

PART II
COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS
1870-1930

A Comparable Series of Statistics Presenting a
Distribution of the Nation's Labor Force,
by Occupation, Sex, and Age

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CHAPTER VIII

INTRODUCTION

Manpower is of first magnitude in our Nation today—men for growing military forces, men for supporting production forces, men for expanding governmental functions. Manpower problems are largely occupational problems. In the consideration of these problems, next in importance to statistics which give a detailed inventory of the manpower of the Nation today, are statistics which show the trends that have obtained in the Nation's manpower during past decades—trends in numbers, sex, age, skills, and in occupational and industrial distributions.

Persons who turn to the census in their quest for data showing the trends that have obtained in the Nation's manpower are baffled by the discovery that at no two successive decennial censuses have the published data relating to occupations been the same, both in scope and in form of classification and presentation.

The census has been cognizant of the need for comparative occupation statistics, and at different times it has sought to meet this need. Part II of the report on population at the 1890 census presents a table¹ showing differences in designations of occupations at the different censuses from 1850 to 1890, and, also, a table² giving comparative occupation statistics for the three census years 1870, 1880, and 1890. In the 1900 Special Report on Occupations, an entire chapter is devoted to comparisons of the occupational data collected in 1900 and at preceding censuses.³ The 1910 report on Occupation Statistics presents comparative occupation statistics for the four census years 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1910,⁴ and the 1920 report on Occupations presents comparative occupation statistics for 1910 and 1920.⁵ Finally, the 1930 General Report on Occupations presents comparative occupation statistics for the three census years 1910, 1920, and 1930.⁶ Since 1900, however, the census has not attempted to compile and present a comparable series of occupation statistics extending over the several decades for which it has presented occupation statistics in its decennial reports.

The threefold purpose of the present study has been (1) to discover and, in so far as was possible, to bridge over the gaps in census decennial occupation data; (2) to present a comparable series of occupation statistics; and (3) thus to facilitate the study of trends in the

Nation's labor force during the six decades covering the very important period 1870 to 1930.

The occupation data collected and presented at the several decennial censuses have been influenced directly by changes in the scope of the occupation inquiry, and changes in the general form of the classification; by changes in the numbers and in the work content of the occupations pursued by the workers, and by changes in the occupational terminology in common use; by changes in the schedule; by changes in the instructions to enumerators; by changes in the detail of the occupation classification used; and, finally by changes in the method of presenting the resulting statistics. Study of these influences is prerequisite to the compilation of comparable statistics.

Changes in scope of occupation inquiry and in form of classification.—At the first Federal census that included any occupational data—that of 1820—inquiry was made as to the number of persons in each family (including slaves) engaged in each of three great classes of occupations, namely, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures.⁷ No occupational data were collected at the census of 1830, but at the census of 1840 inquiry was made as to the number of persons in each family (including slaves) employed in each of seven principal classes of work, namely, mining; agriculture; commerce; manufactures and trades; navigation of the ocean; navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers; and learned professions and engineers.

It is plain that the large classes into which the workers were grouped in 1820 and in 1840 were not occupational classes but, rather, major divisions of the industrial field. Inquiry was made in 1850, for the first time, as to the actual occupations pursued by the workers, but the inquiry applied only to free males 16 years old and over. The results of this inquiry were presented by States and Territories, first in an alphabetical list of 323 occupations, and then in summarized form under 10 main classes, most of them purely industrial, as follows: Commerce, trade, manufactures, mechanic arts, and mining; agriculture; labor, not agricultural; army; sea and river navigation; law, medicine, and divinity; other pursuits requiring education; government, civil service; domestic servants; other occupations.

At the census of 1860, the inquiry relating to occupations applied to each free person 16 years old and over.

¹ Pages xciv-xcix.

² Pages ci-cvi.

³ Chapter II, pp. xxix-lxiv.

⁴ Pages 54-56.

⁵ Pages 35-43.

⁶ Table 1 of Chapter 1 and table 3 of Chapter 2.

⁷ For a more detailed description of the census occupation classification during the period 1820 to 1900, see Report on Occupations, 1900, Chapter II.

The results were printed in an alphabetical list of 584 occupations, by States and Territories.

Beginning with the census of 1870, the occupation inquiry applied to all persons in the population; and from this time forward the census enumerators were instructed to ascertain and return the specific occupation pursued by each worker. Prior to the census of 1910, however, such a large proportion of the occupation returns were in general and indefinite terms that the classification followed was, of necessity, in many respects, largely industrial. A detailed classification of occupations by industry was impossible. This was due partly to the fact that, although, in 1890 and again in 1900, the enumerator was expected to state both the kind of work done and the general nature of the business or industry, only a single column on the schedule was provided for this purpose.

From decade to decade, the largely industrial form of classification became less and less adequate, either for recording the marked changes in the occupational activities of the people or to satisfy the increased demand for more accurate and detailed information about these activities. At the 1910 census, therefore, a more detailed and scientific classification was adopted, and two columns were provided on the schedule for the return of the occupation and the industry. This new classification, however, was constructed on an industrial framework. Thus, from the census of 1870 to that of 1930, inclusive, the census classification was an occupational classification with an industrial framework. During this 60-year period the occupations were classified under major divisions of the industrial field.

The schedule inquiries were continued with no material change in 1920 and 1930. The classification employed in 1920 conforms rather closely to that followed in the more condensed tables of the 1910 occupation report. It does not include a classification of occupations by industry, as does the 1910 detailed classification.⁸ In 1930, however, occupations were again classified by industry,⁹ though with far less occupational detail than in 1910.

Largely because the census of 1870 was the first which provided occupational classification for the entire population, it has not seemed practicable to carry occupational comparisons farther back than 1870.

Changes in work content of occupations and in occupational terminology.—In any attempt to analyze or interpret the statistics of the occupations of the people of the United States from 1870 to 1930, full consideration must be given to the extensive changes which have taken place in the American economic system during this period, and to the accompanying changes in occupations and occupational terminology. These changes are, of course, reflected in the occupation returns collected by the enumerators in the successive

decennial censuses, and they add greatly to the task of compiling a comparable series of statistics for particular occupations.

In many cases, handicrafts of 1870 have become factory industries using power machinery, with more or less minute division of labor. Thus, the craft of the cobbler or "cordwainer" has developed into the present-day shoe industry in which there are more than 150 processes in the manufacture of a single shoe, and in which none of the employees may be able to start with the raw materials and turn out a completed shoe. In like manner, the craft of the hatter has developed into the present-day hat industry, the craft of the tailor into the men's clothing industry, etc. Along with, and as part of, this development, hand labor has more and more given place to machine work, and the skilled craftsman has been replaced by the semiskilled machine tender. There has been a rapid increase both in the number and in the variety of occupations. Many of the old occupations have become obsolete and have ceased to exist, and many new occupations have sprung up.

Sometimes the changes from hand to machine processes were accompanied by changes in occupational terminology, that is, changes in the names given to the processes performed or to the workers performing them. In other cases, however, the old craft name—hatter, tanner, shoemaker, tailor, etc.—was retained and used even after the hand work performed by the former craftsman had been subdivided into a large number of machine processes, each performed by a specialized worker. In this manner, the work content of many occupations has changed from decade to decade without any change in occupational terminology. These changes render difficult, and often impossible, accurate and close comparison of occupations over any considerable period.

Furthermore, with each new decade have come new industries with new processes and new occupational titles. Examples in recent years are provided by automobiles, aircraft, motion pictures, radio, rayon, mechanical refrigeration, each representing a new industry with some new occupations peculiar to it.

Changes in the schedule.—Perhaps the most important change in the population schedule, as respects the return of occupations, took place in 1910, when two columns were provided for the return of the occupation and industry of the gainful worker, instead of the one column the schedule had included at preceding censuses. This change resulted in better returns of both occupations and industries and, consequently, in more satisfactory statistics.

Changes in instructions to enumerators.—Since census occupation statistics pertained only to gainful workers, that is, to persons who reported a gainful occupation, they were directly affected by any influence tending to increase or decrease the number of gainful workers returned by the census enumerators. There

⁸ 1910 report on Occupation Statistics, table VI.

⁹ Fifteenth Census Population Reports, Volume V, Chapter 7, table 2.

was considerable variation in the instructions to enumerators, especially with respect to the conditions under which women and children were to be returned as gainful workers, during the period 1870 to 1930.

The occupation statistics published in the census reports were affected directly by the incomplete enumeration of the population, and consequently of the gainful workers, in the Southern States in 1870; by the overreporting of gainful workers, especially of women and children on farms, in 1910; and the underreporting of the same classes of workers in 1920. The overreporting in 1910 resulted mainly from changes made in instructions to the enumerators, while the underreporting in 1920 was due partly to changes in instructions designed to correct the fault observed in 1910 and partly to a change of the census date from a fairly busy farming season (April 15, 1910) to a very dull farming season (January 1, 1920).

Changes in the occupation classification.—With the rapid but irregular development of industries, with the accompanying changes in the occupational activities of the people, and with the changes that took place in the numbers and the work content of occupations and in the occupational terminology used, it is quite evident that it must have been very difficult to formulate, at each successive census, a classification adequate for classifying in a satisfactory form the occupations of the gainful workers returned at that census. It is even more difficult, however, to rearrange the occupational data classified differently at different censuses in such manner that the resulting statistics will form an even approximately comparable series. For many occupations, comparison of the statistics for censuses prior to 1910 with those for 1910 and later census years is rendered particularly difficult by the extensive changes made in the occupation classification formulated for use in 1910. Indeed, for some occupations no valid comparison can be made.

Changes in method of presentation.—Changes that have been made in the method of presenting the occupation data in census reports add further to the difficulties of compiling a comparable series of statistics. The number of occupations for which statistics were presented at the different censuses from 1850 to 1930, inclusive, varied greatly, and, apparently, without regard to changes in the number of occupations actually pursued by the workers. These numbers were: 1850, 323; 1860, 584; 1870, 338; 1880, 265; 1890, 218; 1900, 303; 1910, 428; 1920, 572; 1930, 534. Some occupations were omitted entirely from the published reports for certain census years, sometimes without explanation as to where the workers reporting these occupations were classified. For each census from 1870 to 1900, inclusive, many thousands of laborers for whom the enumerators failed to specify clearly the kind and place of work, as well as many laborers whose occupations and places of work were specified, were thrown into one

large group, designated "Laborers (not specified)." In compiling comparable statistics, it is necessary to allocate the laborers in this large group to the different general divisions of the occupational field. Accurate allocation is impossible, however, because the degree of success of the census attempt to classify not specified laborers as laborers in agriculture, laborers in manufacturing, etc., apparently varied from one census to the next.

The estimates made.—From the foregoing discussion, it is quite evident that any series of comparative occupation statistics for the United States extending over a considerable period must involve the making of numerous estimates. It is equally evident that it is impossible to measure with precision the effect of the several influences enumerated above, either on the total numbers of gainful workers returned by the census enumerators or on the numbers classified as working in specific occupations. The best possible estimates of these numbers are therefore in many cases only approximations. It is believed, however, that the errors in these estimates do not affect too greatly the broad conclusions which may be derived from the statistics presented. Fortunately, many of the estimates for which no satisfactory bases were found represented relatively small numbers; and these estimates frequently formed only a small part of a total to be presented in a comparative table. Hence, even a considerable error in the estimate would have relatively little effect on the comparative figure. Furthermore, many of the numbers estimated are assigned to residual classes which are of relatively little significance for most analytical purposes.

In tables 8, 9, and 10, which are included in Chapter XIII, are presented only the occupations for which the statistics seem to be comparable, or approximately comparable, for the period 1870 to 1930. In Appendix A are presented explanations of the various estimates used in establishing the data shown in these tables. In these explanations, the purpose has been to present each case in detail, with the data necessary for independent evaluation of the method used.

It is plain, from the preceding discussion, that census occupation statistics frequently have been rather general statistics, classified, as a rule, on rather broad lines. With such statistics, it did not seem wise to use refined methods in making the numerous estimates that were necessary. Hence very simple methods were used.

It is unfortunate that the assembling of this material has necessitated the adoption of so many compromises, but it is believed that the statistics with all of their defects and limitations do, nevertheless, give a fairly accurate general impression of the occupational changes which took place in the United States between 1870 and 1930. In addition, they reflect with a fair degree of accuracy the industrial progress of the nation through six very interesting decades of its history.

CHAPTER IX

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED¹

Population 10 years old and over.—A common and useful measure of the activity of a population is the proportion of its workers relative to all persons 10 years old and over. The percentages presented in table XIV show that in the United States the proportion of the population 10 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations increased gradually from 44.4 percent in 1870 to 52.2 percent in 1910, and then decreased to 49.5 percent in 1930. What is the explanation of the gradual increase in the proportion of the population engaged in gainful occupations during the period 1870 to 1910?

An examination of the figures shows that a considerable part of the increase was attributable to a sharp rise in the proportion of women who were gainful workers. Between 1870 and 1930 this proportion rose from 13.3 percent of the female population 10 years old and over to 22.0 percent. Meanwhile, the corresponding ratio for men fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range, rising from 74.9 percent in 1870 to 80.8 percent in 1910, and then declining to 76.2 percent in 1930. The changes for both men and women resulted in some measure from changes in the age composition of the population.

The proportion of men who are gainful workers is roughly the same as the proportion of women who are gainful workers plus the proportion who are home-makers. For example, if to the 10,752,116 females 10 years old and over, classified by the census as gainful workers in 1930, be added the 24,481,778 women "home-makers"² working in their own homes without salaries or wages and having no other employment,³ it appears that, based on these figures alone, the proportion of females 10 years old and over at gainful work or engaged in homemaking in 1930 was 72.2 percent, whereas 76.2 percent of the males were gainful workers. Adding to the above figures for females the hundreds of thousands of nongainful females, other than "home-makers" who, in 1930, were working at home without salaries or wages, would raise the percentage for

females considerably. Similar relationships doubtless would be shown for earlier census years, if the necessary figures were available.⁴

It should be remembered that since 1870 there has been a considerable decrease in the sentiment against women, particularly married women, working outside their homes, and a marked decrease in the restrictions and sentiment against women preparing for and entering the occupations of their choice. The result of these changes has been that fewer and fewer women with both the desire and the need to work outside have remained in their homes.

This trend of women into gainful pursuits outside the home doubtless is closely associated with a number of other changes, such as smaller families, the transfer to the factory of much productive work formerly done in the home, the increase in labor-saving equipment and conveniences in the home, and the increasing desire of women for economic independence. Increased opportunity for women to secure work outside the home came with the increased openings for women in the professions and in clerical, sales, and kindred pursuits.

The increase between 1870 and 1910 in the proportion of males who were gainfully occupied, although less striking than that for females, is, nevertheless, worthy of consideration. Since, however, much of the change was due to variations in the proportion of children who were gainful workers, it is treated in the next section, which is devoted to a discussion of the proportions of children and adults in the working population.

Figures which show for successive decades the proportion of gainful workers in the population are not a measure of the change from decade to decade in the physical effort expended by the Nation's labor force. Thus, while the percentages presented in table XIV show a gradual increase from 1870 to 1910 in the proportion of the population of the United States in gainful labor, it does not follow that the amount of human effort expended per capita in gainful labor in the United States increased gradually over the same period. On the contrary, this period was characterized by a marked decrease both in the arduousness of the work performed and in the length of the work period.

With the increase in the mechanization of industry and with the increase in household appliances and conveniences, the proportion of the population engaged in

¹ In Census usage, the terms "gainful workers" and "gainfully occupied" include all persons who usually earn money or a money equivalent, or who assist in the production of marketable goods, whether or not they were employed at the time of the enumeration. The occupation statistics presented in Part II of this report for 1900 and the earlier censuses were compiled from figures published in tables III and IV of the 1900 Census Report on Occupations and table LXXXIV of Volume II of the 1900 Census Reports on Population, supplemented, in some cases, by the occupation figures published in the reports of the respective censuses.

² The 1930 census enumerator, in filling the population schedule, was instructed to designate as "home-maker" that female member of the family who was responsible for the care of the home and the family.—*Instructions to Enumerators, par. 132.*

³ Fifteenth Census Population Reports, Volume VI, p. 9.

⁴ For estimate for 1920, see Census Monographs, IX, Women in Gainful Occupations, 1870-1920, pp. 5 and 6.

arduous, backbreaking, physical labor decreased markedly, while there was a correspondingly rapid increase in the proportion engaged in the less arduous pursuits, that is, in the proportion engaged in the more highly skilled pursuits and in intellectual pursuits. During the 40-year period from 1870 to 1910, there was also a rapid decrease in the length of the work period. The 72-hour week, the 60-hour week, and, to some extent, the 54-hour week successively passed into history; the 12-hour day gave place to the 10-hour day, and the 10-hour day, in some measure, gave place to the 8-hour day. Even if we confine our attention to the work performed in the production of marketable goods, and if allowance be made for the increase in tempo of work that came before and after the advent of the assembly line, we cannot be certain that between 1870 and 1910 there was any increase in the per capita expenditure of human effort.

TABLE XIV.—NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

SEX AND CENSUS YEAR	Total population	Population 10 years old and over	PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER GAINFULLY OCCUPIED		
			Number	Percent of total population	Percent of population 10 years old and over
Total					
1930.....	122,775,046	98,723,047	48,829,920	39.8	49.5
1920.....	105,710,620	82,739,315	42,433,535	40.1	51.3
1910.....	91,972,296	71,550,270	37,370,794	40.6	52.2
1900.....	75,994,575	57,949,824	29,073,233	38.3	50.2
1890 ¹	62,622,250	47,413,559	23,318,183	37.2	49.2
1880.....	50,155,783	36,761,007	17,392,099	34.7	47.3
1870 ²	39,818,449	29,123,683	12,924,951	32.5	44.4
Male					
1930.....	62,137,080	49,949,798	38,077,804	61.3	76.2
1920.....	53,900,431	42,239,969	33,797,023	62.7	79.9
1910.....	47,332,277	37,027,558	29,929,007	63.2	80.8
1900.....	39,816,448	29,703,440	22,753,836	61.2	80.0
1890 ¹	32,067,880	24,352,659	19,312,651	60.2	79.3
1880.....	25,515,820	18,735,980	14,744,942	57.8	73.7
1870 ²	20,117,735	14,697,658	11,007,605	54.7	74.9
Female					
1930.....	60,637,966	48,773,249	10,752,116	17.7	22.0
1920.....	51,810,189	40,449,346	8,636,512	16.7	21.4
1910.....	44,639,989	34,552,712	7,444,787	16.7	21.5
1900.....	37,178,127	28,246,384	5,319,397	14.3	18.8
1890 ¹	30,554,370	23,060,900	4,005,532	13.1	17.4
1880.....	24,636,963	18,025,627	2,647,157	10.7	14.7
1870 ²	19,700,714	14,426,025	1,917,446	9.7	13.3

Numbers in parentheses following a footnote refer by number to an estimate in Appendix A.

¹ Figures include 732,286 males and 87,001 females, added to census figures because of undercount. (2)

² From census figures were deducted 165,557 males and 630,985 females, because of overcount. (1)

³ Figures are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated, but for which occupation statistics are not available.

⁴ Corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxxvi-lxxviii.

⁵ Figures include 624,170 males and 635,908 females in total population, 438,792 males and 455,946 females in population 10 years old and over, and 337,870 males and 51,158 females in number gainfully occupied, added to census figures because of undercount in 13 Southern States. (3)

With regard to the period between 1910 and 1930, the proportion of the population 10 years old and over engaged in the production of physical goods⁵ decreased rapidly from 32.8 percent in 1910 to 26.2 percent in 1930. This decrease was offset in large part by the rise from 19.4 percent in 1910 to 23.3 percent in 1930 in the proportion of the population 10 years old and over

⁵ The proportion engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing, extraction of minerals, and manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.

engaged in distribution, clerical, and service pursuits. The net result of these changes was that the proportion of the total population 10 years old and over engaged in gainful labor declined moderately from 52.2 percent in 1910 to 49.5 percent in 1930.

Children and adults.—For many reasons it is important that figures showing the number and proportion of children engaged in gainful occupations be presented separately from corresponding figures for adults. Many child workers do not work with sufficient continuity and regularity, or sufficiently long each day, to entitle them to be considered gainful workers in the same sense as are adult workers. Furthermore, the effect of custom, public opinion, legal restrictions, and school attendance requirements on the proportion gainfully occupied is much greater in the case of children than in the case of adults. Also, changes in instructions to census enumerators as to who should and who should not be returned as gainful workers have had a greater effect upon the reporting of children than of adults. In short, the term "gainful worker" means one thing for children and another for adults. Furthermore, the adjustments in the census enumerated figures, made in compiling the figures for this report, affected the proportion gainfully occupied more in the case of children than in the case of adults. Finally, with the passing of the decades, children have become a less and less important factor in the labor market and a smaller and smaller factor in production. Separate figures for child workers and for adult workers are really necessary for adequate analysis.

The number and proportion of children and of adults gainfully occupied in the United States at each census from 1870 to 1930 are shown, by sex, in table XV.

In the case of each sex, the proportion of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in gainful occupations increased consistently from 1870 to 1900, and then decreased rapidly from 1900 to 1920 and abruptly from 1920 to 1930. The abrupt decrease from 1920 to 1930 probably was in part but a continuation of the rapid decline in the employment of children which began in the decade 1900-1910. The series of decreases since 1900 are explained in large part by the increase in some States of laws restricting the employment of children and requiring their attendance at school. An additional influence contributing to the decline in 1930 was a scarcity of jobs, which resulted in an increase in the number of youth without the work experience necessary to permit their classification as gainful workers.

At each census, the proportion of children gainfully occupied was considerably over twice as large for boys as for girls. In the United States, public opinion and custom apparently have always been less opposed to the employment of young boys than to the employment of young girls; and, as a rule, parents have always been less reluctant to send their young boys than their young girls to work away from home. Also, in many of the

occupations that have furnished employment to large numbers of children—in the street trades, for example—boys are better adapted to the work and are preferred over girls. Finally, some of the laws restricting employment have applied to girls only and others have restricted the employment of girls more than the employment of boys.

TABLE XV.—NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF CHILDREN AND OF ADULTS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

SEX AND CENSUS YEAR	CHILDREN 10 TO 15 YEARS OLD			PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER		
	Total number	Gainfully occupied		Total number	Gainfully occupied	
		Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent
Total						
1930	14,300,576	667,118	4.7	84,422,471	48,162,802	57.0
1920	12,502,582	1,416,684	11.3	70,236,733	41,016,851	58.4
1910	10,528,365	1,621,726	15.0	60,781,905	35,749,068	58.8
1900	9,618,292	1,750,178	18.2	48,336,572	27,323,055	56.5
1890 ¹	8,322,373	1,503,771	18.1	39,091,186	21,814,412	55.8
1880	6,649,483	1,118,366	16.8	30,112,124	16,273,743	54.0
1870 ²	5,781,986	764,966	13.2	23,341,697	12,159,986	52.1
Male						
1930	7,223,425	460,742	6.4	42,726,373	37,617,062	88.0
1920	6,294,985	1,083,073	16.8	35,964,964	32,738,950	91.0
1910	5,494,228	1,187,582	21.7	31,593,330	28,738,425	91.1
1900	4,852,427	1,204,411	24.8	24,551,013	22,489,425	91.6
1890 ³	4,219,145	1,094,854	25.9	20,133,514	18,217,797	90.5
1880	3,376,114	825,187	24.4	15,356,866	13,919,755	90.6
1870 ⁴	2,927,602	565,419	19.3	11,770,056	10,442,080	88.7
Female						
1930	7,077,151	206,376	2.9	41,696,098	10,545,740	25.3
1920	6,207,597	1,358,611	5.8	34,241,749	18,277,601	24.2
1910	5,364,137	1,434,144	8.1	28,188,573	17,010,643	24.0
1900	4,766,825	1,485,707	10.2	23,485,530	14,833,630	26.6
1890 ⁵	4,103,228	1,408,917	10.0	18,937,672	14,596,615	19.0
1880	3,273,369	283,169	9.0	14,752,258	2,353,988	16.0
1870 ⁶	2,854,384	199,546	7.0	11,571,641	1,717,900	14.8

¹ To census figures were added 343,825 males and 12,001 females 10 to 15 years old and 358,461 males and 75,000 females 16 years old and over, because of undercount (2).

² From census figures were deducted 165,557 males and 202,942 females 10 to 15 years old and 428,043 females 16 years old and over, because of overcount (1).

³ Figures are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated, but for which occupation statistics are not available.

⁴ Corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxxv-lxxviii.

⁵ Because of undercount in 13 Southern States, 87,402 males and 90,215 females 10 to 15 years old and 351,390 males and 365,731 females 16 years old and over were added to census population figures, and 17,355 males and 8,446 females 10 to 15 years old and 320,515 males and 72,712 females 16 years old and over were added to census occupation figures. Sex, age, and occupational distribution of added population was assumed to be same as that of enumerated population. (3; 49).

Numbers in parentheses following a footnote refer by number to an estimate in Appendix A.

The most striking facts shown by the percentages for adult males, presented in table XV, are the high proportion gainfully occupied and the slight variation in this proportion during the 40 years from 1880 to 1920. If to the total gainfully occupied males 16 years old and

over at any census from 1880 to 1920 be added those not so occupied but still in school or college and those physically or mentally unfit for work, it becomes evident that the adult males were employed close to the maximum proportion employable.

The relatively low proportion of adult males gainfully occupied in 1870 is believed to have resulted in part from the conditions following the Civil War. The decrease in the proportion from 1920 to 1930 may have resulted in some measure from the depression which began late in 1929, to some extent from technological changes, and to some extent from prolongation of the schooling of youth and the earlier retirement of the older male workers. This decrease was confined to males 16 to 24 years old and to those 65 years and over.⁶

Probably the most striking fact shown by the percentages in table XV is the marked increase during the 60-year period in the number and proportion of adult women engaged in gainful occupations. In ever larger and larger numbers women were leaving their homes to engage in gainful work outside. During the 60 years from 1870 to 1930 the proportion of all women 16 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations increased rapidly, though not at a uniform rate, from 14.8 to 25.3 percent. This increase is of slightly greater magnitude than the increase for all women (adults plus children) discussed earlier in this chapter.

As previously stated, there has been a marked change since 1870 in the popular sentiment regarding women working outside their homes. In addition, there has been a particularly great increase in the demand for workers in some of the occupations for which women appear to be especially well adapted—clerical and kindred pursuits, some of the professional pursuits, and some of the semiskilled pursuits.

This movement of women into gainful occupations cannot be viewed as a mere makeshift to bridge over temporary economic conditions, nor as the result of a transient feminine whim. It is a basic movement, to which society must adjust itself, and with the social and economic effects of which society must reckon. It will continue, and women will form a larger and larger proportion of the Nation's labor force.

⁶ Fifteenth Census Reports on Population, Vol. V, p. 114.

CHAPTER X

AGE COMPOSITION OF THE NATION'S LABOR FORCE

In 1870 and in 1880, the age classification of gainful workers was limited to three groups. Therefore, the comparative age statistics here presented are for the census years covering the period 1890 to 1930. Statistics showing the number and proportion of persons

in each specified age group who were engaged in gainful occupations are presented, by sex, in table XVI, for each Federal census from 1890 to 1930; and the percentages gainfully occupied are shown graphically in diagram 1.

