following table, which shows the male employees of each race for whom information was secured.

TABLE 14.—Male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born, by race—Continued.		
White.....	324	5.6	Hebrew, Other.....	14	0.2
Negro.....	44	.8	Herzegovinian.....	1	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			Hindu.....	1	(a)
Australia.....	1	(a)	Irish.....	416	7.1
Austria-Hungary.....	3	.1	Italian, North.....	41	.7
Azores.....	1	(a)	Italian, South.....	79	1.4
Canada.....	9	.2	Italian (not specified).....	1	(a)
England.....	33	.6	Lithuanian.....	972	16.7
Finland.....	1	(a)	Magyar.....	141	2.4
France.....	4	.1	Negro.....	1	(a)
Germany.....	177	3.0	Norwegian.....	13	.2
Ireland.....	211	3.6	Persian.....	16	.3
Italy.....	5	.1	Polish.....	1,758	30.2
Norway.....	1	(a)	Portuguese.....	8	.1
Russia.....	21	.4	Roumanian.....	1	(a)
Scotland.....	14	.2	Russian.....	372	6.4
Sweden.....	2	(a)	Ruthenian.....	51	.9
Switzerland.....	1	(a)	Scotch.....	31	.5
Turkey.....	1	(a)	Servian.....	7	.1
Wales.....	2	(a)	Slovak.....	148	2.5
Foreign-born, by race:			Slovenian.....	10	.2
Armenian.....	3	.1	Spanish.....	2	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	.2	Swedish.....	16	.3
Bosnian.....	1	(a)	Welsh.....	1	(a)
Bulgarian.....	4	.1	West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	(a)
Canadian (other than French).....	39	.7	Austrian (race not specified).....	9	.2
Croatian.....	3	.1	Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)
Cuban.....	1	(a)	Swiss (race not specified).....	4	.1
Danish.....	7	.1	Grand total.....	5,826	100.0
Dutch.....	1	(a)	Total native-born of foreign father.....	487	8.4
English.....	66	1.1	Total native-born.....	855	14.7
Finnish.....	4	.1	Total foreign-born.....	4,971	85.3
French.....	4	.1			
German.....	691	11.9			
Greek.....	5	.1			
Hebrew, Russian.....	14	.2			

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Information was secured from 5,826 males employed in this industry. Of this number, 85.3 per cent are of foreign birth, 8.4 per cent are native-born of foreign father, 5.6 per cent are native whites born of native father, and less than 1 per cent are native-born negroes. The Poles constitute the largest proportion of the total number with 30.2 per cent, the Lithuanian and German with 16.7 per cent and 11.9 per cent, respectively, being the only other races showing as high as 10 per cent.

CHAPTER III.

ECONOMIC STATUS.

Industrial condition abroad of members of immigrant households studied—Principal occupation of immigrant employees before coming to the United States—General occupation of males at the present time in the households studied—General occupation of women at the present time in the households studied—Weekly earnings—Relation between period of residence and earning ability—Annual earnings of male heads of families studied—Annual earnings of males 18 years of age or over in the households studied—Annual earnings of females 18 years of age or over in the households studied—Annual family income—Wives at work—Relation between the earnings of husbands and the practice of wives of keeping boarders or lodgers—Sources of family income—Relative importance of different sources of family income—[Text Tables 15 to 35 and General Tables 6 to 18].

INDUSTRIAL CONDITION ABROAD OF MEMBERS OF IMMIGRANT HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

Preliminary to the discussion of the economic status of the employees of the sugar-refining industry in this country, the industrial condition and principal occupations of foreign-born workers and members of their households while abroad are set forth. The first table submitted in this connection shows, by race of individual, the industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born females in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at the time of their arrival in this country.

TABLE 15.—*Industrial condition before coming to the United States, of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—				Per cent—			
		Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.	Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.
Lithuanian.....	80	30	29	20	1	37.5	36.3	25.0	1.3
Polish.....	107	59	19	28	1	55.1	17.8	26.2	.9
Total.....	207	103	53	49	2	49.8	25.6	23.7	1.0

The table shows that of the 207 foreign-born females for whom information was obtained in this industry, 49.8 per cent were without occupation, 25.6 per cent worked for wages, 23.7 per cent without wages, and 1 per cent worked for profit before coming to the United States. The Poles show a considerably larger proportion than do the Lithuanians without occupation and a correspondingly lower proportion than the Lithuanians working for wages.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the occupation of foreign-born females in the households studied before coming to the United States. The figures relate only to those who were 16 years of age or over at the time of their arrival.

TABLE 16.—*Occupation before coming to the United States, of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOL

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent without occupation.	Per cent working for wages.						Per cent working without wages.			Per cent working for profit.		
			Farm laborers.	In domestic service.	In sugar-refining industry.	In sewing, embroidering, etc.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.	Total.	Farmers.	In other occupations.	Total.
Lithuanian.....	80	37.5	6.3	28.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	36.3	25.0	0.0	25.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Polish.....	107	55.1	5.6	11.2	.0	.9	.0	17.8	26.2	.0	26.2	.9	.0	.9
Total.....	207	49.8	5.3	18.4	.0	1.4	.5	25.6	23.7	.0	23.7	1.0	.0	1.0

Of 207 foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, it should be noted that none had any previous experience in sugar refining. Twenty-three and seven-tenth per cent were farm laborers without wages, and 1 per cent were farmers for profit. The Poles show a considerably higher percentage who were without occupation in Europe than do the Lithuanians and a slightly higher percentage who were working as farm laborers without wages.

The table next presented shows, by race of individual, the industrial condition, before coming to the United States, of foreign-born males in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at time of arrival.

TABLE 17.—*Industrial condition before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—				Per cent—			
		Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.	Without occupation.	Working for wages.	Working without wages.	Working for profit.
German.....	30	.....	21	9	.....	0.0	70.0	30.0	0.0
Lithuanian.....	140	.....	78	46	.....	.0	55.7	32.9	11.4
Polish.....	213	3	140	40	30	1.4	65.7	18.8	14.1
Total.....	383	3	239	95	46	.8	62.4	24.8	12.0

The above table shows that of the 383 foreign-born males in this industry for whom information was obtained, 62.4 per cent worked

for wages, 24.8 per cent without wages, and 12 per cent for profit before coming to the United States, while the remaining 0.8 per cent were without occupation. None of the Germans or Lithuanians and only a very small proportion of Poles were without occupation abroad. Concerning the members of these same races who worked for wages, it may be noted that the proportion of Germans and Poles is considerably larger than the proportion of Lithuanians—the last named reporting 55.7 per cent, while of those working without wages the proportion of Poles is considerably less than the proportion of either the Lithuanians or Germans. None of the Germans worked for profit before coming to the United States, while the Lithuanians and Poles so employed show 11.4 per cent and 14.1 per cent respectively.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over at time of arrival in this country.

TABLE 18.—Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(EST. BY HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual	Number reporting complete data	Per cent without occupation	Per cent working for wages					Per cent working without wages		Per cent working for profit		
			Farm laborers	General laborers	In sugar refining industry	In hand trades	In other occupations	Total	Farmers	In other occupations	Total	
German	30	0.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lithuanian	110	0.12	1.2	2.1	0.5	0.6	45.7	32.9	0.32	9.11	4.0	
Polish	213	1.4	4.3	0.5	0.0	7.5	9.0	45.7	18.3	5.18	8.12	2.1
Total	353	0.8	4.1	1.0	0.0	7.3	9.9	62.1	21.0	5.82	8.11	0.1

Of 353 males included in the foregoing table, 44.1 per cent were farm laborers for wages, 1 per cent general laborers, 7.3 per cent in hand trades, and 9.9 per cent in other occupations for wages, none having been employed in the industry in which they are now engaged. Less than 1 per cent were engaged other than as farm laborers without wages and only 1 per cent were engaged otherwise than as farmers for profit. While a larger proportion of the Germans than of the Lithuanians or Poles were in hand trades and other occupations for wages, the reverse is true as regards those who were farm laborers or general laborers for wages.

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANT EMPLOYEES BEFORE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES.

The table next presented shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States.

TABLE 19.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees in each specified occupation before coming to the United States, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who were engaged in—						
		Sugar refining.	Manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Trade.	Other occupations.
German.....	604	0.2	13.7	35.1	7.1	24.2	4.1	15.6
Irish.....	346	.3	5.5	46.5	19.9	6.6	2.0	19.1
Lithuanian.....	955	.2	2.5	75.6	11.1	6.4	.8	3.4
Magyar.....	133	.8	9.8	63.9	4.5	11.3	1.5	8.3
Polish.....	1,688	1.2	5.4	68.8	7.5	11.4	1.1	4.6
Russian.....	360	.6	3.9	66.9	16.7	5.8	1.7	4.4
Slovak.....	142	.0	4.2	71.1	2.1	11.3	1.4	9.9
Total.....	4,635	.6	6.7	60.8	9.8	12.1	2.0	8.1

Of the 4,635 male employees studied in the preceding table 82.7 per cent were engaged in farming or farm labor, general labor, and hand trades before coming to the United States. Less than 1 per cent were engaged in the sugar-refining industry and 6.7 per cent were engaged in other manufacturing. Only 2 per cent were independent tradesmen and 8.1 per cent were engaged in miscellaneous occupations, none of which are specified in this tabulation. No race studied reports more than 1.2 per cent of its members as having had experience in the industry in which they are now employed before coming to the United States, and each shows that the largest proportion of their number were either independent farmers or employed as farm laborers. A substantial proportion of each race were employed in hand trades and the proportion who were employed in factories ranges from 13.7 per cent of the German to 2.5 per cent of the Lithuanian. The German shows the largest proportion of those who were engaged in hand trades as well as of those in trade. The Irish shows the largest and the Slovak the smallest proportion who were employed as general (common) laborers, and the Irish, followed by the German, shows the largest and the Lithuanian the smallest proportion who were engaged in occupations other than those specified.

GENERAL OCCUPATION OF MALES AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the general occupation of males 16 years of age or over in the households studied.

TABLE 20.—*General occupation of males 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—			
		In sugar refining.	Otherwise employed.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	33	93.9	6.1	0.0	0.0
Lithuanian.....	152	79.6	20.4	.0	.0
Polish.....	236	77.1	19.1	3.4	.4
Grand total.....	437	77.3	20.1	2.1	.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	421	79.3	18.5	1.9	.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Upon referring to the totals in the above table, it is seen that 79.3 per cent of the total number of foreign-born males of working age, in the households studied, are employed in the sugar-refining industry. All of the German and Lithuanian males 16 years of age or over, in the households studied, are at work. The Germans show the largest proportion engaged in sugar refining and the Lithuanians the highest percentage employed outside of the sugar-refining industry, while the Polish is the only race exhibiting a proportion at home or at school.

GENERAL OCCUPATION OF WOMEN AT THE PRESENT TIME IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The tabulation next submitted shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the general occupation of females 16 years of age or over in the households studied.

TABLE 21.—*General occupation of females 16 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—				
		In domestic service.	In trade.	Other- wise employed.	At home.	At school.
Foreign-born:						
German.....	20	15.0	5.0	0.0	80.0	0.0
Lithuanian.....	85	51.8	.0	21.2	27.1	.0
Polish.....	126	53.2	.8	16.7	29.4	.0
Grand total.....	247	46.6	.8	19.0	33.6	.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	233	48.9	.9	16.7	33.5	.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

This table makes the significant showing that of the total number of foreign-born females 16 years of age or over in the households studied none are at school, while only 33.5 per cent are at home and the remainder are employed in various ways, by far the larger proportion, amounting to 48.9 per cent, being in domestic service. The Lithuanian and Polish females exhibit about the same proportion employed, while the Germans show a very much less tendency toward seeking employment, 80 per cent of the women of this race being at home, as contrasted with only 27.1 per cent of the Lithuanians and 29.4 per cent of the Poles.

WEEKLY EARNINGS.

The average amount and the range in the amount of the weekly earnings of employees are set forth in the table which immediately follows. This shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week.

TABLE 22.—Per cent of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 80 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
			\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
Native-born of native father, White.....	297	\$13.42	99.7	94.9	81.1	55.2	34.7	15.2	7.7
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:									
Germany.....	161	13.27	99.4	94.4	80.7	51.6	36.6	15.5	5.6
Ireland.....	188	12.73	99.5	93.1	76.1	43.6	27.7	13.8	6.9
Foreign-born, by race:									
German.....	681	13.16	100.0	99.9	76.1	45.4	29.1	14.8	6.3
Irish.....	409	13.28	100.0	99.8	90.7	46.5	32.5	11.5	3.7
Lithuanian.....	963	10.67	100.0	97.9	68.4	6.5	1.6	.2	.0
Magyar.....	133	11.76	100.0	100.0	78.9	20.3	8.3	.0	.0
Polish.....	1,738	11.14	100.0	98.7	70.7	15.1	5.1	.6	.1
Russian.....	369	10.69	100.0	99.5	67.2	6.8	3.0	.3	.0
Slovak.....	144	11.47	100.0	100.0	82.6	14.6	4.9	.7	.0
Grand total.....	5,656	11.82	99.9	98.1	74.2	25.1	14.6	5.8	2.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	429	13.12	99.5	93.7	78.3	48.0	33.6	16.1	6.1
Total native-born.....	766	12.98	99.3	92.7	76.4	48.4	32.2	14.9	6.4
Total foreign-born.....	4,890	11.64	100.0	99.0	73.8	21.5	11.8	4.4	1.6

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

Of the 5,656 males 18 years of age or over employed in this industry 98.1 per cent earn \$7.50 or over, 74.2 per cent \$10 or over, 25.1 per cent \$12.50 or over, 14.6 per cent \$15 or over, 5.8 per cent \$17.50 or over, and 2.3 per cent \$20 or over per week. The foreign-born shows a larger proportion than the native-born of native father, which in turn shows a larger proportion than the native-born of foreign father earning \$7.50 or over per week. The native-born of

native father shows the largest and the foreign-born the smallest proportion earning each other specified amount except \$17.50 or over, where the native-born of foreign father shows only a slightly larger proportion than the native-born of native father. Of the several foreign-born races the Magyar and Slovak are the only ones showing their entire number as earning \$7.50 or over per week—less than 5 per cent of each other race earn under this amount, however. The proportion of each race earning \$10 or over per week ranges from 90.7 per cent of the Irish to 67.2 per cent of the Russian. The German and Irish races show decidedly the largest proportion earning each specified amount from \$12.50 up—less than 1 per cent of any other given race earning \$17.50 or over, and no other race except the Polish—and only 0.1 per cent of it—showing a proportion earning as high as \$20 per week.

RELATION BETWEEN PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EARNING ABILITY.

The extent to which the industrial efficiency or earning capacity of the employees of foreign birth increases after designated periods of residence in this country is indicated by the following tables. The table first presented shows, by race and length of residence in the United States, the per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week. By grouping the proportions in each period of residence under the several races, it is possible to study the progress in earning ability made by the foreign-born male employees of each race.

TABLE 23.—Per cent of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting.]

Race and years in United States.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
		\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
German:								
Under 5.....	67	100.0	98.5	65.7	31.3	14.9	3.0	1.5
5 to 9.....	45	100.0	100.0	84.4	35.6	24.4	6.7	.0
10 or over.....	569	100.0	100.0	76.6	47.8	31.1	16.9	7.4
Irish:								
Under 5.....	85	100.0	100.0	88.2	28.2	20.0	2.4	.0
5 to 9.....	58	100.0	100.0	93.1	43.1	31.0	13.8	6.9
10 or over.....	266	100.0	99.6	91.0	53.0	36.8	13.9	4.1
Lithuanian:								
Under 5.....	552	100.0	96.7	65.6	3.4	.4	.0	.0
5 to 9.....	270	100.0	99.6	71.1	8.5	2.2	.0	.0
10 or over.....	141	100.0	99.3	74.5	14.9	5.0	1.4	.0
Polish:								
Under 5.....	917	100.0	97.8	63.6	8.7	2.4	.1	.0
5 to 9.....	387	100.0	100.0	77.3	17.6	4.7	.5	.0
10 or over.....	434	100.0	99.5	80.0	26.5	11.1	1.8	.5
Russian:								
Under 5.....	287	100.0	99.3	66.6	4.9	1.0	.0	.0
5 to 9.....	44	100.0	100.0	63.6	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
10 or over.....	38	100.0	100.0	76.3	23.7	15.8	2.6	.0

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The Germans all earn \$5 or over per week and the proportion earning \$12.50 or over, \$15 or over, or \$17.50 or over, increases with length of residence in the United States. The proportion of Irish earning \$12.50 or over, \$15 or over, or \$17.50 or over per week increases with length of residence in the United States. The Lithuanians all earn \$5 or over, but none earn as high as \$20 per week. The proportion earning each other specified amount, except \$7.50 or over and \$17.50 or over, increases with period of residence. The proportion of Poles earning each specified amount from \$10 or over per week to \$17.50 or over increases with period of residence in the United States. None of the Russians earn as high as \$20 per week and the 2.6 per cent earning \$17.50 or over have been in the United States ten years or over. The proportion earning \$15 or over per week increases with length of residence, while 99.3 per cent of those with a period of residence of less than five years and all of those with a period of residence of five years or over earn \$7.50 or over per week. None earn less than \$5 per week.

The following table presents the same data as the one preceding, but in a different form:

TABLE 24.—Comparative earnings per week of foreign-born male employees 18 years of age or over, by race and length of residence in the United States.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 200 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

IN UNITED STATES LESS THAN 5 YEARS.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent earning each specified amount per week.						
		\$5 or over.	\$7.50 or over.	\$10 or over.	\$12.50 or over.	\$15 or over.	\$17.50 or over.	\$20 or over.
German.....	67	100.0	98.5	65.7	31.3	14.9	3.0	1.5
Irish.....	85	100.0	100.0	88.2	28.2	20.0	2.4	.0
Lithuanian.....	552	100.0	96.7	65.6	3.4	.4	.0	.0
Polish.....	917	100.0	97.8	63.6	8.7	2.4	.1	.0
Russian.....	287	100.0	99.3	66.6	4.9	1.0	.0	.0

IN UNITED STATES 5 TO 9 YEARS.

German.....	45	100.0	100.0	84.4	35.6	24.4	6.7	0.0
Irish.....	58	100.0	100.0	93.1	43.1	31.0	13.8	6.9
Lithuanian.....	270	100.0	99.6	71.1	8.5	2.2	.0	.0
Polish.....	387	100.0	100.0	77.3	17.6	4.7	.5	.0
Russian.....	44	100.0	100.0	63.6	4.5	4.5	.0	.0

IN UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OR OVER.