TABLE XVI.—NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890 TO 1930

CENSUS YEAR AND AGE	TOTAL			MALE			FEMALE		
	Total number	Gainfully occupied		Total number	Gainfully occupied		Total number	Gainfully occupied	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1930									
10 years old and over.....	98,723,047	48,829,920	49.5	49,949,798	38,077,804	76.2	48,773,249	10,752,116	22.0
10 to 15 years.....	14,300,576	667,118	4.7	7,223,425	460,742	6.4	7,077,151	206,376	2.9
16 to 44 years.....	56,279,663	33,491,651	59.5	28,178,277	25,140,635	89.2	28,101,388	8,351,016	29.7
45 years and over.....	28,048,786	14,626,720	52.1	14,496,280	12,445,398	85.9	13,552,506	2,181,322	16.1
45 to 64 years.....	21,414,981	12,421,753	58.0	11,171,069	10,506,649	94.1	10,243,912	1,915,104	18.7
65 years and over.....	6,633,805	2,204,967	33.2	3,325,211	1,938,749	58.3	3,308,594	266,218	8.0
Unknown.....	94,022	44,431	47.3	51,816	31,029	59.9	42,206	13,402	31.8
1920									
10 years old and over.....	82,739,315	42,433,535	51.3	42,289,969	33,797,023	79.9	40,449,346	8,636,512	21.4
10 to 15 years.....	12,502,582	1,416,684	11.3	6,294,985	1,058,073	16.8	6,207,597	1,358,611	5.8
16 to 44 years.....	48,124,654	29,338,834	61.0	24,304,078	22,626,094	93.1	23,820,576	6,712,740	28.2
45 years and over.....	21,963,880	11,604,558	52.8	11,598,031	10,055,179	86.7	10,365,349	1,549,379	14.9
45 to 64 years.....	17,030,165	9,913,601	58.2	9,114,960	8,581,122	93.9	7,915,205	1,352,479	17.1
65 years and over.....	4,933,215	1,690,957	34.3	2,483,071	1,494,057	60.2	2,450,144	196,900	8.0
Unknown.....	148,699	73,459	49.4	92,875	57,677	62.1	55,824	15,782	28.3
1910									
10 years old and over.....	71,580,270	37,370,794	52.2	37,027,558	29,926,007	80.8	34,552,712	7,444,787	21.5
10 to 15 years.....	10,828,365	1,621,726	15.0	5,464,228	1,187,582	21.7	5,364,137	1,434,144	8.1
16 to 44 years.....	43,209,237	26,620,049	61.6	22,299,579	20,808,560	93.3	20,909,658	5,811,489	27.8
45 years and over.....	17,373,613	9,046,237	52.1	9,149,308	7,860,593	85.9	8,224,305	1,185,644	14.4
45 to 64 years.....	13,424,089	7,696,392	56.7	7,163,332	6,595,038	92.1	6,260,757	1,011,354	16.2
65 years and over.....	3,949,524	1,350,845	36.5	1,985,976	1,265,555	63.7	1,963,548	174,290	8.9
Unknown.....	169,055	82,782	49.0	114,443	69,272	60.5	54,612	13,510	24.7
1900									
10 years old and over.....	57,949,824	29,073,233	50.2	29,703,440	23,753,836	80.0	28,246,384	5,319,397	18.8
10 to 15 years.....	9,613,252	1,750,178	18.2	4,852,427	1,204,411	26.1	4,780,825	488,767	10.2
16 to 44 years.....	34,656,514	20,222,999	58.4	17,703,290	16,243,180	91.8	16,952,224	3,979,819	23.5
45 years and over.....	13,480,474	7,006,413	52.0	7,020,300	6,170,296	87.9	6,460,174	836,117	12.9
45 to 64 years.....	10,399,976	5,803,970	55.8	5,464,882	5,106,440	93.4	4,935,094	697,530	14.1
65 years and over.....	3,080,498	1,202,443	39.0	1,555,418	1,063,856	68.4	1,525,080	138,587	9.1
Unknown.....	200,684	93,643	46.7	127,423	75,949	59.6	73,161	17,694	24.2
1890¹									
10 years old and over.....	47,413,669	23,318,183	49.2	24,352,669	19,312,651	79.3	23,080,900	4,005,532	17.4
10 to 15 years.....	8,322,373	1,503,771	18.1	4,219,145	1,094,854	25.9	4,103,228	408,917	10.0
16 to 44 years.....	28,323,461	16,161,969	57.1	14,538,869	13,175,321	90.6	13,784,592	2,966,668	21.7
45 years and over.....	10,605,580	5,555,877	52.4	5,491,116	4,963,969	90.4	5,114,444	591,908	11.6
45 to 64 years.....	8,188,272	4,546,824	55.5	4,257,397	4,053,074	95.2	3,930,875	493,750	12.6
65 years and over.....	2,417,288	1,009,053	41.7	1,233,719	910,895	73.8	1,183,569	98,183	8.3
Unknown.....	162,165	96,546	59.5	103,629	78,507	75.8	58,636	18,039	30.8

¹ To census figures were added 732,286 males and 87,001 females—343,325 males and 12,001 females 10 to 15; 377,692 males and 74,805 females 16 to 44; 8,947 males 45 to 64; 1,220 males 65 and over; and 602 males and 135 females of unknown age—because of undercount (2; 45).

² From census figures were deducted 165,557 males and 630,985 females—165,557 males and 202,942 females 10 to 15; 324,821 females 16 to 44; 87,409 females 45 to 64; 15,064 females 65 and over; and 749 females of unknown age—because of overcount (48).

³ Tabulated number of workers 16 to 44, including age unknown, distributed by assuming, in the case of each sex, that the percent of the persons of "Unknown" age

gainfully occupied in 1910 was the average of the corresponding percent in 1900 and in 1920 (46).

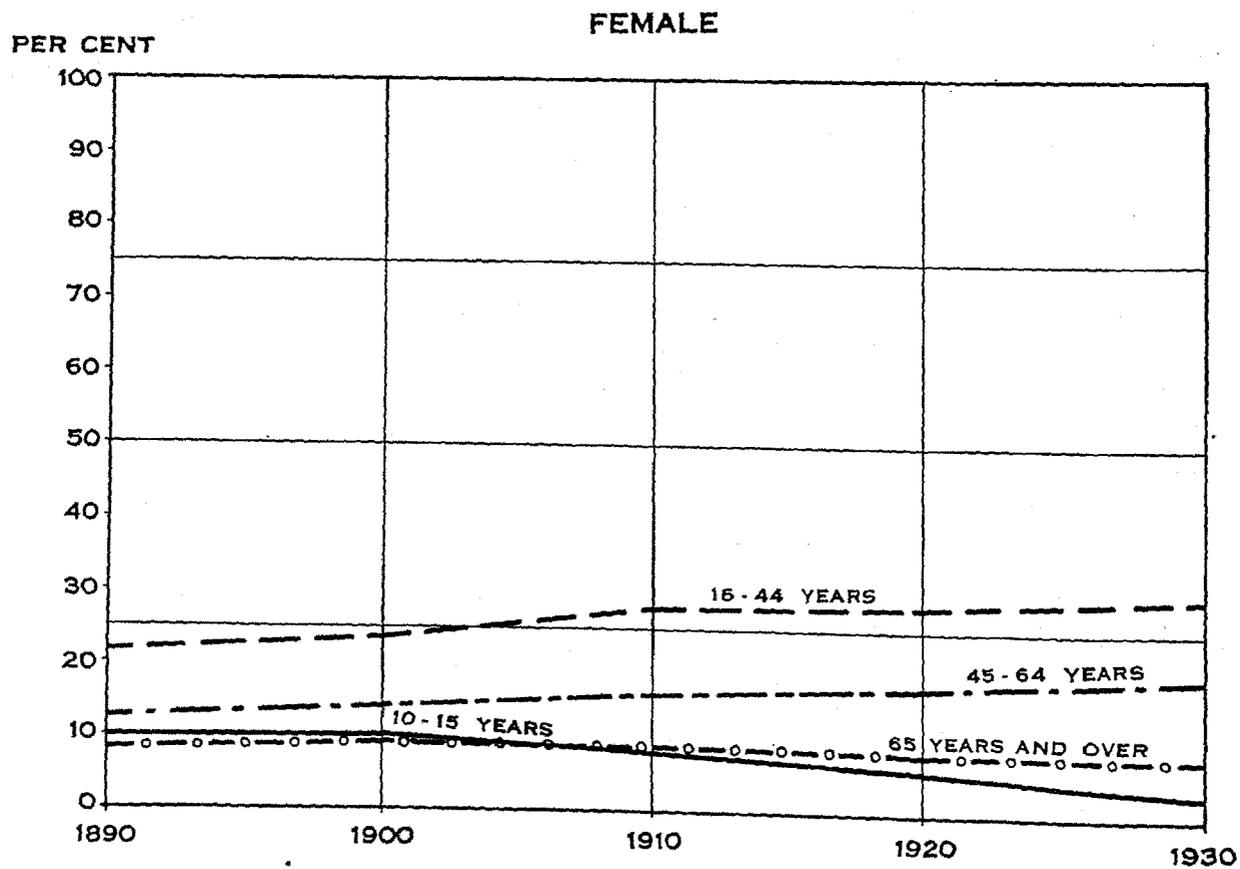
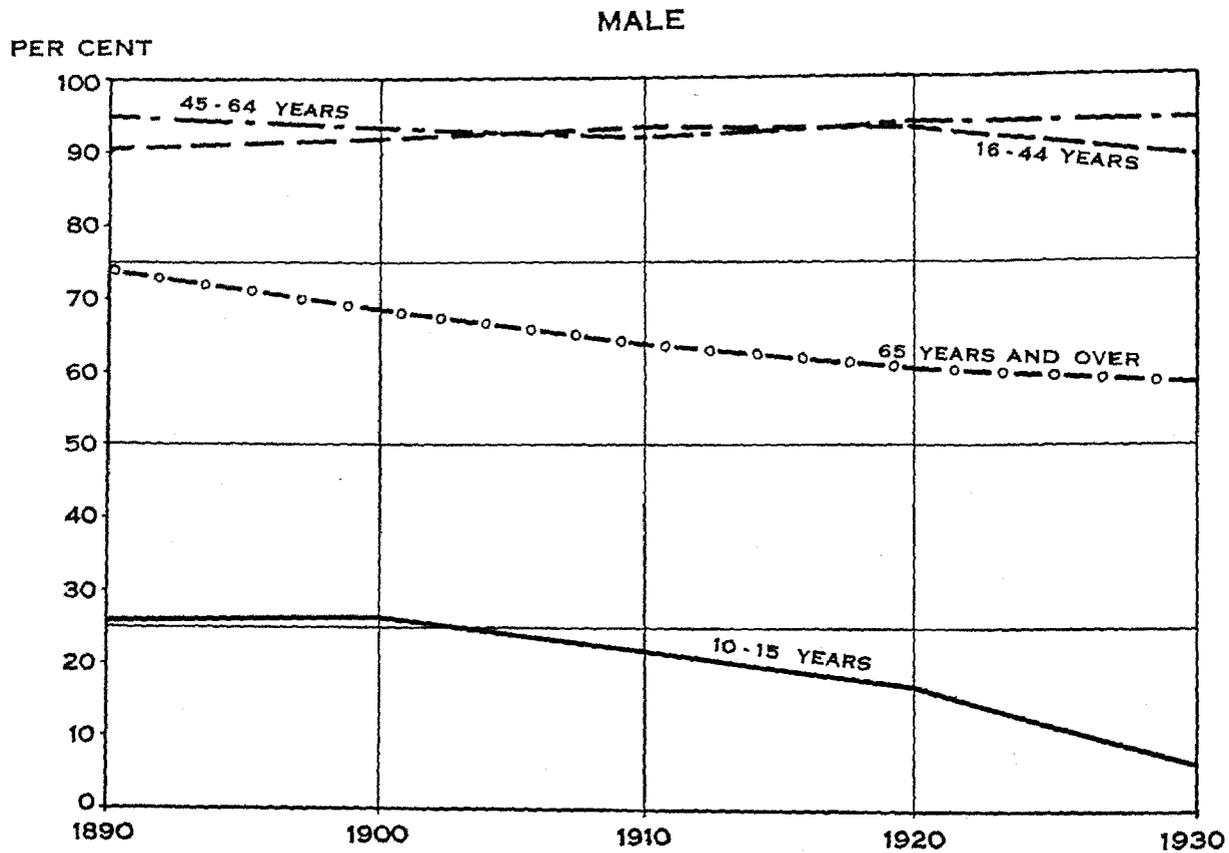
⁴ Figures for the two subgroups, 45 to 64 and 65 and over, were estimated (47).

⁵ Figures are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated, but for which occupation statistics are not available. The occupation figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxvi-lxxii.

Numbers in parentheses following a footnote refer by number to an estimate in Appendix A.

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

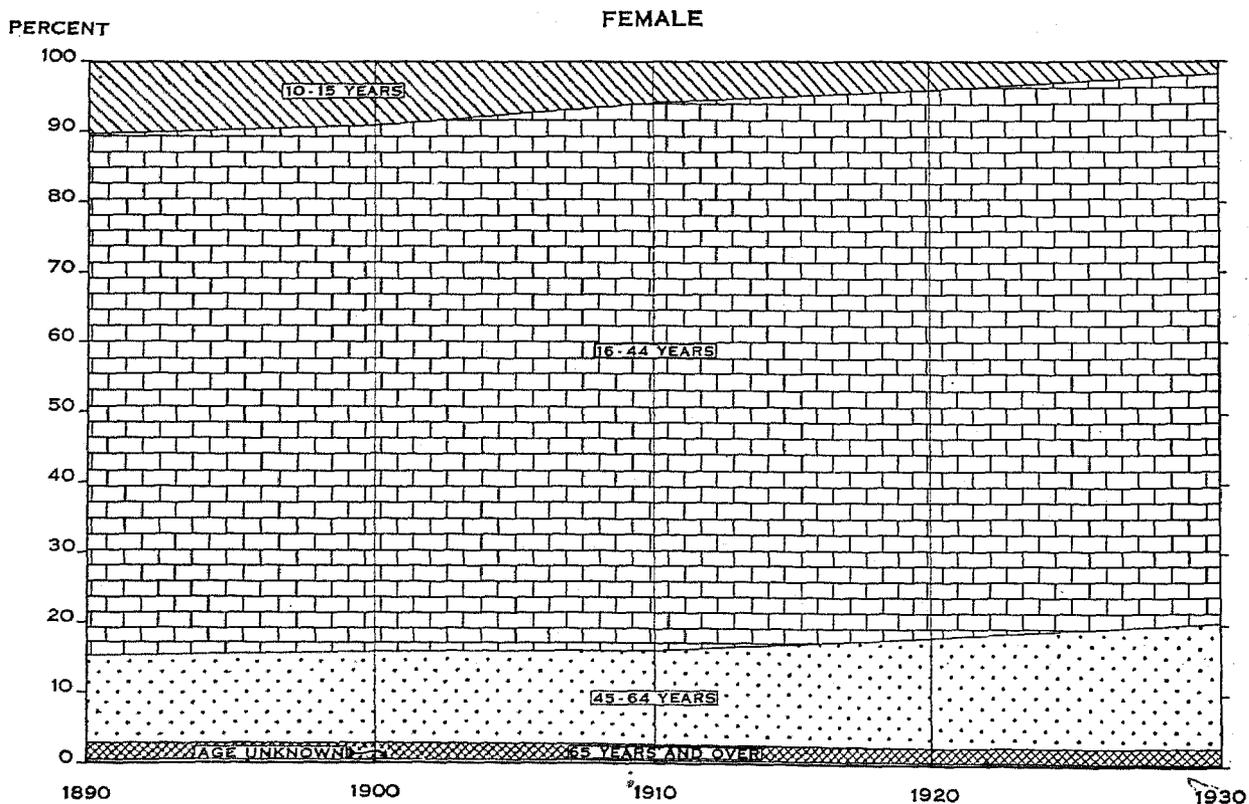
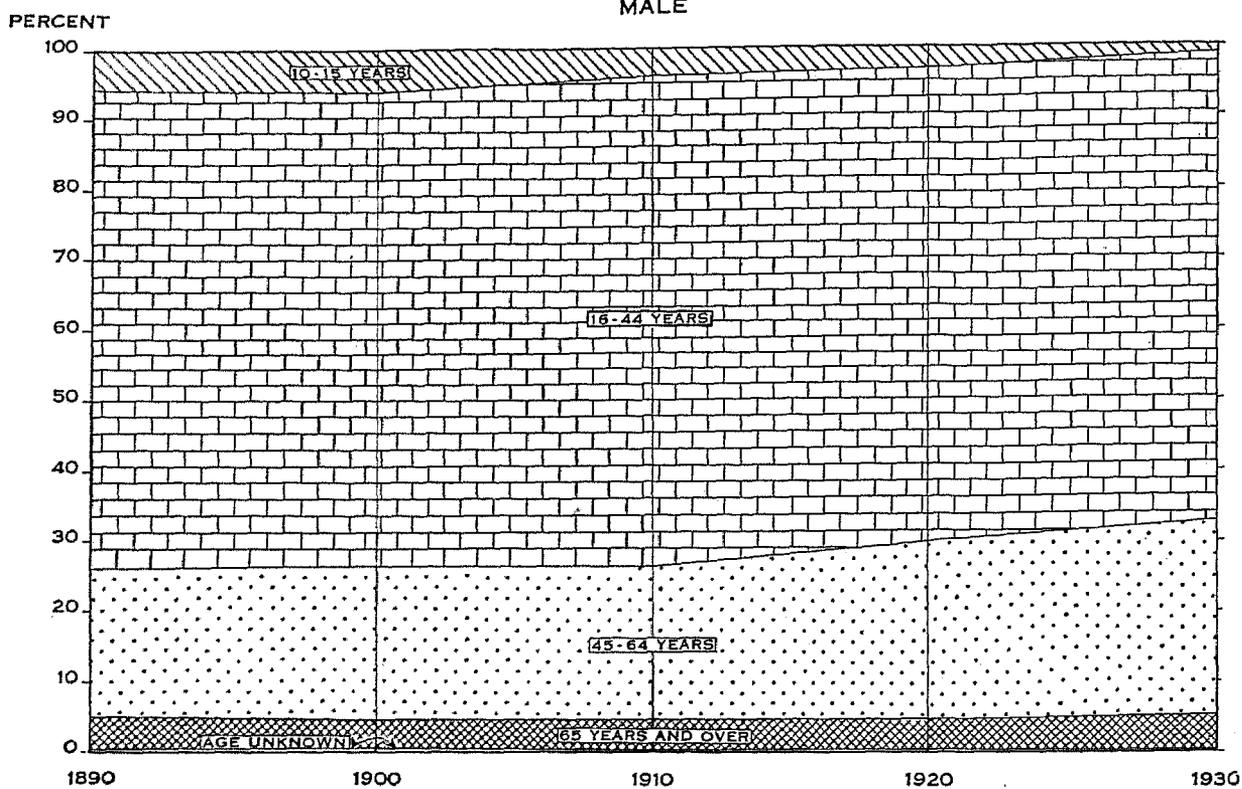
DIAGRAM 1.—PROPORTION OF PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, BY SEX AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES:
1890 TO 1930



SOURCE: TABLE XVI

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

DIAGRAM 2.—DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFUL WORKERS, BY SEX AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890 to 1930



SOURCE: TABLE XVII

CHAPTER XI

CHILDREN AND ADULTS IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS

In agricultural and nonagricultural pursuits.—In addition to the general fact that agricultural pursuits and nonagricultural pursuits represent very important subdivisions of the occupational field, there are particular reasons for separate statistics for each of these two main classes of occupations. The processes performed by the workers and the conditions of work in agricultural pursuits are quite different from what they are in nonagricultural pursuits. Also, the employee-employer relationship often is quite different for farm workers from what it is for other workers. Agricultural employees, much more commonly than other employees, work directly with their employers and live in the families of their employers.

Many of the problems connected with the employment of children in agricultural pursuits are quite different from those connected with the employment of children elsewhere. A relatively large proportion of the children in agricultural pursuits are unpaid family workers. These farm children work out of doors, their work usually is rather irregular, and a very large proportion of them work for their own parents. For some of the children engaged in agricultural pursuits—those, for example, who work in sugar-beet fields, in cotton fields, or as hired helpers on truck farms, hop ranches, etc.—the work day frequently is too long, and, often, the work is so arduous, and, at certain seasons, so continuous as to be injurious to them; but for the great majority of agricultural child workers perhaps the most serious objection to their working is the fact that all too frequently their work is permitted to interfere with school attendance.

For children engaged in nonagricultural pursuits, however, the case is far more serious. Most of these children work away from home and for persons other than their parents. A large proportion of them work indoors, and in some occupations the work is so arduous and continuous as to be injurious. In some cases, also, the working conditions and the influences surrounding the children while at work are not satisfactory.

There is a further very important reason for the presentation of separate statistics for workers in agricultural pursuits and those in other pursuits. Errors in enumeration of occupations have influenced the enumeration of agricultural workers more than the enumeration of nonagricultural workers, and, among agricultural workers, the enumeration of child workers more than the enumeration of adult workers. For example, since many agricultural pursuits are largely

seasonal, changes in the census date have affected the number of workers enumerated in such pursuits more than the number enumerated in nonagricultural pursuits. Furthermore, changes in the instructions to census enumerators as to who should be returned as gainful workers have particularly affected the numbers of workers—especially the number of children—returned in agricultural pursuits.

Table XVIII shows, by sex, for the United States, the number and proportion of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in all occupations, in agricultural pursuits, and in nonagricultural pursuits, at each Federal census from 1870 to 1930.

TABLE XVIII.—NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF CHILDREN 10 TO 15 YEARS OLD ENGAGED IN ALL OCCUPATIONS, IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, AND IN NONAGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

SEX AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number	GAINFULLY OCCUPIED					
		All occupations		Agricultural pursuits		Nonagricultural pursuits	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total							
1930.....	14,300,576	667,118	4.7	469,497	3.3	197,621	1.4
1920.....	12,502,582	¹ 1,410,684	11.3	¹ 1,000,000	8.0	416,684	3.3
1910.....	10,828,365	¹ 1,621,726	15.0	¹ 1,059,051	9.8	562,675	5.2
1900.....	9,613,252	1,750,178	18.2	¹ 1,091,851	11.4	658,327	6.8
1890 [†]	8,322,373	1,503,771	18.1	[‡] 936,865	11.2	566,906	6.6
1880.....	6,649,483	1,118,356	16.8	[‡] 771,830	11.6	346,526	5.2
1870 [†]	5,781,986	764,965	13.2	538,449	9.3	229,516	4.0
Male							
1930.....	7,223,425	460,742	6.4	343,100	4.7	117,642	1.6
1920.....	6,294,985	¹ 1,058,073	16.8	¹ 800,000	12.7	258,073	4.1
1910.....	5,464,228	¹ 1,187,582	21.7	¹ 851,531	15.6	335,701	6.1
1900.....	4,852,427	1,264,411	26.1	¹ 890,343	18.1	384,068	7.9
1890 [†]	4,219,145	1,094,864	25.9	[‡] 776,323	18.4	318,531	7.5
1880.....	3,376,114	825,187	24.4	[‡] 630,367	18.7	194,820	5.8
1870 [†]	2,927,602	565,419	19.3	457,135	15.6	108,284	3.7
Female							
1930.....	7,077,151	206,376	2.9	126,397	1.8	79,979	1.1
1920.....	6,207,597	¹ 358,611	5.8	¹ 200,000	3.2	158,611	2.6
1910.....	5,364,137	¹ 434,144	8.1	¹ 207,200	3.9	226,944	4.2
1900.....	4,760,825	485,767	10.2	¹ 211,538	4.4	274,229	5.8
1890 [†]	4,103,228	408,917	10.0	¹ 189,542	4.4	228,375	5.6
1880.....	3,273,369	283,169	8.0	¹ 141,563	4.3	151,606	4.6
1870 [†]	2,854,384	199,546	7.0	78,314	2.7	121,232	4.2

¹ To census figures were added 343,825 males and 12,001 females, because of undercount (2a).

² From census figures were deducted 165,557 males and 202,942 females, because of overcount (1).

³ Transfers were made from nonagricultural to agricultural pursuits to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 23,462 males and 4,338 females in 1900; 42,186 males and 4,210 females in 1890; and 45,578 males and 5,715 females in 1880 (5; 51).

⁴ Figures are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated, but for which occupation statistics are not available. The occupation figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxxvi-lxxviii.

⁵ In the census figures, 17,331 males and 1,911 females were transferred from nonagricultural to agricultural pursuits to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; and, because of undercount in 13 Southern States, 87,402 males and 90,215 females were added to the population; 13,499 males and 3,234 females were added to agricultural workers; and 3,856 males and 5,212 females were added to nonagricultural workers (5; 51; 3; 49; 53).

Numbers in parentheses following a footnote refer by number to an estimate in Appendix A.

According to the percentages in table XVIII, the proportion of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in agricultural pursuits remained almost stationary from 1880 to 1900 and then decreased rapidly from 1900 to 1920 and abruptly from 1920 to 1930. At each census, the proportion engaged in agricultural pursuits was far higher for boys than for girls, and the decrease in this proportion from 1900 to 1930 was more rapid for boys than for girls. It should be noted that the percentages of children engaged in agricultural pursuits, shown in table XVIII, are based on numbers which were partly estimated for all years except 1930. (See the footnotes to table XVIII and the estimates there referred to.)

The proportion of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in nonagricultural pursuits increased from 4.0 percent in 1870 to 6.8 percent in 1900 and then decreased rapidly to 1.4 percent in 1930. Except at the census of 1870, the proportion engaged in nonagricultural pursuits was considerably higher for boys than for girls. At each census, the proportion of boys engaged in agricultural pursuits was far larger than the proportion engaged in nonagricultural pursuits, while the reverse was true for girls (except in 1920 and 1930).

In table XIX, the number and proportion of persons 16 years old and over engaged in all occupations, in agricultural pursuits, and in nonagricultural pursuits are shown, by sex, for the United States, for each Federal census from 1870 to 1930.

The most striking facts shown by the data in table XIX are the rapid decrease in the proportion of adult workers engaged in agricultural pursuits and the rapid increase in the proportion engaged in nonagricultural pursuits.

The proportion engaged in agricultural pursuits decreased steadily from 27.1 percent in 1870 to 11.8 percent in 1930, and meantime, the proportion engaged in nonagricultural pursuits increased from 25.0 percent to 45.2 percent. The decrease in the percentage of the males in agricultural pursuits—a decrease from 50.4 to 21.6 percent—almost exactly balanced the increase in the percentage in nonagricultural pursuits—an increase from 38.3 to 66.5 percent. The proportion of the females engaged in agricultural pursuits varied but little from 3.3 percent between 1870 and 1910 and then decreased to 1.9 percent in 1930. The proportion of women engaged in nonagricultural pursuits, however, increased rapidly and consistently from 11.6 percent in 1870 to 23.4 percent in 1930.

TABLE XIX.—NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENGAGED IN ALL OCCUPATIONS, IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, AND IN NONAGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

SEX AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number	GAINFULLY OCCUPIED					
		All occupations		Agricultural pursuits		Nonagricultural pursuits	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total							
1930.....	84,422,471	48,162,802	57.0	10,002,501	11.8	38,160,301	45.2
1920.....	70,236,733	41,016,851	58.4	10,448,770	14.9	30,568,081	43.5
1910.....	60,751,905	35,749,068	58.8	10,532,686	17.3	25,216,382	41.5
1900.....	48,336,572	27,323,055	56.5	9,820,117	20.3	17,502,938	36.2
1890 ¹	39,091,186	21,814,412	55.8	8,981,508	23.0	12,832,904	32.8
1880.....	30,112,124	16,273,743	54.0	7,812,980	25.9	8,460,763	28.1
1870 ²	23,341,697	12,159,986	52.1	6,314,323	27.1	5,845,663	25.0
Male							
1930.....	42,726,373	37,617,062	88.0	9,218,959	21.6	28,398,103	66.5
1920.....	35,994,984	32,738,950	91.0	9,478,623	26.3	23,260,327	64.6
1910.....	31,563,330	28,738,425	91.1	9,564,247	30.3	19,174,178	69.7
1900.....	24,851,013	22,489,425	90.5	9,023,200	36.3	13,466,135	54.2
1890 ¹	20,133,514	18,217,797	90.5	8,306,071	41.6	9,851,726	48.9
1880.....	15,359,868	13,919,755	90.6	7,328,694	47.7	6,591,061	42.9
1870 ²	11,770,056	10,442,086	88.7	5,937,093	50.4	4,504,993	38.3
Female							
1930.....	41,696,098	10,645,740	25.3	783,542	1.9	9,762,198	23.4
1920.....	34,241,749	8,277,901	24.2	1,970,147	2.8	7,307,754	21.3
1910.....	29,188,575	7,010,643	24.0	2,908,439	3.3	6,042,204	20.7
1900.....	23,485,559	4,833,630	20.6	2,796,827	3.4	4,036,803	17.2
1890 ¹	18,957,672	3,596,615	19.0	3,615,437	3.2	2,981,178	15.7
1880.....	14,752,258	2,353,988	16.0	3,484,286	3.3	1,899,702	12.7
1870 ²	11,571,641	1,717,900	14.8	376,630	3.3	1,341,270	11.6

¹ To census figures for agricultural pursuits were added 352,132 males and 75,000 females, and to corresponding figures for nonagricultural pursuits were added 36,329 males, because of undercount (2b; 2c).

² From census figures were deducted 423,043 females, because of overcount (1).

³ Transfers were made from nonagricultural to agricultural pursuits to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 610,717 males and 27,185 females in 1900; 841,172 males and 22,172 females in 1890; and 848,379 males and 25,749 females in 1880 (5; 51).

⁴ Figures are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated, but for which occupation statistics are not available. The occupation figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxxvi-lxxlii.

⁵ In the census figures, 588,249 males and 11,038 females were transferred from nonagricultural to agricultural pursuits to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; and, because of undercount in 13 Southern States, 361,390 males and 365,731 females were added to the population; 256,121 males and 41,979 females were added to agricultural workers; and 64,394 males and 30,733 females were added to nonagricultural workers (5; 51; 49; 3; 53).

Numbers in parentheses following a footnote refer by number to an estimate in Appendix A.

Sex distribution.—The sex distribution of the gainful population of the United States changed gradually over the period 1870 to 1930, primarily as the result of the increased participation of women in employment outside of their homes. In the case of each sex, the extent of the contribution to the gainful population was different for children from what it was for adults, and was different among workers in agricultural pursuits from what it was among other workers. Table XX, based upon the numbers presented in tables XIV, XVIII, and XIX, shows for the United States the percent distribution, by sex, of all workers, of children, and of adults engaged in all occupations, in agricultural pursuits, and in nonagricultural pursuits, at each Federal census from 1870 to 1930.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

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TABLE XX.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SEX, OF ALL WORKERS, OF CHILDREN 10-15 YEARS OLD, AND OF PERSONS 16 AND OVER, IN ALL OCCUPATIONS, IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, AND IN NONAGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

CENSUS YEAR	ALL OCCUPATIONS						AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS						NONAGRICULTURAL PURSUITS					
	All workers		Children 10-15 years old		Persons 16 years old and over		All workers		Children 10-15 years old		Persons 16 years old and over		All workers		Children 10-15 years old		Persons 16 years old and over	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1930.....	78.0	22.0	69.1	30.9	78.1	21.9	91.3	8.7	73.1	26.9	92.2	7.8	74.3	25.7	59.5	40.5	74.4	25.6
1920.....	79.6	20.4	74.7	25.3	79.8	20.2	89.8	10.2	80.0	20.0	90.7	9.3	75.9	24.1	61.9	38.1	76.1	23.9
1910.....	80.1	19.9	73.2	26.8	80.4	19.6	89.9	10.1	80.4	19.6	90.8	9.2	75.7	24.3	59.7	40.3	76.0	24.0
1900.....	81.7	18.3	72.2	27.8	82.3	17.7	90.8	9.2	80.6	19.4	91.9	8.1	76.3	23.7	58.3	41.7	76.9	23.1
1890.....	82.8	17.2	72.8	27.2	83.5	16.5	92.0	8.0	81.1	18.9	93.1	6.9	76.0	24.0	58.2	41.8	76.8	23.2
1880.....	84.8	15.2	73.8	26.2	85.5	14.5	92.7	7.3	81.7	18.3	93.8	6.2	77.0	23.0	56.2	43.8	77.9	22.1
1870.....	85.2	14.8	73.9	26.1	85.9	14.1	93.4	6.6	85.4	14.6	94.0	6.0	75.9	24.1	47.2	52.8	77.1	22.9

The proportion of females was almost uniformly smaller than the proportion of males in the several categories shown in table XX. The only exception was in 1870, when females formed 52.8 percent of the children engaged in nonagricultural pursuits.

From 1870 to 1930, females formed an increasing proportion of all workers, and, except for the decade 1920-30, an increasing proportion of all workers in agricultural pursuits. The proportion of females among workers in nonagricultural pursuits varied during the 60-year period only from 23.0 to 25.7 percent.

The proportion of females among child workers increased gradually from 1870 to 1900, decreased somewhat from 1900 to 1920, and then increased rapidly from 1920 to 1930. There was an increase throughout the period in the proportion of females among the chil-

dren in agricultural pursuits; the movement being particularly rapid between 1920 and 1930. On the other hand, the proportion of females among the children in nonagricultural pursuits decreased from 1870 to 1920, but increased somewhat from 1920 to 1930.

The proportion of females among the total adult workers increased rapidly from 14.1 percent in 1870 to 21.9 percent in 1930. Among the adult workers in agricultural pursuits, the proportion of females increased rather rapidly from 1870 to 1920 and then decreased from 1920 to 1930. While the proportion of females among the adult workers in nonagricultural pursuits varied during the 60-year period from 22.1 to 25.6 percent, the general trend in the proportion was upward.

CHAPTER XII

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATION'S LABOR FORCE BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS

Insofar as it was practicable to make it such, the classification of gainful workers presented in the tables of Part II of this report is *occupational* rather than *industrial*. In general, all of the workers in an occupation are grouped together without regard to the different industries in which the occupation is pursued; and each occupation, excepting clerical occupations, is classified in that part of the industrial field in which it is most commonly pursued. For example, all electricians are grouped together and are classified under "Manufacturing and mechanical industries," although electricians are employed in almost every industry. Clerical occupations, which can scarcely be said to be more common in one part of the industrial field than in another, are made a separate class. It is plain that such an *occupational* classification is quite different from an *industrial* classification in which all of the workers in an industry are classified thereunder, irrespective of the occupations they pursue. Because of this fundamental difference between these two forms of classification, the figures for their main divisions—agriculture, extrac-

tion of minerals, etc.—will not be the same. The principal differences between the *occupational classification* and a strict *industry classification*, as regards the distribution of the workers by main industrial divisions, result from the grouping of all clerical occupations under the broad class "Clerical occupations" in the *occupational* classification and their distribution by industry in the *industrial* classification. These differences are particularly important in such industrial divisions as trade, public service, and transportation and communication, where relatively large numbers of workers are engaged in clerical pursuits.

In order to meet, insofar as is practicable, the need for a comparable series of statistics showing the trends in the industrial distribution of the Nation's labor force, over a considerable period, the occupations of earlier censuses have been rearranged to agree with the classification by general divisions used in the Fifteenth Decennial Census, 1930. The figures for the general divisions of occupations are presented in tables XXI and XXII. Table XXI shows, by sex,

TABLE XXI.—GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1880	1870 ²
Total	48,829,920	42,453,535	37,370,794	29,073,233	23,318,183	17,392,099	12,924,951
Agriculture	10,471,998	11,448,770	11,591,767	10,911,998	9,938,373	8,584,810	6,849,772
Forestry and fishing.....	250,469	270,214	241,806	299,539	182,305	97,283	60,231
Extraction of minerals.....	984,323	1,060,223	965,199	694,352	447,001	297,784	185,616
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	14,110,952	12,880,914	10,656,545	7,199,206	5,525,691	3,841,487	2,643,417
Transportation and communication.....	3,849,147	3,104,123	2,665,260	1,952,436	1,304,609	827,692	540,167
Trade.....	6,081,467	4,257,684	3,633,265	3,084,511	2,050,490	1,370,857	878,558
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	856,206	738,525	431,442	283,759	200,971	158,159	89,749
Professional service.....	2,253,884	2,171,251	1,711,275	1,180,501	876,290	549,822	342,107
Domestic and personal service.....	4,952,451	3,379,995	3,755,798	2,819,443	2,233,958	1,523,725	1,252,715
Clerical occupations.....	4,025,324	3,111,836	1,718,458	737,486	468,586	160,480	81,619
Male	38,077,804	33,797,023	29,926,007	23,768,836	19,312,651	14,744,942	11,007,505
Agriculture	9,562,059	10,278,623	10,416,128	9,903,633	9,142,304	7,958,961	6,394,828
Forestry and fishing.....	250,140	269,541	241,240	298,852	181,931	97,218	60,195
Extraction of minerals.....	983,564	1,067,359	964,075	693,083	446,456	297,652	185,560
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	12,224,345	10,930,562	8,835,668	5,818,739	4,477,723	3,153,725	2,279,320
Transportation and communication.....	3,561,943	2,879,853	2,549,922	1,910,255	1,376,904	824,016	539,117
Trade.....	5,118,787	3,585,701	3,160,562	2,786,545	1,908,897	1,313,825	859,523
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	838,622	727,939	426,608	280,561	199,328	137,487	89,604
Professional service.....	1,727,650	1,154,221	976,523	744,327	563,552	372,998	247,941
Domestic and personal service.....	1,772,200	1,193,313	1,225,395	857,408	629,890	405,620	270,408
Clerical occupations.....	2,038,494	1,689,911	1,129,849	550,433	391,526	153,440	79,709
Female	10,752,118	8,656,512	7,444,787	5,319,397	4,005,532	2,647,157	1,917,446
Agriculture	909,939	1,170,147	1,175,639	1,008,365	795,979	625,849	454,944
Forestry and fishing.....	329	673	567	687	324	65	36
Extraction of minerals.....	759	2,864	1,094	1,269	545	132	56
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	1,856,367	1,930,352	1,820,847	1,330,469	1,047,968	657,762	364,097
Transportation and communication.....	281,204	224,270	115,347	42,181	17,605	3,676	1,050
Trade.....	962,680	671,983	472,703	297,966	141,593	57,032	18,735
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	17,583	10,586	4,836	3,198	1,843	672	145
Professional service.....	1,526,234	1,017,030	724,752	436,174	312,747	176,824	94,166
Domestic and personal service.....	3,180,251	2,186,682	2,530,403	1,962,035	1,610,068	1,118,105	982,307
Clerical occupations.....	1,986,830	1,421,925	588,609	187,053	77,060	7,040	1,910

¹ Figures are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated, but for which occupation statistics are not available. Figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxxvi-lxxiii.

² Figures include additions to census figures, because of undercount in 13 Southern States in 1870: Total, 337,870 males, 81,158 females; Agriculture, 269,620 males, 45,213 females; Forestry and fishing, 1,351 males, 1 female; Extraction of minerals, 676 males, 8 females; Manufacturing, 28,719 males, 3,392 females; Transportation and communication, 3,109 males, 16 females; Trade, 12,839 males, 154 females; Public service, 2,385 males, 16 females; Professional service, 6,082 males, 1,128 females;

Domestic and personal service, 7,095 males, 31,222 females; Clerical occupations, 1,014 males, 8 females (3).

³ Figures include 732,286 males (695,957 in Agriculture, 29,035 in Manufacturing, and 7,294 in Transportation) and 87,001 females (all in Agriculture), added to census figures because of undercount (2).

⁴ From census figures for Agriculture were deducted 165,557 males and 630,985 females, because of overcount (1).

Numbers in parentheses following a footnote refer by number to an estimate in Appendix A.

for the United States, the number of gainful workers 10 years old and over, distributed by general divisions of occupations, for each Federal census from 1870 to 1930. Table XXII, based on the numbers presented in table XXI, shows, by sex, for each of the several Federal censuses, the percent distribution of the gainful workers, by general divisions of occupations. Diagram 3 illustrates graphically the numbers presented in table XXI, and diagram 4 the percentages presented in table XXII.

TABLE XXII.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, OF GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	21.4	27.0	31.9	37.5	42.6	49.4	53.0
Forestry and fishing.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5
Extraction of minerals.....	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.4
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	28.9	30.3	28.5	24.8	23.7	22.1	20.5
Transportation and communication.....	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.0	4.8	4.2
Trade.....	12.5	10.0	9.7	10.6	8.8	7.9	6.8
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Professional service.....	6.7	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.2	2.6
Domestic and personal service.....	10.1	8.0	10.1	9.7	9.6	8.8	9.7
Clerical occupations.....	8.2	7.3	4.6	2.5	2.0	0.9	0.6
Male	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	25.1	30.4	34.8	41.7	47.3	54.0	53.1
Forestry and fishing.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Extraction of minerals.....	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.7
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	32.1	32.3	29.5	24.5	23.2	21.6	20.7
Transportation and communication.....	9.4	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.1	5.6	4.9
Trade.....	13.4	10.6	10.6	11.7	9.9	8.9	7.8
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
Professional service.....	4.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3
Domestic and personal service.....	4.7	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5
Clerical occupations.....	5.4	5.0	3.8	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.7
Female	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	8.5	13.5	15.8	19.0	19.9	23.6	23.7
Forestry and fishing.....							
Extraction of minerals.....							
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	17.5	22.4	24.5	26.0	26.2	24.8	19.0
Transportation and communication.....	2.6	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
Trade.....	9.0	7.8	6.3	5.6	3.5	2.2	1.0
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Professional service.....	14.2	11.8	9.9	8.2	7.8	6.7	4.9
Domestic and personal service.....	29.6	25.3	34.0	36.9	40.2	42.2	51.2
Clerical occupations.....	18.5	16.5	7.9	3.5	1.9	0.3	0.1

The most significant trend shown by the statistics is the striking movement of workers from agricultural to nonagricultural pursuits. In 1870, over one-half (53.0 percent) of all gainful workers were in agriculture, and, from 1870 to 1910, agriculture, though, from decade to decade, furnishing employment to a smaller and smaller proportion of all workers, nevertheless remained the chief field of employment of gainful labor. Since 1910, however, the number as well as the proportion of all workers engaged in agriculture has been declining. In 1930, only 21.4 percent of the gainful workers were in this basic industry.

During the 60 years covered by the statistics, workers have persistently gone from the farms to the factories, the stores, and the offices; and along with these significant changes in the location and labor of the workers,

equally significant changes have taken place in their lives and in the lives of their dependents. In ever larger numbers rural dwellers have become urban dwellers. More and more with the passing years, the farms have come to supply the cities not only with additional food but also with additional workers.

From 1870 to 1910 manufacturing and mechanical industries were next in importance to agriculture as a field of employment of gainful labor, and in 1920 and in 1930 these industries outstripped agriculture in this respect. Their relative importance, however, was somewhat less in 1930 than in 1920, but was, nevertheless, far above that of agriculture.

In 1870, over 75 percent of the Nation's labor force was engaged in the production of physical goods, that is, in agriculture, forestry and fishing, extraction of minerals, and manufacturing and mechanical industries. The trend since 1870, however, has been plainly away from production of physical goods and toward distribution and service, toward pursuits in transportation, communication, and trade; service pursuits; and clerical pursuits. With the advance in scientific and technological improvements—particularly with the rapid advance in the mechanization of industry—a smaller and smaller proportion of the Nation's labor force was needed to produce food and goods, and a larger and larger proportion found employment in distribution and service (public service, professional service, and domestic and personal service). The proportion of the labor force engaged in the production of physical goods dropped from somewhat over three-fourths (75.4 percent) in 1870 to only a little over one-half (52.9 percent) in 1930. With further technological progress in the basic producing industries, present employment trends doubtless will continue and larger and larger proportions of the workers will enter distributive and service pursuits.

After agriculture and manufacturing, the most important field of employment in recent years has been trade. The relative importance of trade and of transportation and communication as fields of employment of gainful labor, especially of female labor, increased considerably from 1870 to 1930. With the increase in the quantity and in the diversity of industrial production, and with the rapid extension in the market area, a larger and larger proportion of the Nation's labor force was needed to transport and to distribute the products of industry. From 1870 to 1930, the numbers engaged in transportation and communication increased over 600 percent and the numbers engaged in trade increased nearly 600 percent, as compared with an increase of 278 percent in the numbers engaged in all occupations.

Census occupation statistics do not include under public service all persons who work for government—Federal, State, county, city, etc. On the contrary, many large groups of persons working for government agencies are classified under such categories as "Pro-

fessional service," "Clerical," and "Transportation and communication." For example, 1930 data for public service do not include the 900,000 or more teachers and professors in public schools and colleges; the many thousands of other professional persons engaged in public service, such as lawyers, judges, librarians, physicians and surgeons, technical engineers, and trained nurses; the 200,000 or more clerical assistants in government offices; the many thousands of employees in the Government Printing Office, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, and the Navy Yards; the many thousands of employees in the Postal Service; the thousands of workers employed by municipally owned utility companies; or the thousands of public employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of streets, roads, sewers, and bridges. In fact, the statistics for public service here presented cover, in the main, only those public employees engaged in occupations which are somewhat peculiarly public service pursuits. The figures for these occupations, although they are largely estimated, appear to indicate a rapid growth in the number of such employees.

During the 60 years covered by the statistics, the professional class increased markedly in relative importance, from 2.6 percent of all gainful workers in 1870 to 6.7 percent in 1930. The group was almost 10 times as large in 1930 as in 1870. Over this period more

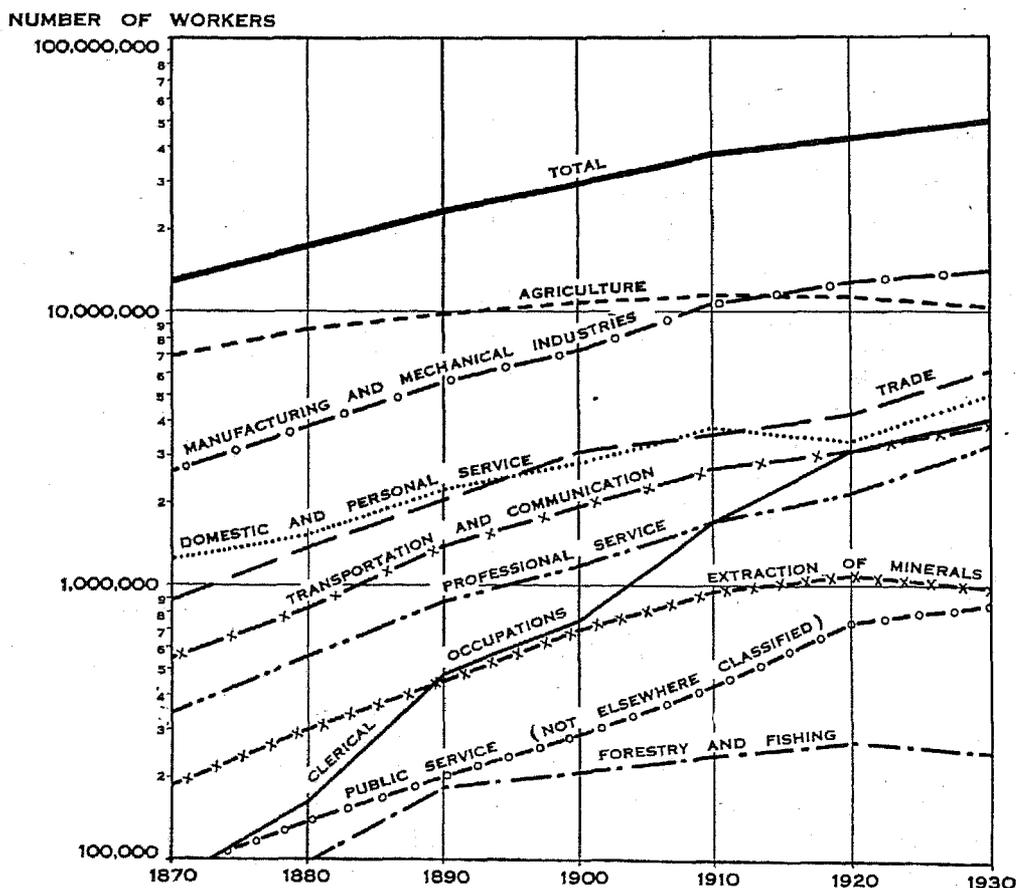
and more women entered professional pursuits formerly largely monopolized by men. In 1930, 14.2 percent of the female workers, as compared with 4.5 percent of the male workers, were engaged in professional service, and the number of female workers in this field (1,526,234) was almost as large as the number of males (1,727,650).

Domestic and personal service experienced a smaller degree of change from 1870 to 1930 in the proportion of all workers furnished employment than did any other large division of occupations. At each census, however, it was the principal field of employment for gainful females, with from one-fourth to over one-half of the female workers employed in this field.

The clerical group increased more rapidly in relative importance than any other—from 0.6 percent of all workers in 1870 to 8.2 percent in 1930. The proportion of all female workers in this group increased even more strikingly—from 0.1 percent in 1870 to 18.5 percent in 1930.

It is believed that the figures for the total gainful workers at each census, as well as the figures for most of the general divisions of occupations, are approximately correct, but it is quite possible that there may be a considerable percentage of error in the figures for transportation and communication, trade, public service (not elsewhere classified), and clerical occupations, respectively, for 1900 and the earlier census years.

DIAGRAM 3.—TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFUL WORKERS BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930



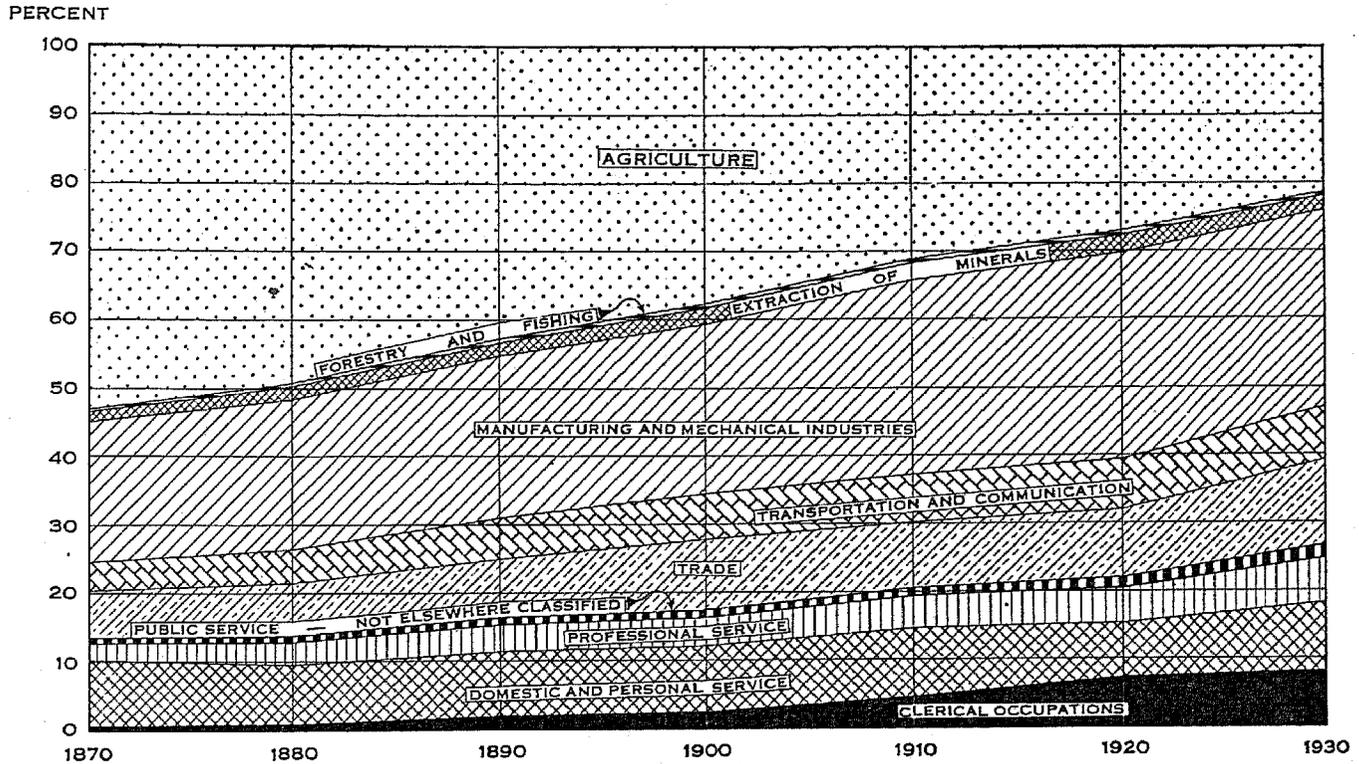
SOURCE: TABLE XXI

The figures for each of these four divisions include estimates involving a sizeable proportion of the total workers in the division. Although some of these estimates are quite rough, it is believed that the figures presented for each of the four divisions do indicate with a fair degree of accuracy the direction, if not the exact

amount, of the broad changes that have taken place since 1870.

The statistics and the accompanying graphs reflect the industrial progress of the Nation through 60 years of its history, by showing, in bold relief, the trends in the industrial distribution of the Nation's labor force.

DIAGRAM 4.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFUL WORKERS BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930



SOURCE: TABLE XXII

CHAPTER XIII

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATION'S LABOR FORCE

Table 8 shows for all persons, table 9 for males, and table 10 for females the number of gainful workers 10 years old and over engaged in each specified occupation at each Federal census from 1870 to 1930, with the occupations arranged as nearly as practicable according to the 1930 census classification.

By reason of the fact that at the censuses prior to 1910 occupations were classified in less detail than in 1910, 1920, and 1930, it was not possible to show for these earlier censuses all the occupations shown for the later censuses. Furthermore, it frequently was necessary to combine two or more occupation groups for the censuses prior to 1910 in order to secure an occupation group comparable with one or more of the occupation groups for later censuses. Indeed, as stated in the footnotes to the tables, it is frequently true, in the case of a particular occupation group, that the figures presented for the censuses prior to 1910 are, at best, only roughly comparable with the statistics presented for 1910, 1920, and 1930.

It is believed that to some extent, and possibly to a large extent, the errors in the statistics for the occupations within a particular general division tend to balance.

Hence, the statistics presented for a particular occupation may be less nearly accurate than are the statistics presented for the general division of occupations in which the particular occupation is classified. It is believed that the figures for many of the occupations presented in tables 8 to 10 show the general trends rather than the absolute numerical changes from decade to decade in the numbers of workers pursuing them. A small increase or decrease from one census to another in the number of workers shown in an occupation may represent a difference in enumeration or classification, or an error in an estimate rather than a real change in the number of workers.

Table 11 shows the occupations and occupation groups of the 1930 census classification, together with the occupations and occupation groups of the 1900 classification, insofar as the 1900 occupations, singly or in combination, are comparable with the 1930 occupations. The figures presented show, for each census, the number of males and of females in each specified occupation. The purpose of table 11 is to show what occupations of the 1900 classification were combined to form the respective occupations presented in tables 8 to 10.

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1880	1870
ALL OCCUPATIONS	48,829,920	² 42,433,535	³ 37,370,794	29,073,233	23,318,183	17,392,099	⁴ 12,924,951
Agriculture	10,471,998	⁵ 11,448,770	⁶ 11,591,787	⁷ 10,911,998	⁸ 9,938,373	⁹ 8,584,810	¹⁰ 7,649,772
Farmers (owners and tenants) ¹¹	6,012,012	6,387,360	6,132,330	5,772,610	5,382,037	4,301,412	¹² 3,127,716
Farm managers and foremen ¹³	67,222	92,324	50,296				
Farm laborers ¹⁴	4,392,764	¹⁵ 4,969,086	¹⁶ 5,409,091	¹⁷ 5,139,388	¹⁸ 4,556,336	¹⁹ 4,283,398	²⁰ 3,722,057
Forestry and fishing	250,469	270,214	241,808	²¹ 209,539	²² 182,305	²³ 97,283	²⁴ 60,231
Fishermen and oystermen.....	73,280	52,836	68,275	68,940	60,162	41,352	²⁵ 27,871
Foresters, forest rangers, and timber cruisers.....	8,057	3,653	4,332				
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	6,899	8,410	7,931	²⁶ 140,599	²⁷ 122,143	²⁸ 55,931	²⁹ 32,360
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	162,233	205,315	161,268				
Extraction of minerals	984,323	1,090,223	965,189	³⁰ 694,352	³¹ 447,001	³² 297,784	³³ 186,616
Operators, managers, and officials.....	30,896	34,325	25,234	17,355	³⁴ 11,815	³⁵ 1,736	³⁶ 530
Inspectors.....	6,154	8,986	1,196				
Foremen and overseers.....	28,132	27,945	22,142	³⁷ 676,997	³⁸ 435,186	³⁹ 296,043	⁴⁰ 186,036
Coal mine operatives and "other operatives".....	919,141	1,018,967	916,597				

¹ Figures for 1890 are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated at that census, but for which occupation statistics are not available. Figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxxi-lxxiii.