German.....	569	100.0	100.0	76.6	47.8	31.1	16.9	7.4
Irish.....	266	100.0	99.6	91.0	53.0	36.8	13.9	4.1
Lithuanian.....	141	100.0	99.3	74.5	14.9	5.0	1.4	.0
Polish.....	434	100.0	99.5	80.0	26.5	11.1	1.8	.5
Russian.....	38	100.0	100.0	76.3	23.7	15.8	2.6	.0

*This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

The preceding table shows that the earnings of the German and Irish, or the races of older immigration, are higher than the earnings of the Lithuanians, Poles, or Russians, or the races of more recent immigration. This is true as regards those of each period of residence in the United States.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF MALE HEADS OF FAMILIES STUDIED.

The extent to which the heads of families studied were employed, together with their average annual earnings, is set forth in the table next presented. This table shows, by general nativity and race, the proportions of the husbands in the households studied who are at work.

TABLE 25.—*Husbands at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of husbands.	Number of husbands at work.	Per cent of husbands at work.	Average yearly earnings of husbands at work.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	26	26	26	100.0	\$653
Lithuanian.....	54	53	52	98.1	537
Polish.....	93	91	90	98.9	526
Total.....	173	170	168	98.8	549

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

The above table shows that in the German families all the husbands are at work, and that in the Lithuanian and Polish families over 98 per cent of the husbands are at work. The average earnings of husbands at work are \$653 for the Germans as against \$537 for the Lithuanians and \$526 for the Poles.

The range in the yearly earnings of male heads of families is indicated by general nativity and race of individual in the following table:

TABLE 26.—*Earnings per year of male heads of families, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see p. 678.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—						Per cent earning—					
			Under \$100.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$800.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$100.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$800.	Under \$1,000.
Foreign-born:														
German.....	26	\$653	.....	.....	1	7	23	24	0.0	0.0	3.8	26.9	88.5	92.3
Lithuanian.....	52	537	.....	1	5	33	51	52	.0	1.9	9.6	63.5	98.1	100.0
Polish.....	90	526	.....	1	17	56	88	90	.0	1.1	18.9	62.2	97.8	100.0
Total.....	168	549	.....	2	23	96	162	166	.0	1.2	13.7	57.1	96.4	98.8

Of the male heads of families for which information was secured, nearly all earn under \$1,000 a year, and only a small proportion earn under \$400 a year. The proportion of heads of families earning under each specified sum is much smaller among the Germans than among the Lithuanians and Poles, the men of the races of recent immigration.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF MALES 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next presented shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the yearly earnings of all males 18 years of age or over in the households studied.

TABLE 27.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—				Per cent earning—			
			Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$200.	Under \$400.	Under \$600.	Under \$1,000.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German.....	9	(a)	1	5	7	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Foreign-born:										
German.....	31	\$661	.....	1	8	28	0.0	3.2	25.8	90.3
Lithuanian.....	128	506	6	21	89	127	4.7	16.4	69.5	99.2
Polish.....	215	515	7	47	138	215	3.3	21.9	64.2	100.0
Grand total.....	383	522	14	74	242	378	3.7	19.3	63.2	98.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	9	(a)	1	5	7	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	374	524	13	69	235	370	3.5	18.4	62.8	98.9

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The foregoing table shows the average yearly earnings of males to be \$522; 3.7 per cent earning under \$200, 19.3 per cent under \$400, 63.2 per cent under \$600, and 98.7 per cent under \$1,000. Lithuanians show a slightly higher per cent than Poles earning under \$200, while no Germans earn under this amount. Poles show the highest per cent earning under \$400 per year, followed by Lithuanians in somewhat smaller proportions, while Germans show only 3.2 per cent earning under \$400. Lithuanians show the highest per cent earning under \$600, followed by Poles and Germans, in the order named, the latter showing a comparatively low per cent. The Poles show 100 per cent earning under \$1,000, followed by Lithuanians with only a slightly smaller percentage, while Germans show 90.3 per cent earning under the above mentioned amount.

ANNUAL EARNINGS OF FEMALES 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

This table shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the number of females 18 years of age or over working for wages and the average wages earned.

TABLE 28.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—		
			Under \$200.	Under \$300.	Under \$400.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
German.....	1	(a)			
Polish.....	2	(a)		1	2
Foreign-born:					
Lithuanian.....	11	\$264		10	11
Polish.....	19	282	4	10	17
Grand total.....	33	284	4	21	30
Total native-born of foreign father.....	3	(a)		1	2
Total foreign-born.....	30	275	4	20	28

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The above table shows the average yearly earnings for all females reporting to be \$284, the average yearly earnings of foreign-born females being somewhat below this amount. The yearly earnings of Poles are \$282, Lithuanians showing \$18 less per year.

ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME.

The annual income of families whose heads were employed in the sugar-refining industry, together with the several sources of family income and their relative importance, is indicated by the series of tables next presented. The first table submitted in this connection, which immediately follows, shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the average amount and range in amount of yearly income of the families studied.

TABLE 29.—Per cent of families having a total yearly income of each specified amount, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[One family is included which reports income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Average family income.	Per cent of families having a total income—				
			Under \$300.	Under \$500.	Under \$750.	Under \$1,000.	Under \$1,500.
Foreign-born:							
German.....	26	\$839	0.0	3.8	53.8	69.2	96.2
Lithuanian.....	54	624	5.6	20.4	77.8	98.1	100.0
Polish.....	93	632	5.4	23.7	80.6	95.7	98.9
Total.....	173	661	4.6	19.7	75.7	92.5	98.8

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

The foregoing table shows the average family income to be \$661. Only 4.6 per cent of the number of families selected have an income under \$300, 19.7 per cent have a total income of under \$500, and 75.7 per cent have an income of under \$750; 92.5 per cent have an income under \$1,000, while 98.8 per cent have a yearly income of under \$1,500. Lithuanians report the highest percentage of families having an income under \$300; Poles follow in only slightly smaller proportions, while Germans show no families having an income under this amount. Poles show the highest percentage having an income under \$500 per year and are closely followed by Lithuanians, Germans showing only 3.8 per cent having an income under this amount. The same order as that mentioned above is followed by the different races showing an income under \$750. Lithuanians show the highest percentage with an income of under \$1,000; Poles follow in somewhat smaller proportions, while Germans show 69.2 per cent earning under that amount. Lithuanians show 100 per cent earning under \$1,500, Poles and Germans following in the order named in somewhat smaller proportions. Germans show a very much higher average family income than either Poles or Lithuanians.

WIVES AT WORK.

The disposition of wives to engage in occupations outside the home in order to supplement the earnings of the husbands is indicated by the following table. This table shows the proportion of wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.

TABLE 30.—*Wives at work, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of wives.	Number of wives at work.	Per cent of wives at work.	Average yearly earnings of wives at work.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	26	26	.....	0.0	.....
Lithuanian.....	54	54	.....	.0	.....
Polish.....	93	90	2	2.2	\$91
Total.....	173	170	2	1.2	91

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

From the above table it appears that in the Polish families only a very small proportion of the wives are at work, while in the Lithuanian and German families none of the wives are at work. The average earnings of Polish wives at work amount to \$91.

RELATION BETWEEN THE EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS AND THE PRACTICE OF WIVES OF KEEPING BOARDERS OR LODGERS.

It has been seen that only a very small proportion of the wives in the families studied were regularly employed for wages outside the home. On the other hand, a considerable proportion of all wives supplemented the earnings of the heads by keeping boarders or lodgers. The extent to which this was done is indicated by the following tables which show, by yearly earnings of husbands and by general nativity and race of head of family, the per cent of families in which the wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers:

TABLE 31.—Number of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of husbands earning—			Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—		
		Under \$400. ^b	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.		Under \$400. ^c	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.
Foreign-born:								
German.....	26	1	6	19	4	1	3	
Lithuanian.....	53	6	28	19	37	5	13	
Polish.....	88	18	37	33	59	12	23	
Total.....	167	25	71	71	100	17	39	

^a For selection of families, see p. 678. Of the selected families, only those which have both husband and wife present appear in this table.

^b This column includes 2 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

^c This column includes 1 family in which husband's earnings are reported as "none."

TABLE 32.—Per cent of families in which wife has employment or keeps boarders or lodgers, by yearly earnings of husband and by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The families here represented are only those where both husband and wife are present. For selection of families, see p. 678.]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Per cent of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers where husbands' earnings are—			
	Under \$400. ^a	\$400 and under \$600.	\$600 or over.	Total.
Foreign-born:				
German.....	(^b)	16.7	15.8	15.4
Lithuanian.....	83.3	67.9	68.4	69.8
Polish.....	66.7	64.9	69.7	67.0
Total.....	68.0	62.0	54.9	59.9

^a This column includes 2 families in which husbands' earnings are reported as "none."

^b Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The percentages of the preceding table show that the proportion of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers is largest in the families where the earnings of husbands are least. Irrespective of the earnings of husbands, the proportion of wives having employment or keeping boarders or lodgers is much larger among the Lithuanian and Polish families than among the German families.

SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME.

The sources of family income are indicated by the table next presented. This table shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the percentage of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources:

TABLE 33.—*Per cent of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table excludes 1 family reporting income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Foreign-born:						
German.....	26	100.0	0.0	30.8	15.4	0.0
Lithuanian.....	53	98.1	.0	11.3	69.8	5.7
Polish.....	93	96.8	2.2	12.9	64.5	2.2
Total.....	172	97.7	1.2	15.1	58.7	2.9

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

The data presented in the above table show that practically all the families receive income from the earnings of the husband; that 58.7 per cent receive income from payments of boarders or lodgers; that 15.1 per cent receive an income from the contributions of children, and that only a very small portion receive income from the earning of wife or from sources not specified. A considerably larger proportion of the German families than of the Lithuanian or Polish families derive an income from the contributions of children, while a considerably larger proportion of the Lithuanian and Polish families than of the German families derive an income from the payments of boarders or lodgers. None of the German or Lithuanian families have income from the earnings of wife, and none of the German families have income from sources not specified.

In the following table, also, the sources of family income are shown in detail by general nativity and race and head of family, but each source specified is exclusive of all other sources. In other words, the proportion of families under each designated source have their entire income from that source.

TABLE 34.—Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table excludes 1 family reporting income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Per cent of families having entire income from—							
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Foreign-born:									
German.....	26	53.8	0.0	30.8	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuanian.....	53	22.6	.0	1.9	60.4	.0	1.9	.0	13.2
Polish.....	93	28.0	1.1	5.4	53.8	1.1	.0	2.2	8.6
Total.....	172	30.2	.6	8.1	50.0	.6	.6	1.2	8.7

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

The above table shows that in the German families, for which information was secured, the sources of family income are the husband, the husband and children, and the husband and boarders or lodgers, in the order mentioned, while in the Lithuanian and Polish families the principal sources of income are the husband and boarders or lodgers, and the husband only, the contributions of children being of small importance.

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENT SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the percentage of total annual income from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, in the households studied:

TABLE 35.—Per cent of total family income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table excludes 1 family reporting income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected family. ^a	Per cent of total income from—				
		Earnings of—		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
Husband.	Wife.					
Foreign-born:						
German.....	26	77.8	0.0	19.4	2.8	0.0
Lithuanian.....	53	83.0	.0	4.2	12.7	.2
Polish.....	93	80.6	.3	7.2	11.0	.9
Total.....	172	80.7	.2	8.6	9.9	.5

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

The data presented in the foregoing table show that in the families for which information was secured, 80.7 per cent of the total income is derived from the earnings of husband, and that a slightly larger proportion of the total income is derived from the payments of boarders or lodgers than from the contributions of children. The proportion of the total income derived from the contributions of children is much larger, and the proportion derived from the payments of boarders or lodgers is much smaller in the case of the German families than in the case of the families of races of recent immigration represented by the Lithuanians and Poles. It appears that the Germans rely upon their children as a source of support in a greater degree, and upon boarders or lodgers in a lesser degree, than do the other races included in the table.

CHAPTER IV.

WORKING CONDITIONS.

Regularity of employment—The immigrant and organized labor—[Text Tables 36 and 37 and General Table 19].

REGULARITY OF EMPLOYMENT.

The regularity of employment offered by the industry, as well as the relative industriousness of the several races, is exhibited by the following table, which sets forth, by general nativity and race of individual, the months worked during the past year by males in the households studied who were 16 years of age or over and who were employed away from home. The term "past year" in this connection means the twelve months immediately preceding the collection of the data.

TABLE 36.—*Months worked during the past year by males 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent working—			
		12 months.	9 months or over.	6 months or over.	3 months or over.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	33	75.8	93.9	97.0	100.0
Lithuanian.....	132	47.7	77.3	94.7	99.2
Polish.....	214	68.7	85.5	96.7	99.1
Grand total.....	393	61.1	82.4	96.2	99.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	14	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	379	62.0	83.4	96.0	99.2

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The table shows that 61.1 per cent of males reporting worked twelve months, 82.4 per cent worked nine months or over, 96.2 per cent worked six months or over, and 99.2 per cent worked three months or over. Germans show greatest proportion who worked the full twelve months, Poles following with a somewhat lower percentage, while Lithuanians show only 47.7 per cent who worked twelve months during the past year. The same order is preserved for the periods of nine months or over and six months or over. Germans continue to show the highest percentage of persons working three months or over, followed by Lithuanians and Poles, in the order named, in only slightly smaller proportions.

TABLE 37.—*Months worked during the past year by females 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more females reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent working—			
		12 months.	9 months or over.	6 months or over.	3 months or over.
Foreign-born, Polish.....	20	95.0	95.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total.....	41	87.8	97.6	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	33	90.9	97.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that 87.8 per cent of the total number reporting worked the full twelve months of the past year, 97.6 per cent worked nine months or over, while 100 per cent worked six months or over.

THE IMMIGRANT AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

The industry is without labor organizations. Out of a total of 365 employees to whom the inquiry was made as to whether they were members of labor organizations, only 2 Poles answered in the affirmative.

CHAPTER V.

HOUSING AND LIVING CONDITIONS.

Rent in its relation to standard of living—Boarders and lodgers—Size of apartments occupied—Size of households studied—Congestion—[Text Tables 38 to 50 and General Tables 20 to 31].

RENT IN ITS RELATION TO STANDARD OF LIVING.

The rent payments of the households whose heads are employed in the sugar-refining industry are chiefly significant in their bearing upon standards of living, because of congestion within the households arising from the practice, especially among households whose heads are of recent immigration, to crowd their apartments in order to reduce the per capita rent. The table first presented in this connection, which follows, shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average monthly rent paid per apartment, per room, and per person.

TABLE 38.—Average rent per month, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Person.
Foreign-born:				
German.....	26	\$10.48	\$2.75	\$2.52
Lithuanian.....	61	8.86	2.50	1.45
Polish.....	104	8.32	2.45	1.93
Total.....	191	8.79	2.51	1.81

The data presented in the above table show that the foreign families for which information was secured pay an average monthly rental of \$8.79 per apartment, \$2.51 per room, and \$1.81 per person. The German families pay the largest and the Polish families the smallest monthly rental per apartment and per room, while the German families pay the largest and the Lithuanian families pay the smallest monthly rental per person.

The range in monthly rents for apartments is set forth in the table next presented, which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment.

TABLE 39.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Per cent paying—					
			Under \$5.	Under \$7.50.	Under \$10.	Under \$12.50.	Under \$15.	Under \$20.
Foreign-born:								
German.....	26	\$10.48	0.0	15.4	30.8	80.8	88.5	100.0
Lithuanian.....	61	8.86	.0	26.2	63.9	95.1	98.4	100.0
Polish.....	104	8.32	.0	36.5	76.9	97.1	100.0	100.0
Total.....	191	8.79	.0	30.4	66.5	94.2	97.9	100.0

Of 191 households paying rent and reporting the amount, 30.4 per cent pay under \$7.50; 66.5 per cent under \$10; 94.2 per cent under \$12.50; 97.9 per cent under \$15; and 100 per cent pay under \$20 rent per month per apartment. The households whose heads are Poles show the highest percentage paying under each specified rent per month per apartment up to under \$20, households whose heads are Lithuanians or Germans following in the order named, households whose heads are Germans showing comparatively small proportions paying under \$7.50 and under \$10 per month. Households whose heads are of each specified race show 100 per cent paying under \$20 rent per month per apartment.

The table next submitted shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per room.

TABLE 40.—*Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$1.	Under \$2.	Under \$3.	Under \$4.
Foreign-born:						
German.....	26	\$2.75	0.0	0.0	61.5	92.3
Lithuanian.....	61	2.50	.0	4.9	80.3	96.7
Polish.....	104	2.45	.0	5.8	76.0	99.0
Total.....	191	2.51	.0	4.7	75.4	97.4

From the data presented in the above table, it appears that none of the foreign families pay a rental of less than \$1 per month a room, while almost all families pay under \$4 per month per room. None of the German families, and a slightly larger proportion of the Poles than of the Lithuanian families, pay under \$2 per month per room. The Lithuanians have the largest and the Germans the smallest proportion of families paying under \$3, while the Poles have the largest and the Germans the smallest proportion paying under \$4.

The real situation relative to congestion is set forth in the following table, which indicates the extent of crowding within the households by showing, according to general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households paying each specified rent per month per person.

TABLE 41.—Per cent of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Per cent paying—			
			Under \$1.	Under \$2.	Under \$3.	Under \$4.
Foreign-born:						
German.....	26	\$2.52	0.0	23.1	42.3	80.8
Lithuanian.....	61	1.45	8.2	73.8	95.1	98.4
Polish.....	104	1.93	2.9	68.3	90.4	96.2
Total.....	191	1.81	4.2	63.9	85.3	94.8

The above table shows that of all the foreign households for which information was secured, only a very small proportion pay rentals at a rate of less than \$1 per month per person, while 94.8 per cent of the households pay under \$4 per month per person. The proportion of households paying less than each specified rate is much smaller for the Germans than for the Lithuanians and the Poles who represent the races of recent immigration.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

The practice of the wives of sugar-refining employees in supplementing the earnings of their husbands by taking boarders or lodgers into the home has been discussed in a preceding chapter. The extent of this practice and its bearing upon living conditions are considered in the two following tables, the first of which exhibits the number and percentage of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.

TABLE 42.—Number and per cent of households keeping boarders or lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Households keeping boarders or lodgers.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born:			
German.....	27	4	14.8
Lithuanian.....	61	45	73.8
Polish.....	106	67	63.2
Total.....	194	116	59.8

Of the households for which detailed information was secured, 59.8 keep boarders or lodgers. The proportion of households keeping boarders or lodgers is very much smaller in the case of the German than in the case of the Lithuanian and Polish households.

In the following table the average number of boarders or lodgers per household is shown according to general nativity and race of head of household. The averages are based (1) on the total number of households and (2) on the number of households having boarders or lodgers.