² 819,287 added because of undercount (2).
³ 796,542 deducted because of overcount of farm laborers. Probably most of these were "Unpaid family workers" (1).

⁴ 419,028 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁵ 782,958 added because of undercount of farm laborers. Probably a majority of those omitted were "Unpaid family workers" (2).

⁶ Includes addition to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 670,702 in 1900; 909,740 in 1890; and 925,421 in 1880 (4; 5a).

⁷ 616,527 added to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 314,833 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (4; 5a; 3).
⁸ It is impossible to group 1920 and 1910 agricultural pursuits exactly according to the 1930 classification. It is believed, however, that differences in the grouping as here presented are negligible (4).

⁹ 106,770 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁰ 616,527 added to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 208,063 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (4; 5a; 3).

¹¹ Includes addition to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 18,097 in 1900; 10,122 in 1890; and 7,117 in 1880. Includes, also, estimated number of foresters and of teamsters in forestry: 13,507 in 1900; 12,458 in 1890; and 5,432 in 1880 (5; 6; 10a).

¹² 2,416 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 587 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (see, also, footnote 13); and 3,267 added to cover estimated number of foresters and of teamsters in forestry (5; 3; 6; 10a).

¹³ 765 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁴ Includes addition to account for operatives classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 93,805 in 1900; 37,026 in 1890; and 37,880 in 1880 (5).

¹⁵ 14,136 added to "Operatives" to account for number classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; and 680 added to "Operatives" and 4 added to "Operators, managers, and officials," because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5; 3).
¹⁶ Estimated; Operators, etc., extraction of minerals (11; 17).

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	14, 110, 652	17 12, 860, 914	18 10, 656, 545	19 7, 199, 208	19 5, 525, 691	19 3, 841, 487	20 2, 643, 417
Specified Trades and Occupations							
Blacksmiths.....	124, 373	195, 255	232, 988	} 21 226, 477	209, 581	22 172, 726	22 145, 044
Blacksmiths' apprentices.....	682	2, 661	21 2, 816				
Boilermakers.....	49, 923	74, 088	44, 761	} 21 33, 046	22 21, 339	22 12, 771	23 7, 024
Boilermakers' apprentices.....	631	2, 005	(26)				
Brick and stone masons and tile layers.....	170, 903	27 135, 076	28 169, 402	} 21 160, 805	160, 845	22 102, 473	23 90, 775
Masons' apprentices.....	16 2, 353	1, 434	21 2, 503				
Cabinetmakers.....	57, 897	45, 511	41, 892	} 20 35, 619	35, 915	50, 654	21 43, 307
Cabinetmakers' apprentices.....	15 1, 673	1, 020	(26)				
Carpenters.....	929, 426	887, 379	817, 120	} 21 600, 252	22 618, 242	23 390, 595	24 265, 801
Carpenters' apprentices.....	4, 138	4, 805	21 6, 069				
Coopers.....	11, 347	19, 066	25, 299	} 15 37, 200	47, 486	53, 199	26 44, 351
Coopers' apprentices.....	14 599	365	(26)				
Electricians.....	280, 317	212, 964	15 120, 241	} 50, 717	16 15, 000	18 1, 200	18 400
Electricians' apprentices.....	4, 611	9, 562	21 2, 661				
Engineers (stationary).....	256, 078	242, 096	231, 041	} 223, 495	139, 765	79, 628	27 34, 655
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	127, 294	143, 875	111, 248				
Oilers of machinery.....	31, 210	24, 612	14, 013				
Engravers.....	19, 437	15, 053	13, 967	11, 151	8, 320	4, 577	28 4, 236
Machinists.....	640, 289	801, 901	461, 344	} 21 283, 145	186, 828	22 101, 130	23 55, 138
Machinists' apprentices 40.....	13, 606	39, 463	(26)				
Builders and building contractors.....	167, 512	41 98, 463	174, 422	} 42 226, 122	43 154, 311	44 68, 252	45 57, 662
Managers and officials (manufacturing).....	312, 766	249, 950	125, 694				
Manufacturers.....	207, 901	183, 695	235, 618				
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.....	528, 931	44 325, 496	337, 355	} 21 277, 541	222, 233	22 130, 319	46 87, 479
Painters' apprentices.....	14 2, 629	1, 616	21 2, 662				
Paper hangers.....	28, 328	46 19, 390	26, 577	} 21 21, 990	22 12, 369	23 5, 013	47 2, 507
Paper hangers' apprentices.....	14 274	172	444				
Pattern and model makers.....	29, 760	27, 720	23, 559	15, 073	10, 300	5, 822	48 4, 001
Plasterers.....	70, 053	49 38, 406	47, 682	} 21 35, 694	21 39, 002	22 22, 083	20 23, 853
Plasterers' apprentices.....	14 653	393	21 669				
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	237, 814	206, 718	148, 304	} 21 97, 785	61, 231	22 19, 383	21 11, 202
Plumbers' apprentices.....	5, 937	7, 386	21 9, 903				
Roofers and slaters.....	23, 636	21 11, 648	14, 078	} 21 9, 067	22 7, 043	23 4, 026	22 2, 774
Roofers' and slaters' apprentices.....	14 410	250	304				
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations							
Building, general, and not specified laborers.....	1, 115, 667	44 698, 670	935, 781	45 889, 781	46 403, 308	45 435, 817	46 183, 924
Chemical and allied industries 47.....	179, 852	154, 954	78, 521	23, 583	15, 565	12, 543	58 5, 744
Operatives, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	5, 904	7, 379	5, 263	} 4, 136	1, 355	-----	59 821
Laborers, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	5, 047	8, 467	4, 277				
Operatives, fertilizer factories.....	1, 538	1, 407	635	} 19, 447	14, 180	12, 543	60 4, 923
Laborers, fertilizer factories.....	18, 243	12, 943	9, 847				
Operatives, petroleum refineries.....	25, 274	8, 891	1, 739	} 19, 447	14, 180	12, 543	60 4, 923
Laborers, petroleum refineries.....	40, 816	31, 795	11, 215				
Operatives, soap factories.....	5, 289	6, 288	4, 443	} 19, 447	14, 180	12, 543	60 4, 923
Laborers, soap factories.....	4, 799	4, 715	3, 433				
Operatives, other chemical factories.....	34, 742	29, 746	16, 444	} 19, 447	14, 180	12, 543	60 4, 923
Laborers, other chemical factories.....	38, 200	43, 323	21, 225				
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	124, 296	180, 379	168, 193	131, 452	111, 625	77, 045	61 41, 387
Operatives, cigar and tobacco factories.....	103, 715	145, 222	151, 801	} -----	-----	-----	-----
Laborers, cigar and tobacco factories.....	20, 581	35, 157	16, 392				

15 Estimated: Apprentices (12); electricians (14; 15).
 16 Includes 281,741, omitted in detail because not comparable with 1930 figures, and 29,035 added because of undercount (2c).
 17 Includes 98,322, omitted in detail because not comparable with 1930 figures.
 18 Census figures partly estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 859,734 in 1900; 394,458 in 1890; and 432,501 in 1880 (5f).
 19 Census figures partly estimated, and 32,111 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 177,983 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5f).
 20 Figures include helpers.
 21 Figures do not include apprentices.
 22 2,969 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 23 Figures approximate only.
 24 66 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 25 Comparable figures for 1910 not available.
 26 3,812 added because of undercount (2c).
 27 Figures include cement finishers.
 28 1,065 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 29 Figures include cabinet shop employees.
 30 472 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 31 Does not include ship carpenters, classified in 1890 with ship and boat builders.
 32 Includes ship caulkers, riggers, and smiths, combined in 1880 with ship carpenters, but does not include apprentices.
 33 5,305 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 34 Figures include cooper shop employees.
 35 704 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 36 422 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

37 10 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 38 385 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 39 Many of the machinists' apprentices probably are machine tenders.
 40 8,354 added because of undercount (2c).
 41 Partly estimated: Builders and building contractors (11; 7).
 42 Partly estimated, and 472 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 43 2,464 added because of undercount (2c).
 44 822 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 45 644 added because of undercount (2c).
 46 17 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 47 31 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 48 151 added because of undercount (2c).
 49 276 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 50 59 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 51 270 added because of undercount (2c).
 52 24 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 53 11,948 added because of undercount (2c).
 54 Largely estimated: Building, general, and not specified laborers (5f). Figures include "Well borers" and "Whitewashers."
 55 Census figure largely estimated, and 3,068 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5f; 3). Figure includes "Whitewashers."
 56 Figures do not include operatives and laborers in charcoal and coke works, gas works, paint and varnish factories, or rayon factories. These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."
 57 92 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 58 60 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 59 32 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 60 1,116 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Clay, glass, and stone industries ⁶¹	218,134	⁶² 204,899	250,120	170,531	170,494	94,061	⁶³ 66,966
Operatives, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	12,584	9,987	13,407	49,933	60,214	36,052	⁶⁴ 20,367
Laborers, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	59,543	48,636	77,954				
Glass blowers.....	3,208	9,144	15,564	49,098	34,282	17,034	⁶⁵ 9,573
Operatives, glass factories.....	40,853	44,831	41,877				
Laborers, glass factories.....	28,108	28,937	24,634	54,460	61,070	32,842	⁶⁷ 25,925
Stonecutters.....	22,888	⁶³ 23,461	35,731				
Operatives, marble and stone yards.....	7,963	5,546	8,539	16,140	14,028	7,233	⁶⁵ 5,101
Laborers, marble and stone yards.....	8,102	5,084	6,915				
Operatives, potteries.....	23,247	17,437	16,259	897,780	751,328	457,011	⁶⁹ 275,815
Laborers, potteries.....	11,278	11,836	9,240				
Clothing industries.....	878,994	927,805	1,190,243	8,016	6,533	4,660	.....
Operatives, corset factories.....	10,021	12,642	13,073				
Laborers, corset factories.....	350	771	834	12,271	6,416	4,511	⁷⁰ 2,333
Operatives, glove factories.....	15,465	23,357	19,339				
Laborers, glove factories.....	1,159	1,757	870	22,733	24,013	16,860	⁷¹ 12,627
Operatives, hat factories (felt).....	26,454	21,178	33,020				
Laborers, hat factories (felt).....	1,142	989	1,759	39,432	21,107	11,823	⁷² 4,082
Operatives, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	55,471	52,377	60,169				
Laborers, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	4,136	2,708	2,184	87,859	61,686	.....	.....
Milliners and millinery dealers.....	44,948	73,255	127,900				
Milliners' apprentices.....	18,538	1,611	6,015	497,826	443,548	⁷² 285,401	⁷³ 256,773
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	158,350	235,855	449,342				
Dressmakers' apprentices.....	⁷⁴ 1,643	2,715	5,996	229,640	188,025	⁷² 133,756	.....
Operatives, other clothing factories.....	270,825	155,935	122,493				
Laborers, other clothing factories.....	4,712	2,567	1,673	198,953	157,225	121,634	⁷⁵ 86,711
Tailors and tailoresses.....	169,253	192,232	204,608				
Operatives, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	106,773	143,372	138,042	2,920	.....	.....	.....
Laborers, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	3,794	3,984	2,920				
Food industries ⁷⁴	516,346	469,642	299,981	89,531	20,441	.....	.....
Bakers.....	140,800	97,940	8,938				
Operatives, bakeries.....	27,901	8,315	4,510	11,598	4,816	.....	.....
Laborers, bakeries.....	12,362	18,841	11,598				
Operatives, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	25,707	15,190	4,316	30,943	2,978	.....	.....
Laborers, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	17,433	44,470	52,281				
Operatives, candy factories.....	44,470	6,584	2,776	4,870	23,152	.....	.....
Laborers, candy factories.....	5,532	6,796	7,586				
Operatives, fish curing and packing.....	6,796	6,300	4,370	3,992	9,243	.....	.....
Laborers, fish curing and packing.....	6,172	15,946	23,272				
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	15,946	8,112	3,992	18,121	5,290	.....	.....
Operatives, flour and grain mills.....	6,872	15,997	18,121				
Laborers, flour and grain mills.....	15,997	18,121	5,290	4,670	25,897	.....	.....
Operatives, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	18,748	19,544	13,058				
Laborers, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	19,544	53,059	49,991	33,903	3,806	.....	.....
Operatives, slaughter and packing houses.....	53,059	43,045	59,545				
Laborers, slaughter and packing houses.....	43,045	3,778	3,806	15,733	8,755	.....	.....
Operatives, sugar factories and refineries.....	3,778	9,298	15,733				
Laborers, sugar factories and refineries.....	9,298	25,898	17,633	8,270	.....	.....	.....
Operatives, other food factories.....	25,898	16,968	16,686				
Laborers, other food factories.....	16,968	.....	.....	356,851	⁷⁷ 259,664	156,445	⁷⁸ 107,439
Iron and steel, machinery, and vehicle industries ⁷⁸	1,470,731	1,527,036	923,675				
Files, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	78,600	59,785	49,525	7,186	.....	.....	.....
Forgemen and hammermen.....	23,096	26,166	40,806				
Furnace men, smelter men, heaters, puddlers, etc.....	35,166	114,031	112,122	25,061	18,407	.....	.....
Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	63,269	28,986	18,836				
Rollers and roll hands (metal).....	30,765	18,836	11,427	55,092	4,866	.....	.....
Structural iron workers (building).....	28,986	8,782	9,263				
Toolmakers and die setters and sinkers.....	78,784	7,722	4,866	11,409	11,067	.....	.....
Operatives, agricultural implement factories.....	8,782	10,873	181,957				
Laborers, agricultural implement factories.....	10,873	181,957	123,194	21,091	15,783	.....	.....
Operatives, automobile factories.....	181,957	9,452	89,341				
Laborers, automobile factories.....	123,717	12,653	(⁷⁹)	70,273	.....	.....	.....
Operatives, automobile repair shops.....	9,452	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁹)				
Laborers, automobile repair shops.....	12,653	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁹)	202,392	.....	.....	.....
Operatives, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ⁸⁰	106,664	99,627	70,273				
Laborers, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ⁸⁰	235,726	258,830	202,392	.....	.....	.....	.....

⁶¹ Excl. std. Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices (13).
⁶² Figures do not include apprentices.
⁶³ Figures do not include workers in lime, cement, and artificial stone factories. These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."
⁶⁴ 1,363 added because of undercount (2c).
⁶⁵ 487 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁶⁶ 297 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁶⁷ 55 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁶⁸ 94 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁶⁹ 41 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁰ 2,877 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷¹ 4 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷² 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

⁷³ 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁴ 2,809 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁵ Figures do not include workers in liquor and beverage industries. These workers are classified under the heading "Liquor and beverage industries."
⁷⁶ 1,681 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁷ Figures do not include workers in car and railroad shops, who are classified under "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries," or workers in "Not specified metal industries," who are classified under "Metal industries (except iron and steel)."
⁷⁸ Includes all metal molders, founders, and casters.
⁷⁹ 1,540 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁰ In 1920 and in 1910 automobile repair shops were included in the group "Other iron and steel factories."
⁸¹ Includes tin-plate mills.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Iron and steel, machinery, and vehicle industries—Continued							
Operatives, ship and boat building.....	19,969	97,666	14,530				
Laborers, ship and boat building.....	17,352	69,196	11,983				
Operatives, wagon and carriage factories.....	2,766	9,430	22,339				
Laborers, wagon and carriage factories.....	1,419	9,817	12,391				
Operatives, other iron and steel and machinery factories ⁸¹	248,911	245,450	154,720				
Laborers, other iron and steel and machinery factories ⁸¹	171,814	179,607	138,059				
Metal industries (except iron and steel).....	399,999	369,549	293,974	189,422	148,659	102,433	⁸² 60,537
Jewelers and watchmakers (not in factory).....	27,125	26,007	16,186				
Jewelers', watchmakers', goldsmiths', and silversmiths' apprentices.....	1,177	1,177	⁸⁴ 1,839	24,120	25,252	13,820	⁸³ 1,792
Operatives, clock and watch factories.....	15,036	18,244	15,628				
Laborers, clock and watch factories.....	1,546	3,108	1,879				
Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	6,287	7,238	6,512				
Operatives, brass mills.....	14,834	17,482	16,885				
Laborers, brass mills.....	14,809	18,485	10,885				
Coppersmiths.....	3,027	5,233	3,410				
Operatives, copper factories.....	2,950	2,986	1,968				
Laborers, copper factories.....	8,013	10,963	11,586				
Goldsmiths and silversmiths.....	4,018	4,828	5,757				
Operatives, gold and silver factories.....	5,902	6,239	5,831				
Laborers, gold and silver factories.....	1,199	2,272	1,277				
Jewelers and lapidaries (factory).....	7,519	8,757	10,631				
Operatives, jewelry factories.....	13,979	15,083	10,834				
Laborers, jewelry factories.....	397	1,421	668	165,302	⁸⁴ 123,407	⁸⁵ 88,613	⁸⁶ 58,745
Operatives, lead and zinc factories.....	2,014	2,464	1,915				
Laborers, lead and zinc factories.....	8,116	8,927	7,945				
Tinsmiths and sheet metal workers.....	80,400	69,735	56,423				
Tinsmiths' and coppersmiths' apprentices.....	1,937	2,816	⁽²⁵⁾				
Operatives, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	23,290	19,356	10,611				
Laborers, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	20,181	17,605	7,587				
Other molders, founders, and casters.....	35,582	2,412	2,266				
Operatives, other metal factories.....	13,847	9,437	6,143				
Laborers, other metal factories.....	8,137	5,106	2,946				
Operatives, not specified metal industries.....	27,889	16,942	33,438				
Laborers, not specified metal industries.....	50,788	63,770	42,924				
Leather industries.....	382,507	412,729	358,645	298,726	304,087	268,291	⁸⁷ 239,114
Operatives, harness and saddle factories.....	7,104	18,135	22,650	40,101	43,480	39,960	⁸⁸ 33,329
Laborers, harness and saddle factories.....	501	1,885	1,298				
Operatives, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories ⁸⁹	16,533	17,189	11,553				
Laborers, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories ⁸⁹	1,930	3,878	1,908	7,051	6,279	4,410	⁸⁹ 2,056
Operatives, trunk, suit case, and bag factories ⁸⁹	4,900	5,456	4,944				
Laborers, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories ⁸⁹	972	985	985				
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	76,388	78,859	69,570	208,903	214,575	⁹⁰ 194,079	⁹¹ 172,811
Operatives, shoe factories.....	209,928	206,225	181,010				
Laborers, shoe factories.....	18,389	19,210	10,277				
Operatives, tanneries.....	28,993	32,226	33,652	42,671	39,753	⁹² 29,842	⁹³ 30,918
Laborers, tanneries.....	16,809	27,480	20,798				
Liquor and beverage industries.....	19,702	26,185	50,360	34,625	30,906	21,604	⁹⁴ 14,696
Operatives, liquor and beverage industries.....	11,187	15,655	31,503				
Laborers, liquor and beverage industries.....	8,515	10,530	18,857				
Lumber and furniture industries.....	547,060	523,141	528,791	⁹⁴ 262,154	236,829	122,694	⁹⁵ 86,239
Sawyers.....	36,064	33,809	43,276				
Operatives, furniture factories.....	75,235	55,717	44,640				
Laborers, furniture factories.....	39,802	36,272	23,618				
Operatives, piano and organ factories.....	5,177	19,552	18,953				
Laborers, piano and organ factories.....	1,064	5,321	4,459				
Operatives, saw and planing mills ⁹⁶	58,996	57,320	66,060				
Laborers, saw and planing mills ⁹⁶	251,741	245,883	260,142				
Operatives, other woodworking factories.....	35,059	38,830	38,618				
Laborers, other woodworking factories.....	40,332	34,337	29,025				
Paper, printing, and allied industries.....	477,751	406,774	335,496	242,351	192,491	123,751	⁹⁷ 68,574
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	183,632	140,165	127,589				
Electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers.....	16,692	13,716	12,506				
Pressmen and plate printers (printing).....	31,215	18,683	20,084	185,425	146,917	⁹⁸ 86,559	⁹⁹ 49,974
Printers' and bookbinders' apprentices.....	10,928	11,603	¹⁰⁰ 12,395				
Operatives, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	70,871	66,709	58,758				
Laborers, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	10,822	7,981	5,484				
Operatives, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	17,127	13,694	10,032				
Laborers, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	3,926	3,455	1,557				
Operatives, paper and pulp mills.....	63,629	54,669	35,383	57,426	45,574	¹⁰⁰ 37,192	¹⁰⁰ 13,561
Laborers, paper and pulp mills.....	52,088	52,263	31,388				
Operatives, paper box factories.....	14,284	20,452	17,917				
Laborers, paper box factories.....	2,587	3,384	1,403				

⁸¹ Figures do not include apprentices.
⁸² Figures approximate only.
⁸³ Comparable figure for 1910 not available.
⁸⁴ Includes iron foundries.
⁸⁵ 525 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁶ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁷ Figures do not include brass molders' or brassworkers' apprentices and helpers.
⁸⁸ Figures do not include brassworkers' or tinners' apprentices and helpers.
⁸⁹ 512 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹⁰ 2,397 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹¹ 512 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹² Operatives in leather bag factories, included in the group "Leather belt, leather case, etc. factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were transferred to the group "Trunk, suitcase, and bag factories" in 1930.

⁹³ 9 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹⁴ 1,684 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹⁵ 192 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹⁶ 118 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹⁷ From census figures for 1900 were deducted the number of lumber yard employees.
⁹⁸ 993 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁹⁹ Includes box factories (wood).
¹⁰⁰ 499 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁰¹ 450 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁰² Figures probably include boxmakers (wood).
¹⁰³ To census figures, which probably include boxmakers (wood), were added 1 because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Textile industries.....	955,622	960,810	790,749	687,470	474,984	366,559	¹⁰¹ 253,045
Operatives, carpet mills.....	23,609	23,387	37,347	26,617	22,302	17,068	¹⁰² 15,829
Laborers, carpet mills.....	4,828	3,953	3,789				
Operatives, cotton mills.....	302,501	302,454	280,149	246,391	173,142	169,771	¹⁰³ 112,331
Laborers, cotton mills.....	55,519	76,315	37,804				
Operatives, knitting mills.....	134,066	107,604	87,866	47,120	29,555	12,194	¹⁰⁴ 3,655
Laborers, knitting mills.....	9,412	11,943	7,804				
Operatives, rope and cordage factories.....	5,469	8,454	6,517	7,591	8,001	3,514	¹⁰⁵ 2,688
Laborers, rope and cordage factories.....	2,921	4,268	3,797				
Operatives, silk mills.....	125,770	115,721	79,379	54,400	34,855	18,071	3,253
Laborers, silk mills.....	11,078	10,080	3,798				
Dyers.....	17,719	15,109	14,050	23,334	20,911	13,041	¹⁰⁶ 8,653
Operatives, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	16,613	17,735	16,371				
Laborers, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	7,571	10,605	9,958				
Operatives, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	4,275	3,543	3,365	3,577	3,287	2,950	¹⁰⁷ 2,325
Laborers, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	721	283	264				
Operatives, wooden and worsted mills.....	101,821	126,418	105,186	173,380	182,961	120,350	¹⁰⁸ 104,253
Laborers, wooden and worsted mills.....	13,753	22,227	12,200				
Operatives, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	4,503	6,742	6,605				
Laborers, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	961	1,712	2,200				
Operatives, lace and embroidery mills.....	11,417	19,053	10,027				
Laborers, lace and embroidery mills.....	559	944	705				
Operatives, other and not specified textile mills.....	79,387	¹⁰⁹ 61,255	¹¹⁰ 50,741				
Laborers, other and not specified textile mills.....	13,199	¹¹¹ 10,980	¹¹² 4,757				
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	2,480,620	¹¹³ 1,687,095	910,058	⁴² 589,844	⁴² 318,716	⁴² 257,748	¹¹⁴ 173,015
Operatives, broom and brush factories.....	9,521	12,606	11,163	10,220	10,115	8,479	¹¹⁵ 5,837
Laborers, broom and brush factories.....	2,587	2,800	1,565				
Operatives, button factories.....	7,565	12,977	11,461	6,621	2,601	4,872	1,272
Laborers, button factories.....	1,129	1,407	1,105				
Operatives, rubber factories.....	80,835	86,204	31,593	21,866	16,162	6,350	3,886
Laborers, rubber factories.....	29,123	51,467	13,546				
Operatives, straw factories.....	1,818	14,102	5,915	3,838	3,666	4,229	2,023
Laborers, straw factories.....	148	577	413				
Cement finishers.....	15,427	¹¹⁶ 7,651	(¹¹⁶)	10,220	10,115	8,479	¹¹⁵ 5,837
Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc.....	60,896	37,888	(¹¹⁷)				
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	338,504	308,137	175,997				
Loom fixers.....	19,215	15,961	13,254				
Mechanics (not otherwise specified).....	638,253	(¹¹⁸)	(¹¹⁸)				
Millwrights.....	42,012	37,669	17,442				
Other apprentices in manufacturing ¹¹⁹	23,033	47,885	(¹²⁰)				
Piano and organ tuners.....	6,823	7,047	6,633				
Skilled occupations (not elsewhere classified).....	12,258	12,348	10,175				
Upholsterers.....	51,452	29,605	20,221				
Operatives, building industry.....	18,442	7,063	11,733				
Operatives, car and railroad shops.....	65,608	97,979	47,783				
Laborers, car and railroad shops.....	37,789	53,643	48,342				
Operatives, charcoal and coke works.....	1,587	1,722	1,634				
Laborers, charcoal and coke works.....	4,783	9,384	11,446				
Operatives, electric light and power plants.....	49,299	15,949	8,880				
Laborers, electric light and power plants.....	35,665	15,417	8,176				
Operatives, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	117,327	64,841	24,677	⁴² 547,299	⁴² 236,172	⁴² 233,818	¹²⁰ 159,991
Laborers, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	36,885	26,789	11,434				
Operatives, gas works.....	13,896	9,462	5,732				
Laborers, gas works.....	28,897	18,845	16,549				
Operatives, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	11,365	7,633	8,609				
Laborers, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	38,634	30,051	36,083				
Operatives, paint and varnish factories.....	8,297	5,521	3,920				
Laborers, paint and varnish factories.....	6,171	4,841	2,959				
Operatives, rayon factories.....	20,940	(¹²¹)	(¹²¹)				
Laborers, rayon factories.....	4,962	(¹²¹)	(¹²¹)				
Operatives, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	1,368	1,138	1,449				
Laborers, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	37,620	25,830	33,962				
Operatives, other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	129,490	¹²² 121,968	¹²² 71,050				
Laborers, other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	65,871	¹²³ 84,337	¹²³ 32,237				
Operatives, other not specified manufacturing industries.....	138,945	207,047	93,487				
Laborers, other not specified manufacturing industries.....	153,152	191,364	109,433				

¹⁰¹ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.¹⁰² Partly estimated: (7; 41).¹⁰³ 1,142 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁴ 160 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁵ 775 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁶ 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁷ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁸ 14 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁹ 16 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹¹⁰ 162 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹¹¹ Includes the few operatives reported in rayon factories in 1920. See, also, footnote 110.¹¹² Operatives in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.¹¹³ Includes the few laborers reported in rayon factories in 1920. See, also, footnote 112.¹¹⁴ Laborers in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and laborers in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.¹¹⁵ 30 added because of undercount (2c).¹¹⁶ Census figures partly estimated, and 2,473 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹¹⁷ 21 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹¹⁸ Cement finishers were included with "Brick and stone masons" in 1910.¹¹⁹ In 1910, most of the "Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc." were classified with the semiskilled operatives of the respective industries.¹²⁰ Comparable figures for 1920 and 1910 not available.¹²¹ Includes, for 1920, the following groups, otherwise classified in 1930: "Apprentices, steam railroad"; "Apprentices, telegraph and telephone"; "Apprentices, other transportation and communication"; "Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade"; "Apprentices to other professional persons."¹²² Census figures partly estimated, and 2,462 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (7; 3; 41).¹²³ The few operatives and laborers in rayon factories in 1920 were classified with operatives and laborers in "Not specified textile mills." None were returned in 1910. Millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930. "Helpers in motion-picture production" included in the group "Semiskilled operatives, other miscellaneous industries" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and in 1910, were transferred to "Professional service" in 1930.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

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TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Transportation and communication	3,843,147	¹²³ 3,104,123	2,665,269	¹²⁴ 1,952,436	¹²⁴ 1,394,509	¹²⁴ 827,692	¹²⁵ 540,167
Apprentices.....	6,151	(126)	(126)	(126)	(126)	(126)	(126)
Aviators.....	6,097	1,312	(127)				
Boatmen, canal men, and lock keepers.....	5,643	6,319	5,304				
Captains, masters, mates, and pilots.....	24,435	20,320	24,242	78,406	76,874	88,537	¹²⁸ 60,797
Sailors and deck hands.....	64,700	54,832	46,510				
Bus conductors.....	1,002	(129)	(129)				
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers.....	¹²⁹ 972,418	¹³⁰ 285,045	¹³⁰ 45,785				
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers ¹³¹	¹³⁰ 111,224	¹³⁰ 420,189	¹³⁰ 443,845	¹³² 361,770	¹³² 246,215	¹³² 119,131	¹³² 83,292
Foremen and overseers, air transportation.....	181	(129)	(129)				
Foremen and overseers, garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries.....	6,652	(134)	(134)				
Foremen and overseers, steam railroad.....	73,910	73,046	65,250				
Foremen and overseers, street railroad.....	5,827	6,248	4,673	16,44,519	16,28,932		
Foremen and overseers, other transportation and communication.....	10,880	¹³⁴ 13,483	¹³⁴ 10,437				
Inspectors, street railroad.....	3,330	3,451	2,268				
Garage laborers.....	66,693	31,450	4,468				
Hostlers and stable hands.....	6,854	18,976	63,388	64,929	54,036	31,697	¹³⁵ 17,865
Laborers, air transportation.....	1,609	(136)	(136)				
Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	40,970	(136)	(136)				
Laborers, road and street.....	307,027	¹³⁷ 133,510	190,414				
Foremen, road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	23,250	9,558	7,064				
Laborers, express companies.....	7,086	9,089	3,010				
Laborers, pipe lines.....	13,704	7,369	2,605	¹³⁸ 494,410	¹³⁸ 329,184	¹³⁸ 239,007	¹³⁹ 126,694
Laborers, water transportation ¹⁴⁰	11,329	¹⁴¹ 6,782	14,267				
Laborers, other transportation and communication.....	4,661	5,920	1,361				
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	73,954	85,928	62,837				
Garage owners, managers, and officials.....	69,965	42,151	5,279				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, air transportation.....	1,000	(139)	(139)				
Owners and managers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	41,084	23,497	15,598				
Officials and superintendents, steam and street railroads.....	37,989	35,881	22,238				
Agents, express companies.....	4,176	5,283	5,875				
Express messengers.....	5,211	9,135	6,781	67,706	42,39,711	42,21,400	¹⁴² 12,501
Inspectors, telegraph and telephone.....	4,173	2,821	2,619				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, telegraph and telephone.....	18,957	11,003	10,089				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, other transportation and communication.....	17,943	18,594	39,545				
Steam railroad employees.....	1,009,173	¹⁴³ 1,110,831	1,061,734	582,150	462,213	236,058	¹⁴⁴ 157,058
Baggagemen.....	9,067	¹⁴⁵ 11,795	12,250				
Boiler washers and engine hostlers.....	16,300	25,305	10,409				
Brakemen.....	88,197	114,107	92,572				
Conductors.....	73,332	74,539	65,094				
Freight agents.....	6,901	¹⁴⁶ 4,851	4,760				
Inspectors.....	39,079	42,721	27,661				
Laborers.....	435,058	470,199	543,188				
Locomotive engineers ¹⁴⁶	101,201	109,509	96,229				
Locomotive firemen ¹⁴⁶	67,096	91,345	76,381				
Motormen.....	2,754	3,560	2,487				
Switchmen and flagmen.....	92,217	101,917	73,419				
Ticket and station agents.....	23,374	¹⁴⁷ 24,824	22,795				
Yardmen.....	7,948	7,148	9,575				
Other occupations.....	42,619	23,621	24,424				
Street railroad employees.....	139,230	¹⁴⁸ 165,926	149,663	68,919	37,434	42,11,687	¹⁴⁶ 5,146
Baggagemen.....	117	¹⁴⁸ 83	23				
Conductors.....	35,697	63,760	56,932				
Freight agents.....	262	¹⁴⁸ 90					
Laborers.....	27,416	25,514	27,807				
Motormen.....	57,969	62,959	56,218				
Switchmen and flagmen.....	2,608	2,500	2,153				
Ticket and station agents.....	1,786	¹⁴⁹ 1,761	1,343				
Other occupations.....	13,375	9,259	5,187				

¹²³ Estimated: Foremen and overseers, transportation (16).
¹²⁴ Partly estimated:
 Officials of banks and companies (part of) (17).
 Street railroad employees (See 1900 Special Report—Occupations, table IV, footnote 3).
¹²⁵ 7,294 added because of undercount (2c).
¹²⁶ Census figures partly estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 494,410 in 1900; 329,184 in 1890; and 239,007 in 1880 (5b).
¹²⁷ Census figures partly estimated, and 8,125 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 125,344 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5b).
¹²⁸ Included in "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and in 1910; the numbers probably were small prior to 1910 and were not estimated.
¹²⁹ Included with "Showmen" in "Professional service" in 1910.
¹³⁰ 815 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹³¹ Not classified separately in 1920 or in 1910.
¹³² Neither in 1910, in 1920, nor in 1930 was the attempt to distinguish chauffeurs and motor truck drivers from draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers very successful.
¹³³ Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified with the other workers in those industries, respectively; drivers for bakeries and stores are classified as deliverymen in trade; and drivers for laundries are classified as deliverymen in domestic and personal service.

¹³⁴ Estimated teamsters in forestry and deliverymen for bakeries, stores, and laundries were deducted (10a; 10c; 10b).
¹³⁵ Estimated teamsters in forestry and deliverymen in bakeries, stores, and laundries were deducted and 1,823 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (10a; 10c; 10b; 3).
¹³⁶ Foremen in garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries were included in the group "Foremen and overseers, other transportation" in 1920 and in 1910.
¹³⁷ 279 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹³⁸ Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies were included with "Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen" in 1920 and in 1910.
¹³⁹ 6,478 added because of undercount (2c).
¹⁴⁰ Entire number represents workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5b).
¹⁴¹ 125,344 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 1,350 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5b; 3).
¹⁴² Most of these are constructing canals, docks, harbors, etc.
¹⁴³ 516 added because of undercount (2c).
¹⁴⁴ Census figures partly estimated; and 156 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (17; 3).
¹⁴⁵ Distribution of baggagemen, freight agents, and ticket and station agents, between steam and street railroads, estimated (18; 19; 20).
¹⁴⁶ 2,031 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁴⁷ Because of indefinite returns by census enumerators, it is probable that at each census some stationary engineers were included with locomotive engineers, and that some firemen of stationary boilers were included with locomotive firemen.
¹⁴⁸ 43 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Transportation and communication—Continued							
Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	71,625	37,917	28,350	14,757	147 11,134		
Foremen, telegraph and telephone.....	11,172	6,822	3,843				
Laborers, telegraph and telephone.....	12,674	5,088	5,312				
Other occupations, telegraph and telephone.....	10 4,604	1,831	1,218				
Telegraph operators.....	67,821	79,434	69,953	74,982	52,214	42 23,166	148 8,406
Radio operators.....	4,955						
Telephone operators.....	248,884						
All other occupations.....	219,984	158,309	141,526	53 99,888	18 56,562	16 57,009	149 39,408
Mail carriers.....	121,333	91,451	80,678				
Railway mail clerks.....	17,397	15,867	15,240				
Inspectors, other transportation and communication.....	5,538	1,240	689				
Postmasters.....	34,421	31,935	27,849				
Telegraph messengers.....	16,176	9,403	9,152				
Other occupations—							
Road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	8,565	4,435	5,076				
Other transportation and communication ¹²⁶	16,554	3,978	2,842				
Trade.....	6,081,467	4,257,684	3,838,265	181 3,084,511	151 2,050,490	161 1,970,857	159 878,558
Auctioneers.....	4,281	5,048	3,990	2,808	3,205	2,331	153 2,312
Commercial travelers.....	223,732	179,320	163,620	92,910	58,691	28,158	184 7,295
Deliverymen ¹²⁷	159,444	180 170,235	158 229,619	16 160,502	18 109,134	18 52,775	18 36,142
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers.....	38,163	26,437	20,724	16 10,931	16 7,152		
Newsboys.....	38,993	27,061	29,708	6,893	5,288	3,374	187 2,029
Retail dealers ¹²⁸	1,703,522	1,328,275	1,195,029	42 980,538	42 822,154		
Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters.....	83,525	73,574	51,048	42 326	31,086	42 602,484	160 440,247
Proprietors, managers, and officials, grain elevators.....	9,505	8,858	5,118				
Salesmen and saleswomen (stores).....	1,968,332	1,125,782	877,238	42 970,356	55 614,750	160 385,723	181 240,812
"Clerks" in stores ¹²⁹	401,991	413,918	387,183				
Undertakers.....	34,132	24,469	20,734	16,189	9,891	5,113	163 2,014
All other occupations.....	1,395,847	873,807	649,254	184 801,049	164 389,139	164 290,899	165 147,706
Advertising agents.....	49,020	(186)	(186)				
Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade.....	2,444	(167)	(167)				
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....	221,574	161,613	105,804				
Canvassers.....	63,799	14,795	18,595				
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers.....	29,149	8,853	5,341				
Demonstrators.....	7,533	4,823	4,380				
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers.....	16,743	13,714	13,446				
Insurance agents, managers, and officials.....	256,235	134,973	97,964				
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	113,699	125,609	81,123				
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	208,688	125,007	102,333				
Proprietors, managers, and officials (not otherwise specified) ¹³⁰	35,800	25,918	17,244				
Real estate agents and officials.....	240,090	149,135	125,882				
Sales agents.....	5,088	41,841	35,522				
Other pursuits in trade.....	125,175	67,611	41,640				
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	856,205	738,525	431,442	166 283,769	169 200,971	169 138,169	170 89,749
Detectives.....	12,855	11,955	6,349				
Firemen, fire department.....	73,008	50,771	35,606				
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	148,115	115,553	73,271				
Policemen.....	131,687	82,120	61,980	130,590	42 78,263	18 38,158	16 13,252
Probation and truant officers.....	4,270	2,679	1,043				
Marshals and constables ¹³¹	9,350	6,897	9,073				

¹²⁶ Other occupations, telegraph and telephone (24).

All other occupations (21; 22; 23; 25; 26).

Deliverymen, bakeries and stores (10c).

Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers (16).

Detectives, firemen, etc. (33).

¹²⁷ Partly estimated:

Telegraph and telephone operators. (See 1900 Special Report—Occupations, table IV, footnote 3).

Retail dealers (27; 28).

Salesmen and saleswomen (29; 43).

Detectives, firemen, etc. (33).

¹²⁸ Largely estimated:

All other occupations (22; 23; 25; 26).

Salesmen and saleswomen (29; 43).

¹²⁹ Includes electric light and power company employees, classified in 1900 with "Other miscellaneous industries" under "Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits."

¹³⁰ Estimated:

Census figures include telegraph operators only; 99 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

Census figures estimated, and 538 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (21; 22; 23; 25; 26; 3).

Workers in "Other occupations, telegraph and telephone," were deducted from the group "Other transportation and communication" (24).

Census figures largely estimated and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 392,621 in 1900; 161,360 in 1890; and 169,548 in 1880 (5f).

Census figures largely estimated, and 12,963 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States and 64,758 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5f).

46 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

34 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

Some deliverymen probably were returned and classified, in 1900, 1920, and 1910, as chauffeurs, and others, at each census, as teamsters or truck drivers.

¹²⁶ Includes deliverymen for laundries, classified in "Domestic and personal service" in 1930.

¹²⁷ 27 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

¹²⁸ For 1930, 1920, and 1910, at least, includes managers and superintendents of retail stores.

¹²⁹ Census figures partly estimated, and 7,763 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (27; 28; 3).

¹³⁰ Salesmen and saleswomen probably largely returned as clerks in 1870 and 1880.

¹³¹ 4,105 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States. See, also, footnote 160 (3).

¹³² This group was more strictly confined in 1930 than in 1920 or in 1910 to persons specifically returned as "Clerks" in stores.

¹³³ 18 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

¹³⁴ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 392,621 in 1900; 161,360 in 1890; and 169,548 in 1880 (25; 30; 5f; 31; 17; 32; 27; 8; 28; 26).

¹³⁵ Census figures largely estimated, 64,758 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 1,000 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (25; 30; 5f; 31; 17; 32; 27; 8; 28; 26; 3).

¹³⁶ Classified in the group "Agents" in "Clerical occupations."

¹³⁷ Included in the group "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries."

¹³⁸ Except "Proprietors, managers, and officials" of grain elevators.

¹³⁹ Census figures partly estimated for 1900, and largely estimated for 1890 and 1880, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 43,725 in 1900; 31,001 in 1890; and 21,336 in 1880 (5c).

¹⁴⁰ Census figures largely estimated; 2,381 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 13,568 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5e).

¹⁴¹ United States marshals, here included, were included in the group "Officials (government)" prior to 1910.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Public service (not elsewhere classified)—Continued							
Officials and inspectors (city and county).....	78,385	55,597	52,254	42 64,070	42 62,602	42 53,927	173 38,470
Officials and inspectors (State and United States).....	51,700	48,399	25,077				
Sheriffs.....	15,338	10,683	7,134				
Other public service pursuits.....	41,637	21,453	10,268				
Soldiers, sailors, and marines ¹⁷³	132,530	225,503	77,153	43,195	27,919	24,161	174 24,032
Laborers, public service.....	157,010	106,915	67,234	16 45,904	16 32,127	16 21,918	175 13,945
Professional service.....	3,253,884	2,171,251	1,711,275	176 1,180,501	176 876,289	176 549,822	177 342,107
Actors.....	37,993	28,361	28,297	14,708	9,728	4,812	178 2,066
Showmen.....	37,303	19,811	20,096	20,052	18,055	2,604	179 1,185
Keepers of pleasure resorts, race tracks, etc.....	10,718	3,390	2,929				
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	19,723	160 18,395	160 11,322				
Architects.....	22,000	18,185	16,613	10,581	8,070	3,375	181 2,039
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art.....	57,265	35,402	34,104	24,873	22,496	9,104	182 4,120
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	47,068	32,941	16,273	8,847	4,503	1,969	183 774
Clergymen.....	148,848	127,270	118,018	111,638	88,203	64,698	184 44,934
Religious workers.....	31,290	41,078	15,970				
Social and welfare workers.....	31,241						
College presidents and professors ¹⁸⁵	61,905	33,407	15,668	186 442,914	186 344,813	187 226,032	188 128,265
Teachers.....	1,062,615	761,766	599,237				
Dentists.....	71,055	56,152	39,997	29,665	17,498	12,314	189 7,988
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	102,730	70,651	47,449	18,943	9,391	2,820	190 1,291
Editors and reporters.....	51,844	34,197	34,382	30,038	21,849	12,308	191 5,375
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	160,605	122,519	114,704	114,460	89,630	64,137	192 41,791
Abstracters, notaries, and justices of peace.....	11,756	10,071	7,445				
Musicians and teachers of music.....	165,128	130,265	139,310	92,174	62,155	30,477	193 16,170
Physicians and surgeons.....	153,803	144,977	151,132	132,002	104,805	85,671	194 64,414
Osteopaths.....	6,117	5,030					
Chiropractors.....	11,916	14,774					
Healers (not elsewhere classified).....	17,640		6,834				
Photographers.....	39,529	34,250	31,775	26,941	20,040	9,990	195 7,652
Technical engineers.....	226,249	136,121	166 88,755	43,239	197 28,239	197 7,061	198 7,094
Trained nurses.....	294,189	149,128	82,327	11,804	16 4,589	16 1,537	199 1,204
Veterinary surgeons.....	11,863	13,494	11,652	8,163	6,494	2,130	200 1,171
County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.....	5,597	(200)					
Other professional pursuits.....	91,869	42,653	23,344	201 9,997	201 6,714	202 1,131	203 986
Authors.....	12,449	6,668	4,368				
Librarians.....	29,613	15,297	7,423				
Librarians' assistants and attendants.....	1,865	2,279	3,299				
Other occupations.....	47,942	18,409	8,254				
All other occupations.....	264,025	86,984	53,642	204 29,462	204 9,027	204 7,652	205 3,588
Architects', designers', and draftsmen's apprentices.....	2,656	3,777	1,153				
Apprentices to other professional persons.....	3,935	(206)	(206)				
Billiard-room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	29,129	24,897	16,761				
Directors, managers, and officials, motion picture production.....	1,823	(180)	(150)				
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	15,020	12,884	7,491				
Radio announcers, directors, managers, and officials.....	1,819	(207)	(207)				

¹⁶ Estimated:
Laborers, public service (5c; 38a).
Trained nurses (34).
⁴² Partly estimated: Officials and inspectors, etc. (22).
¹⁷³ Census figures partly estimated, and 1,501 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (22; 3).
¹⁷⁴ Includes only those resident in continental United States at date of enumeration.
¹⁷⁴ 744 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁷⁴ Census figures largely estimated, and 136 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 13,508 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5c; 38a).
¹⁷⁴ Census figures partly estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 1,721 in 1900; 1,300 in 1890; and 854 in 1880 (5d).
¹⁷⁷ Census figures partly estimated, and 550 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 7,210 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5d; 3).
¹⁷⁸ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁷⁸ 8 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁸⁰ "Directors, managers, and officials, motion-picture production" were included in the group "Theatrical owners, managers, and officials" in 1920 and 1910.
¹⁸¹ 22 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁸² 39 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁸² 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁸⁴ 1,060 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁸⁴ Probably includes some teachers in schools below collegiate rank.
¹⁸⁶ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).
¹⁸⁷ Scientific persons combined in 1880 with teachers; estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).
¹⁸⁵ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures, and 2,383 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (31; 3).

¹⁸⁹ 149 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹⁰ 5 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹¹ 89 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹² 1,055 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹³ 160 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹⁴ 1,966 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹⁵ 94 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁹⁶ Includes estimated number of electrical engineers (14).
¹⁹⁷ Enumerated figures, less estimated number of electricians (15).
¹⁹⁸ Estimated number of electricians deducted from enumerated figures, and 120 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (15; 3).
¹⁹⁹ 5 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²⁰⁰ In 1920 and in 1910 "County agents, farm demonstrators, etc." were included in the group "Agents" in "Clerical occupations"; there are no data for earlier censuses.
²⁰¹ Includes "Literary and scientific persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists."
²⁰² Includes "Literary persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists"; scientific persons were combined with teachers in 1880.
²⁰³ Includes "Literary and scientific persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists," with 7 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²⁰⁴ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 1,721 in 1900; 1,300 in 1890; and 854 in 1880 (3; 2; 4; 3; 37; 5d; 38; 39; 40).
²⁰⁵ Census figures largely estimated; 550 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 33 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (22; 4; 3; 37; 5d; 38; 40; 3).
²⁰⁶ Included in the group "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and 1910.
²⁰⁷ Not shown prior to 1930.

TABLE 8.—TOTAL GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Professional service—Continued							
All other occupations—Continued.							
Technicians and laboratory assistants.....	15,988	(203)	(203)				
Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.....	16,166	(203)	(203)				
Helpers, motion picture production.....	2,213	(210)	(210)				
Laborers, professional service.....	25,883	(211)	(211)				
Laborers, recreation and amusement.....	29,893	(211)	(211)				
Stage hands and circus helpers.....	4,274	5,803	6,836				
Theater ushers.....	12,461	5,221	2,278				
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	14,515	11,730	8,215				
Other occupations (semiprofessional and recreational pursuits).....	10,521	4,257	4,720				
Dentists' assistants and attendants.....	13,715	6,708	2,048				
Physicians' and surgeons' attendants.....	14,042	7,051	4,140				
Other attendants and helpers.....	50,370	4,650	(20)				
Domestic and personal service	4,952,451	3,379,995	3,755,798	2,819,443	2,233,958	1,523,725	1,252,715
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	374,290	216,211	195,275	214 132,826	214 85,848	214 45,412	214 24,600
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	144,371	133,392	165,452	71,251	44,349	19,053	12,391
Hotel keepers and managers.....	59,848	55,583	64,504	54,797	44,076	32,453	26,006
Janitors and sextons.....	309,625	178,628	113,081	60,577	26,538	9,212	2,949
Elevator tenders.....	67,614	40,713	25,035				
Laborers, domestic and personal service.....	71,037	32,893	53,450	219 53,547	219 39,182	219 25,559	219 17,113
Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry) 220	361,033	396,756	533,697				
Laundry owners, managers, and officials.....	24,545	13,092	18,043	221 392,140	221 251,940	221 123,405	221 64,055
Laundry operatives 222	240,704	120,715	112,264				
Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	157,009	156,769	133,043	109,152	223 42,997	223 14,064	224 11,305
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch room keepers.....	165,406	87,987	60,832	33,844	19,283	13,074	225 9,704
Housekeepers and stewards.....	256,746	221,612	189,273	155,153	92,036		
Cooks.....	565,392	395,475	450,440				
Other servants.....	1,433,741	228 872,471	228 1,121,785				
Waiters.....	393,288	228 285,985	188,293	229 1,555,930	229 1,451,597	229 1,163,222	229 1,032,656
Charwomen and cleaners.....	61,932	36,803	34,034				
Porters, domestic and personal service.....	57,612	43,208	54,612				
Porters, professional service.....	7,706						
All other occupations	202,842	145,102	242,655	204,196	136,112	88,206	50,593
Bootblacks.....	18,784	15,175	14,020				
Cleaning, dyeing, and pressing shop workers.....	85,118	21,667	14,880				
Porters, steam railroad.....	27,645	22,513	17,298				
Other porters (except in stores).....	34,462	22,447	12,218				
Other pursuits.....	33,830	63,300	184,259				
Clerical occupations	4,025,324	221 3,111,836	221 1,718,458	42 737,466	55 468,588	16 160,480	222 81,619
Agents, collectors, and credit men.....	196,107	221 161,067	221 86,532	16 55,910	16 40,842	16 7,044	222 4,842
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	930,648	734,688	485,700	254,880	159,374	16 74,919	221 58,776
Clerks (except "clerks" in stores).....	1,997,000	1,487,905	720,498	16 248,323	16 137,969	16 59,799	221 29,801
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls 226	90,378	113,022	108,035	66,009	47,182	12,813	227 8,046
Stenographers and typists.....	811,190	615,154	316,693	112,364	33,418	16 5,000	154

16 Estimated:

Agents, collectors, and credit men (27).
 Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants (42).
 Clerks (except "clerks" in stores) (43; 32).
 Stenographers and typists (44).

20 Comparable figures for 1910 not available.**42 Partly estimated:**

All other occupations (30; 33).
 Clerical occupations (27; 32; 43).

55 Largely estimated:

All other occupations (30; 35; 33).
 Clerical occupations (27; 32; 43).

²⁰³ Most of the "Technicians and laboratory assistants," in 1920 and in 1910, were distributed among three groups—"Semiskilled operatives, other chemical factories"; "Other occupations" under "Semiprofessional pursuits"; and "Other clerks" under "Clerical occupations."

²⁰⁴ Included, in 1920 and in 1910, in the group "Bell boys, chore boys, etc.," in "Domestic and personal service."

²⁰⁵ Included, in 1920 and in 1910, in the group "Semiskilled operatives, other miscellaneous industries," in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries."

²⁰⁶ "Laborers, professional service"; "Laborers, recreation and amusement"; and "Laborers, domestic and personal service" comprised the 1920 and 1910 group "Laborers, domestic and professional service."

²⁰⁷ Census figures partly estimated, and "Laborers (not specified)," allocated to other general divisions, were deducted: 2,575,715 in 1900; 1,874,191 in 1890; and 1,833,664 in 1880 (5a-g).

²⁰⁸ Census figures partly estimated, and "Laborers (not specified)," 1,015,222, allocated to other general divisions, were deducted; and 38,317 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5 a-g; 3).

²⁰⁹ Includes estimated number of manicurists (40).
²¹⁰ Includes estimated number of manicurists, and 363 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (40; 3).

²¹¹ 109 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

²¹² 272 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

²¹³ 29 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

²¹⁴ "Laborers (not specified)," allocated to other general divisions, were deducted (see notes 212, 213), and, in 1870, 251 were added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5 a-g; 3).

²²⁰ Some owners of hand laundries probably are included with laundry operatives.

²²¹ Includes estimated number of deliverymen for laundries (10b).

²²² Includes estimated number of deliverymen for laundries, and 2,540 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (10 b; 3).

²²³ Estimated numbers of trained nurses deducted from decennial census figures (34).

²²⁴ Estimated numbers of trained nurses deducted from decennial census figures, and 497 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (34; 3).

²²⁵ Census figures estimated, and 256 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (35; 3).

²²⁶ Census figures, less estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." (37).

²²⁷ Estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." deducted from decennial census figures, and 33,659 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (37; 3).

²²⁸ "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.," classified in "Professional service" in 1930, formed a part of the 1920 and 1910 group "Bell boys, chore boys, etc.," which was a subgroup of the group "Servants."

²²⁹ Census figures, less estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.,"—4,791 in 1900, and 3,194 in 1890 (37).

²³⁰ Census figures estimated, and 431 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (30; 38; 3).

²³¹ "Advertising agents," classified in "Trade" in 1930, and "County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.," classified in "Professional service" in 1930, were classified in the group "Agents" in 1920 and in 1910. "Canvassers," classified in "Trade" in 1930, were classified in "Clerical occupations" in 1920 and in 1910.

²³² Census figures largely estimated, and 1,022 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

²³³ Census figures estimated, and 84 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (27; 3).

²³⁴ Census figures estimated, and 374 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (42; 3).

²³⁵ Census figures estimated, and 494 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (43; 3; 3).

²³⁶ Except telegraph messengers, the numbers of whom were estimated for 1900, 1890, 1880, and 1870 (23).