TABLE 43.—Average number of boarders or lodgers per household, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule, and not the entire year. Boarders are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.	Number of boarders or lodgers.	Average number of boarders or lodgers per household—	
				Based on total number of households.	Based on number of households keeping boarders or lodgers.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	27	4	7	0.26	(a)
Lithuanian.....	61	45	115	1.89	2.56
Polish.....	106	67	152	1.43	2.27
Total.....	194	116	274	1.41	2.36

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

In the households for which information was secured the average number of boarders or lodgers per household, based on total number of households, is 1.41. The average number of boarders or lodgers, based upon the number of households keeping boarders or lodgers, is 2.36. It will be noted that by either classification the average number of boarders or lodgers is much smaller in the German households than in the households of the races of recent immigration, the Lithuanians and Poles.

SIZE OF APARTMENTS OCCUPIED.

The range in the size of apartments occupied by the households is indicated in the table next presented, which shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 44.—*Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of roomers per household.	Per cent of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.					
			2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7 or more.
Foreign-born:								
German	27	3.81	7.4	14.8	66.7	11.1	0.0	0.0
Lithuanian	61	3.54	1.6	49.2	42.6	6.6	.0	.0
Polish	106	3.40	10.4	50.0	31.1	7.5	.0	.9
Total	194	3.50	7.2	44.8	39.7	7.7	.0	.5

The above table shows that almost none of the foreign households occupy apartments of less than 2 or more than 5 rooms. Of all the households 7.2 per cent occupy apartments of 2 rooms and 7.7 per cent occupy apartments of 5 rooms, while the proportion of households occupying 3 rooms is 44.8 per cent, and the proportion occupying 4 rooms is 39.7 per cent. The proportions of households occupying 3 rooms is largest for the Poles, closely followed by the Lithuanians, while the proportion of households occupying 4 rooms, is much larger for the Germans than for either the Lithuanians or the Poles.

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The following table exhibits the range in the size of households studied, by showing, according to general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of households of each specified number of persons.

TABLE 45.—*Per cent of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Per cent of households of each specified number of persons.								
			2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.
Foreign-born:											
German	27	4.19	22.2	22.2	18.5	18.5	3.7	3.7	7.4	3.7	0.0
Lithuanian	61	6.10	3.3	6.6	9.8	21.3	21.3	9.8	18.0	6.6	3.3
Polish	106	5.29	8.5	13.2	15.1	21.7	14.2	7.5	13.2	5.7	.9
Total	194	5.39	8.8	12.4	13.9	21.1	14.9	7.7	13.9	5.7	1.5

Of the foreign households for which information was secured none are composed of less than 2 persons, and only a very small proportion of 10 or more persons. The percentage of households of 2, 3, or 4 persons, respectively, is much larger in the case of the Germans than in the case of either the Lithuanians or the Poles.

CONGESTION.

The extent to which crowding prevails in the households of employees of the sugar-refining industry has been indicated in preceding tables. The degree of congestion and its effect upon living arrangements is more directly set forth in the following series of tabulations. The table first presented shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.

TABLE 46.—Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Average number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.					
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6 or more.	Total.
Foreign-born:						
German	(a)	(a)	4.72	(a)	.....	4.19
Lithuanian	(a)	5.27	6.81	(a)	.....	6.10
Polish	4.09	4.83	5.82	(a)	(a)	5.29
Total	3.79	4.90	5.90	7.00	(a)	5.39

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The data presented in the above table show that the average number of persons, both in all apartments and in apartments of 4 rooms, is considerably smaller in the case of the German households than in the case of the households of the Lithuanians and the Poles, the races of recent immigration.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room:

TABLE 47.—Average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per—		
		Apartment.	Room.	Sleeping room.
Foreign-born:				
German	27	4.19	1.10	2.05
Lithuanian	61	6.10	1.72	2.45
Polish	106	5.29	1.56	2.37
Total	194	5.39	1.54	2.36

The data presented in the above table show that in the foreign households for which information was secured the average number of persons per apartment is 5.39, the average number per room is 1.54, and the average number per sleeping room is 2.36. The Lithuanian households have the largest and the German households the smallest average number of persons per apartment, per room, and per sleeping room.

In the following table the persons per room is shown according to general nativity and race of head of household:

TABLE 48.—Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per room.				Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per room.					
			1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	1 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.		
Foreign-born:												
German.....	27	1.10	18	3	.....	.....	66.7	11.1	0.0	0.0		
Lithuanian.....	61	1.72	59	28	1	.....	96.7	45.9	1.6			
Polish.....	106	1.56	98	31	5	1	92.5	29.2	4.7			
Total.....	194	1.54	175	62	6	1	90.2	32.0	3.1			.5

A very large proportion of all households have one or more persons per room, 32 per cent have two or more persons per room, and 3.1 per cent have three or more persons per room. A much smaller proportion of the German than of the Polish and Lithuanian households have one or more or two or more persons per room, while none of the German households, as compared with 4.7 per cent of the Polish and 1.6 per cent of the Lithuanian households, have three or more persons per room. The percentages of the tables seem to indicate a much higher degree of congestion in the households of the Poles and Lithuanians, the races of recent immigration, than in the German households.

The following table exhibits the range in the number of persons per sleeping room, according to general nativity and race of head of household:

TABLE 49.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per sleeping room.	Number of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					Per cent of households having each specified number of persons per sleeping room.					
			2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	2 or more.	3 or more.	4 or more.	5 or more.	6 or more.	
Foreign-born:													
German.....	27	2.05	18	3	2	.....	.....	66.7	11.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	
Lithuanian.....	61	2.45	53	16	4	3	1	86.9	26.2	6.6	4.9	1.6	
Polish.....	106	2.37	85	29	9	2	.....	80.2	27.4	8.5	1.9		.0
Total.....	194	2.36	156	48	15	5	1	80.4	24.7	7.7	2.6		.5

The average number of persons per sleeping room is largest in the case of the Lithuanian households, second in the case of the Polish households, and smallest in the case of the German households. A very large proportion of all the households have two or more persons per sleeping room and about one-fourth have three or more persons per sleeping room. The proportion of households for each specified

number of persons per sleeping room is in general much larger in the case of the Lithuanian and Polish households, than in the case of the German households. Of the German households, 66.7 per cent, as compared with 86.9 per cent of the Lithuanian households and 80.2 per cent of the Polish households, have two or more persons per sleeping room, and only 11.1 per cent of the German households, as compared with over 25 per cent of both the Lithuanian and the Polish households, have three or more persons per sleeping room.

The final table of the series, which is next submitted, indicates the effect upon living arrangements of congestion within the households studied by showing, according to general nativity and race of head of household, the number and percentage of households regularly using for sleeping purposes all except each specified number of rooms:

TABLE 50.—*Number and per cent of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of household.	Average number of rooms per household.	Average number of sleeping rooms per household.	Number of households sleeping in—			Per cent of households sleeping in—		
				All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.	All rooms.	All except 1 room.	All except 2 rooms.
Foreign-born:									
German.....	27	3.81	2.04	.....	10	13	0.0	37.0	48.1
Lithuanian.....	61	3.54	2.49	12	34	15	19.7	55.7	24.6
Polish.....	106	3.40	2.24	13	64	28	12.3	60.4	26.4
Total.....	194	3.50	2.29	25	108	56	12.9	55.7	28.9

The table shows that the proportion of households in which all of the rooms or all of the rooms except one are regularly occupied as sleeping rooms is much larger in the case of the Lithuanian and Polish households than in the case of the German households. The tendency to keep two rooms exclusively for cooking or living purposes seems to be stronger in the case of the Germans than in the case of the Lithuanians and the Poles, the races of recent immigration represented.

CHAPTER VI.

SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

Literacy—Conjugal condition—Visits abroad—Age classification of employees and members of their households—[Text Tables 51 to 62 and General Tables 32 to 41].

LITERACY.

The general literacy of the employees of the sugar-refining industry is indicated by the tables that follow. The first table presented shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of the male employees for whom information was secured who are able to read and the percentage who are able to read and write.

TABLE 51.—*Per cent of male employees who read and per cent who read and write, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read.	Per cent who read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	323	99.4	99.4
Negro.....	44	86.4	72.7
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:			
Germany.....	176	98.9	98.3
Ireland.....	211	99.5	99.1
Foreign-born, by race:			
English.....	66	100.0	100.0
German.....	689	97.5	96.8
Irish.....	416	94.7	92.8
Italian, North.....	40	85.0	80.0
Italian, South.....	78	65.4	65.4
Lithuanian.....	970	71.0	60.8
Magyar.....	139	82.0	82.0
Polish.....	1,748	68.7	63.2
Russian.....	372	68.0	64.2
Ruthenian.....	50	70.0	68.0
Slovak.....	148	73.6	72.3
Grand total.....	5,804	80.5	76.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	485	99.4	99.0
Total native-born.....	852	98.7	97.8
Total foreign-born.....	4,952	77.4	72.8

Of the 5,804 males employed in the sugar-refining industry 80.5 per cent read and 76.4 per cent both read and write some language, leaving 4.1 per cent who read but do not write. Little difference is shown between the proportions who read and write among the whites native-born of native father and the native-born of foreign father, and no difference between the proportions who read only. The proportions who read and write among the native-born negroes of native father and the foreign-born are practically the same. The whites native-born of native father report that the entire proportion

of their number who read can also write, while each other nativity group shows that a certain proportion of those who read can not write. The English show the highest degree of literacy, higher even than the native whites born of native father, while the German and Irish are the only other foreign-born races which show more than 85 per cent of their number as having ability to read, the South Italian showing the smallest proportion, or 65.4 per cent. Each race, except the English, South Italian, and Magyar, shows a smaller proportion of those who both read and write than of those who read only.

The following table shows, by sex and general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of persons 10 years of age or over in the households studied who read and the percentage who read and write.

TABLE 52.—*Per cent of persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who read.			Per cent who read and write.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born:									
German.....	33	20	53	84.8	85.0	84.9	84.8	75.0	81.1
Lithuanian.....	154	91	245	48.7	22.0	38.8	47.4	20.9	37.6
Polish.....	241	132	373	74.3	64.4	70.8	68.9	52.3	63.0
Grand total.....	475	287	762	69.1	57.8	64.8	65.9	51.2	60.4
Total native-born of foreign father.....	46	42	88	97.8	100.0	98.9	97.8	100.0	98.9
Total native-born.....	47	42	89	97.9	100.0	98.9	97.9	100.0	98.9
Total foreign-born.....	428	245	673	65.9	50.6	60.3	62.4	42.9	55.3

The above table shows the percentage of males and females who can read is somewhat higher than the percentage of those who can both read and write, 69.1 per cent of males and 57.8 per cent of females being able to read as compared with 65.9 per cent of males and 51.2 per cent of females who can both read and write. The totals show that 64.8 per cent of all persons reporting can read as compared with 60.4 per cent who can both read and write. The per cent of native-born of foreign father who are able to read and write is very much higher in each instance than that of foreign-born, females who were native-born of foreign father showing a slightly larger proportion who are able to read and write than males, while the percentage of foreign-born males who can read and write is considerably higher than that of females. Of the foreign races the German shows a very much higher percentage who are able to read than either Polish or Lithuanian, which follow in the order mentioned, the percentage of German females being slightly higher than that of males who are able to read, while Lithuanian and Polish males show considerably larger proportions who can read than females. Germans also show a much higher percentage who are able to read and write than the other races shown in the table. In each instance the proportion of males who can both read and write is considerably higher than that of females.

The degree of literacy which prevails among persons of foreign birth after designated periods of residence in this country may be seen from the table next presented.

TABLE 53.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read, by years in United States.			Per cent who read and write, by years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
German.....	53	60.0	(a)	86.7	60.0	(a)	82.2
Lithuanian.....	245	40.3	36.1	38.6	39.5	34.7	36.4
Polish.....	373	71.4	80.5	61.1	66.3	67.1	52.6
Total.....	673	59.1	60.5	62.4	55.8	52.9	56.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

A slightly larger proportion who have been in the United States ten years or over are able to read than of those with a residence of from five to nine years, while persons with a residence of under five years show a slightly lower percentage than those who have been in this country from five to nine years. Of persons who have been in the United States ten years or over, the proportion who are able to read and write is slightly higher than of those with a residence of under five years, those with a residence of from five to nine years following in slightly smaller proportion. Poles show the highest percentage who can read who have been in this country under five years and from five to nine years, while Germans show the highest percentage with a residence of ten years or over. Poles also show the largest proportion of persons who can both read and write with a residence under five years and from five to nine years, while Germans show the highest percentage of those with a residence of ten years or over who can read and write.

The literacy of foreign-born persons according to their ages at the time of arrival in this country is indicated by the table next presented.

TABLE 54.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over who read and per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who read, by age at time of coming to United States.		Per cent who read and write, by age at time of coming to United States.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Under 14.	14 or over.
German.....	53	(a)	84.3	(a)	80.4
Lithuanian.....	245	88.2	35.1	88.2	33.8
Polish.....	373	92.9	69.0	92.9	60.6
Total.....	673	91.7	57.9	91.7	52.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The foregoing table presents data as to literacy for 673 individuals. Of those who came to the United States when under 14 years of age, 91.7 per cent can read, and an equal proportion can both read and write, while of those who came here when 14 years or over, 57.9 can read and only 52.5 per cent can both read and write. The proportion of persons who came to this country when 14 years or over, who can read only, and who can both read and write, is much larger for the Germans than for the Lithuanians and Poles, the races of recent immigration.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

The conjugal condition of the employees of the sugar-refining industry and the members of their households is studied in the series of tables next submitted. The table, which immediately follows, shows, by general nativity and race, the percentage of male employees 20 years of age or over who were in each conjugal condition.

TABLE 55.—*Per cent of male employees 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White.....	277	29.2	67.1	3.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Germany.....	151	33.8	63.6	2.6
Ireland.....	180	37.2	57.8	5.0
Foreign-born, by race:				
English.....	65	15.4	81.5	3.1
German.....	684	8.8	84.5	6.7
Irish.....	414	34.5	60.9	4.6
Italian, South.....	72	30.6	68.1	1.4
Lithuanian.....	938	55.8	43.4	.9
Magyar.....	139	18.7	79.9	1.4
Polish.....	1,704	35.3	63.1	1.5
Russian.....	351	40.5	58.7	.9
Ruthenian.....	51	29.4	68.6	2.0
Slovak.....	142	22.5	76.8	.7
Grand total.....	5,539	33.8	63.5	2.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	404	36.1	59.7	4.2
Total native-born.....	719	33.1	63.0	3.9
Total foreign-born.....	4,820	33.9	63.6	2.5

Of the 5,539 males studied in the preceding table, 63.5 per cent are married, 33.8 per cent single, and 2.7 per cent widowed. The whites, native-born of native father, report a larger proportion than the foreign-born, who in turn show a larger proportion than the native-born of foreign father, who are married. The Lithuanian is the only foreign race showing a larger proportion of its members single than married.

The table next presented shows the percentage of male employees in each conjugal condition, by general nativity and race and by age groups.

TABLE 56.—Per cent of male employees in each conjugal condition, by age groups and by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	20 to 29 years of age.				30 to 44 years of age.				45 years of age or over.				20 years of age or over.			
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—			Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Native-born of native father, White.....	102	53.9	45.1	1.0	120	15.0	83.3	1.7	55	14.5	72.7	12.7	277	29.2	67.1	3.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																
Germany.....	64	67.2	31.3	1.6	67	10.4	88.1	1.5	20	5.0	85.0	10.0	151	33.8	63.6	2.6
Ireland.....	57	71.9	28.1	.0	90	28.9	65.6	5.6	33	.0	87.9	12.1	180	37.2	57.8	5.0
Foreign-born, by race:																
German.....	68	51.5	48.5	.0	205	7.3	90.7	2.0	411	2.4	87.3	10.2	684	8.8	84.5	6.7
Irish.....	115	77.4	22.6	.0	175	26.3	70.9	2.9	124	6.5	82.3	11.3	414	34.5	60.9	4.6
Lithuanian.....	532	75.2	24.8	.0	364	32.1	66.5	1.4	42	14.3	78.6	7.1	938	55.8	43.4	.9
Magyar.....	51	39.2	60.8	.0	73	6.8	90.4	2.7	15	6.7	93.3	.0	139	18.7	79.9	1.4
Polish.....	883	60.8	39.0	.2	641	9.8	88.9	1.2	180	1.1	90.0	8.9	1,704	35.3	63.1	1.5
Russian.....	206	60.7	39.3	.0	119	12.6	86.6	.8	26	7.7	84.6	7.7	351	40.5	58.7	.9
Slovak.....	82	36.6	63.4	.0	49	4.1	93.9	2.0	11	.0	100.0	.0	142	22.5	76.8	.7
Grand total.....	2,364	62.9	36.8	.2	2,125	16.0	82.2	1.8	1,050	4.2	85.9	9.9	5,539	33.8	63.5	2.7
Total native-born of foreign father.....	159	66.7	32.1	1.3	180	21.1	75.6	3.3	65	3.1	83.1	13.8	404	36.1	59.7	4.2
Total native-born.....	272	61.8	37.1	1.1	307	19.2	78.2	2.6	140	7.9	80.0	12.1	719	33.1	63.0	3.9
Total foreign-born.....	2,092	63.1	36.8	.1	1,818	15.5	82.9	1.7	910	3.6	86.8	9.6	4,820	33.9	63.6	2.5

Of a total of 5,539 males reporting who are 20 years of age or over the greater proportion are married, while in a total of 2,364 who are from 20 to 29 years of age the greater proportion are single. Of 2,125 who are from 30 to 44 years of age slightly more than 80 per cent are married, and a small proportion, or less than 2 per cent, are widowed, and of the 1,050 who are 45 years of age or over, less than 5 per cent are single, while over 85 per cent are married and very nearly 10 per cent are widowed. Comparing the totals of the native-born of native father, native-born of foreign father and foreign-born, it is seen that the first-named group shows a somewhat higher proportion married in the age periods from 20 to 29 and from 30 to 44 years, followed in the order named by the foreign-born and native-born of foreign father, while in the group 45 years of age or over the foreign-born show the highest proportion followed by the native-born of foreign father and native-born of native father, in the order named.

Of the foreign races reporting it is seen that all the races except two, Slovaks and Magyars, in the age period from 20 to 29 years of age, report the greater proportion of their number single, while only one race group reports any of its members widowed and that less than one-half of 1 per cent. In the age group 30 to 34 the two races above mentioned and the Germans are the only ones showing 90

per cent or more who are married, but all other races report more than 65 per cent married. Of those 45 years of age or over the Lithuanians are the only race group showing 10 per cent or more single, while all races show more than 75 per cent married. It is also noticeable that the proportion who are widowed is greatly increased in this age group, with the exception of the Magyars and Slovaks.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of persons 20 years of age or over in the households studied who were in each conjugal condition.