²³⁷ 70 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1880	1870
ALL OCCUPATIONS	38,077,804	² 33,797,023	³ 29,926,007	23,753,838	19,312,651	14,744,842	⁴ 11,007,605
Agriculture	8,662,059	⁵ 10,278,623	⁶ 10,416,128	⁷ 9,903,633	⁸ 9,142,394	⁹ 7,958,981	¹⁰ 8,394,828
Farmers (owners and tenants) ⁸	5,749,367	6,121,733	5,859,238	5,460,915	5,152,767	4,242,732	¹¹ 3,102,856
Farm managers and foremen ⁹	60,295	77,984	42,521				
Farm laborers ¹⁰	3,749,433	¹² 4,078,856	¹³ 4,514,369					^{14} 4,442,718	^{15} 3,939,627	^{16} 3,710,229	^{17} 3,291,972
Forestry and fishing	250,140	269,541	241,249	¹⁸ 208,852	¹⁹ 181,981	²⁰ 97,218	²¹ 60,195
Fishermen and oystermen.....	73,071	52,457	67,799	68,478	59,899	41,287	²² 27,535
Foresters, forest rangers, and timber cruisers.....	8,042	3,651	4,332				
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	6,889	8,397	7,927	11,140,374	11,122,082	11,555,931	²³ 12,360
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	102,138	205,036	161,191				
Extraction of minerals	983,564	1,087,859	984,075	²⁴ 893,083	²⁵ 446,456	²⁶ 297,652	²⁷ 186,560
Operators, managers, and officials.....	30,755	34,143	25,127	17,250	²⁸ 11,771	²⁹ 16,179	³⁰ 16,590
Inspectors.....	6,153	8,984	1,195				
Foremen and overseers.....	28,121	27,939	22,133				
Coal mine operatives and "other operatives".....	918,535	1,010,293	915,620	³¹ 675,827	³² 434,685	³³ 295,923	³⁴ 185,989
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	12,224,345	³⁵ 10,930,562	³⁶ 8,835,698	³⁷ 5,818,739	³⁸ 4,477,723	³⁹ 3,183,725	⁴⁰ 2,279,820
Specified Trades and Occupations							
Blacksmiths.....	124,365	195,251	232,957	21,226,284	209,521	22,172,726	23,145,044
Blacksmiths' apprentices.....	632	2,659	⁴¹ 2,814				
Boilermakers.....	49,923	74,088	44,761	21,33,038	22,21,333	22,12,771	23,7,019
Boilermakers' apprentices.....	631	2,005	(28)				
Brick and stone masons and tile layers.....	170,896	⁴² 135,069	⁴³ 169,387	21,160,638	160,804	22,102,473	23,90,775
Masons' apprentices.....	⁴⁴ 2,358	1,434	⁴⁵ 2,501				
Cabinetmakers.....	57,890	45,503	41,884	20,35,552	35,891	50,174	21,42,595
Cabinetmakers' apprentices.....	⁴⁶ 1,673	1,020	(28)				
Carpenters.....	929,376	887,208	817,082	21,599,707	22,618,044	23,390,595	24,365,801
Carpenters' apprentices.....	4,133	4,797	⁴⁷ 6,001				
Coopers.....	11,347	19,061	25,292	23,37,087	47,438	53,199	26,44,318
Coopers' apprentices.....	⁴⁸ 599	365	(28)				
Electricians.....	280,279	212,045	⁴⁹ 120,155	50,308	16,14,897	16,1,200	16,400
Electricians' apprentices.....	4,604	9,557	⁵⁰ 2,600				
Engineers (stationary).....	256,060	242,064	231,031	223,318	139,718	79,628	27,34,655
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	127,293	143,862	111,248				
Oilers of machinery.....	31,169	24,568	13,990				
Engravers.....	18,747	14,492	13,429	10,698	8,017	4,474	23,4,207
Machinists.....	640,285	801,896	461,271	21,282,574	186,677	22,101,130	23,55,138
Machinists' apprentices ⁵¹	13,600	39,448	(28)				
Builders and building contractors.....	167,310	⁵² 98,384	173,573	42,222,861	42,153,897	42,67,786	43,57,466
Managers and officials (manufacturing).....	302,334	241,619	123,831				
Manufacturers.....	202,190	178,750	231,317				
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.....	524,150	⁵³ 322,161	334,814	21,275,782	220,960	22,129,993	43,87,391
Painters' apprentices.....	⁵⁴ 2,622	1,598	⁵⁵ 2,633				
Paper hangers.....	21,872	⁵⁶ 18,982	24,780	21,21,740	22,12,315	22,4,859	47,2,488
Paper hangers' apprentices.....	⁵⁷ 271	165	440				

¹ Figures for 1890 are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated at that census, but for which occupation statistics are not available. Figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxvi-lxxiii.

² 732,286 added because of undercount (2a; 2c).

³ 165,557 deducted because of overcount of farm laborers. Probably most of these were "Unpaid family workers" (1).

⁴ 337,870 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

⁵ 895,957 added because of undercount of farm laborers. Probably a majority of those omitted were "Unpaid family workers" (2a; 2c).

⁶ Includes addition to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 639,179 in 1900; 883,358 in 1890; and 893,957 in 1880 (4; 5a).

⁷ 603,580 added to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 269,620 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (4; 5a; 3).

⁸ It is impossible to group 1920 and 1910 agricultural pursuits exactly according to the 1930 classification. It is believed, however, that differences in the grouping as here presented are negligible (4).

⁹ 104,901 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

¹⁰ 603,580 added to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 164,719 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (4; 5a; 3).

¹¹ Includes addition to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 18,985 in 1900; 10,121 in 1890; and 7,117 in 1880. Includes, also, estimated number of foresters and of teamsters in forestry: 13,507 in 1900; 12,458 in 1890; and 5,432 in 1880 (5f; 6; 10a).

¹² 2,416 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; 587 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (see also footnote 13); and 3,267 added to cover estimated number of foresters and of teamsters in forestry (5f; 3; 6; 10a).

¹³ 764 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

¹⁴ Includes addition to account for operatives classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 93,738 in 1900; 37,014 in 1890; and 37,875 in 1880 (5f).

¹⁵ 14,135 added to "Operatives" to account for number classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; and 672 added to "Operatives" and 4 added to "Operators, managers, and officials," because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5f; 3).

¹⁶ Estimated:
Apprentices (12).
Electricians (14; 15).
Operators, etc., extraction of minerals (11; 17).

¹⁷ Includes 281,690, omitted in detail because not comparable with 1930 figures, and 29,035 added because of undercount (2c).

¹⁸ Includes 95,750, omitted in detail because not comparable with 1930 figures.

¹⁹ Census figures partly estimated, and additions made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 736,741 in 1900; 371,519 in 1890; and 405,195 in 1880 (5f).

²⁰ Census figures partly estimated, and 28,719 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 171,143 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5f).

²¹ Figures include helpers.

²² Figures do not include apprentices.

²³ 2,969 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

²⁴ Figures approximate only.

²⁵ 66 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

²⁶ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.

²⁷ 3,812 added because of undercount (2c).

²⁸ Figures include cement finishers.

²⁹ 1,065 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

³⁰ Figures include cabinet shop employees.

³¹ 472 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

³² Does not include ship carpenters, classified in 1890 with ship and boat builders.

³³ Includes ship calkers, riggers, and smiths, combined in 1880 with ship carpenters, but does not include apprentices.

³⁴ 5,305 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

³⁵ Figures include cooper shop employees.

³⁶ 704 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

³⁷ 422 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

³⁸ 10 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

³⁹ 353 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

⁴⁰ Many of the machinists' apprentices probably are machine tenders.

⁴¹ 8,354 added because of undercount (2c).

⁴² Partly estimated: Builders and building contractors (11; 7).

⁴³ Partly estimated, and 472 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

⁴⁴ 2,464 added because of undercount (2c).

⁴⁵ 822 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

⁴⁶ 644 added because of undercount (2c).

⁴⁷ 17 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Specified Trades and Occupations—Continued							
Pattern and model makers.....	29,711	27,663	23,006	14,869	10,150	5,822	⁶⁸ 4,091
Plasterers.....	70,050	⁶⁹ 38,400	47,676	} ⁷¹ 35,649	} ⁷² 38,987	} ⁷³ 22,083	} ⁷⁴ 23,853
Plasterers' apprentices.....	¹⁶ 653	398	⁷¹ 669				
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	237,813	206,715	148,304	} ⁷⁵ 97,659	} 61,185	} ⁷⁶ 19,383	} ⁷⁷ 11,202
Plumbers' apprentices.....	5,937	7,386	⁷⁵ 9,899				
Roofers and slaters.....	23,036	⁷⁸ 11,648	14,078	} ⁷⁹ 9,065	} ⁸⁰ 7,040	} ⁸¹ 4,026	} ⁸² 2,774
Roofers' and slaters' apprentices.....	¹⁶ 410	250	302				
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations							
Building, general, and not specified laborers.....	1,104,332	⁸³ 633,435	919,901	⁸⁴ 796,712	⁸⁵ 380,359	⁸⁶ 408,490	⁸⁷ 176,596
Chemical and allied industries ⁸⁸	160,189	133,498	63,555	20,225	13,506	11,713	⁸⁹ 5,337
Operatives, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	3,322	4,811	2,858	} 2,745	} 963	}	} ⁹⁰ 725
Laborers, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	4,447	7,821	3,947				
Operatives, fertilizer factories.....	1,484	1,352	622	}	}	}	}
Laborers, fertilizer factories.....	18,157	12,508	9,757				
Operatives, petroleum refineries.....	24,781	8,229	1,669	} 17,480	} 12,543	} 11,713	} ⁹¹ 4,612
Laborers, petroleum refineries.....	40,645	31,566	11,151				
Operatives, soap factories.....	3,405	3,239	2,516	}	}	}	}
Laborers, soap factories.....	4,566	4,346	3,173				
Operatives, other chemical factories.....	22,814	17,984	7,870	}	}	}	}
Laborers, other chemical factories.....	36,568	41,342	19,992				
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	49,861	82,557	91,392	87,955	83,634	68,177	⁹² 37,097
Operatives, cigar and tobacco factories.....	35,767	61,262	79,956	}	}	}	}
Laborers, cigar and tobacco factories.....	14,094	21,295	11,430				
Clay, glass, and stone industries ⁹³	199,277	⁹⁴ 187,687	238,457	164,349	166,593	92,840	⁹⁵ 60,604
Operatives, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	11,535	9,357	12,649	} 40,455	} 60,070	} 35,984	} ⁹⁶ 26,290
Laborers, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	58,792	48,099	77,333				
Glass blowers.....	3,209	9,055	15,474	} 47,377	} 32,572	} 17,370	} ⁹⁷ 9,490
Operatives, glass factories.....	23,554	37,636	37,927				
Laborers, glass factories.....	26,362	26,461	23,686	}	}	}	}
Stonemasons.....	22,887	⁹⁸ 23,458	35,726				
Operatives, marble and stone yards.....	7,953	5,478	8,389	} 54,317	} 61,012	} 32,842	} ⁹⁹ 25,925
Laborers, marble and stone yards.....	8,097	5,061	6,847				
Operatives, potteries.....	16,519	12,372	11,785	} 13,200	} 12,939	} 6,644	} ¹⁰⁰ 4,959
Laborers, potteries.....	10,369	10,710	8,641				
Clothing industries.....	303,510	314,546	325,157	198,299	154,673	104,651	¹⁰¹ 78,448
Operatives, corset factories.....	852	1,115	1,375	} 815	} 733	} 795	}
Laborers, corset factories.....	133	194	286				
Operatives, glove factories.....	4,955	6,594	5,353	} 4,503	} 2,741	} 2,558	} ¹⁰² 1,113
Laborers, glove factories.....	550	899	446				
Operatives, hat factories (felt).....	17,981	14,716	22,702	} 15,110	} 17,319	} 13,004	} ¹⁰³ 9,277
Laborers, hat factories (felt).....	966	825	1,541				
Operatives, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	9,708	10,361	13,311	} 8,491	} 5,132	} 3,163	} ¹⁰⁴ 1,269
Laborers, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	2,314	1,317	821				
Milliners and millinery dealers.....	4,846	3,657	5,459	} 1,739	} 395	}	}
Milliners' apprentices.....	¹⁶ 15	13	24				
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	452	336	1,582	} 6,927	} 4,837	} ¹⁰⁵ 3,473	}
Dressmakers' apprentices.....	¹⁶ 5	4	7				
Operatives, other clothing factories.....	58,472	31,585	30,681	}	}	}	}
Laborers, other clothing factories.....	2,139	960	679				
Tailors and tailoresses.....	147,476	160,404	163,795	} 160,714	} 123,516	} ¹⁰⁶ 81,658	}
Operatives, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	50,190	79,357	75,444				
Laborers, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	2,456	2,219	1,651				

¹⁶ Estimated:

Apprentices (12).

Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices (13).

¹⁷ Figures include helpers.¹⁸ Figures do not include apprentices.¹⁹ Figures approximate only.²⁰ 31 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).²¹ 151 added because of undercount (2c).²² 276 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).²³ 59 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).²⁴ 270 added because of undercount (2c).²⁵ 24 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).²⁶ 11,945 added because of undercount (2c).²⁷ Largely estimated: Building, general, and not specified laborers (5f). Figures include "Well borers" and "Whitewashers."²⁸ Census figures largely estimated, and 2,971 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5f; 3). Figures include "Whitewashers."²⁹ Figures do not include operatives and laborers in charcoal and coke works, gas works, paint and varnish factories, or rayon factories. These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."⁹² 92 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹³ 60 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁴ 32 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁵ 960 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁶ Figures do not include workers in lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.

These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."

⁹⁷ 1,362 added because of undercount (2c).⁹⁸ 484 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁹ 294 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁰ 55 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰¹ 94 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰² 41 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰³ 578 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁴ 3 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁵ 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁶ 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁷ 572 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Food industries ⁷⁴	401,716	376,502	252,219	179,435	147,157	117,176	⁷⁵ 84,275
Bakers.....	131,884	93,347	84,752				
Operatives, bakeries.....	12,002	8,858	3,008				
Laborers, bakeries.....	10,780	6,869	3,755				
Operatives, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	21,331	16,090	11,065				
Laborers, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	16,518	14,174	4,688				
Operatives, candy factories.....	17,404	20,913	13,608				
Laborers, candy factories.....	4,080	4,398	1,845				
Operatives, fish curing and packing.....	3,639	4,363	1,786				
Laborers, fish curing and packing.....	4,596	5,261	4,537				
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	15,906	23,265	23,093				
Operatives, flour and grain mills.....	6,320	7,524	3,750				
Laborers, flour and grain mills.....	15,839	17,983	9,152				
Operatives, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	5,196	3,898	2,127				
Laborers, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	14,987	9,743	3,683				
Operatives, slaughter and packing houses.....	43,032	41,906	23,492				
Laborers, slaughter and packing houses.....	39,334	55,436	32,471				
Operatives, sugar factories and refineries.....	3,076	3,144	1,655				
Laborers, sugar factories and refineries.....	9,038	15,414	8,647				
Operatives, other food factories.....	12,743	9,791	8,192				
Laborers, other food factories.....	13,281	14,119	6,813				
Iron and steel, machinery, and vehicle industries ⁷⁶	1,401,178	1,458,321	894,366	350,702	⁷⁷ 255,114	154,229	⁷⁸ 103,702
Files, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	76,264	57,315	46,679				
Forgemen and hammermen.....	23,095	26,165	7,186				
Furnace men, smelter men, heaters, puddlers, etc.....	35,165	46,800	36,220				
Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	63,287	114,022	112,070				
Rollers and roll hands (metal).....	30,765	25,061	18,384				
Structural iron workers (building).....	28,966	18,836	11,427				
Toolmakers and die setters and sinkers.....	78,784	55,089	9,243				
Operatives, agricultural implement factories.....	8,281	7,136	4,494				
Laborers, agricultural implement factories.....	10,735	11,292	10,053				
Operatives, automobile factories.....	142,925	108,376	20,243				
Laborers, automobile factories.....	120,150	80,874	15,644				
Operatives, automobile repair shops.....	9,407	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁹)				
Laborers, automobile repair shops.....	12,617	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁹)				
Operatives, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ⁸⁰	103,575	89,526	67,859				
Laborers, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ⁸⁰	234,524	256,548	201,030				
Operatives, ship and boat building.....	19,904	97,175	14,464				
Laborers, ship and boat building.....	17,325	65,917	11,975				
Operatives, wagon and carriage factories.....	2,517	8,749	21,255				
Laborers, wagon and carriage factories.....	1,406	9,504	12,232				
Operatives, other iron and steel and machinery factories ⁸¹	213,952	209,112	138,677				
Laborers, other iron and steel and machinery factories ⁸¹	167,534	173,734	134,295				
Metal industries (except iron and steel).....	361,316	329,061	265,032	173,565	137,503	96,744	⁸² 58,896
Jewelers and watchmakers (not in factory).....	26,573	25,442	15,701				
Jewelers', watchmakers', goldsmiths', and silversmiths' apprentices.....	1,041	2,247	²⁴ 1,770				
Operatives, clock and watch factories.....	8,492	10,043	9,252	19,305	20,556	12,002	⁸³ 1,717
Laborers, clock and watch factories.....	1,018	1,629	1,262				
Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	6,284	7,238	6,509				
Operatives, brass mills.....	11,606	13,576	14,350				
Laborers, brass mills.....	14,411	17,614	10,606				
Coppersmiths.....	3,026	5,232	3,410				
Operatives, copper factories.....	2,824	2,834	1,915				
Laborers, copper factories.....	7,950	10,908	11,532				
Goldsmiths and silversmiths.....	3,937	4,771	5,553				
Operatives, gold and silver factories.....	3,877	4,432	4,141				
Laborers, gold and silver factories.....	1,098	2,061	1,101				
Jewelers and lapidaries (factory).....	6,898	7,701	8,783				
Operatives, jewelry factories.....	7,768	8,946	6,334				
Laborers, jewelry factories.....	328	1,255	528	154,260	⁸⁴ 116,947	⁸⁵ 84,742	⁸⁶ 57,179
Operatives, lead and zinc factories.....	1,840	2,186	1,652				
Laborers, lead and zinc factories.....	8,093	8,859	7,871				
Tinsmiths and sheet metal workers.....	80,395	69,725	56,399				
Tinsmiths' and coppersmiths' apprentices.....	1,937	2,815	(²⁴)				
Operatives, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	15,250	12,167	6,674				
Laborers, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	18,313	15,436	6,709				
Other molders, founders, and casters.....	35,568	2,408	2,204				
Operatives, other metal factories.....	9,394	6,660	4,638				
Laborers, other metal factories.....	7,702	4,709	2,525				
Operatives, not specified metal industries.....	25,501	15,084	31,055				
Laborers, not specified metal industries.....	50,194	62,783	42,558				
Leather industries.....	284,898	323,203	289,409	255,288	268,437	245,154	⁸⁷ 229,257
Operatives, harness and saddle factories.....	6,590	17,573	21,958				
Laborers, harness and saddle factories.....	469	1,727	1,210	39,506	42,647	38,409	⁸⁸ 33,279
Operatives, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories ⁸⁹	11,060	12,809	8,473				
Laborers, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories ⁸⁹	1,701	3,274	1,757				
Operatives, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories ⁸⁹	4,026	4,644	4,381	5,472	5,458	4,031	⁹⁰ 1,979
Laborers, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories ⁸⁹	890	2,269	909				

⁴¹ Figures approximate only.
²⁴ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.
⁷⁴ Figures do not include workers in liquor and beverage industries. These workers are classified under the heading "Liquor and beverage industries."
⁷⁵ 1,668 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁶ Figures do not include workers in car and railroad shops, who are classified under "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries," or workers in "Not specified metal industries," who are classified under "Metal industries (except iron and steel)."
⁷⁷ Includes all metal molders, founders, and casters.
⁷⁸ 1,546 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁹ In 1920 and in 1910 automobile repair shops were included in the group "Other iron and steel factories."
⁸⁰ Includes tin-plate mills.

⁸¹ Includes iron foundries.
⁸² 525 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸³ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁴ Figures do not include brass molders' or brassworkers' apprentices and helpers.
⁸⁵ Figures do not include brassworkers' or tinner's apprentices and helpers.
⁸⁶ 512 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁷ 2,394 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁸ 512 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁹ Operatives in leather bag factories, included in the group "Leather belt, leather case, etc. factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were transferred to the group "Trunk, suitcase, and bag factories" in 1930.
⁹⁰ 9 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Leather industries—Continued.							
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	76,127	78,599	68,788				
Operatives, shoe factories.....	128,377	132,813	121,744	169,393	180,871	173,072	163,166
Laborers, shoe factories.....	13,647	14,194	7,952				
Operatives, tanneries.....	25,395	23,698	31,746	40,917	30,461	29,642	30,833
Laborers, tanneries.....	16,296	20,703	20,491				
Liquor and beverage industries.....	18,706	25,255	47,958	33,526	30,280	21,466	14,677
Operatives, liquor and beverage industries.....	10,413	14,960	29,654				
Laborers, liquor and beverage industries.....	8,293	10,295	18,294				
Lumber and furniture industries.....	519,916	493,753	510,809	254,996	230,439	121,650	85,705
Sawyers.....	35,984	33,800	43,257				
Operatives, furniture factories.....	66,131	48,606	40,936				
Laborers, furniture factories.....	38,321	32,600	32,089				
Operatives, piano and organ factories.....	7,535	16,949	17,400				
Laborers, piano and organ factories.....	1,866	4,598	4,099				
Operatives, saw and planing mills ⁹²	50,389	54,016	63,684				
Laborers, saw and planing mills ⁹³	243,803	241,334	258,361				
Operatives, other woodworking factories.....	27,806	30,208	32,304				
Laborers, other woodworking factories.....	37,381	31,344	27,679				
Paper, printing, and allied industries.....	398,197	320,190	256,296	184,612	146,716	100,955	58,216
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	173,363	128,859	113,538				
Electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers.....	16,448	13,630	11,929				
Pressmen and plate printers (printing).....	31,215	18,683	19,892				
Printers and bookbinders' apprentices.....	10,575	10,366	11,454	153,812	123,146	77,612	45,738
Operatives, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	40,457	34,164	29,429				
Laborers, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	9,440	6,240	4,121				
Operatives, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	6,488	5,117	3,422				
Laborers, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	3,072	2,646	1,066				
Operatives, paper and pulp mills.....	49,709	41,321	25,863	30,700	23,570	23,343	12,478
Laborers, paper and pulp mills.....	49,677	49,786	29,959				
Operatives, paper box factories.....	5,767	7,077	4,862				
Laborers, paper box factories.....	1,980	2,401	791				
Textile industries.....	503,321	489,353	388,109	294,336	240,289	198,044	144,408
Operatives, carpet mills.....	16,486	13,003	17,655	12,287	11,546	9,902	10,322
Laborers, carpet mills.....	4,236	3,378	3,437				
Operatives, cotton mills.....	166,818	153,269	139,453	125,788	80,177	78,292	47,543
Laborers, cotton mills.....	46,439	59,646	32,037				
Operatives, knitting mills.....	44,203	26,922	22,528	12,630	8,745	4,334	1,664
Laborers, knitting mills.....	5,884	6,603	4,264				
Operatives, rope and cordage factories.....	3,067	4,714	3,022	4,592	4,896	3,040	2,358
Laborers, rope and cordage factories.....	2,632	3,805	3,151				
Operatives, silk mills.....	52,080	42,953	29,019	22,023	14,192	8,860	964
Laborers, silk mills.....	8,920	7,350	2,686				
Dyers.....	17,425	14,978	13,366				
Operatives, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	13,947	12,164	11,168	25,456	17,665	11,891	7,381
Laborers, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	7,257	9,885	9,362				
Operatives, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	2,566	2,538	2,324	3,168	3,006	2,843	2,204
Laborers, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	661	237	234				
Operatives, woolen and worsted mills.....	52,761	64,703	53,130				
Laborers, woolen and worsted mills.....	11,955	18,238	10,245				
Operatives, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	2,074	2,811	2,710				
Laborers, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	863	1,474	1,774	88,392	100,062	78,822	71,892
Operatives, lace and embroidery mills.....	4,221	6,086	4,336				
Laborers, lace and embroidery mills.....	444	677	468				
Operatives, other and not specified textile mills.....	36,898	24,831	18,231				
Laborers, other and not specified textile mills.....	11,484	9,048	3,469				

⁹² Figures do not include apprentices.⁹³ Figures approximate only.⁹⁴ 1,681 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁵ 192 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁶ 118 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁷ From census figures for 1900 were deducted the number of lumber yard employees.⁹⁸ 985 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁹⁹ Includes box factories (wood).¹⁰⁰ 470 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰¹ 443 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰² Figures probably include boxmakers (wood).¹⁰³ To census figures, which probably include boxmakers (wood), were added 36 because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁴ 530 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁵ 30 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁶ 335 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁷ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁸ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁰⁹ 16 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹¹⁰ 123 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹¹¹ Includes the few operatives reported in rayon factories in 1920. See, also, footnote 109.¹¹² Operatives in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.¹¹³ Includes the few laborers reported in rayon factories in 1920. See, also, footnote 111.¹¹⁴ Laborers in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and laborers in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

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TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	2,188,264	¹¹² 1,420,100	765,423	⁴² 488,001	⁴² 270,140	⁴² 222,108	¹¹³ 156,865
Operatives, broom and brush factories.....	7,022	10,219	9,037	8,643	8,949	7,837	¹¹⁴ 5,320
Laborers, broom and brush factories.....	2,370	2,407	1,340				
Operatives, button factories.....	4,496	7,768	6,682	3,511	1,011	2,480	730
Laborers, button factories.....	940	1,093	790				
Operatives, rubber factories.....	59,546	67,370	21,170	14,492	9,705	4,292	2,035
Laborers, rubber factories.....	25,980	47,515	12,224				
Operatives, straw factories.....	584	7,751	1,945	911	1,243	1,531	599
Laborers, straw factories.....	196	513	319				
Cement finishers.....	15,427	¹¹² 7,651	(115)	400,444	255,231	205,968	¹¹⁹ 148,195
Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc.....	60,882	37,876	(114)				
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	310,037	277,069	156,256	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Loom fixers.....	19,180	15,958	13,254				
Mechanics (not otherwise specified).....	638,190	(117)	(117)	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Millwrights.....	42,006	37,669	17,442				
Other apprentices in manufacturing ¹¹⁸	21,814	44,440	(116)	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Piano and organ tuners.....	6,799	7,007	6,528				
Skilled occupations (not elsewhere classified).....	12,227	12,319	10,032	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Upholsterers.....	49,097	27,338	18,928				
Operatives, building industry.....	18,419	6,953	10,212	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, car and railroad shops.....	64,873	97,003	47,406				
Laborers, car and railroad shops.....	37,542	53,280	45,114	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, charcoal and coke works.....	1,572	1,692	1,631				
Laborers, charcoal and coke works.....	4,772	9,352	11,404	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, electric light and power plants.....	49,218	15,610	8,011				
Laborers, electric light and power plants.....	35,650	15,255	13,636	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	72,012	37,452	10,069				
Laborers, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	33,345	23,562	5,080	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, gas works.....	28,824	9,294	16,534				
Laborers, gas works.....	11,069	18,787	8,430	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	38,475	7,426	35,031				
Laborers, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	7,266	29,884	3,292	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, paint and varnish factories.....	4,017	4,080	2,542				
Laborers, paint and varnish factories.....	10,087	4,677	(120)	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, rayon factories.....	4,451	(120)	(120)				
Laborers, rayon factories.....	1,360	(120)	(120)	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	37,313	1,130	1,441				
Laborers, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	83,949	25,395	33,595	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, other misc. mfg. industries.....	61,267	121,419	51,684				
Laborers, other misc. mfg. industries.....	74,957	170,921	99,723	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Operatives, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	123,252	121,496	51,684				
Operatives, not spec. industries and services.....	101,608	170,921	99,723	400,444	255,231	205,968	148,195
Laborers, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	3,561,943	¹²² 2,879,853	2,549,922					^{123} 1,610,255	^{123} 1,376,904	^{123} 824,016	^{124} 539,117
Transportation and communication							
Apprentices.....	6,097	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)
Aviators.....	6,031	1,304	(126)	(126)	(126)	(126)	(126)
Boatmen, canal men, and lock keepers.....	5,603	6,286	5,289	78,253	76,823	88,478	¹²⁷ 89,756
Captains, masters, mates, and pilots.....	24,482	26,318	24,242				
Sailors and deck hands.....	64,692	54,800	45,498				
Bus conductors.....	1,002	(128)	(128)	78,253	76,823	88,478	89,756
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers.....	¹²⁸ 970,916	¹²⁹ 294,096	¹²⁹ 45,752				
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers ¹³⁰	¹²⁹ 111,178	¹²⁹ 410,450	¹²⁹ 443,735	78,253	76,823	88,478	89,756
Foremen and overseers, air transportation.....	181	(128)	(128)				
Foremen and overseers, garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries.....	6,650	(128)	(128)	78,253	76,823	88,478	89,756
Foremen and overseers, steam railroad.....	73,800	72,980	65,038				
Foremen and overseers, street railroad.....	5,822	6,236	4,655	78,253	76,823	88,478	89,756
Foremen and overseers, other transportation and communication.....	10,869	¹³² 13,470	¹³³ 10,436				
Inspectors, street railroad.....	3,325	3,445	2,265	78,253	76,823	88,478	89,756

¹⁵ Estimated; Foremen and overseers, transportation (16).
¹⁶ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.
¹⁷ Partly estimated: (7; 41).
¹¹¹ Laborers in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and laborers in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.
¹¹² 30 added because of undercount (2c).
¹¹³ Census figures partly estimated, and 2,292 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹¹⁴ 21 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹¹⁵ Cement finishers were included with "Brick and stone masons" in 1910.
¹¹⁶ In 1910, most of the "Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc." were classified with the semiskilled operatives of the respective industries.
¹¹⁷ Comparable figures for 1920 and 1910 not available.
¹¹⁸ Includes, for 1920, the following groups, otherwise classified in 1930: "Apprentices, steam railroad"; "Apprentices, telegraph and telephone"; "Apprentices, other transportation and communication"; "Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade"; "Apprentices to other professional persons."
¹¹⁹ Census figures partly estimated, and 2,271 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (7; 41; 3).
¹²⁰ The few operatives and laborers in rayon factories in 1920 were classified with operatives and laborers in "Not specified textile mills." None were returned in 1910.
¹²¹ Operatives in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930. "Helpers, in motion-picture production," included

in the group "Semiskilled operatives, other miscellaneous industries" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and in 1910, were transferred to "Professional service" in 1930.
¹²² 7,294 added because of undercount (2c).
¹²³ Census figures partly estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 493,712 in 1900; 328,965 in 1890; and 238,944 in 1880 (5b).
¹²⁴ Census figures partly estimated, and 8,109 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 125,335 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5b).
¹²⁵ Included in "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and in 1910; the numbers probably were small prior to 1910 and were not estimated.
¹²⁶ Included with "Showmen" in "Professional service" in 1910.
¹²⁷ 815 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹²⁸ Not classified separately in 1920 or in 1910.
¹²⁹ Neither in 1910, in 1920, nor in 1930 was the attempt to distinguish chauffeurs and motor truck drivers from draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers very successful.
¹³⁰ Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified with the other workers in those industries, respectively; drivers for bakeries and stores are classified as deliverymen in trade; and drivers for laundries are classified as deliverymen in domestic and personal service.
¹³¹ Estimated teamsters in forestry and deliverymen for bakeries, stores, and laundries were deducted (10a; 10c; 10b).
¹³² Estimated teamsters in forestry and deliverymen in bakeries, stores, and laundries were deducted, and 1,521 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States. (10a; 10b; 10c; 3).
¹³³ Foremen in garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries were included in the group "Foremen and overseers, other transportation" in 1920 and in 1910.