TABLE 57.—*Per cent of persons 20 years of age or over in each conjugal condition, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who are—		
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.
Foreign-born:				
German.....	33	12.1	84.8	3.0
Lithuanian.....	148	50.0	49.3	.6
Polish.....	207	38.2	59.9	1.9
Grand total.....	397	41.8	56.7	1.5
Total native-born of foreign father.....	9	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	388	40.5	58.0	1.5

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:				
German.....	20	0.0	95.0	5.0
Lithuanian.....	78	23.1	74.4	2.6
Polish.....	109	7.3	90.8	1.8
Grand total.....	216	13.4	84.3	2.3
Total native-born of foreign father.....	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	209	12.4	85.2	2.4

TOTAL.

Foreign-born:				
German.....	53	7.5	88.7	3.8
Lithuanian.....	226	40.7	58.0	1.3
Polish.....	316	27.5	70.6	1.9
Grand total.....	613	31.8	66.4	1.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	16	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total foreign-born.....	597	30.7	67.5	1.8

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the data presented in the above table, it appears that the proportion of married males is much greater among the Germans than among the Lithuanians and Poles, and that it is greater among the Poles than among the Lithuanians. Of the females, 95 per cent of the Germans and 90.8 per cent of the Poles, as against but 74.4 per cent of the Lithuanians are married. Of the total number of Germans 88.7 per cent are married, as against 70.6 per cent of all the Poles and only 58 per cent of all the Lithuanians.

It is a significant fact in connection with the foreign-born employees of the sugar-refining industry, particularly those of the races of southern and eastern Europe, that many of the married men leave their wives at home upon immigrating to this country. The following table shows, by race of husband, the percentage of foreign-born husbands among the employees studied who report wife in the United States and the percentage who report wife abroad.

TABLE 58.—Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife in the United States, and per cent who report wife abroad, by race of husband.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more husbands reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
English.....	52	94.2	5.8
German.....	576	97.7	2.3
Irish.....	252	98.4	1.6
Italian, South.....	49	59.2	40.8
Lithuanian.....	407	74.0	26.0
Magyar.....	111	64.9	35.1
Polish.....	1,068	76.0	24.0
Russian.....	205	46.3	53.7
Slovak.....	108	69.4	30.6
Total.....	3,053	79.5	20.5

The wives of 79.5 per cent of the 3,053 husbands included in the preceding table, are in the United States, while the wives of the remainder, or 20.5 per cent, are abroad. The Russian is the only race showing a proportion of husbands who report wife abroad which is as high as 50 per cent, while the Irish shows the smallest proportion, or 1.6 per cent.

The tendency on the part of married males of foreign birth who left their wives abroad when they immigrated to this country to send for them after designated periods of residence in the United States is set forth in the following table.

TABLE 59.—Per cent of foreign-born husbands who report wife abroad, by race of husband and by years husband has been in the United States.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more husbands reporting.]

Race of husband.	Number having been in United States each specified number of years who report location of wife.				Per cent having been in United States each specified number of years who report wife abroad.			
	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.	Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
German.....	32	39	505	576	34.4	2.6	0.2	2.3
Irish.....	13	27	212	252	7.7	3.7	.9	1.6
Lithuanian.....	157	146	104	407	49.0	15.1	6.7	26.0
Magyar.....	62	27	22	111	46.8	29.6	9.1	35.1
Polish.....	414	270	384	1,068	45.9	20.0	3.1	24.0
Russian.....	139	34	32	205	74.1	17.6	3.1	53.7
Slovak.....	49	32	27	108	42.9	28.1	11.1	30.6

The preceding table shows that a larger proportion of the married men who have been in the United States under five, than from five to nine years, and a larger proportion of those who have had a period of residence of from five to nine years than of those who have had a period of residence of ten years or over, report that their wives are abroad—thus indicating that the tendency is for men to come to the United States alone and to send back for their wives and families after they have secured employment and made necessary arrangements to properly provide for them.

VISITS ABROAD.

The extent to which the employees of the sugar-refining industry who are of foreign birth visit their native countries after specified periods of residence in the United States may be seen from the table next presented. This table shows, by years in the United States and race, the visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees.

TABLE 60.—*Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	Number in United States.				Per cent reporting 1 or more visits, by years in United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 years or over.	Total.
German.....	65	43	564	672	4.6	14.0	13.3	12.5
Irish.....	82	56	262	400	3.7	8.9	12.6	10.3
Lithuanian.....	538	267	139	944	5.8	6.4	14.4	7.2
Magyar.....	87	31	23	141	5.7	19.4	8.7	9.2
Polish.....	896	391	427	1,714	5.1	10.7	13.8	8.6
Russian.....	282	44	36	362	7.8	6.8	11.1	8.0
Slovak.....	77	38	29	144	10.4	18.4	13.8	13.2
Total.....	2,179	971	1,682	4,832	6.2	11.2	15.2	10.3

Of the 4,832 foreign-born males employed in this industry 10.3 per cent have made one or more visits abroad. The Slovaks show the largest and the Lithuanians the smallest proportion of their total number as having been abroad since their first arrival in the United States. Of the total number that have been in the United States each specified number of years the proportion that have made one or more visits abroad increases with each period of residence. This does not apply to each race tabulated, however, but in no case does the proportion of those with a period of residence under five years exceed the proportion of those with a period of residence of ten years or over.

AGE CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THEIR HOUSEHOLDS.

The age characteristics of the foreign-born employees and the members of their households are set forth in the two tables next presented, the first of which shows, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of persons in the households studied within each age group.

TABLE 61.—*Per cent of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.
Foreign-born:								
German.....	69	10.1	17.4	4.3	5.8	24.6	10.1	27.5
Lithuanian.....	208	14.4	8.7	2.4	2.4	35.6	33.7	2.9
Polish.....	338	18.0	10.7	2.4	8.6	28.7	26.6	5.0
Total.....	615	15.9	10.7	2.6	6.2	30.6	27.2	6.8

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:								
German.....	44	9.1	15.9	4.5	2.3	11.4	27.3	29.5
Lithuanian.....	155	26.5	14.2	1.9	5.8	36.8	13.5	1.3
Polish.....	208	20.2	14.9	3.8	10.1	27.9	19.2	3.8
Total.....	407	21.4	14.7	3.2	7.6	29.5	17.9	5.7

TOTAL.

Foreign-born:								
German.....	113	9.7	16.8	4.4	4.4	19.5	16.8	28.3
Lithuanian.....	363	19.6	11.0	2.2	3.9	36.1	25.1	2.2
Polish.....	546	18.9	12.3	2.9	9.2	28.4	23.8	4.6
Total.....	1,022	18.1	12.3	2.8	6.8	30.1	23.5	6.4

Of a total of 1,022 persons shown in the above table 18.1 per cent are under 6 years of age, 12.3 are from 6 to 13, 2.8 per cent are from 14 to 15, 6.8 per cent are from 16 to 19 years of age, 30.1 per cent are from 20 to 29 years of age, 23.5 per cent are from 30 to 44 years of age, and 6.4 per cent are 45 years of age or over. Lithuanians show the highest percentage who are under 6 years of age, closely followed by Poles, while Germans show considerably smaller proportions who are under that age. Germans show the highest percentage of persons who are from 6 to 13 and from 14 to 15 years of age, while Poles and Lithuanians follow in the order named. In the group showing persons from 16 to 19 years of age, Poles show the highest percentage, followed by Germans and Lithuanians. In the age groups showing persons from 20 to 29 and from 30 to 44 years of age Lithuanians show the greatest proportions, Poles follow with a somewhat lower percentage, while Germans show considerably smaller proportions

than either of the races mentioned above. Of persons 45 years of age or over Germans show a very high percentage; Poles and Lithuanians appear in insignificant proportions as compared with the first-named race. The table further shows the percentage of females under 6 and from 6 to 19 years of age to be slightly higher than that of males. Males show a slightly higher proportion than females from 20 to 29 years of age, while the percentage of males from 30 to 44 years of age is considerably higher than that of females. Males also show a slightly higher percentage of persons who are 45 years of age or over than do females.

The following table shows, by general nativity and race of head of household, the percentage of male employees who were within each age group.

TABLE 62.—*Per cent of male employees within each age group, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only races with 40 or more males reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent within each specified age group.						
		14 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 or over.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	324	14.5	16.7	14.8	16.7	20.4	10.8	6.2
Negro.....	44	13.6	11.4	13.6	9.1	6.8	38.6	6.8
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Germany.....	177	14.1	18.1	18.1	12.4	25.4	10.7	1.1
Ireland.....	211	14.7	15.6	11.4	15.2	27.5	11.4	4.3
Foreign-born, by race:								
English.....	66	1.5	9.1	13.6	13.6	33.3	15.2	13.6
German.....	691	1.0	3.9	5.9	6.7	23.0	31.8	27.6
Irish.....	416	.5	13.5	14.2	13.0	29.1	19.7	10.1
Italian, North.....	41	24.4	22.0	24.4	19.5	9.8	.0	.0
Italian, South.....	79	8.9	17.7	24.1	16.5	25.3	5.1	2.5
Lithuanian.....	972	3.5	24.3	30.5	20.3	17.2	3.9	.4
Magyar.....	141	1.4	16.3	19.9	24.1	27.7	10.6	.0
Polish.....	1,758	3.1	25.0	25.2	15.3	21.2	8.0	2.3
Russian.....	372	5.6	23.9	31.5	18.0	14.0	6.5	.5
Ruthenian.....	51	.0	17.6	33.3	17.6	21.6	9.8	.0
Slovak.....	148	4.1	22.3	33.1	16.9	16.2	6.1	1.4
Grand total.....	5,826	4.9	18.9	21.7	15.2	21.3	12.0	6.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	487	16.8	16.6	16.0	13.1	23.8	11.1	2.5
Total native-born.....	855	15.8	16.4	15.4	14.3	21.6	12.4	4.1
Total foreign-born.....	4,971	3.0	19.4	22.7	15.3	21.2	11.9	6.4

Of a total of 5,826 males a very small proportion, or 4.9 per cent, are under 20 years of age. Greater proportions are shown in the age groups from 25 to 29 and 35 to 44 years than in any others. It is seen that 40.6 per cent are from 20 to 29 years of age, 36.5 per cent from 30 to 44, and 18 per cent 45 years or over. Comparing the native-born of foreign father, native-born of native father, white and negro, and foreign-born, from 14 to 19 years of age, it is seen that the first-named group show the highest proportion, followed by the native-born whites and negroes, in the order named, all of which show more than 12 per cent in that age group, while a very small proportion, or 3 per cent of the foreign-born, are in that age group. The foreign-born show a larger proportion from 20 to 29 years, while in the 30 to 44 year group the native-born of native father white report a larger proportion

than the others. The native-born of foreign father and native-born of native father white show very nearly the same percentages in the 45 to 54 age group, and considerably smaller proportions than the native-born negroes. All except the native-born of foreign father show very nearly same proportions 55 years of age or over. Generally speaking the proportions under 20 years of age, with the exception of the North Italians, are low among the foreign races, and with the exception of the English, German, and Irish, or older immigrant races, the same statement holds true with regard to the proportion who are 45 years of age or over. The recent immigrant races compared with the older races show considerably higher proportions from 20 to 34 years of age.



CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND ASSIMILATION.

Ownership of homes—Status of children in the households studied—Citizenship—
Ability to speak English—[Text Tables 63 to 73 and General Tables 42 to 50].

OWNERSHIP OF HOMES.

The accumulation of property is not only indicative of thrift on the part of the owner, but, if the owner is a person of foreign birth, it also exhibits a tendency toward permanent settlement in the United States. In this connection the following table is submitted, which shows, by general nativity and race of head of family, the number and percentage of families owning their homes.

TABLE 63.—*Number and per cent of families owning home, by general nativity and race of head of family.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Total number of families.	Owning home.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Foreign-born:			
German.....	27	.....	0.0
Lithuanian.....	63	.....	.0
Polish.....	104	1	1.0
Total.....	194	1	.5

Of the foreign families for which information was secured, none of the German or Lithuanian, and only 1 per cent of the Polish families, own homes. The proportion of all foreign families owning their homes is 0.5 per cent.

STATUS OF CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLDS STUDIED.

The table next submitted is instructive as indicating the tendency on the part of the children in the families of the employees of the sugar-refining industry to attend school or to go to work when the working age is reached. The table shows, by general nativity and race of individual, the percentage of children 6 and under 16 years of age, in the households studied, who were at home, at school, and at work.

TABLE 64.—*Per cent of children 6 and under 16 years of age at home, at school, and at work, by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only races with 20 or more children reporting. The totals, however, are for all races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		
		At home.	At school.	At work.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:				
German.....	23	4.3	87.0	8.7
Lithuanian.....	29	17.2	79.3	3.4
Polish.....	65	16.9	80.0	3.1
Grand total.....	155	12.9	81.9	5.2
Total native-born of foreign father.....	118	14.4	81.4	4.2
Total foreign-born.....	37	8.1	83.8	8.1

The foregoing table clearly shows that the larger proportion of children of all races and nativities are at school, the Germans of foreign birth exhibiting the largest proportion at school and at work and the smallest at home.

CITIZENSHIP.

The extent to which the employees of the sugar-refining industry have acquired citizenship, or have taken the preliminary steps toward doing so, is indicated by the table next presented. This table shows, by race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the time of their arrival in this country.

TABLE 65.—*Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	1	2
Bulgarian.....	2	1	1
Canadian (other than French).....	14	5	1
Danish.....	4	4	1
Dutch.....	1	1	1
English.....	27	16	7
Finnish.....	3	1	1
French.....	3	2	1
German.....	421	263	74
Greek.....	2	1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	8	4	1
Hebrew, Other.....	12	4	3
Irish.....	138	65	23
Italian, North.....	6	1	1
Italian, South.....	30	3	5
Lithuanian.....	280	14	16
Magyar.....	41	5	7
Norwegian.....	6	4	1
Polish.....	536	41	66
Portuguese.....	5	1	1
Russian.....	49	8	5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 65.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race—Continued.

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
Ruthenian.....	17	2	1
Scotch.....	8	5	2
Servian.....	1		
Slovak.....	29	1	3
Slovenian.....	5		3
Swedish.....	9	6	3
Welsh.....	1		1
West Indian.....	1		
Austrian (race not specified).....	2		
Belgian (race not specified).....	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	1	1	
Total.....	1,670	453	224

Of a total of 1,670 foreign-born males employed in this industry, 453, or 27.1 per cent, are fully naturalized, and 224, or 13.4 per cent, have taken out first naturalization papers only, leaving 59.5 per cent who are aliens. Of the 421 German employees, 263, or 62.5 per cent, are fully naturalized, and 74, or 17.6 per cent, have secured first papers only. The Irish report 65, or 47.1 per cent, of the 138 employees fully naturalized with an additional 23, or 16.7 per cent, with first papers only. Of the 536 Poles, 41, or 7.6 per cent, are fully naturalized and 66, or 12.3 per cent, have secured first papers only. The Lithuanian shows 14, or 5.0 per cent, out of 280 employees who are fully naturalized, and approximately the same proportion who have secured first papers only.

The table next presented shows, by years in the United States and race, the present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States.

TABLE 66.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States, by years in United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all foreign-born.]

Race.	In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			In United States 5 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—		Number reporting complete data.	Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
German.....	33	15.2	45.5	388	66.5	15.2	421	62.5	17.6
Irish.....	34	17.6	32.4	104	56.7	11.5	138	47.1	16.7
Lithuanian.....	184	1.6	2.2	96	11.5	12.5	280	5.0	5.7
Polish.....	243	.4	2.5	293	13.7	20.5	536	7.6	12.3
Total.....	632	3.2	9.5	1,038	41.7	15.8	1,670	27.1	13.4

This table shows that the proportion of foreign-born employees who are fully naturalized, as well as the proportion who have first papers only, is larger among those who have been in the United States ten years or over than among those with a period of residence of from five to nine years, thus indicating that interest in civic affairs increases with length of residence. The Germans and Irish show a larger proportion of those with a period of residence of from five to nine years than of those with a period of residence of 10 years or over who have first papers only.

The following table shows, by race of individual, the present political condition of foreign-born males in the households studied, who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the date of their arrival.

TABLE 67.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.	Fully naturalized.	Having first papers only.
German.....	21	11	4	52.4	19.0
Lithuanian.....	46	2	3	4.3	6.5
Polish.....	58	.....	5	.0	8.6
Total.....	125	13	12	10.4	9.6

With the exception of the Germans in the above table, a very small tendency toward naturalization is exhibited. None of the Poles and only 4.3 per cent of the Lithuanians have acquired full citizenship, and only 8.6 per cent of the former and 6.5 per cent of the latter have taken the preliminary steps by securing first papers. On the other hand, it will be noted that slightly more than one-half of the Germans are fully naturalized and 19 per cent have first papers.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The extent to which the foreign-born sugar-refining employees belonging to non-English-speaking races and members of their households are able to speak English is set forth in the following series of tables. The table immediately following shows, by sex and race of individual, the per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English.

TABLE 68.—Per cent of persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more persons reporting. The totals, however, are for all non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.			Per cent who speak English.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
German.....	26	16	42	100.0	100.0	100.0
Polish.....	36	36	72	100.0	88.9	94.4
Foreign-born:						
German.....	33	20	53	78.8	75.0	77.4
Lithuanian.....	160	93	253	35.0	17.2	28.5
Polish.....	244	135	379	38.5	37.0	38.0
Grand total.....	513	317	830	49.1	45.7	47.8
Total native-born of foreign father.....	76	69	145	100.0	92.8	96.6
Total foreign-born.....	437	248	685	40.3	32.7	37.5

Upon referring to the totals in the foregoing table it is at once seen that a somewhat smaller proportion of the females, both foreign-born and native-born of foreign father, are able to speak English, as compared with the males. All of the males and 92.8 per cent of the females native-born of foreign father can speak English, but only 40.3 per cent of the total number of males and 32.7 per cent of the total number of females of foreign birth are able to use the language. Among the foreign-born, the Germans, both male and female, show the largest proportions who are able to speak English. About equal proportions of Lithuanian and Polish males, but a considerably greater percentage of Polish as compared with the Lithuanian females are able to speak English.

The following table shows, by race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who speak English:

TABLE 69.—Per cent of foreign-born male employees who speak English, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This tables includes only non-English-speaking races with 40 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English.	Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent whospeak English.
German.....	688	81.3	Russian.....	372	14.8
Italian, North.....	41	63.4	Ruthenian.....	50	56.0
Italian, South.....	79	48.1	Slovak.....	147	42.9
Lithuanian.....	969	28.0			
Magyar.....	141	41.1	Total.....	4,407	40.0
Polish.....	1,756	31.2			

Of the 4,407 male employees for whom complete data were secured in the preceding table, 40 per cent speak English. With 81.3 per cent, the Germans show the largest proportion, while the Russians with 14.8 per cent, show the smallest proportion.