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Transportation and communication—Continued							
Garage laborers.....	66,536	31,339	4,462				
Hostlers and stable hands.....	6,654	18,973	63,382	64,850	54,014	31,697	¹³⁴ 17,863
Laborers, air transportation.....	1,602	(125)	(125)				
Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	40,920	(125)	(125)				
Laborers, road and street.....	306,990	¹³³ 133,343	190,414				
Foremen, road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	23,249	9,557	7,064				
Laborers, express companies.....	7,085	9,067	2,970				
Laborers, pipe lines.....	13,700	7,362	2,605	¹³⁷ 493,542	¹³⁷ 328,965	¹³⁷ 238,944	¹³⁸ 128,683
Laborers, water transportation ¹³⁹	11,327	¹⁴⁰ 6,779	14,177				
Laborers, other transportation and communication.....	4,637	5,826	1,288				
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	73,944	85,605	62,813				
Garage owners, managers, and officials.....	69,543	41,044	5,250				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, air transportation.....	1,085	(125)	(125)				
Owners and managers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	40,508	23,231	15,368				
Officials and superintendents, steam and street railroads.....	37,963	35,830	22,236				
Agents, express companies.....	4,102	5,193	5,804				
Express messengers.....	8,207	9,129	6,778	67,105	⁴² 39,608	⁴² 21,367	⁴¹ 12,422
Inspectors, telegraph and telephone.....	3,040	2,491	2,485				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, telegraph and telephone.....	16,084	11,059	8,680				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, other transportation and communication.....	17,818	18,493	39,343				
Steam railroad employees.....	1,003,912	¹⁴² 1,101,252	1,057,093	580,462	460,771	235,611	¹⁴³ 159,994
Baggagemen.....	9,097	¹⁴² 11,792	12,250				
Boiler washers and engine hostlers.....	18,300	25,271	10,409				
Brakemen.....	88,197	114,107	92,572				
Conductors.....	73,332	74,539	65,604				
Freight agents.....	6,887	¹⁴² 4,826	4,755				
Inspectors.....	39,066	42,675	27,525				
Laborers.....	431,947	463,613	539,920				
Locomotive engineers ¹⁴⁴	101,201	109,899	96,229				
Locomotive firemen ¹⁴⁴	67,096	91,345	76,351				
Motormen.....	2,754	3,560	2,487				
Switchmen and flagmen.....	91,928	101,359	73,367				
Ticket and station agents.....	24,148	¹⁴² 23,205	21,804				
Yardmen.....	7,948	7,145	9,575				
Other occupations.....	42,011	27,916	24,125				
Street railroad employees.....	138,236	¹⁴² 164,366	149,111	68,873	37,423	⁴² 11,683	¹⁴⁵ 5,145
Baggagemen.....	117	¹⁴² 83	23				
Conductors.....	35,680	63,507	56,932				
Freight agents.....	260	¹⁴² 88					
Laborers.....	27,143	25,046	27,602				
Motormen.....	57,964	62,939	56,218				
Switchmen and flagmen.....	2,608	2,496	2,153				
Ticket and station agents.....	1,222	¹⁴² 1,119	1,036				
Other occupations.....	13,242	9,088	5,147				
Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	71,624	37,905	28,347				
Foremen, telegraph and telephone.....	11,112	6,797	3,439	14,757	¹⁴⁶ 10,465		
Laborers, telegraph and telephone.....	12,647	5,011	5,251				
Other occupations, telegraph and telephone.....	¹⁴ 3,859	1,410	992				
Telegraph operators.....	51,699	62,574	61,734				
Radio operators.....	4,909			52,426	43,740	⁴² 21,891	¹⁴⁷ 8,049
Telephone operators.....	13,625	11,781	9,631				
All other occupations.....	204,028	145,151	131,230	⁴⁵ 84,265	⁴⁶ 50,140	⁴⁸ 55,214	¹⁴⁸ 39,015
Mail carriers.....	120,204	90,131	79,667				
Railway mail clerks.....	17,393	15,667	15,240				
Inspectors, other transportation and communication.....	5,534	1,237	687				
Postmasters.....	20,818	20,727	19,127				
Telegraph messengers.....	15,987	8,969	9,074				
Other occupations.....							
Road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	8,524	4,331	4,726				
Other transportation and communication ¹⁴⁹	16,158	2,889	2,759				

¹⁴⁰ Estimated:Other occupations, telegraph and telephone (24).
All other occupations (21; 22; 23; 25; 26).¹⁴¹ Partly estimated:

Officials of banks and companies (part of) (17).

Street railroad employees and telegraph and telephone operators. (See 1900 Special Report—Occupations, table IV, footnote 3).

¹⁴² Largely estimated: All other occupations (22; 23; 25; 26).¹⁴³ Not classified separately in 1920 or in 1910.¹⁴⁴ 279 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁴⁵ Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies were included with "Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen" in 1920 and in 1910.¹⁴⁶ 6,478 added because of undercount (2c).¹⁴⁷ Entire number represents workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5b).¹⁴⁸ 125,335 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 1,348 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5b; 3).¹⁴⁹ Most of these are constructing canals, docks, harbors, etc.¹⁴⁰ 816 added because of undercount (2c).¹⁴¹ Census figures partly estimated, and 150 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (17; 3).¹⁴² Distribution of baggagemen, freight agents, and ticket and station agents, between steam and street railroads estimated (18; 19; 20).¹⁴³ 3,029 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁴⁴ Because of indefinite returns by census enumerators, it is probable that at each census some stationary engineers were included with locomotive engineers, and that some firemen of stationary boilers were included with locomotive firemen.¹⁴⁵ 43 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁴⁶ Includes electric light and power company employees, classified in 1900 with "Other miscellaneous industries" under "Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits."¹⁴⁷ Census figures include telegraph operators only; 88 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁴⁸ Census figures estimated, and 530 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (21; 22; 23; 25; 26; 3).¹⁴⁹ Workers in "Other occupations, telegraph and telephone," were deducted from the group "Other transportation and communication" (24).

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Trade	5, 118, 787	3, 585, 701	3, 160, 562	¹⁵⁰ 2, 788, 545	¹⁵⁰ 1, 903, 897	¹⁵² 1, 313, 825	¹⁵¹ 859, 823
Auctioneers.....	4, 277	5, 045	3, 935	2, 505	3, 203	2, 328	¹⁵² 2, 300
Commercial travelers.....	219, 790	176, 514	161, 027	91, 973	58, 080	27, 886	¹⁵³ 7, 264
Deliverymen ¹⁵⁴	159, 328	¹⁵⁵ 170, 039	¹⁵⁵ 229, 469	¹⁶ 160, 060	¹⁶ 109, 029	¹⁶ 52, 775	¹⁶ 36, 046
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers.....	33, 368	22, 367	17, 649	¹⁶ 6, 618	¹⁶ 6, 249	.....	.....
Newsboys.....	38, 576	27, 635	29, 435	6, 824	5, 216	3, 298	¹⁶⁶ 2, 022
Retail dealers ¹⁵⁷	1, 593, 356	1, 249, 295	1, 127, 926	⁴² 943, 152	⁴² 794, 417	.....	.....
Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters.....	81, 837	72, 780	50, 123	} 42, 065	} 30, 890	} ⁴² 585, 239	} ¹⁵⁵ 432, 901
Proprietors, managers, and officials, grain elevators.....	9, 484	8, 836	5, 105				
Salesmen and saleswomen (stores).....	1, 445, 086	769, 461	626, 751	} ⁴² 754, 492	} ⁵⁵ 516, 541	} ¹⁵⁹ 354, 257	} ¹⁶² 231, 817
"Clerks" in stores ¹⁶¹	238, 844	243, 521	275, 589				
Undertakers.....	32, 192	23, 342	19, 921	15, 566	9, 808	5, 058	¹⁶³ 1, 994
All other occupations.....	1, 262, 049	816, 866	613, 582	¹⁶³ 759, 690	¹⁶³ 375, 473	¹⁶³ 282, 984	¹⁶⁴ 145, 479
Advertising agents.....	43, 364	(¹⁶⁵)	(¹⁶⁵)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade.....	2, 337	(¹⁶⁶)	(¹⁶⁶)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....	212, 312	156, 309	103, 170	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canvassers.....	51, 956	10, 514	13, 930	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers.....	13, 911	7, 698	4, 902	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demonstrators.....	1, 793	1, 639	1, 250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers.....	10, 923	12, 683	11, 685	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insurance agents, managers, and officials.....	271, 530	129, 589	95, 302	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	113, 027	124, 713	80, 450	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	199, 296	116, 602	98, 169	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proprietors, managers, and officials (not otherwise specified) ¹⁶⁷	32, 717	24, 879	16, 247	.....	.....	.....	.....
Real estate agents and officials.....	208, 243	139, 927	122, 935	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sales agents.....	4, 571	40, 207	31, 424	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other pursuits in trade.....	96, 069	52, 106	34, 058	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	838, 622	727, 939	428, 608	¹⁶⁸ 280, 581	¹⁶⁸ 199, 328	¹⁶⁸ 137, 487	¹⁶⁹ 89, 604
Detectives.....	12, 180	11, 562	6, 162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Firemen, fire department.....	73, 008	50, 771	35, 606	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	147, 115	115, 154	78, 168	.....	.....	.....	.....
Police officers.....	130, 838	81, 884	61, 980	129, 711	⁴² 77, 984	¹⁶ 38, 083	¹⁶ 13, 238
Probation and truant officers.....	2, 715	1, 899	855	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshals and constables ¹⁷⁰	9, 288	6, 880	9, 071	.....	.....	.....	.....
Officials and inspectors (city and county).....	69, 431	50, 748	49, 658	} ⁴² 62, 076	} ⁴² 61, 465	} ⁴² 53, 393	} ¹⁷¹ 38, 354
Officials and inspectors (State and United States).....	49, 881	47, 217	24, 262				
Sheriffs.....	15, 064	10, 627	7, 131				
Other public service pursuits.....	40, 369	20, 309	10, 045				
Soldiers, sailors, and marines ¹⁷²	132, 830	225, 503	77, 153	43, 195	27, 919	24, 161	¹⁷² 24, 082
Laborers, public service.....	155, 903	105, 385	65, 505	¹⁶ 45, 579	¹⁶ 31, 960	¹⁶ 21, 850	¹⁷⁴ 13, 930
Professional service	1, 727, 650	1, 154, 221	976, 523	¹⁷⁵ 744, 327	¹⁷⁵ 563, 552	¹⁷⁵ 372, 998	¹⁷⁶ 247, 941
Actors.....	18, 703	15, 124	16, 305	8, 334	5, 779	2, 992	¹⁷⁷ 1, 369
Showmen.....	35, 808	18, 694	18, 988	} 19, 569	} 17, 421	} 2, 421	} ¹⁷³ 1, 085
Keepers of pleasure resorts, race tracks, etc.....	9, 741	3, 163	2, 706				
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	18, 691	¹⁷⁸ 17, 138	¹⁷⁸ 11, 027				

¹¹ Estimated:
 Deliverymen, bakeries and stores (10c).
 Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers (16).
 Detectives, firemen, etc. (33).
 Laborers, public service (5c; 38a).
¹² Partly estimated:
 Retail dealers (27; 28).
 Salesmen and saleswomen (29; 43).
 Detectives, firemen, etc. (33).
 Officials and inspectors, etc. (22).
¹³ Largely estimated: Salesmen and saleswomen (20; 43).
¹⁴ Census figures largely estimated and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 376,873 in 1900; 158,258 in 1890; and 107,181 in 1880 (5f).
¹⁵ Census figures largely estimated, and 12,839 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 64,406 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5f).
¹⁶ 48 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁷ 34 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁸ Some deliverymen probably were returned and classified, in 1930, 1920, and 1910, as chauffeurs, and others, at each census, as teamsters or truck drivers.
¹⁹ Includes deliverymen for laundries, classified in "Domestic and personal service" in 1930.
²⁰ 27 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²¹ For 1930, 1920, and 1910, at least, includes managers and superintendents of retail stores.
²² Census figures partly estimated, and 7,642 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (27; 28; 3).
²³ Salesmen and saleswomen probably largely returned as clerks in 1870 and 1880.
²⁴ 4,079 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States. See also footnote 159.
²⁵ This group was more strictly confined in 1930 than in 1920 or in 1910 to persons specifically returned as "Clerks" in stores.
²⁶ 18 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States

¹⁶³ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 376,873 in 1900; 158,258 in 1890; and 107,181 in 1880 (25; 30; 6; 31; 17; 32; 27; 8; 28; 26).
¹⁶⁴ Census figures largely estimated, 64,406 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 993 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (25; 30; 5; 31; 17; 32; 27; 8; 28; 26; 3).
¹⁶⁵ Classified in the group "Agents" in "Clerical occupations."
¹⁶⁶ Included in the group "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries."
¹⁶⁷ Except "Proprietors, managers, and officials" of grain elevators.
¹⁶⁸ Census figures partly estimated for 1900, and largely estimated for 1890 and 1880, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 43,400 in 1900; 30,834 in 1890; and 21,263 in 1880 (5c).
¹⁶⁹ Census figures largely estimated; 2,355 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 13,495 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5e).
¹⁷⁰ United States marshals, here included, were included in the group "Officials (government)" prior to 1910.
¹⁷¹ Census figures partly estimated, and 1,487 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (22; 3).
¹⁷² Includes only those resident in continental United States at date of enumeration.
¹⁷³ 744 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁷⁴ Census figures largely estimated; 134 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 13,495 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5c; 38a).
¹⁷⁵ Census figures partly estimated and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 1,634 in 1900; 1,237 in 1890; and 819 in 1880 (5d).
¹⁷⁶ Census figures partly estimated, and 531 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 6,952 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3; 5d).
¹⁷⁷ 8 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁷⁸ 8 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁷⁹ "Directors, managers, and officials, motion-picture production" were included in the group "Theatrical owners, managers, and officials" in 1920 and in 1910.

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Professional service—Continued							
Architects.....	21,621	18,048	16,311	10,481	8,048	3,358	¹⁸⁰ 2,038
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art.....	35,621	20,785	18,675	13,852	11,081	7,043	¹⁸¹ 3,706
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	45,163	31,227	15,694	8,599	4,464	1,921	¹⁸² 774
Clergymen.....	145,572	125,483	117,333				
Religious workers.....	11,339			108,265	87,060	64,533	¹⁸³ 44,866
Social and welfare workers.....	6,649	14,151	7,081				
College presidents and professors ¹⁸⁴	41,774	23,332	12,710				
Teachers.....	202,337	122,525	121,210	¹⁸⁵ 117,429	¹⁸⁶ 100,346	¹⁸⁸ 72,660	¹⁸⁷ 43,717
Dentists.....	69,768	54,323	38,743	28,858	17,161	12,253	¹⁸⁸ 7,964
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	93,518	62,937	44,437	18,002	9,086	2,764	¹⁸⁹ 1,278
Editors and reporters.....	39,920	28,467	30,201	27,845	20,961	12,020	¹⁹⁰ 5,349
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	157,220	120,781	114,146				
Abstracters, notaries, and justices of peace.....	9,848	8,588	6,660	113,450	89,422	64,062	¹⁹¹ 41,786
Musicians and teachers of music.....	85,517	57,587	54,832	39,815	27,636	17,295	¹⁹² 10,364
Physicians and surgeons.....	146,978	137,758					
Osteopaths.....	4,554	3,367	142,117				
Chiropractors.....	9,203			124,615	100,248	83,239	¹⁹³ 63,877
Healers (not elsewhere classified).....	7,866	6,872	2,162				
Photographers.....	31,163	27,140	26,811	23,361	17,839	9,539	¹⁹⁴ 7,423
Technical engineers.....	226,136	136,080	¹⁹⁵ 88,744	43,155	¹⁹⁶ 28,218	¹⁹⁸ 7,061	¹⁹⁷ 7,094
Trained nurses.....	5,452	5,464	5,819	758	¹⁹⁸ 383	¹⁹⁹ 73	²⁰⁰ 50
Veterinary surgeons.....	11,852	13,493	11,652	8,149	6,492	2,130	¹⁹⁸ 1,171
County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.....	4,500	(¹⁹⁹)	(¹⁹⁹)				
Other professional pursuits.....	40,202	19,170	10,402	²⁰⁰ 4,261	²⁰⁰ 3,989	²⁰¹ 811	²⁰² 826
Authors.....	7,002	3,662	2,310				
Librarians.....	2,557	1,795	1,594				
Librarians' assistants and attendants.....	502	1,067	507				
Other occupations.....	30,141	12,646	5,991				
All other occupations.....	100,934	62,474	41,757	²⁰³ 25,529	²⁰³ 7,318	²⁰³ 6,823	²⁰⁴ 3,220
Architects', designers', and draftsmen's apprentices.....	2,436	3,479	1,110				
Apprentices to other professional persons.....	3,861	(²⁰⁵)	(²⁰⁵)				
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	28,810	24,655	15,943				
Directors, managers, and officials, motion-picture production.....	1,888	(¹⁹⁷)	(¹⁹⁷)				
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	9,468	7,953	5,246				
Radio announcers, directors, managers, and officials.....	1,639	(²⁰⁶)	(²⁰⁶)				
Technicians and laboratory assistants.....	8,288	(²⁰⁷)	(²⁰⁷)				
Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.....	16,047	(²⁰⁸)	(²⁰⁸)				
Helpers, motion picture production.....	1,234	(²⁰⁹)	(²⁰⁹)				
Laborers, professional service.....	23,762	(²¹⁰)	(²¹⁰)				
Laborers, recreation and amusement.....	29,458	(²¹⁰)	(²¹⁰)				
Stage hands and circus helpers.....	4,099	5,377	6,444				
Theater ushers.....	9,308	2,868	2,131				
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	11,513	9,574	6,245				
Other occupations (semiprofessional and recreational pursuits).....	8,765	3,157	3,405				
Dentists' assistants and attendants.....	770	1,768	544				
Physicians' surgeons' attendants.....	659	641	639				
Other attendants and helpers.....	28,890	2,972	(²⁰)				

¹⁸ Estimated: Trained nurses (34).²⁴ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.¹⁷⁹ "Directors, managers, and officials, motion-picture production" were included in the group "Theatrical owners, managers, and officials" in 1920 and in 1910.¹⁸⁰ 22 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁸¹ 37 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁸² 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁸³ 1,059 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁸⁴ Probably includes some teachers in schools below collegiate rank.¹⁸⁵ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).¹⁸⁶ Scientific persons combined in 1880 with teachers; estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).¹⁸⁷ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures, and 1,336 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (31; 3).¹⁸⁸ 149 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁸⁹ 5 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹⁰ 89 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹¹ 1,055 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹² 107 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹³ 1,949 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹⁴ 93 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹⁵ Includes estimated number of electrical engineers (14).¹⁹⁶ Enumerated figures, less estimated number of electricians (15).¹⁹⁷ Estimated number of electricians deducted from enumerated figures, and 120 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (15; 3).¹⁹⁸ 5 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹⁹⁹ In 1920 and in 1910 "County agents, farm demonstrators, etc." were included in the group "Agents" in "Clerical occupations"; there are no data for earlier censuses.²⁰⁰ Includes "Literary and scientific persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists."²⁰¹ Includes "Literary persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists"; scientific persons were combined with teachers in 1880.²⁰² Includes "Literary and scientific persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists," with 6 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).²⁰³ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 1,634 in 1900; 1,237 in 1890; and 819 in 1880 (35; 22; 41; 36; 37; 5d; 38; 39).²⁰⁴ Census figures largely estimated; 531 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; and 32 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (36; 22; 37; 5d; 38; 41; 3).²⁰⁵ Included in the group "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and 1910.²⁰⁶ Not shown prior to 1930.²⁰⁷ Most of the "Technicians and laboratory assistants," in 1920 and in 1910, were distributed among three groups—"Semiskilled operatives, other chemical factories," "Other occupations" under "Semiprofessional pursuits"; and "Other clerks" under "Clerical occupations."²⁰⁸ Included, in 1920 and in 1910, in the group "Bell boys, chore boys, etc.," in "Domestic and personal service."²⁰⁹ Included, in 1920 and in 1910, in the group "Semiskilled operatives, other miscellaneous industries," in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries."²¹⁰ "Laborers, professional service"; "Laborers, recreation and amusement"; and "Laborers, domestic and personal service" comprised the 1920 and 1910 group "Laborers, domestic and professional service."

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 9.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Domestic and personal service.....	1, 772, 200	1, 193, 313	1, 225, 395	²¹¹ 857, 498	²¹¹ 623, 890	²¹¹ 405, 620	²¹¹ 270, 408
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	261, 096	182, 965	172, 977	125, 542	82, 157	41, 949	²¹³ 23, 112
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	17, 093	18, 652	23, 052	11, 826	11, 756	6, 745	²¹⁴ 5, 771
Hotel keepers and managers.....	39, 538	41, 449	50, 269	46, 264	38, 800	30, 317	²¹⁵ 25, 783
Janitors and sextons.....	273, 805	149, 590	91, 629	48, 544	23, 730	8, 499	²¹⁶ 2, 795
Elevator tenders.....	55, 255	33, 376	25, 010	} ²¹⁷ 51, 195	} ²¹⁷ 37, 252	} ²¹⁷ 24, 219	} ²¹⁷ 15, 959
Laborers, domestic and personal service.....	67, 337	31, 224	50, 265				
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry) ²¹⁸	4, 565	10, 882	13, 693	} ²¹⁹ 56, 858	} ²¹⁹ 35, 309	} ²¹⁹ 15, 207	} ²²⁰ 5, 953
Laundry owners, managers, and officials.....	22, 482	12, 239	17, 057				
Laundry operatives ²¹⁸	80, 229	39, 968	35, 909				
Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	13, 867	19, 338	15, 926	11, 507	²²¹ 5, 807	²²¹ 1, 116	²²² 773
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch room keepers.....	125, 398	72, 343	50, 316	28, 999	16, 867	12, 228	²²³ 9, 116
Housekeepers and stewards.....	20, 383	17, 262	15, 940	8, 224	5, 947	} ²²⁴ 182, 965	} ²²⁵ 130, 702
Cooks.....	194, 297	129, 857	117, 004	} ²²⁷ 272, 203	} ²²⁷ 234, 982		
Other servants.....	169, 877	²²⁶ 128, 956	²²⁶ 145, 672				
Waiters.....	161, 315	112, 064	102, 495	} ²²⁷ 272, 203	} ²²⁷ 234, 982		
Charwomen and cleaners.....	20, 943	11, 848	7, 195				
Porters, domestic and personal service.....	57, 599	} 42, 929	} 54, 560	} ²²⁷ 272, 203	} ²²⁷ 234, 982		
Porters, professional service.....	7, 750						
All other occupations.....	179, 371	138, 371	236, 426	²²⁸ 196, 246	²²⁸ 131, 283	²²⁸ 82, 375	²²⁸ 50, 444
Bootblacks.....	18, 747	15, 142	14, 000				
Cleaning, dyeing, and pressing shop workers.....	66, 515	17, 094	12, 215				
Porters, steam railroad.....	27, 647	22, 486	17, 297				
Other porters (except in stores).....	34, 440	22, 268	12, 198				
Other pursuits.....	32, 022	61, 381	180, 716				
Clerical occupations.....	2, 038, 494	²²⁹ 1, 688, 811	²²⁹ 1, 129, 849	²³ 550, 433	²³ 391, 526	²³ 153, 440	²³⁰ 79, 709
Agents, collectors, and credit men.....	182, 630	²²⁹ 149, 427	²²⁹ 82, 345	²³ 54, 077	²³ 39, 796	²³ 7, 858	²³¹ 4, 825
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	447, 937	375, 564	299, 545	180, 727	131, 602	167, 667	²³² 37, 892
Clerks (except "clerks" in stores).....	1, 290, 447	1, 015, 742	597, 833	²³ 229, 991	²³ 163, 686	²³ 59, 484	²³³ 28, 878
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls ²³⁴	81, 430	98, 768	96, 748	59, 392	44, 294	12, 421	²³⁴ 7, 957
Stenographers and typists.....	36, 050	50, 410	53, 378	26, 246	12, 148	²³ 3, 000	147

¹⁵ Estimated:
 Agents, collectors, and credit men (27).
 Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants (42).
 Clerks (except "clerks" in stores) (43; 32).
 Stenographers and typists (44).
¹⁶ Partly estimated:
 All other occupations (30; 38).
 Clerical occupations (27; 32; 43).
¹⁷ Largely estimated:
 All other occupations (30; 35; 38).
 Clerical occupations (27; 32; 43).
¹⁸ Census figures partly estimated, and "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to other general divisions were deducted: 2,454,092 in 1900; 1,821,306 in 1890; and 1,772,356 in 1880 (5a-g).
¹⁹ Census figures partly estimated, and "Laborers (not specified)" 995,041, allocated to other general divisions were deducted; and 7,095 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5a-g; 3).
²⁰ 356 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²¹ 46 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²² 254 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²³ 28 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²⁴ "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to other general divisions were deducted (see notes 211 and 212), and, in 1870, 237 were added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5a-g; 3).
²⁵ Some owners of hand laundries probably are included with laundry operatives.
²⁶ Includes estimated number of deliverymen for laundries (10b).
²⁷ Includes estimated number of deliverymen for laundries, and 47 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3; 10b).
²⁸ Estimated numbers of trained nurses deducted from decennial census figures (34).