The following table shows, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, in the households studied, who speak English:

TABLE 70.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.	
		Under 14.	14 or over.
German.....	53	(a)	76.5
Lithuanian.....	253	88.0	21.9
Polish.....	379	91.2	32.8
Total.....	685	90.2	32.4

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows that of a total number of 685 persons reporting, 90.2 per cent who were under 14 years of age at the time of arrival in the United States speak English and that 32.4 per cent of those who were 14 years of age or over at time of landing speak English. Poles report a slightly higher percentage of their number speaking English than Lithuanians who were under 14 years of age at the time of coming to the United States. The proportion of Germans speaking English who were 14 years of age or over at the time of coming to this country is considerably larger than that of Poles or Lithuanians, the last-named race showing only 21.9 per cent.

The progress made by the members of non-English-speaking races in acquiring the ability to speak English after stated periods of residence in this country is presented in the following table, which shows, by years in the United States and race of individual, the percentage of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English.

TABLE 71.—*Per cent of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over who speak English, by years in the United States and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.		
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.
German.....	53	20.0	(a)	81.4
Lithuanian.....	253	11.9	36.0	65.9
Polish.....	379	11.1	54.7	78.9
Total.....	685	11.6	46.3	77.2

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The preceding table shows for each race a rapid advancement in acquiring the use of the English language according to period of residence in the United States.

The table next presented shows, by age at time of coming to the United States and race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who speak English.

TABLE 72.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees who speak English, by age at time of coming to the United States and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by age at time of coming to United States.		
		Under 14.	14 or over.	Total.
German.....	688	98.1	79.8	81.3
Lithuanian.....	969	100.0	27.6	28.0
Magyar.....	141	(a)	39.9	41.1
Polish.....	1,756	93.5	29.5	31.2
Russian.....	372	(a)	14.1	14.8
Slovak.....	147	(a)	41.7	42.9
Total.....	4,407	96.3	38.2	40.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

That the age of immigrants at time of coming to the United States has a marked effect on their ability to speak English is clearly shown in the preceding table, by the fact that the proportions who were under 14 years of age at time of coming and who now speak English range from 100 per cent of the Lithuanians to 93.5 per cent of the Poles, while the proportion of the Lithuanians, who were 14 years of age or over who speak English, is 27.6 per cent, and for the Poles 29.5 per cent.

The table next presented shows, by years in the United States and race, the percentage of foreign-born male employees who speak English.

TABLE 73.—*Per cent of foreign-born male employees who speak English, by years in the United States and race.*

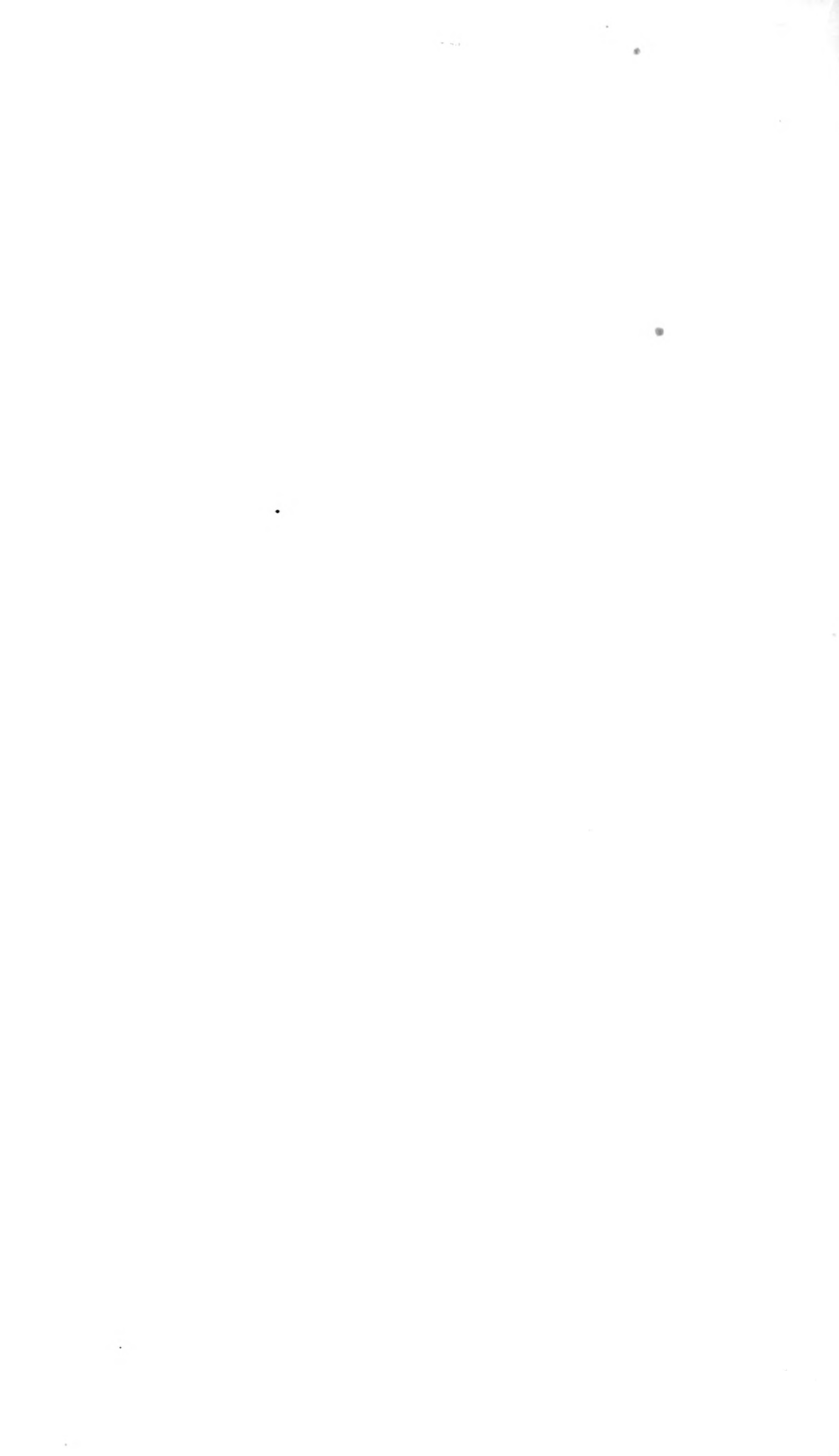
(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races with 100 or more males reporting. The total, however, is for all non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Per cent who speak English, by years in United States.			
		Under 5.	5 to 9.	10 or over.	Total.
German.....	688	38.8	82.2	86.1	81.3
Lithuanian.....	969	11.9	36.9	73.4	28.0
Magyar.....	141	28.7	48.1	78.3	41.1
Polish.....	1,756	11.4	39.6	65.5	31.2
Russian.....	372	5.9	24.4	71.1	14.8
Slovak.....	147	22.5	57.9	79.3	42.9
Total.....	4,407	14.3	44.5	77.6	40.0

It is seen from the preceding table that the proportion of foreign-born males who speak English increases with length of residence in the United States. The German shows the largest and the Russian the smallest proportion of those who have been in the United States under five years, as well as of those with a period of residence of from five to nine years, while the Polish show the smallest proportion, with a period of residence of ten years or over, who speak English.

GENERAL TABLES.



GENERAL EXPLANATION OF TABLES.

Persons of native birth have been divided into two general groups and further subdivided under each of the two, as follows:

1. *Native-born of native father.*

Persons under this group are classified as White, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, and Korean.

2. *Native-born of foreign father.*

Persons under this group are further classified according to race of father in all tables where the data were secured for households, and according to country of birth of father in all tables where the data were secured for employees. Where classification is by race of father the classification used for several years by the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is followed.

Persons of foreign birth are classified according to race (or people). The classification of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is followed.

In the study of households information is presented—

1. By general nativity and race of the "individual" in all tables which show facts which are personal in their nature, such as English speaking, occupation, or conjugal condition.

2. By general nativity and race of "head of family" in tables concerned with family matters; for example, family income.

3. By general nativity and race of "head of household" in all tables dealing with living conditions, among which are tables showing the composition of the household and the number of persons per room and per sleeping room. The distinction which has been made throughout this study between "family" and "household" is dependent upon the use of the term "apartment."

An "apartment" is a room or rooms within which all the usual daily processes of living—namely, cooking, eating, and sleeping—are carried on by the occupants. According to this definition an apartment may be, for example, a whole house, or it may be a single room of what was originally intended as an apartment, or it may be a corner of a wareroom or the back of a storeroom partitioned off and set aside for household uses. Two or more groups of occupants with distinctly separate money interests frequently rent a number of rooms jointly, occupying certain rooms separately but sharing one or more, usually the kitchen, or kitchen and living room. Under these conditions neither the rooms used by the one group of occupants nor those used by the other can be considered an apartment, since the room used in common must in such case be considered a room in each apartment and thus be counted twice. Where these conditions have been encountered the entire number of rooms has been considered one apartment.

The "household" includes all persons living within an apartment without regard to the relationships which exist among them. The

household may consist of one or more families with or without boarders or lodgers; or it may consist of a group of persons living together, no family included; or it may consist of various combinations of families, "groups," and boarders or lodgers.

The term "family" as used throughout these tables refers in general to the immediate family composed of husband, wife, and children. Groups of persons among whom none of these relations exist are not considered families. Households in which complicated relationships exist have been resolved into the component immediate families. Remnants of families maintaining a home are considered families when either husband or wife is present.

The general tables show results of two practically independent studies, as follows:

STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.

All tables headed "Study of households" are based on information from the schedule which was filled out for certain selected households in each of the several communities. Names and addresses were secured of employees in a given industry who were heads of households; and for each such household a schedule was filled out by an agent of this Commission who visited the apartment and secured detailed information, so far as possible, for every occupant, as well as data in regard to family and household organization and status at the time of the visit.

STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.

The general tables headed "Study of employees" present data from the schedule relating only to the individual employee. This schedule was filled out by the employee himself or by some one detailed by the employer to the task, to whom the employee furnished data.

The general tables of this series, therefore, are concerned only with the history and present status of the employee, while the other series, as has been stated, present data not only for certain of the employees but also for members of their households. All data included under the "Study of employees" are tabulated by sex and by the general nativity and race of the individual. For the native-born of foreign father the classification is by country of birth of father and not by race of father.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES.

Total number of households and persons studied, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 1.—This table enumerates the households studied of each race, the aggregate of the members of the households of each race, and the persons, male and female, for whom detailed information was secured. All members of households appear in this table under general nativity and race of head of household.

Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households.

Table 2.—This table is a second enumeration of the persons, male and female, who are included in the detailed study of members of households. In this enumeration each individual appears under his own general nativity and race.

Total number of male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 3.—This table enumerates the employees for whom data were secured for the "Study of employees." The enumeration is by general nativity and race of employee.

Number of foreign-born male employees in the United States each specified number of years, by race: Study of employees. Table 4.—All foreign-born employees who report the number of years since their first arrival in the United States are here classified as in the United States under one year, one year, two years, three years, four years, five to nine years, ten to fourteen years, fifteen to nineteen years, or twenty years or over.

Number of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race of individual: Study of households. Table 5.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 4, relating to employees.

Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual: Study of households. Table 6.—Males who were 16 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States are here classified according to whether, before coming to the United States, they worked for profit, for wages, or without wages, and are further classified according to the kind of employment pursued. Payments in kind as well as in money are here considered wages. Persons who worked without wages were usually at work with fathers or other near relatives.

Occupation before coming to the United States of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual: Study of households. Table 7.—This table is similar to Table 6, relating to males.

Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race: Study of employees. Table 8.—In this table is shown the number of foreign-born male employees who, just prior to coming to the United States, were in the same industry in which they were employed at the time of the investigation, in farming or farm labor, in general labor, etc. Persons who report their occupation as "none," "at home," or "at school" are excluded from this table.

Number of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 9.—This table shows the number of male members of households 16 years of age or over who are at home and at school, and classifies those who have had employment within the year ending with the taking of the schedule according to the industry in which they have been employed. The main headings used in this table follows the classification of the United States census with the following modifications: General labor is here separated from domestic and personal service; fishing, mining, and quarrying are separated from

manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; trade and transportation are distinct from each other. The headings as here used are:

1. Agricultural pursuits.
2. Domestic and personal service.
3. Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.
4. Mining (including quarrying).
5. General labor.
6. Professional service.
7. Trade.
8. Transportation.
9. Fishing.

The term "domestic and personal service" includes besides domestic servants certain classes of persons not professional who serve the general public, such as policemen, city firemen, and employees at places of amusement.

Number of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 10.—This table is similar to Table 9, relating to males.

Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 11.—Employees are here classified according to the amount of their earnings. In some industries earnings are reported by the week, and in others by the day. Where employment is on the time basis the data are for "rate of pay;" where employment is on the piece basis the data are for "earnings."

Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per day, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 12.—This table is similar to Table 11, relating to earnings of males 18 years of age or over. In practically all industries the number of employees under 14 was too small for tabulation.

Number of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 13.—This table forms a part of the study of family incomes. The information relative to income was secured for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit.

In the "selection of families" for the compilation of data concerning family income, the following classes were omitted:

1. Families established less than one year.
2. Families living two or more per household under complicated financial arrangements, so that exact income from boarders or other sources within the household are uncertain.
3. Families with earnings or contributions representing entire earnings of members who are profit earners or whose net earnings are for any other reason uncertain. That part of the income in this study represented by earnings is net.

Practically all of the heads of families included in this table are also heads of households. They are here classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year.

Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 14.—Male wage earners are here classified according to the amount of their earnings for the year ending at the time of the agent's visit. Persons who receive board and lodging in addition to a money wage and persons who receive tips or other perquisites over and above a stipulated wage are not included in this table.

Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households Table 15.—This table is similar to Table 14, which relates to earnings of males.

Amount of family income per year, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 16.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table 13. These families are here classified according to the amount of total income for the year from all sources. Table 17 shows the sources of this income. Income from "boarders or lodgers" and in some cases from "other sources" is gross.

Number of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 17.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table 13. The number of families with income from earnings of husband, the number with income from earnings of wife, etc., are shown here. The terms "husband" and "wife" include the widowed, divorced, and deserted. The principal items under "Other sources" are (1) receipts from investments, which, in the great majority of cases, are in the form of rentals, and (2) contributions of friends or relatives, who pay either more or less than the rates of boarders or lodgers. Attention is called to the fact that the family may have had income from some source, for example, from boarders or lodgers, within the year, but not at the time the schedule was taken.

Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 18.—The families included in this table are the same as in Table 13. They are classified here according to the source or combination of sources upon which the family has been wholly dependent for income within the year ending with the taking of the schedule. The four items which make up all incomes except those entered in the last column of this table are earnings of husband, earnings of wife, contributions of children, and payments of boarders or lodgers. It will be noted that all families deriving their entire income from husband, wife, and children have a net income, and that all incomes including the payments of boarders or lodgers are gross; also that all families having any part of their income from money invested appear in the last column of this table.

Months worked during the past year by persons 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 19.—Members of households of working age who have been employed outside of the home within the year ending with the taking of the schedule are here classified according to whether they have worked under three months, three and under four months, four and under five months, etc. For the purposes of this table, all cases of part time employment have been reduced to a full time basis; for example, an employee who has worked seven months on half time is counted as having worked three and one-half months. The data are shown for males and females separately.

Number and class of households, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 20.—All households are here divided into "Family households," or households where a family

is present, and "Group households," or households composed of a group of persons, no family included. Family households are further classified as being with or without boarders or lodgers. Family households with neither boarders nor lodgers are subdivided into those consisting of a single family and those consisting of two or more families living in the same apartment and sharing one or more rooms. Family households with boarders or lodgers are subdivided into those who keep boarders and those who keep only lodgers. Households keeping both boarders and lodgers are here entered as households with boarders. "Boarders" are persons to whom both food and lodging are furnished.

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 21.—In this table appears only the renting households which report the rent paid for the unfurnished rooms which they use for living purposes. The following classes are thus excluded from this table:

1. Households which rent apartment furnished.
2. Households which pay an undivided sum for apartment and place of business.
3. Resident landlords who pay an undivided sum for the apartment they occupy and other apartments which they sublet.
4. Households which pay "ground rent."

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 22.—The households included in this table are the same as in Table 21.

Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 23.—The households included in this table are the same as in Table 21.

Number of households keeping boarders and lodgers and number of boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 24.—This table shows the number of households keeping boarders and the number keeping only lodgers; it also gives the total number of boarders and of lodgers. "Boarders" both sleep and eat with the household. Households which keep lodgers in addition to boarders are classified with the households keeping boarders. Among certain races it is customary to include one of the following accommodations with the nominal price of lodging: (1) Coffee or soup is served once a day; (2) the lodger is allowed the privilege of cooking his food on the kitchen stove; (3) the housewife buys the lodger's food, having the price charged in his account book, and prepares the food for him. Persons with such financial arrangements consider themselves lodgers and have been classified as such in this table.

Number of persons per household in apartments of each specified size, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 25.—Households are here classified according to the number of rooms which they occupy and are further classified according to the number of persons of which they are composed. Rooms used exclusively for business purposes, although connected with the apartment, are not counted in the number of rooms per apartment.

As before stated, only such persons as sleep in the apartment are considered members of the household.

Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 26.—This table summarizes a part of the data of Table 25. Households are classified here according to the number of rooms they occupy.

Number of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 27.—This table summarizes a part of the data in Table 25. Households are here classified according to the number of persons in the household.

Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 28.—This table summarizes part of the data in Table 25, it gives the total number of households and the total number of persons in apartments of each specified size.

Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 29.—This table shows the number of households which average less than one person per room, one and less than two persons per room, two and less than three persons per room, etc. The table also shows the average number of persons per household and per room for all households studied.

Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 30.—This table presents the data relative to persons per sleeping room. Only rooms which are regularly used for sleeping purposes are here considered sleeping rooms. The table is similar to Table 29.

Number of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 31.—This table classifies households according to the number of rooms left for living purposes after the number of sleeping rooms has been deducted.

Literacy of male employees, by general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 32.—This table shows the number of employees who read some language and the number who both read and write some language.

Literacy of persons 10 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 33.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 32, relating to employees.

Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 34.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. The tables show under each of the three groups the number of persons who can read some language and the number who can both read and write some language.

Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 35.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, according to whether they were under 14 years of

age or 14 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States and shows the number in each group who can read some language and the number who can both read and write some language.

Conjugal condition of male employees, by age groups and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 36.—For the purposes of this table employees of each sex are divided into four age groups—16 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, 30 to 44 years, and 45 years or over—and are further classified according to whether they are single, married, or widowed. With the widowed are included the relatively few persons who are divorced or deserted.

Conjugal condition, by sex, age groups, and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 37.—This table, which is concerned with members of households 16 years of age or over, is similar to Table 36, relating to male employees.

Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband: Study of employees. Table 38.—This table shows the number of foreign-born married employees who report wife in the United States and the number who report wife abroad. The tabulation is by the race of the employee.

Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States, and race: Study of employees. Table 39.—Employees are here classified according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under each group employees are classified according to whether they have made no visit or one, two, or three or more visits abroad.

Number of persons within each age group, by sex and by general nativity and race of head of household: Study of households. Table 40.—This table gives for all households studied the number of persons of each sex who report their ages as under 6 years, 6 to 13 years, 14 and 15 years, 16 to 19 years, 20 to 29 years, 30 to 44 years, and 45 years or over. The tabulation is by race of head of household.

Number of male employees of each age or within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race: Study of employees. Table 41.—Employees are here classified according to age, by years if between 14 and 19 years of age, and by year groups, if 20 years of age or over.

Number of families owning home, renting, boarding, etc., by general nativity and race of head of family: Study of households. Table 42.—This table shows for all families studied the number owning their homes, the number renting homes, the number boarding, and the number lodging. The few dependent families are included in the miscellaneous class "In other conditions."

General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex, age group, and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 43.—This table shows for males, females, and totals, the number of children under 6 years of age, 6 to 13 years of age, and 13 and 14 years of age, and further shows for each age group the number of children at home, at school, and at work. The few children with employment outside of school hours are tabulated here as at school, and the few children found working through the day and attending night school are here entered as at work.

Present political condition of foreign-born male employees who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age

or over at time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence: Study of employes. Table 44.—This table includes only foreign-born employes who were 21 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States and who have been in the United States long enough to acquire citizenship. These persons are classified as in the United States five to nine years and ten years or over and are further classified under each year group as aliens, citizens, and persons with only their first papers.

Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States five years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence: Study of households. Table 45.—This table, which is concerned with members of households, is similar to Table 44, relating to employes.

Ability to speak English of persons six years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual: Study of households. Table 46.—This table shows for all non-English-speaking races the number of members of households, male and female, who can carry on a conversation in the English language.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons six years of age or over, by sex and age at time of coming to the United States and race of individual: Study of households. Table 47.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races according to whether they were under 14 years of age or 14 years of age or over at the time of their first arrival in the United States and shows the numbers in each of the two groups who are able to speak English.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons six years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual: Study of households. Table 48.—This table classifies foreign-born persons, male and female, of non-English-speaking races according to the number of years since their first arrival in the United States. The classes are: Under five years, five to nine years, and ten years or over. Under each group the number able to speak English is shown.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employes, by age at time of coming to the United States, and race: Study of employes. Table 49.—This table is similar to Table 48, relating to members of households.

Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employes, by years in the United States, and race: Study of employes. Table 50.—This table is similar to Table 48, relating to members of households.

GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—*Total number of households and persons studied, by general nativity and race of head of household.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Total number of persons in household.	Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Foreign-born:					
German.....	27	113	69	44	113
Lithuanian.....	61	372	208	155	363
Polish.....	106	561	340	208	548
Total.....	194	1,046	617	407	1,024

TABLE 2.—*Number of persons for whom detailed information was secured, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1		1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:			
English.....	1		1
German.....	33	20	53
Irish.....		1	1
Lithuanian.....	42	54	96
Polish.....	90	76	166
Total.....	166	151	317
Total native-born.....	167	151	318
Foreign-born:			
English.....		1	1
German.....	33	20	53
Irish.....		1	1
Lithuanian.....	164	97	261
Polish.....	253	137	390
Total foreign-born.....	450	256	706
Grand total.....	617	407	1,024

TABLE 3.—Total number of male employees for whom information was secured, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Total number.	General nativity and race.	Total number.
Native-born of native father:		Foreign-born, by race—Continued.	
White.....	324	Finnish.....	4
Negro.....	44	French.....	4
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:		German.....	691
Australia.....	1	Greek.....	5
Austria-Hungary.....	3	Hebrew Russian.....	14
Azores.....	1	Hebrew, Other.....	14
Canada.....	9	Herzegovinian.....	1
England.....	33	Hindu.....	1
Finland.....	1	Irish.....	416
France.....	4	Italian, North.....	41
Germany.....	177	Italian, South.....	79
Ireland.....	211	Italian (not specified).....	1
Italy.....	5	Lithuanian.....	972
Norway.....	1	Magyar.....	141
Russia.....	21	Negro.....	1
Scotland.....	14	Norwegian.....	13
Sweden.....	2	Persian.....	16
Switzerland.....	1	Polish.....	1,758
Turkey.....	1	Portuguese.....	8
Wales.....	2	Roumanian.....	1
Total.....	487	Russian.....	372
Total native-born.....	855	Ruthenian.....	51
Foreign-born, by race:		Scotch.....	31
Armenian.....	3	Servian.....	7
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	Slovak.....	148
Bosnian.....	1	Slovenian.....	10
Bulgarian.....	4	Spanish.....	2
Canadian (other than French).....	39	Swedish.....	16
Croatian.....	3	Welsh.....	1
Cuban.....	1	West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1
Danish.....	7	Austrian (race not specified).....	9
Dutch.....	1	Belgian (race not specified).....	2
English.....	66	Swiss (race not specified).....	4
		Total foreign-born.....	4,971
		Grand total.....	5,826

TABLE 4.—Number of foreign-born male employecs in the United States under 1 year, 1 year, 2 years, etc., by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenian.....	3		1	2						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11					1	3	1	2	4
Bosnian.....	1		1							
Bulgarian.....	4		1				2			1
Canadian (other than French).....	38		1	1			3	5	5	23
Croatian.....	3			1		1		1		
Cuban.....	1	1								
Danish.....	7				1	1				5
Dutch.....	1						1			
English.....	66	1	2	1	4	6	11	7	8	26
Finnish.....	4			1						3
French.....	4									4
German.....	690	13	9	8	19	18	45	29	89	460
Greek.....	5				1	1	3			
Hebrew, Russian.....	14			3	1		5	3		2
Hebrew, Other.....	14				1	1	8		2	2
Herzegovinian.....	1						1			
Hindu.....	1			1						
Irish.....	411	10	14	33	15	14	58	37	46	184
Italian, North.....	41	3	1	3	7	7	12	3	3	2
Italian, South.....	79	6	1	11	10	12	21	8	3	7
Italian (not specified).....	1						1			
Lithuanian.....	971	64	43	186	153	110	272	62	47	34
Magyar.....	141	12	7	24	28	16	31	8	4	11
Negro.....	1	1								
Norwegian.....	13	2			1	1	3		2	4
Persian.....	16	1	6	6	3					
Polish.....	1,757	118	64	306	264	175	394	136	158	142
Portuguese.....	8			1			1	1	1	4
Roumanian.....	1									1
Russian.....	372	58	37	113	60	21	45	12	14	12
Ruthenian.....	51	1	2	5	5	6	18	2	4	8
Scotch.....	30	1		2	1		2	1	6	17
Servian.....	7		1	3		2	1			
Slovak.....	148	20	5	18	17	21	38	4	8	17
Slovenian.....	10	1			1	1	2		2	3
Spanish.....	2		1		1					
Swedish.....	16						2	1	2	11
Welsh.....	1						1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1						1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	9			1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Belgian (race not specified).....	2		1				1			
Swiss (race not specified).....	4									4
Total.....	4,961	313	198	730	595	417	987	322	407	992

TABLE 5. — *Number of foreign-born persons in the United States each specified number of years, by sex and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
German.....	33			1	3	1	2	1	6	19
Lithuanian.....	162	14	4	26	26	13	48	17	11	3
Polish.....	253	16	13	44	49	22	57	18	24	10
Total.....	448	30	17	71	78	36	107	36	41	32

FEMALE.

English.....	1									1
German.....	20						1	2	5	12
Irish.....	1									1
Lithuanian.....	97	14	5	16	14	8	27	7	5	1
Polish.....	137	1	7	30	20	7	29	17	23	3
Total.....	256	15	12	46	34	15	57	26	33	18

TOTAL.

English.....	1									1
German.....	53			1	3	1	3	3	11	31
Irish.....	1									1
Lithuanian.....	259	28	9	42	40	21	75	24	16	4
Polish.....	390	17	20	74	69	29	86	35	47	13
Total.....	704	45	29	117	112	51	164	62	74	50

TABLE 6.—Occupation before coming to the United States, of foreign-born males who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number without occupation.	Number working for wages.					Number working without wages.			Number working for profit.			
			Farm laborers.	General laborers.	In sugar-refining industry.		Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.		Farmers.	In other occupations.		
					In hand trades.	In other occupations.			Total.	In other occupations.		Total.		
German.....	30	.....	7	.....	5	9	21	7	2	9	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	140	.....	59	3	.....	9	78	46	.....	46	16	16
Polish.....	213	3	103	1	16	20	140	39	1	40	26	4	30
Total.....	383	3	169	4	28	38	239	92	3	95	42	4	46

TABLE 7.—Occupation before coming to the United States, of foreign-born females who were 16 years of age or over at time of coming, by race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number without occupation.	Number working for wages.					Number working without wages.			Number working for profit.			
			Farm laborers.	In domestic service.	In sugar-refining industry.		Total.	Farm laborers.	In other occupations.		Farmers.	In other occupations.		
					In sewing, embroidery, etc.	In other occupations.			Total.	In other occupations.		Total.		
German.....	19	14	.....	2	.....	1	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	80	30	5	23	.....	1	.....	29	20	.....	20	1	.....	1
Polish.....	107	59	6	12	.....	1	.....	19	28	.....	28	1	.....	1
Total.....	207	103	11	38	.....	3	1	53	49	.....	49	2	.....	2

TABLE 8.—Occupation of foreign-born male employees before coming to the United States, by race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who were engaged in—							Other occupations.
		Sugar refining.	Manufacturing.	Farming or farm labor.	General labor.	Hand trades.	Domestic service.	Trade.	
Armenian.....	1					1			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11		4	4	1	1	1		
Bosnian.....	1					1			
Bulgarian.....	4			2		1			1
Canadian (other than French).....	31		11	3	4	7			6
Croatian.....	3			2		1			
Cuban.....	1					1			
Danish.....	6			1		1		1	3
Dutch.....	1			1					
English.....	52	1	15	5	1	13	2	2	13
Finnish.....	3			1		1			1
French.....	3			1		1			1
German.....	604	1	83	212	43	146	7	25	87
Greek.....	5			4		1			
Hebrew, Russian.....	13		3	1	2	4		3	
Hebrew, Other.....	13		2	1		5		5	
Herzegovinian.....	1					1			
Hindu.....	1							1	
Irish.....	346	1	19	161	69	23	2	7	64
Italian, North.....	29		4	13	5	4		3	
Italian, South.....	76		4	34	18	11		3	6
Lithuanian.....	955	2	24	722	106	61	4	8	28
Magyar.....	133	1	13	85	6	15	2	2	9
Norwegian.....	13					2	1		10
Persian.....	12			4	1	5		1	1
Polish.....	1,688	20	91	1,162	127	192	11	18	67
Portuguese.....	6				1	2		1	2
Russian.....	360	2	14	241	60	21	1	6	15
Ruthenian.....	50		4	42	1	2			1
Scotch.....	24	2	8		1	7		1	5
Servian.....	7				1	5		1	
Slovak.....	142		6	101	3	16		2	14
Slovenian.....	10			5	1	2		1	1
Spanish.....	2					2			
Swedish.....	12		3	1		2	1		5
Welsh.....	1								1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1					1			
Austrian (race not specified).....	9		1	6	1	1			
Belgian (race not specified).....	2		1						1
Swiss (race not specified).....	3		1	2					
Total.....	4,635	30	311	2,817	452	560	32	91	342

TABLE 9.—Number of males 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The main headings used in this table follow the classification of the United States Census with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing and Mining (including Quarrying) are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.		General labor.	Professional service.	Trade.	Transportation.	At home.	At school.
		Sugar refining.	Other.						
Native-born of native father, White.....	1	1							
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
German.....	12	3	4			3	1		1
Lithuanian.....	1		1						
Polish.....	2						1	1	
Total.....	15	3	5			3	2	1	1
Total native-born.....	16	4	5			3	2	1	1
Foreign-born:									
German.....	33	31	2						
Lithuanian.....	152	121	23			1	7		
Polish.....	236	182	41	1	1	2		8	1
Total foreign-born.....	421	334	66	1	1	3	7	8	1
Grand total.....	437	338	71	1	1	6	9	9	2

TABLE 10.—Number of females 16 years of age or over in each specified industry, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[The main headings used in this table follow the classification of the United States Census with these modifications: General Labor is here separate from Domestic and Personal Service; Fishing and Mining (including Quarrying) are each separate from Manufacturing and Mechanical Pursuits; Trade and Transportation are distinct from each other.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Total number.	Domestic and personal service.	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.		Trade.	At home.
			Sugar refining.	Other.		
Native-born of foreign father:						
German.....	7			3		4
Irish.....	1					1
Lithuanian.....	1			1		
Polish.....	5	1	1	3		
Total native-born.....	14	1	1	7		5
Foreign-born:						
English.....	1					1
German.....	20	3			1	16
Irish.....	1					1
Lithuanian.....	85	41	1	17		23
Polish.....	126	67		21	1	37
Total foreign-born.....	233	114	1	38	2	78
Grand total.....	247	115	2	45	2	83

TABLE 11.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Number earning each specified amount per week.									
			Under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	\$15 and under \$17.50.	\$17.50 and under \$20.	\$20 and under \$22.50.	\$22.50 and under \$25.	$25 or over.
Native-born of native father:												
White.....	297	\$13.42	1	14	41	77	61	58	22	8	10	5
Negro.....	40	8.25	2	12	18	7	1					
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:												
Australia.....	1	(a)				1						
Austria-Hungary.....	3	(a)				1		1				
Azores.....	1	(a)				1						
Canada.....	8	(a)			2	2			3			1
England.....	31	13.68		1	4	10	7	4	4			
France.....	4	(a)			1			1	2			
Germany.....	161	13.27	1	8	22	47	24	34	16	6		3
Ireland.....	188	12.73	1	12	32	61	30	26	13	6	3	4
Italy.....	2	(a)			1	1						
Norway.....	1	(a)						1				

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 11.—Number of male employees 18 years of age or over earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Number earning each specified amount per week.									
			Under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	\$15 and under \$17.50.	\$17.50 and under \$20.	\$20 and under \$22.50.	\$22.50 and under \$25.	$25 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father—Con.												
Russia.....	12	10.32		4	12	2		4				
Scotland.....	14	16.36			12	3		1	6		1	1
Sweden.....	1	(a)				1						
Switzerland.....	1	(a)						1				
Wales.....	1	(a)						1				
Total.....	429	13.12	2	25	66	130	62	75	43	12	4	10
Total native-born.....	766	12.98	5	51	125	214	124	133	65	20	14	15
Foreign-born, by race:												
Armenian.....	3	(a)				3						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	12.34			5	1	2	1	2			
Bosnian.....	1	(a)			1							
Bulgarian.....	4	(a)				3		1				
Canadian (other than French).....	38	14.30				19	2	10	3	2	2	
Croatian.....	3	(a)				2		1				
Danish.....	7	(a)				4	1		1		1	
Dutch.....	1	(a)				1						
English.....	66	15.22		1	5	17	5	18	11	4	1	4
Finnish.....	4	(a)				1	1	2				
French.....	3	(a)				1		2				
German.....	681	13.16		1	162	209	111	97	58	24	11	8
Greek.....	5	(a)			1	4						
Hebrew, Russian.....	14	11.49			6	5	1	1	1			
Hebrew, Other.....	14	11.74			6	3	2	3				
Herzegovinian.....	1	(a)					1					
Hindu.....	1	(a)				1						
Irish.....	409	13.28		1	37	181	57	86	32	7	4	4
Italian, North.....	33	10.20		1	16	14	2					
Italian, South.....	75	10.44		2	27	44	2					
Italian (not specified).....	1	(a)				1						
Lithuanian.....	963	10.67		20	284	596	48	13	2			
Magyar.....	133	11.76			28	78	16	11				
Negro.....	1	(a)			1							
Norwegian.....	12	13.18			1	5	1	5				
Persian.....	15	10.79			1	14						
Polish.....	1,738	11.14		22	487	966	175	77	9	2		
Portuguese.....	8	(a)				8						
Roumanian.....	1	(a)			1							
Russian.....	369	10.69		2	119	223	14	10	1			
Ruthenian.....	50	11.72		1	7	34	3	5				
Scotch.....	29	15.90			1	5	7	5	7	4		
Servian.....	7	(a)				7						
Slovak.....	144	11.47			25	98	14	6	1			
Slovenian.....	10	11.89			4	2	3	1				
Spanish.....	2	(a)				1	1		1			
Swedish.....	16	15.83				4	3	3	4	1	1	
Welsh.....	1	(a)					1					
West Indian.....	1	(a)				1						
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	(a)			4	2	1	2				
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	(a)				1		1				
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	(a)			1	1		1	1			
Total foreign-born.....	4,890	11.64	51	1,230	2,559	474	362	134	44	20	16	
Grand total.....	5,656	11.82	5	1,02	1,355	2,773	598	495	199	64	34	31

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 12.—Number of male employees 14 and under 18 years of age earning each specified amount per week, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Average earnings per week.	Number earning each specified amount per week.					
			Under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	$15 and under $17.50.
Native-born of native father:								
White.....	26	\$5.76		8	12	5	1	
Negro.....	4	(a)		1	2	1		
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Canada.....	1	(a)		1				
England.....	1	(a)			1			
Finland.....	1	(a)		1				
Germany.....	15	5.08		6	8	1		
Ireland.....	18	6.21		3	10	5		
Italy.....	3	(a)		2	1			
Russia.....	9	(a)		5	3	1		
Sweden.....	1	(a)				1		
Turkey.....	1	(a)				1		
Wales.....	1	(a)			1			
Total.....	51	5.49		18	24	9		
Total native-born..	81	5.61		27	38	15	1	
Foreign-born, by race:								
German.....	2	(a)			2			
Irish.....	1	(a)		1				
Italian, North.....	7	(a)		3	3	1		
Italian, South.....	4	(a)			3		1	
Lithuanian.....	4	(a)		1	2		1	
Magyar.....	1	(a)			1			
Norwegian.....	1	(a)					1	
Persian.....	1	(a)			1			
Polish.....	8	(a)		1	5	1		1
Russian.....	2	(a)			1	1		
Scotch.....	1	(a)			1			
Slovak.....	1	(a)			1			
Total foreign-born..	33	6.52		6	20	3	3	1
Grand total.....	114	5.87		33	58	18	4	1

* This table shows wages or earnings for the period indicated, but no account is taken of voluntary lost time or lost time from shutdowns or other causes. In the various tables in this report showing annual earnings allowance is made for time lost during the year.

^aNot computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 13.—Number of male heads of families earning each specified amount per year, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only male heads of selected families. For selection of families, see p. 678.]

General nativity and race.	Number working for wages.	Average earnings.	Number earning—												
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$600.	\$600 and under \$700.	\$700 and under \$800.	\$800 and under \$900.	\$900 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 or over.		
Foreign-born:															
German.....	26	\$653	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Lithuanian.....	52	537	.....	1	3	13	15	14	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	90	526	.....	1	3	13	16	23	26	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	168	549	.....	2	5	16	30	43	51	15	3	1	.....	.....	2

TABLE 14.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of males 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—												
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$150.	\$150 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	\$400 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$600.	\$600 and under \$700.	\$700 and under \$800.	\$800 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 or over.	
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father, German ...	9	(a)	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Foreign-born:															
German.....	31	\$661	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5	12	.....	.....	.....	3
Lithuanian.....	128	506	1	.....	5	4	3	8	37	31	31	7	1	.....	1
Polish.....	215	515	2	1	4	3	7	30	47	44	58	13	6	.....	.....
Total.....	374	524	3	1	9	8	10	38	86	80	101	25	9	.....	4
Grand total.....	383	522	3	2	9	9	10	41	87	81	102	25	9	.....	5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 15.—Amount of family income per year, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families, ^a	Average family income.	Number of families having a total income—					
			Under \$300, ^b	\$300 and under \$500.	\$500 and under \$750.	\$750 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and under \$1,500.	\$1,500 or over.
Foreign-born:								
German.....	26	\$839	.....	1	13	4	7	1
Lithuanian.....	54	624	3	8	31	11	1	.....
Polish.....	93	632	5	17	53	14	3	1
Total.....	173	661	8	26	97	29	11	2

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.^b This column includes 1 family reporting income as "none."

TABLE 16.—Yearly earnings (approximate) of females 18 years of age or over, by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number working for wages and reporting amount.	Average earnings.	Number earning—					
			Under \$100.	\$100 and under \$150.	\$150 and under \$200.	\$200 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$300.	\$300 and under \$400.	$400 or over.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:								
German.....	1	(^a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Polish.....	2	(^a)	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Total native-born.....	3	(^a)	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Foreign-born:								
Lithuanian.....	11	\$264	.....	.....	4	6	1	.....
Polish.....	19	282	1	3	4	2	7	2
Total foreign-born.....	30	275	1	3	8	8	8	2
Grand total.....	33	284	1	3	8	9	9	3

^a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 17.—Number of families having an income within the year from husband, wife, children, boarders or lodgers, and other sources, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table excludes 1 family reporting income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of families having an income from—				
		Earnings of —		Contributions of children.	Payments of boarders or lodgers.	Other sources.
		Husband.	Wife.			
Foreign-born:						
German.....	26	26	.....	8	4	.....
Lithuanian.....	53	52	.....	6	37	3
Polish.....	93	90	2	12	60	2
Total.....	172	168	2	26	101	5

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

TABLE 18.—Source of family income in detail, by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table excludes 1 family reporting income as "none."]

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of selected families. ^a	Number of families having entire income from—										
		Husband.	Husband and wife.	Husband and children.	Husband, wife, and children.	Husband and boarders or lodgers.	Wife.	Wife and children.	Wife and boarders or lodgers.	Children.	Children and boarders or lodgers.	Boarders or lodgers.	Sources or combination of sources not before specified.
Foreign-born:												
German.....	26	14	.....	8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	53	12	.....	1	.....	32	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	93	26	1	5	.....	50	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Total.....	172	52	1	14	.....	86	.....	1	1	.....	2	15

^a For selection of families, see p. 678.

TABLE 19.—Months worked during the past year by persons 16 years of age or over employed away from home, by sex and by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Number working full time months specified—								
		12.	11 and under 12.	10 and under 11.	9 and under 10.	8 and under 9.	7 and under 8.	6 and under 7.	3 and under 6.	Under 3.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1					1				
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German.....	11	4	1	1		1		4		
Lithuanian.....	5	1								
Polish.....	1			1						
Total.....	13	5	1	2		1		4		
Total native-born.....	14	5	1	2		2		4		
Foreign-born:										
German.....	33	25	4	2				1	1	
Lithuanian.....	132	63	6	12	21	13	3	7	6	1
Polish.....	214	147	4	22	10	10	5	9	5	2
Total foreign-born.....	379	235	14	36	31	23	8	17	12	3
Grand total.....	393	240	15	38	31	25	8	21	12	3

FEMALE.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
German.....	2	1	1							
Lithuanian.....	1			1						
Polish.....	5	5								
Total native-born.....	8	6	1	1						
Foreign-born:										
Lithuanian.....	13	11			2					
Polish.....	20	19				1				
Total foreign-born.....	33	30			2	1				
Grand total.....	41	36	1	1	2	1				

TABLE 20.—Number and class of households, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

["With boarders or lodgers" includes only households having boarders or lodgers at the time schedule was taken. "Boarders" are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	"Family" households.						Total family households.	"Group" households.
		With neither boarders nor lodgers.			With boarders or lodgers.				
		Consisting of a single family.	Consisting of two or more families living together.	Total.	With boarders.	With lodgers only.	Total.		
Foreign-born:									
German.....	27	23	23	2	2	4	27	.....
Lithuanian.....	61	15	16	3	42	45	61	.....
Polish.....	106	37	37	5	60	65	102	4	
Total.....	194	75	76	10	104	114	190	4	

TABLE 21.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per apartment.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per apartment.						
			Under \$5.	\$5 and under \$7.50.	\$7.50 and under \$10.	\$10 and under \$12.50.	\$12.50 and under \$15.	\$15 and under \$20.	\$20 or over.
			Foreign-born:						
German.....	26	\$10.48	4	4	13	2	3	.....
Lithuanian.....	61	8.86	16	23	19	2	1	.....
Polish.....	104	8.32	38	42	21	3	.....	
Total.....	191	8.79	58	69	53	7	4	.....

TABLE 22.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per room.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per room.							
			Under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 or over.
Foreign-born:										
German.....	26	\$2.75				9	7	6	2	2
Lithuanian.....	61	2.50			3	25	21	9	1	2
Polish.....	104	2.45			6	44	29	23	1	1
Total.....	191	2.51			9	78	57	38	4	5

TABLE 23.—Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households paying rent and reporting amount.	Average rent per person.	Number of households paying each specified rent per month per person.										
			Under \$0.50.	\$0.50 and under \$1.	\$1 and under \$1.50.	\$1.50 and under \$2.	\$2 and under \$2.50.	\$2.50 and under \$3.	\$3 and under \$3.50.	\$3.50 and under \$4.	\$4 and under \$4.50.	\$4.50 and under \$5.	\$5 or over.
Foreign-born:													
German.....	26	\$2.52			4	2	3	2	9	1		2	3
Lithuanian.....	61	1.45		5	23	17	12	1	2		1		
Polish.....	104	1.93		3	39	29	15	8	4	2	3		1
Total.....	191	1.81		8	66	48	30	11	15	3	4	2	4

TABLE 24.—Number of households keeping boarders and lodgers and number of boarders and lodgers, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[Information relating to boarders or lodgers covers only immediate time of taking schedule and not the entire year. "Boarders" are persons who receive both board and lodging.]

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households keeping—			Number of—		
		Boarders.	Lodgers only.	Total.	Boarders.	Lodgers.	Total.
Foreign-born:							
German.....	27	2	2	4	3	4	7
Lithuanian.....	61	3	42	45	3	112	115
Polish.....	103	7	60	67	10	142	152
Total.....	191	12	104	116	16	258	274

TABLE 26.—Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of rooms per household.	Number of households occupying apartments of each specified number of rooms.						
			1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.	7 rooms or more.
Foreign-born:									
German.....	27	3.81		2	4	18	3		
Lithuanian.....	61	3.54		1	30	26	4		
Polish.....	106	3.40		11	53	33	8		1
Total.....	194	3.50		14	87	77	15		1

TABLE 27.—Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number of households and number of persons in apartments of each specified number of rooms.								Total.			
	1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.	7 or more rooms.					
	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.	Number of households. Number of persons.				
Foreign-born:												
German.....	2	4	4	12	18	85	3	12	27	113		
Lithuanian.....	1	4	30	158	26	177	4	33	61	372		
Polish.....	11	45	53	256	33	192	8	60	1	8	106	561
Total.....	14	53	87	426	77	454	15	105	1	8	194	1,046

TABLE 28.—Number of households of each specified number of persons, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Average number of persons per household.	Number of households of each specified number of persons.										
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 or more.	
Foreign-born:													
German.....	27	4.10		6	6	5	5	1	1	2	1		
Lithuanian.....	61	6.10		2	4	6	13	13	6	11	4		2
Polish.....	106	5.29		9	14	16	23	15	8	14	6		1
Total.....	194	5.39		17	24	27	41	29	15	27	11		3

TABLE 29.—Persons per room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons.			Persons per room.				
		Total number.	Average per household.	Average per room.	Less than 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:									
German.....	27	113	4.19	1.10	9	15	3		
Lithuanian.....	61	372	6.10	1.72	2	31	27	1	
Polish.....	106	561	5.29	1.56	8	67	26	4	1
Total.....	194	1,046	5.39	1.54	19	113	56	5	1

TABLE 30.—Persons per sleeping room, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Persons.			Persons per sleeping room.					
		Total number.	Average per household.	Average per sleeping room.	Less than 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 or more.
Foreign-born:										
German.....	27	113	4.19	2.05	9	15	1	2		
Lithuanian.....	61	372	6.10	2.45	8	37	12	1	2	1
Polish.....	106	561	5.29	2.37	21	56	20	7	2	
Total.....	194	1,046	5.39	2.36	38	108	33	10	4	1

TABLE 31.—Number of households regularly sleeping in all except each specified number of rooms, by general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of household.	Total number of households.	Number of households sleeping in all rooms.	Number of households sleeping in all rooms except—			
			1.	2.	3.	4 or more.
Foreign-born:						
German.....	27		10	13	4	
Lithuanian.....	61		34	15		
Polish.....	106		64	28	1	
Total.....	194	25	108	56	5	

TABLE 32.—*Literacy of male employees, by general nativity and race.*

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Native-born of native father:			
White.....	323	321	321
Negro.....	44	38	32
Native-born of foreign father by country of birth of father:			
Australia.....	1	1	1
Austria-Hungary.....	3	3	3
Azores.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	9	9	9
England.....	33	33	33
Finland.....	1	1	1
France.....	4	4	4
Germany.....	176	174	173
Ireland.....	211	210	209
Italy.....	5	5	5
Norway.....	1	1	1
Russia.....	20	20	20
Scotland.....	14	14	14
Sweden.....	2	2	2
Switzerland.....	1	1	1
Turkey.....	1	1	1
Wales.....	2	2	2
Total.....	485	482	480
Total native-born.....	852	841	833
Foreign-born, by race:			
Armenian.....	3	1	1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	11	11
Bosnian.....	1	1	1
Bulgarian.....	4	3	3
Canadian (other than French).....	39	39	39
Croatian.....	3	2	2
Cuban.....	1	1	1
Danish.....	7	7	7
Dutch.....	1	1	1
English.....	66	66	66
Finnish.....	4	4	4
French.....	4	4	4
German.....	689	672	667
Greek.....	5	4	4
Hebrew, Russian.....	14	12	12
Hebrew, Other.....	14	14	14
Herzegovinian.....	1	1	1
Hindu.....	1	1	1
Irish.....	416	394	386
Italian, North.....	40	34	32
Italian, South.....	78	51	51
Italian (not specified).....	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	970	689	590
Magyar.....	139	114	114
Negro.....	1	1	1
Norwegian.....	13	13	13
Persian.....	16	13	13
Polish.....	1,748	1,201	1,104
Portuguese.....	8	5	4
Roumanian.....	1	1	1
Russian.....	372	253	239
Ruthenian.....	50	35	34
Scotch.....	31	31	31
Servian.....	7	5	4
Slovak.....	148	109	107

TABLE 32.—Literacy of male employes, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who—	
		Read.	Read and write.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.			
Slovenian.....	10	7	7
Spanish.....	2	2	2
Swedish.....	16	16	16
Welsh.....	1	1	1
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	7	7
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	4
Total foreign-born.....	4,952	3,834	3,604
Grand total.....	5,804	4,675	4,437

TABLE 33.—Literacy of persons 10 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Male.			Female.			Total.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1	1	1	1				1	1	1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
English.....	1	1	1	1				1	1	1
German.....	32	19	18	18	13	13	13	32	31	31
Irish.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	16	9	9	9	7	7	7	16	16	16
Polish.....	38	17	17	17	21	21	21	38	38	38
Total.....	88	46	45	45	42	42	42	88	87	87
Total native-born.....	89	47	46	46	42	42	42	89	88	88
Foreign-born:										
English.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
German.....	53	33	28	28	20	17	15	53	45	43
Irish.....	1				1	1	1	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	245	154	75	73	91	20	19	245	95	92
Polish.....	373	241	179	166	132	85	69	373	264	235
Total foreign-born.....	673	428	282	267	245	124	105	673	406	372
Grand total.....	762	475	328	313	287	166	147	762	494	460

TABLE 34.—Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.								
		Under 5.			5 to 9.			10 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
German.....	33	5	3	3	2	2	2	26	23	23
Lithuanian.....	154	78	42	41	45	19	19	31	14	13
Polish.....	241	135	98	95	54	47	42	52	34	29
Total.....	428	218	143	139	101	68	63	109	71	65

FEMALE.

English.....	1							1	1	1
German.....	20				1	1	1	19	16	14
Irish.....	1							1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	91	51	10	10	27	7	6	13	3	3
Polish.....	132	61	42	35	28	19	13	43	24	21
Total.....	245	112	52	45	56	27	20	77	45	40

TOTAL.

English.....	1							1	1	1
German.....	53	5	3	3	3	3	3	45	39	37
Irish.....	1							1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	245	129	52	51	72	26	25	44	17	16
Polish.....	373	196	140	130	82	66	55	95	58	50
Total.....	673	330	195	184	157	95	83	186	116	105

TABLE 35.—Literacy of foreign-born persons 10 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Age at time of coming to United States.					
		Under 14.			14 or over.		
		Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.	Number.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
German.....	33	2	2	2	31	26	26
Lithuanian.....	154	8	8	8	146	67	65
Polish.....	241	15	15	15	226	164	151
Total.....	428	25	25	25	403	257	242

FEMALE.

English.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
German.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20	17	15
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	91	9	7	7	82	13	12
Polish.....	132	13	11	11	119	74	58
Total.....	245	23	19	19	222	105	86

TOTAL.

English.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
German.....	53	2	2	2	51	43	41
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Lithuanian.....	245	17	15	15	228	80	77
Polish.....	373	28	26	26	345	238	209
Total.....	673	48	44	44	625	362	328

TABLE 36.—*Conjugal condition of male employees, by age groups and general nativity and race.*
(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number within each specified age group.																
		16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.				
		Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.		
Native-born of native father:																		
White.....	317	40	55	46	1	102	18	100	2	120	8	40	7	55	121	186	10	317
Negro.....	44	6	7	4	.....	11	3	4	.....	7	1	18	1	20	17	26	1	44
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:																		
Australia.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Austria-Hungary.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Azores.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Canada.....	8	1	2	.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	8
England.....	33	3	7	7	1	15	9	9	.....	9	1	5	.....	6	11	21	1	33
France.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4
Germany.....	169	18	43	20	1	64	7	59	1	67	1	17	2	20	69	96	4	169
Ireland.....	209	29	41	16	.....	57	26	59	5	90	.....	29	4	33	96	104	9	209
Italy.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Norway.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Russia.....	17	9	.....	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	3	.....	17
Scotland.....	14	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	.....	14
Sweden.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Switzerland.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Turkey.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Wales.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Total.....	468	64	106	51	2	159	38	136	6	180	2	54	9	65	210	241	17	468
Total native-born.....	829	110	.....	.....	3	272	59	240	8	307	11	112	17	140	348	453	28	829
Foreign-born, by race:																		
Armenian.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	4	.....	5	.....	4	.....	4	2	9	.....	11
Bosnian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Bulgarian.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	4
Canadian (other than French).....	39	1	5	5	.....	10	5	5	.....	10	3	14	1	18	14	24	1	39

TABLE 37.—*Conjugal condition, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.															
	16 to 19.			20 to 29.			30 to 44.			45 or over.			Total.			
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Total.
Native-born of native father, White.....	1			1									1			1
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
German.....	3			3	9		9						12			12
Lithuanian.....	1			1									1			1
Polish.....	2			2									2			2
Total.....	6			6	9		9						15			15
Total native-born.....	7			7	9		9						16			16
Foreign-born:																
German.....	4			4	3		3	7					18	4	28	33
Lithuanian.....	27			27	55	19	74	19	49	5	6	78	1	73	1	152
Polish.....	31			31	117	62	179	39	126	2	14	17	106	124	4	236
Total foreign-born.....	38			38	126	62	188	39	126	2	167	2	167	225	6	421
Grand total.....	38			38	126	62	188	39	126	2	167	2	167	225	6	437

FEMALE.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
German.....	1			1	1		2	2	1				3	1	3	7
Irish.....							1	1								1
Lithuanian.....	1			1												1
Polish.....	5			5												5
Total native-born.....	7			7	1	2	3	2	1				3	1	4	14

TABLE 38.—Location of wives of foreign-born employees, by race of husband.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

Race of husband.	Number reporting complete data.	Number reporting wife—	
		In United States.	Abroad.
Armenian.....	2	1	1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	9	9	.....
Bosnian.....	1	1	.....
Bulgarian.....	3	3	.....
Canadian (other than French).....	23	22	1
Croatian.....	2	1	1
Danish.....	5	5	.....
Dutch.....	1	1	.....
English.....	52	49	3
Finnish.....	3	1	2
French.....	3	3	.....
German.....	576	563	13
Greek.....	5	2	3
Hebrew, Russian.....	12	12	.....
Hebrew, Other.....	13	13	.....
Herzegovinian.....	1	1	.....
Irish.....	252	248	4
Italian, North.....	18	13	5
Italian, South.....	49	29	20
Lithuanian.....	407	301	106
Magyar.....	111	72	39
Norwegian.....	8	7	1
Persian.....	13	1	12
Polish.....	1,068	812	256
Portuguese.....	7	5	2
Roumanian.....	1	1	.....
Russian.....	205	95	110
Ruthenian.....	35	26	9
Scotch.....	23	20	3
Servian.....	3	.....	3
Slovak.....	108	75	33
Slovenian.....	6	6	.....
Spanish.....	1	1	.....
Swedish.....	13	13	.....
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	7	7	.....
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	.....
Total.....	3,053	2,426	627

TABLE 39.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	In United States under 5 years.			In United States 5 to 9 years.			In United States 10 years or over.			Total.					
	Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—			Number reporting—					
	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.
Armenian.....	3	3									3	3			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	1	1			7	7				11	11			
Bosnian.....	1	1				1					1				
Bulgarian.....	4	1	1			1	1				4	4			
Canadian (other than French).....	37	2	1	1	2	32	17	7	2	6	37	18	8	5	6
Croatian.....	3	2	1	1		1	1				3	2	1		
Cuban.....	1	1		1		1					1				
Danish.....	7	2	2			5	1	4			7	3	4		1
Dutch.....	1	1				1					1				
English.....	63	12	12	9	2	40	24	10	6	6	63	45	12	6	
Finnish.....	4	1	1			3	2			1	4	3			1
French.....	4			4		4					4				
German.....	672	65	62	3	1	564	489	61	10	4	672	588	69	11	4
Greek.....	5	2	2			3	37	5			5	3	2		
Hebrew, Russian.....	14	4	4			5	5				14	14			
Hebrew, Other.....	14	2	1	1		8	8				14	13	1		
Herzegovinian.....	1					1	1				1				
Hindu.....	1	1				1					1				
Irish.....	400	82	79	3		56	51	5		1	400	359	33	6	2
Italian, North.....	35	17	15	2		10	8	2			35	29	5	1	
Italian, South.....	77	39	33	5	1	21	12	8	1	2	77	59	14	4	
Italian (not specified).....	1					1	1				1				
Lithuanian.....	944	538	507	30	1	267	250	16	1	2	944	876	60	6	2
Magyar.....	141	87	82	4	1	31	25	3	1	1	141	128	8	3	2
Negro.....	1	1									1				
Norwegian.....	12	3	2	1		3	2				12	8	3	1	
Persian.....	16	16				6	4	2			16	16			

TABLE 39.—Visits abroad made by foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States, and race—Continued.

Race.	In United States under 5 years.				In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.								
	Number reporting—				Number reporting—				Number reporting—				Number reporting—								
	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	Num-ber.	No visits.	1 visit.	2 visits.	3 or more visits.	
Polish.....	1,714	850	43	1	2	391	349	32	8	2	427	368	47	7	5	1,714	1,567	122	16	9	
Portuguese.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....
Romanian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	362	240	20	2	.....	44	41	2	.....	1	36	32	2	2	.....	362	333	21	4	1
Ruthenian.....	50	18	1	.....	.....	17	15	2	.....	.....	14	12	2	.....	.....	50	45	5	.....	.....
Scottish.....	28	4	3	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	22	14	6	1	.....	28	18	8	1	1
Serbian.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	144	77	69	7	1	.....	31	7	.....	.....	29	25	4	.....	.....	144	125	18	1	.....
Slovenian.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	10	8	2	.....	.....
Spanish.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Swedish.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	14	13	1	.....	.....	16	14	2	.....	.....
Welsh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	5	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	9	9	1	.....	.....
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	4,832	2,179	2,044	124	9	2	971	862	89	15	5	1,682	1,426	192	43	21	4,832	4,332	405	67	28

TABLE 46.—Number of persons within each age group, by sex and general nativity and race of head of household.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of head of household.	Number within each specified age group.							Total.
	Under 6.	6 to 13.	14 and 15.	16 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 44.	45 or over.	
Foreign-born:								
German.....	7	12	3	4	17	7	19	69
Lithuanian.....	30	18	5	5	74	70	6	208
Polish.....	61	36	8	29	97	90	17	a 340
Total.....	98	66	16	38	188	167	42	a 617

FEMALE.

Foreign-born:								
German.....	4	7	2	1	5	12	13	44
Lithuanian.....	41	22	3	9	57	21	2	155
Polish.....	42	31	8	21	58	40	8	208
Total.....	87	60	13	31	120	73	23	407

TOTAL.

Foreign-born:								
German.....	11	19	5	5	22	19	32	113
Lithuanian.....	71	40	8	14	131	91	8	363
Polish.....	103	67	16	50	155	130	25	a 548
Total.....	185	126	29	69	308	240	65	a 1,024

a Including 2 not reporting complete data.

TABLE 41.—Number of male employees of each age or within each age group, by general nativity and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	324			7	8	11	10	11	54	48	54	66	35	17	3
Negro.....	44				3	1	1	1	5	6	4	3	17	3	
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:															
Australia.....	1									1					
Austria-Hungary.....	3								1	2					
Azores.....	1										1				
Canada.....	9			1				1	1	1	4				
England.....	33					1	1	1	5	10	4	5	6		
Finland.....	1		1												
France.....	4						1	1			2				
Germany.....	177		2	5	2	6	2	8	32	32	22	45	19	2	
Ireland.....	211		1	1	6	10	6	7	33	24	32	58	24	7	2
Italy.....	5		1	2						1			1		
Norway.....	1								1						
Russia.....	21			4	2	3	4		6	2					
Scotland.....	14								1	3	4	2	3	1	
Sweden.....	2					1				1					
Switzerland.....	1									1					
Turkey.....	1			1											
Wales.....	2					1							1		
Total.....	487		5	13	11	22	14	17	81	78	64	116	54	10	2
Total native-born.....	855		5	20	22	34	25	29	140	132	122	185	106	30	5
Foreign-born, by race:															
Armenian.....	3									1	2				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11								1	1		5	1	3	
Bosnian.....	1										1				
Bulgarian.....	4									2		2			
Canadian (other than French).....	39							1	4	6	2	8	11	5	2
Croatian.....	3								1	1			1		
Cuban.....	1								1						
Danish.....	7								1	1		1	2	1	1
Dutch.....	1											1			
English.....	66							1	6	9	9	22	10	8	1
Finnish.....	4									1		1	1	1	
French.....	4											1	2	1	
German.....	691					2	1	4	27	41	46	159	226	130	61
Greek.....	5								1	2	1	1			
Hebrew, Russian.....	14									5	3	6			
Hebrew, Other.....	14								1	1	2	6	4		
Herzegovinian.....	1									1					
Hindu.....	1											1			
Irish.....	416			1			1		56	59	54	121	82	37	5
Italian, North.....	41		1	2	1	3	2	1	9	10	8	4			
Italian, South.....	79				1	3	1	2	14	19	13	20	4	2	
Italian (not specified).....	1								1						
Lithuanian.....	972			1		3	11	19	236	296	197	167	38	4	
Magyar.....	141				1			1	23	28	34	39	15		
Negro.....	1							1							
Norwegian.....	13				1		1			4	2	1	4		
Persian.....	16				1				2	4	3	6			
Polish.....	1,758			1	3	4	15	31	440	413	269	372	140	32	8
Portuguese.....	8								1	1	1		3	1	1
Roumanian.....	1										1				
Russian.....	372			1		1	4	15	89	117	67	52	24	2	

TABLE 41.—Number of male employees of each age or within each age group, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number of each age or within each specified age group.													
		Under 14.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 44.	45 to 54.	55 to 64.	65 or over.
Foreign-born, by race—Continued.															
Ruthenian.....	51								9	17	9	11	5		
Scotch.....	31					1			1	2	4	13	5	3	2
Servian.....	7								2		3	2			
Slovak.....	148					1	3	2	33	49	25	24	9	2	
Slovenian.....	10									3	2		2	1	
Spanish.....	2								1			1			
Swedish.....	16								1	1	1	3	7	1	2
Welsh.....	1											1			
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1									1					
Austrian (race not specified).....	9						1		1	3	1	2	1		
Belgian (race not specified).....	2									1	1				
Swiss (race not specified).....	4											2	2		
Total foreign-born.	4,971	.....	1	6	8	18	40	78	962	1,130	762	1,056	593	234	83
Grand total.....	5,826	.....	6	26	30	52	65	107	1,102	1,262	884	1,241	699	264	88

TABLE 42.—Number of families owning home, renting, boarding, etc., by general nativity and race of head of family.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

General nativity and race of head of family.	Number of families—					
	Owning home.	Renting home.	Boarding.	Lodging.	In other conditions.	Total.
Foreign-born:						
German.....			27			27
Lithuanian.....			62		1	63
Polish.....	1		101		2	104
Total.....	1	190		2	1	194

TABLE 43.—General occupation of persons under 16 years of age, by sex and age groups, and by general nativity and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

MALE.

General nativity and race of individual.	Number within each specified age group.															
	Under 6 years.				6 to 13 years.				14 and 15 years.				Total.			
	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.	At home.	At school.	At work.	Total.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
English.....					1			1					1			1
German.....	7			7	11			11	1			2	3	8		11
Lithuanian.....	28			28	8			8	25			25	13			13
Polish.....	53	1		54	5	25		30	1	2	1	4	59	2	1	62
Total native-born.....	88	1		89	5	45		50	2	7	3	12	95	53	3	151
Foreign-born:																
Lithuanian.....	2			2	10			10					2	10		12
Polish.....	7			7	1	5		6	3	1	4	8	8	1		9
Total foreign-born.....	9			9	1	15		16	3	1	4	8	10	18	1	29
Grand total.....	97	1		98	6	60		66	2	10	4	16	105	71	4	180

FEMALE.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
German.....	4			4	7			7	2			2	4	9		13
Lithuanian.....	37			37	5	10		15	1	1	42	10	2	1		53
Polish.....	40			40	3	23		26	2	2	1	5	45	25	1	71
Total native-born.....	81			81	8	40		48	2	4	2	8	91	44	2	137
Foreign-born:																
Lithuanian.....	4			4	2	4		6	1	1	2	6	5	1		12
Polish.....	2			2	6			6	2	1	3	2	8	1		11
Total foreign-born.....	6			6	2	10		12	3	2	5	8	13	2		23
Grand total.....	87			87	10	50		60	2	7	4	13	99	57	4	160

TOTAL.

Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																
English.....					1			1					1			1
German.....	11			11	18			18	1	2	2	5	12	20	2	34
Lithuanian.....	65			65	5	18		23	5	1	6	70	23	1		94
Polish.....	93	1		94	8	48		56	3	4	2	9	104	53	2	159
Total native-born.....	169	1		170	13	85		98	4	11	5	20	186	97	5	288
Foreign-born:																
Lithuanian.....	6			6	2	14		16	1	1	2	8	15	1		24
Polish.....	9			9	1	11		12	5	2	7	10	16	2		28
Total foreign-born.....	15			15	3	25		28	6	3	9	18	31	3		52
Grand total.....	184	1		185	16	110		126	4	17	8	29	204	128	8	340

TABLE 44.—Present political condition of foreign-born male employes who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming, by race and length of residence.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
Bohemian and Moravian	7	1			1	3	2	1	6	4	2	1	7
Bulgarian	2			1	2					1			2
Canadian (other than French)	14	1			1	7	1	5	13	8	1	5	14
Danish	4							4	4				4
Dutch	1	1			1					1			1
English	27	4	4	1	9		3	15	18	4	7	16	27
Finnish	3					2		1	3	2		1	3
French	3					1		2	3	1		2	3
German	421	13	15	5	33	71	59	258	388	84	74	263	421
Greek	2	2			2					2			2
Hebrew, Russian	8	4	1		5	3			3	7	1		8
Hebrew, Other	12	3	3		8	2		2	4	5	3	4	12
Irish	138	17	11	6	34	33	12	59	104	50	23	65	138
Italian, North	6	3	1		4	1		1	2	4	1	1	6
Italian, South	30	13	2		15	9	3	3	15	22	5	3	30
Lithuanian	280	177	4	3	184	73	12	11	96	250	16	14	280
Magyar	41	21	6		27	8	1	5	14	29	7	5	41
Norwegian	6	2			2			4	4	2		4	6
Polish	536	236	6	1	243	193	60	40	293	429	66	41	536
Portuguese	5	1			1	4			4	5			5
Russian	49	21	2	1	24	15	3	7	25	36	5	8	49
Ruthenian	17	10			10	4	1	2	7	14	1	2	17
Scotch	8		1		1	1	1	5	7	1	2	5	8
Servian	1	1			1					1			1
Slovak	29	17	1		18	8	2	1	11	25	3	1	29
Slovenian	5	1			1	1	3		4	2	3		5
Swedish	9		2		2		1	6	7		3	6	9
Welsh	1		1		1						1		1
West Indian	1	1			1					1			1
Austrian (race not specified)	2					2			2	2			2
Belgian (race not specified)	1	1			1					1			1
Swiss (race not specified)	1							1	1			1	1
Total	1,670	552	60	20	632	441	164	433	1,038	993	224	453	1,670

TABLE 45.—*Present political condition of foreign-born males who have been in the United States 5 years or over and who were 21 years of age or over at the time of coming, by race of individual and length of residence.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States.]

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	In United States 5 to 9 years.				In United States 10 years or over.				Total.			
		Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.	Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers.	Total.
German.....	21	1	1	2	6	3	10	19	6	4	11	21	
Lithuanian.....	46	29	1	30	12	2	2	16	41	3	2	46	
Polish.....	58	28	1	29	25	4	29	29	53	5	.....	58
Total.....	125	57	3	61	43	9	12	64	100	12	13	125	

TABLE 46.—*Ability to speak English of persons 6 years of age or over, by sex and general nativity and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

General nativity and race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Male.		Female.		Total.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
German.....	42	26	26	16	16	42	42
Lithuanian.....	31	14	14	17	16	31	30
Polish.....	72	36	36	36	32	72	68
Total native-born.....	145	76	76	69	64	145	140
Foreign-born:							
German.....	53	33	26	20	15	53	41
Lithuanian.....	253	160	56	93	16	253	72
Polish.....	379	244	94	135	50	379	144
Total foreign-born.....	685	437	176	248	81	685	257
Grand total.....	830	513	252	317	145	830	397

TABLE 47.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, age at time of coming to the United States, and race of individual.

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
		Under 14.		14 or over	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
German.....	33	2	2	31	24
Lithuanian.....	160	14	13	146	43
Polish.....	244	18	17	226	77
Total.....	437	34	32	403	144

FEMALE.

German.....	20			20	15
Lithuanian.....	93	11	9	82	7
Polish.....	135	16	14	119	36
Total.....	248	27	23	221	58

TOTAL.

German.....	53	2	2	51	39
Lithuanian.....	253	25	22	228	50
Polish.....	379	34	31	345	113
Total.....	685	61	55	624	202

TABLE 48.—*Ability to speak English of foreign-born persons 6 years of age or over, by sex, years in the United States, and race of individual.*

(STUDY OF HOUSEHOLDS.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

MALE.

Race of individual.	Number reporting complete data.	Years in United States.					
		Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
		Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
German.....	33	5	1	2	2	26	23
Lithuanian.....	160	81	11	48	21	31	24
Polish.....	244	135	13	57	35	52	46
Total.....	437	221	25	107	58	109	93

FEMALE.

German.....	20			1		19	15
Lithuanian.....	93	53	5	27	6	13	5
Polish.....	135	63	9	29	12	43	29
Total.....	248	116	14	57	18	75	49

TOTAL.

German.....	53	5	1	3	2	45	38
Lithuanian.....	253	134	16	75	27	44	29
Polish.....	379	198	22	86	47	95	75
Total.....	685	337	39	164	76	184	142

TABLE 49.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employees, by age at time of coming to the United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Age at time of coming to United States.			
			Under 14.		14 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	3				3	
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	5			11	5
Bosnian.....	1				1	
Bulgarian.....	4	3			4	3
Croatian.....	3	2			3	2
Cuban.....	1	1			1	1
Danish.....	7	7			7	7
Dutch.....	1	1			1	1
Finnish.....	4	4			4	4
French.....	4	4	1	1	3	3
German.....	688	559	54	53	634	506
Greek.....	5	3			5	3
Hebrew, Russian.....	14	12			14	12
Hebrew, Other.....	14	12			14	12
Herzegovinian.....	1	1			1	1
Hindu.....	1	1			1	1
Italian, North.....	41	26	8	8	33	18
Italian, South.....	79	38	4	3	75	35
Italian (not specified).....	1	1			1	1
Lithuanian.....	939	271	5	5	964	266
Magyar.....	141	58	3	3	138	55
Norwegian.....	13	11			13	11
Persian.....	16	2			16	2
Polish.....	1,756	547	46	43	1,710	504
Portuguese.....	8	6	2	2	6	4
Roumanian.....	1	1	1	1		
Russian.....	372	55	3	3	369	52
Ruthenian.....	50	28	1	1	49	27
Servian.....	7	4			7	4
Slovak.....	147	63	3	3	144	60
Slovenian.....	10	8			10	8
Spanish.....	2	2			2	2
Swedish.....	16	16	2	2	14	14
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1			1	1
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	2			9	2
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2			2	2
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4	2	2	2	2
Total.....	4,407	1,761	135	130	4,272	1,631

TABLE 50.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born male employees, by years in the United States and race.

(STUDY OF EMPLOYEES.)

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race.	Number reporting complete data.	Number who speak English.	Years in United States.					
			Under 5.		5 to 9.		10 or over.	
			Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.	Number.	Number who speak English.
Armenian.....	3		3					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	5	1	1	3	3	7	1
Bosnian.....	1		1					
Bulgarian.....	4	3	1		2	2	1	1
Croatian.....	3	2	2	1			1	1
Cuban.....	1	1	1	1				
Danish.....	7	7	2	2			5	5
Dutch.....	1	1			1	1		
Finnish.....	4	4	1	1			3	3
French.....	4	4					4	4
German.....	688	559	67	26	45	37	576	496
Greek.....	5	3	2	1	3	2		
Hebrew, Russian.....	14	12	4	4	5	3	5	5
Hebrew, Other.....	14	12	2	1	8	7	4	4
Herzegovinian.....	1	1			1	1		
Hindu.....	1	1	1	1				
Italian, North.....	41	26	21	8	12	10	8	8
Italian, South.....	79	38	40	12	21	11	18	15
Italian (not specified).....	1	1			1	1		
Lithuanian.....	969	271	555	66	271	100	143	105
Magyar.....	141	58	87	25	31	15	23	18
Norwegian.....	13	11	4	2	3	3	6	6
Persian.....	16	2	16	2				
Polish.....	1,756	547	927	106	394	156	435	285
Portuguese.....	8	6	1	1	1		6	5
Roumanian.....	1	1					1	1
Russian.....	372	55	289	17	45	11	38	27
Ruthenian.....	50	28	19	3	17	12	14	13
Servian.....	7	4	6	3	1	1		
Slovak.....	147	63	80	18	38	22	29	23
Slovenian.....	10	8	3	1	2	2	5	5
Spanish.....	2	2	2	2				
Swedish.....	16	16			2	2	14	14
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	1			1	1		
Austrian (race not specified).....	9	2	5		1	1	3	1
Belgian (race not specified).....	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Swiss (race not specified).....	4	4					4	4
Total.....	4,407	1,761	2,144	306	910	405	1,353	1,050

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