²²² Estimated numbers of trained nurses deducted from decennial census figures, and 17 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (34; 3).
²²³ Census figures estimated, and 251 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (30; 3).
²²⁴ Census figures, less estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." (37).
²²⁵ Estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." deducted from decennial census figures, and 5,432 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (37; 3).
²²⁶ "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.," classified in "Professional service" in 1930, formed a part of the 1920 and 1910 group "Bell boys, chore boys, etc." which was a subgroup of the group "Servants."
²²⁷ Census figures, less estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.," 4,755 in 1900, and 3,170 in 1890 (37).
²²⁸ Census figures estimated, and 427 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (30; 38; 3).
²²⁹ "Advertising agents," classified in "Trade" in 1930, and "County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.," classified in "Professional service" in 1930, were classified in the group "Agents" in 1920 and in 1910. "Canvassers," classified in "Trade" in 1930, were classified in "Clerical occupations" in 1920 and in 1910.
²³⁰ Census figures largely estimated, and 1,014 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²³¹ Census figures estimated, and 84 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (27; 3).
²³² Census figures estimated, and 372 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (42; 3).
²³³ Census figures estimated, and 488 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (43; 32; 3).
²³⁴ Except telegraph messengers, the numbers of whom were estimated for 1900, 1890, 1880, and 1870 (23).
²³⁵ 70 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1880	1870				
ALL OCCUPATIONS	10,752,116	² 8,836,512	³ 7,444,787	6,319,397	4,005,532	2,647,157	⁴ 1,917,446				
Agriculture	909,939	⁵ 1,170,147	⁶ 1,175,639	⁶ 1,008,365	⁶ 785,979	⁶ 625,849	⁷ 454,944				
Farmers (owners and tenants) ⁸	262,645	265,577	273,142	} 311,095	} 220,270	} 58,680	} ⁹ 24,859				
Farm managers and foremen ⁸	963	14,340	7,775								
Farm laborers ⁸	646,331	⁸ 890,230	⁸ 894,722					⁶ 696,670	⁶ 566,709	⁶ 567,169	¹⁰ 430,085
Forestry and fishing	329	673	557	11 887	11 324	65	11 35				
Fishermen and oystermen.....	209	379	476	} 462	} 263	} 65	} ¹² 36				
Foresters, forest rangers, and timber cruisers.....	15	2	2								
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	10	13	4					} 11 225	} 11 61	}	}
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	95	279	77								
Extraction of minerals	759	2,884	1,094	¹³ 1,289	¹³ 545	¹³ 132	¹⁴ 56				
Operators, managers, and officials.....	141	182	107	} 99	} ¹⁵ 44	} ¹⁵ 7	}				
Inspectors.....	1	2	1								
Foremen and overseers.....	11	6	9					} ¹³ 1,170	} ¹³ 501	} ¹³ 125	} ¹⁴ 56
Coal mine operatives and "other operatives" ¹⁶	606	2,674	977								
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	1,886,307	¹⁶ 1,930,352	¹⁷ 1,820,847	¹⁵ 1,380,489	¹⁸ 1,047,968	¹⁸ 657,762	¹⁹ 364,097				
Specified Trades and Occupations											
Blacksmiths.....	8	4	31	} ²⁰ 193	} 60	}	}				
Blacksmiths' apprentices.....		2	²¹ 2								
Boilermakers.....			(²²)	} 8	} ²² 6	}	} 5				
Boilermakers' apprentices.....											
Brick and stone masons and tile layers.....	7	7	²⁴ 15	} ²⁰ 167	} 41	}	}				
Masons' apprentices.....			²¹ 2								
Cabinetmakers.....	7	8	8	} ²⁵ 67	} 24	} 480	} 712				
Cabinetmakers' apprentices.....			(²³)								
Carpenters.....	50	171	38	} ²⁰ 545	} ²⁶ 198	}	}				
Carpenters' apprentices.....	6	8	²¹ 8								
Coopers.....		5	7	} ²⁷ 113	} 48	}	} 33				
Coopers' apprentices.....			(²³)								
Electricians.....	38	19	¹⁴ 86	} 409	} ¹⁶ 103	}	}				
Electricians' apprentices.....	7	5	²¹ 1								
Engineers (stationary).....	18	32	10	} 177	} 47	}	}				
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	1	13									
Others of machinery.....	41	44	23								
Engravers.....	690	561	538	453	303	103	29				
Machinists.....	4	5	73	} ²⁰ 571	} 151	}	}				
Machinists' apprentices ²⁸	6	15	(²³)								
Builders and building contractors.....	202	79	849	} ²⁹ 3,261	} 414	} ²⁹ 466	} 196				
Managers and officials (manufacturing).....	10,422	8,331	1,863								
Manufacturers.....	5,711	4,945	4,301								
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamelers, etc.....	4,781	3,335	2,541	} ²⁰ 1,759	} 1,273	} ²² 326	} 88				
Painters' apprentices.....	¹⁵ 7	18	²¹ 9								
Paper hangers.....	1,456	408	797	} ²⁰ 241	} ²² 54	} ²² 154	} 19				
Paper hangers' apprentices.....	¹⁵ 3	7	4								
Pattern and model makers.....	39	57	553	204	141						
Plasterers.....	3	6	6	} ²⁰ 45	} ²² 15	}	}				
Plasterers' apprentices.....											
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	1	3		} ²⁰ 126	} 46	}	}				
Plumbers' apprentices.....			²¹ 4								
Roofers and slaters.....				} 2	} ²² 3	}	}				
Roofers' and slaters' apprentices.....			2								

¹ Figures for 1890 are exclusive of persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated at that census, but for which occupation statistics are not available. Figures for the remaining areas are the corrected figures; for explanation, see Occupation Report for 1900, pp. lxvi-lxxiii.

² 87,001 added because of undercount (2a; 2b).

³ 630,985 deducted because of overcount of farm laborers. Probably most of these were "Unpaid family workers" (1).

⁴ 81,158 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

⁵ 87,001 added because of undercount of farm laborers. Probably a majority of those omitted were "Unpaid family workers" (2a; 2b).

⁶ Includes addition to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 31,523 in 1900; 26,382 in 1890; and 31,464 in 1880 (4; 5a).

⁷ 12,947 added to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 45,213 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (4; 5a; 3).

⁸ It is impossible to group the 1920 and 1910 agricultural pursuits exactly according to 1930 classification. It is believed, however, that differences in the grouping as here presented are negligible.

⁹ 1,869 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

¹⁰ 12,947 added to account for farm laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 43,344 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (4; 5a; 3).

¹¹ Includes addition to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 12 in 1900 and 1 in 1890 (5f).

¹² 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

¹³ Includes addition to account for operatives classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 67 in 1900; 12 in 1890; and 5 in 1880 (5f).

¹⁴ 1 added to "Operatives" to account for number classified as "Laborers (not specified)"; and 8 added to "Operatives," because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5f; 3).

¹⁵ Estimated:

Apprentices (12).
Electricians (14; 15).
Operators, etc., extraction of minerals (11; 17).

¹⁶ Includes 51, omitted in detail because not comparable with 1930 figures.

¹⁷ Includes 2,572, omitted in detail because not comparable with 1930 figures.

¹⁸ Census figures partly estimated and additions made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 72,993 in 1900; 22,939 in 1890; and 27,306 in 1880 (5f).

¹⁹ Census figures partly estimated and 3,392 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 6,840 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5f).

²⁰ Figures include helpers.

²¹ Figures approximate only.

²² Figures do not include apprentices.

²³ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.

²⁴ Figures include cement finishers.

²⁵ Figures include cabinet shop employees.

²⁶ Does not include ship carpenters, classified in 1890 with ship and boat builders.

²⁷ Figures include cooper shop employees.

²⁸ Many of the machinists' apprentices probably are machine tenders.

²⁹ Partly estimated: Builders and building contractors (11).

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued.							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations							
Building, general, and not specified laborers.....	11,535	15,235	15,880	³⁰ 73,069	³¹ 22,949	³² 27,321	³¹ 7,328
Chemical and allied industries ³²	10,063	21,456	14,966	3,358	2,059	890	407
Operatives, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	2,582	2,598	2,405	1,391	422		96
Laborers, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	600	646	330				
Operatives, fertilizer factories.....	54	55	13	1,967	1,637	830	311
Laborers, fertilizer factories.....	86	135	90				
Operatives, petroleum refineries.....	493	662	70	1,967	1,637	830	311
Laborers, petroleum refineries.....	171	299	64				
Operatives, soap factories.....	1,584	3,049	1,927	1,967	1,637	830	311
Laborers, soap factories.....	233	369	240				
Operatives, other chemical factories.....	11,628	11,762	8,574	1,967	1,637	830	311
Laborers, other chemical factories.....	1,632	1,981	1,233				
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	74,435	97,822	76,801	43,497	27,991	10,868	³³ 4,290
Operatives, cigar and tobacco factories.....	67,048	83,960	71,845	4,950			
Laborers, cigar and tobacco factories.....	6,487	13,862	4,950				
Clay, glass, and stone industries ³⁴	18,857	17,212	11,663	6,182	3,901	1,221	³⁵ 362
Operatives, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	1,349	630	758	478	144	68	³⁶ 77
Laborers, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	751	537	621				
Glass blowers.....	59	89	90	2,621	1,710	504	173
Operatives, glass factories.....	7,299	7,195	3,950				
Laborers, glass factories.....	1,746	2,476	948	2,621	1,710	504	173
Stonecutters.....	1	3	5				
Operatives, marble and stone yards.....	10	68	150	143	58		
Laborers, marble and stone yards.....	5	23	68				
Operatives, potteries.....	6,728	5,065	4,474	2,940	1,989	589	112
Laborers, potteries.....	909	1,126	599				
Clothing industries.....	575,484	613,269	865,086	699,487	596,655	352,360	³⁷ 197,367
Operatives, corset factories.....	10,069	11,527	11,698	7,261	5,800	3,865	
Laborers, corset factories.....	217	577	548				
Operatives, glove factories.....	13,510	16,773	13,986	7,768	3,675	1,953	³⁷ 1,220
Laborers, glove factories.....	609	858	424				
Operatives, hat factories (felt).....	8,473	6,462	10,318	7,623	6,694	3,856	3,350
Laborers, hat factories (felt).....	176	164	218				
Operatives, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	45,763	42,016	46,858	30,941	15,975	8,660	³⁸ 2,813
Laborers, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	1,822	1,391	1,383				
Milliners and millinery dealers.....	40,102	69,598	122,447	86,120	61,291		
Milliners' apprentices.....	³⁹ 523	1,598	5,991				
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	157,928	235,519	447,760	490,899	438,711		
Dressmakers' apprentices.....	⁴⁰ 1,638	2,711	5,989				
Operatives, other clothing factories.....	212,353	124,350	91,812	490,899	438,711		³⁹ 189,984
Laborers, other clothing factories.....	2,573	1,607	994				
Tailors and tailoresses.....	21,807	31,828	40,813	68,935	64,509		
Operatives, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	56,583	64,515	62,698				
Laborers, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	1,338	1,765	1,269	68,935	64,509		⁴¹ 52,068
Food industries ⁴⁰	114,630	93,140	47,762	19,518	10,068	4,458	⁴¹ 2,436
Bakers.....	8,916	4,593	4,779				
Operatives, bakeries.....	15,299	11,583	5,930				
Laborers, bakeries.....	1,576	1,446	755				
Operatives, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	4,376	2,745	533				
Laborers, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	915	1,016	128				
Operatives, candy factories.....	27,066	31,368	17,335				
Laborers, candy factories.....	1,472	2,186	1,133				
Operatives, fish curing and packing.....	3,097	3,223	990				
Laborers, fish curing and packing.....	1,576	1,039	233				
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	40	7	59				
Operatives, flour and grain mills.....	552	588	242				
Laborers, flour and grain mills.....	153	138	91				
Operatives, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	13,552	6,306	3,163				
Laborers, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	4,557	3,315	987				
Operatives, slaughter and packing houses.....	10,007	8,085	2,405				
Laborers, slaughter and packing houses.....	3,661	4,112	1,432				
Operatives, sugar factories and refineries.....	708	662	216				
Laborers, sugar factories and refineries.....	260	319	108				
Operatives, other food factories.....	13,155	7,842	5,786				
Laborers, other food factories.....	3,657	2,567	1,457				

³⁸ Estimated: Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices (13).
³⁹ Figures do not include apprentices.
⁴⁰ Largely estimated: Building, general, and not specified laborers (5f).
⁴¹ Census figures largely estimated, and 97 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5f, 3).
⁴² Figures do not include operatives and laborers in charcoal and coke works, gas works, paint and varnish factories, or rayon factories. These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."
⁴³ 150 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁴⁴ Figures do not include workers in lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.

These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."
³⁰ 3 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
³¹ 2,299 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
³² 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
³³ 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
³⁴ 2,297 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
³⁵ 2,297 added because of undercount in liquor and beverage industries. These workers are classified under the heading "Liquor and beverage industries."
³⁶ 13 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Iron and steel, machinery, and vehicle industries ⁴²	69,553	68,715	29,309	6,149	⁴³ 4,550	2,216	3,737
Filers, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	2,336	2,470	2,846				
Forge men and hammermen.....	1	1					
Furnace men, smelter men, heaters, puddlers, etc.....	1	6	25				
Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	2	9	52				
Rollers and roll hands (metal).....			23				
Structural iron workers (building).....							
Toolmakers and die setters and sinkers.....	10	3	20				
Operatives, agricultural implement factories.....	501	586	372				
Laborers, agricultural implement factories.....	138	117	114				
Operatives, automobile factories.....	19,032	12,788	848				
Laborers, automobile factories.....	3,667	2,467	139				
Operatives, automobile repair shops.....	45	(⁴⁴)	(⁴⁴)				
Laborers, automobile repair shops.....	36	(⁴⁴)	(⁴⁴)				
Operatives, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ⁴⁵	3,089	4,101	2,384				
Laborers, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ⁴⁵	1,202	2,282	1,362				
Operatives, ship and boat building.....	65	491	66				
Laborers, ship and boat building.....	27	279	8				
Operatives, wagon and carriage factories.....	249	661	1,084				
Laborers, wagon and carriage factories.....	13	223	169				
Operatives, other iron and steel and machinery factories ⁴⁶	34,959	36,338	16,043				
Laborers, other iron and steel and machinery factories ⁴⁶	4,280	5,873	3,764				
Metal industries (except iron and steel).....	38,683	40,488	28,942	15,857	11,156	5,689	1,641
Jewelers and watchmakers (not in factory).....	552	585	485				
Jewelers', watchmakers', goldsmiths', and silversmiths' apprentices.....	136	366	⁴⁷ 69	4,815	4,696	1,818	75
Operatives, clock and watch factories.....	6,544	8,201	6,376				
Laborers, clock and watch factories.....	528	1,179	617				
Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	3		3				
Operatives, brass mills.....	3,228	3,906	2,535				
Laborers, brass mills.....	398	871	279				
Coppersmiths.....	1	1					
Operatives, copper factories.....	126	152	53				
Laborers, copper factories.....	63	55	54				
Goldsmiths and silversmiths.....	81	57	204				
Operatives, gold and silver factories.....	2,025	1,807	1,690				
Laborers, gold and silver factories.....	101	211	176				
Jewelers and lapidaries (factory).....	621	1,056	1,848				
Operatives, jewelry factories.....	6,213	6,137	4,500	11,042	⁴⁷ 6,460	⁴⁸ 3,871	1,566
Laborers, jewelry factories.....	69	166	140				
Operatives, lead and zinc factories.....	174	278	263				
Laborers, lead and zinc factories.....	23	68	74				
Tinsmiths and sheet metal workers.....	5	10	24				
Tinsmiths' and coppersmiths' apprentices.....			(⁴⁹)				
Operatives, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	8,040	7,189	3,937				
Laborers, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	1,868	2,169	878				
Other molders, founders, and casters.....	14	4	62				
Operatives, other metal factories.....	4,453	2,777	1,505				
Laborers, other metal factories.....	435	397	421				
Operatives, not specified metal industries.....	2,388	1,858	2,383				
Laborers, not specified metal industries.....	594	987	366				
Leather industries.....	97,609	89,526	69,236	43,438	35,650	23,137	⁴⁹ 9,857
Operatives, harness and saddle factories.....	274	562	692				
Laborers, harness and saddle factories.....	32	158	88	595	833	1,551	50
Operatives, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories ⁵⁰	5,453	4,380	3,080				
Laborers, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories ⁵⁰	229	304	151	1,579	821	379	77
Operatives, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories ⁵⁰	874	812	563				
Laborers, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories ⁵⁰	82	217	76				
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	261	260	782				
Operatives, shoe factories.....	81,551	73,412	59,266	39,510	33,704	⁵¹ 21,007	⁵² 9,645
Laborers, shoe factories.....	4,742	5,016	2,325				
Operatives, tanneries.....	3,598	3,628	1,906	1,754	292	⁵³ 200	85
Laborers, tanneries.....	513	777	307				
Liquor and beverage industries.....	996	930	2,402	1,099	626	138	19
Operatives, liquor and beverage industries.....	774	695	1,839				
Laborers, liquor and beverage industries.....	222	235	563				
Lumber and furniture industries.....	27,144	29,358	17,982	⁵⁴ 7,158	6,390	1,044	⁵⁵ 444
Sawyers.....	80	9	19				
Operatives, furniture factories.....	9,104	6,811	3,704				
Laborers, furniture factories.....	1,481	2,672	529				
Operatives, piano and organ factories.....	642	2,903	1,553				
Laborers, piano and organ factories.....	98	725	360				
Operatives, saw and planing mills ⁵⁴	2,597	3,304	2,376				
Laborers, saw and planing mills ⁵⁴	2,938	4,349	1,781				
Operatives, other woodworking factories.....	7,253	5,622	6,314				
Laborers, other woodworking factories.....	2,951	2,993	1,346				

⁴¹ Figures approximate only.⁴² Figures do not include apprentices.⁴³ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.⁴⁴ Figures do not include workers in car and railroad shops, who are classified under "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries," or workers in "Not specified metal industries," who are classified under "Metal industries (except iron and steel)."⁴⁵ Includes all metal molders, founders, and casters.⁴⁶ In 1920 and in 1910 automobile repair shops were included in the group "Other iron and steel factories."⁴⁷ Includes tin-plate mills.⁴⁸ Includes iron foundries.⁴⁹ Figures do not include brass molders' or brassworkers' apprentices and helpers.⁵⁰ Figures do not include brassworkers' or tinners' apprentices and helpers.⁵¹ 3 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁵² Operatives in leather bag factories, included in the group "Leather belt, leather case, etc., factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were transferred to the group "Trunk, suitcase, and bag factories" in 1930.⁵³ 3 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁵⁴ From census figures for 1900 were deducted the number of lumber yard employees.⁵⁵ 3 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).⁵⁶ Includes box factories (wood).

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Paper, printing, and allied industries.....	79,554	86,534	79,200	53,339	45,775	22,796	⁶⁵ 10,360
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	10,269	11,366	14,051				
Electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers.....	244	186	577				
Pressman and plate printers (printing).....			192	31,613	23,771	⁶⁶ 8,947	⁶⁶ 4,240
Printers and bookbinders' apprentices.....	353	1,237	²¹ 941				
Operatives, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	30,414	32,545	29,329				
Laborers, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	1,382	1,741	1,303				
Operatives, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	10,639	8,577	6,610				
Laborers, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	854	809	461				
Operatives, paper and pulp mills.....	13,620	13,348	10,650	29,726	22,004	⁶⁷ 13,842	⁶⁸ 6,120
Laborers, paper and pulp mills.....	2,361	2,477	1,429				
Operatives, paper box factories.....	8,517	13,375	13,055				
Laborers, paper box factories.....	601	953	612				
Textile industries.....	452,301	471,463	402,640	293,134	234,695	168,515	⁶⁹ 108,637
Operatives, carpet mills.....	12,123	10,384	19,692	14,330	10,756	7,106	⁶⁹ 5,507
Laborers, carpet mills.....	592	575	332				
Operatives, cotton mills.....	145,633	149,185	140,666	120,603	92,965	91,479	⁷⁰ 64,838
Laborers, cotton mills.....	9,080	16,669	5,767				
Operatives, knitting mills.....	89,803	80,682	65,338	34,490	20,810	7,860	⁷¹ 1,991
Laborers, knitting mills.....	3,528	5,340	3,540				
Operatives, rope and cordage factories.....	2,402	3,740	3,495	2,099	3,105	474	330
Laborers, rope and cordage factories.....	289	463	666				
Operatives, silk mills.....	73,690	72,768	50,300	32,437	20,663	9,211	2,302
Laborers, silk mills.....	2,168	2,730	1,112				
Dyers.....	294	131	654				
Operatives, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	5,696	5,532	5,203	2,878	3,246	1,750	⁷² 1,272
Laborers, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	314	729	596				
Operatives, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	1,709	1,005	1,041	409	251	107	31
Laborers, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	60	46	30				
Operatives, woolen and worsted mills.....	49,060	61,715	52,056				
Laborers, woolen and worsted mills.....	1,768	3,980	2,045				
Operatives, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	2,429	3,931	3,895				
Laborers, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	98	238	426	84,968	82,899	50,528	⁷³ 32,366
Operatives, lace and embroidery mills.....	7,166	12,967	11,691				
Laborers, lace and embroidery mills.....	128	267	237				
Operatives, other and not specified textile mills.....	42,489	⁶⁸ 36,374	⁶⁸ 32,510				
Laborers, other and not specified textile mills.....	1,715	⁶⁷ 1,932	⁶⁸ 1,288				
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	282,356	266,995	144,635	⁷⁴ 101,843	⁷⁵ 42,576	⁷⁶ 35,640	⁷⁷ 16,130
Operatives, broom and brush factories.....	1,809	2,387	2,126	1,577	1,166	642	517
Laborers, broom and brush factories.....	217	393	225				
Operatives, button factories.....	3,069	5,209	4,779	3,110	1,590	2,392	536
Laborers, button factories.....	189	314	315				
Operatives, rubber factories.....	21,280	18,834	10,423	7,374	6,456	2,058	1,851
Laborers, rubber factories.....	3,143	3,952	1,322				
Operatives, straw factories.....	1,234	6,351	3,970	2,927	2,423	2,698	1,430
Laborers, straw factories.....	12	64	94				
Cement finishers.....			⁽⁷⁸⁾				
Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc.....	4	12	⁽⁷⁹⁾				
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	28,467	30,171	19,741				
Loom fixers.....	35	3					
Mechanics (not otherwise specified).....	63	⁽⁸⁰⁾	⁽⁸¹⁾				
Millwrights.....	6						
Other apprentices in manufacturing ⁷²	1,219	3,445	⁽⁸²⁾	⁷⁴ 56,556	⁷⁵ 36,041	⁷⁶ 27,556	⁷⁷ 11,796
Piano and organ tuners.....	24	40	105				
Skilled occupations (not elsewhere classified).....	31	29	143				
Upholsterers.....	2,355	2,267	1,263				
Operatives, building industry.....	23	20	1,521				
Operatives, car and railroad shops.....	435	976	377				
Laborers, car and railroad shops.....	247	363	228				
Operatives, charcoal and coke works.....	15	30	16				
Laborers, charcoal and coke works.....	11	32	15				

⁶⁵ Figures approximate only.
⁶⁶ Figures do not include apprentices.
⁶⁷ Comparable figures for 1910 not available.
⁶⁸ Partly estimated (7; 41).
⁶⁹ 20 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁰ 7 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷¹ Figures probably include boxmakers (wood).
⁷² To census figures, which probably include boxmakers (wood), were added 13 because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷³ 612 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁴ 130 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁵ 440 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁶ 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁷ 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁸ 39 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁷⁹ Includes the few operatives reported in rayon factories in 1920. See, also, footnote 66.
⁸⁰ Operatives in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in

1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.
⁸¹ Includes the few laborers reported in rayon factories in 1920. See, also, footnote 68.
⁸² Laborers in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and laborers in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other and not specified textile mills" in 1930.
⁸³ 181 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
⁸⁴ Cement finishers were included with "Brick and stone masons" in 1910.
⁸⁵ In 1910 most of the "Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc." were classified with the semiskilled operatives of the respective industries.
⁸⁶ Comparable figures for 1920 and 1910 not available.
⁸⁷ Includes, for 1920, the following groups, otherwise classified in 1930: "Apprentices, steam railroad"; "Apprentices, telegraph and telephone"; "Apprentices, other transportation and communication"; "Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade"; "Apprentices to other professional persons."

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued							
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Continued							
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries—Continued.							
Operatives, electric light and power plants.....	51	339	176				
Laborers, electric light and power plants.....	15	162	165				
Operatives, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	45,315	27,389	11,041				
Laborers, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	3,540	3,227	1,381				
Operatives, gas works.....	23	168	43				
Laborers, gas works.....	13	58	15				
Operatives, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	326	207	129				
Laborers, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	159	167	152				
Operatives, paint and varnish factories.....	1,031	835	628				
Laborers, paint and varnish factories.....	154	164	117	⁷⁶ 86,855	⁷⁵ 30,941	⁷⁴ 27,850	⁷³ 11,796
Operatives, rayon factories.....	10,853	(⁷⁵)	(⁷⁵)				
Laborers, rayon factories.....	511	(⁷⁵)	(⁷⁵)				
Operatives, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	8	8	8				
Laborers, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	307	435	367				
Operatives, other misc. mfg. industries.....	45,511	⁷⁴ 40,196	⁷³ 29,806				
Laborers, other misc. mfg. industries.....	4,604	⁶⁸ 6,754	⁶⁸ 2,401				
Operatives, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	63,988	85,551	41,803				
Operatives, not specified industries and services.....	29,900						
Laborers, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	12,060	20,443	9,710				
Transportation and communication	281,204	224,270	115,347	⁷⁷ 42,181	⁷⁷ 17,605	⁷⁷ 3,876	⁷⁶ 1,050
Apprentices.....	54	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁸)	(⁷⁸)	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁹)	(⁷⁹)
Aviators.....	66	8	(⁸⁰)				
Boatmen, canal men, and lock keepers.....	40	33	15				
Captains, masters, mates, and pilots.....	3	2		153	51	59	41
Sailors and deck hands.....	8	32	12				
Bus conductors.....		(⁸¹)	(⁸¹)				
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers.....	⁸² 1,502	⁸² 949	⁸² 33				
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers ⁸³	⁸² 46	⁸² 739	⁸² 110	⁸⁴ 462	⁸⁴ 120		⁸⁵ 102
Foremen and overseers, air transportation.....		(⁸¹)	(⁸¹)				
Foremen and overseers, garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries.....	2	(⁸⁶)	(⁸⁶)				
Foremen and overseers, steam railroad.....	60	66	222				
Foremen and overseers, street railroad.....	5	12	18				
Foremen and overseers, other transportation and communication.....	11	⁸³ 13	⁸⁶ 1	⁸⁶ 105	⁸⁶ 72		
Inspectors, street railroad.....	5	6	3				
Garage laborers.....	167	111	6				
Hostlers and stable hands.....		3	6	79	22		2
Laborers, air transportation.....	7	(⁸¹)	(⁸¹)				
Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	50	(⁸⁷)	(⁸⁷)				
Laborers, road and street.....	47	167					
Foremen, road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	1	1					
Laborers, express companies.....	1	22	31				
Laborers, pipe lines.....	4	7		⁸⁸ 863	⁸⁸ 219	⁸⁸ 63	⁸⁸ 11
Laborers, water transportation ⁸⁹	2	3	90				
Laborers, other transportation and communication.....	24	94	73				
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	10	323	44				
Garage owners, managers, and officials.....	422	207	23				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, air transportation.....	5	(⁹¹)	(⁹¹)				
Owners and managers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	576	266	230				
Officials and superintendents, steam and street railroads.....	26	51	2				
Agents, express companies.....	74	100	71				
Express messengers.....	4	9	3				
Inspectors, telegraph and telephone.....	1,133	330	134	601	⁹⁰ 103	33	⁹⁰ 79
Proprietors, managers, and officials, telegraph and telephone.....	2,873	544	1,409				
Proprietors, managers, and officials, other transportation and communication.....	125	101	202				
Steam railroad employees.....	5,261	⁹¹ 9,579	4,641	1,688	1,442	447	⁹¹ 64
Baggagemen.....		⁹² 3					
Boiler washers and engine hostlers.....		⁹² 34					
Brakemen.....							
Conductors.....							
Freight agents.....	14	⁹¹ 25	5				
Inspectors.....	13	46	136				

¹⁴ Estimated: Foremen and overseers, transportation (16).¹⁵ Partly estimated (7; 41).¹⁶ Largely estimated: Officials of banks and companies (17).¹⁷ Laborers in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other not specified textile mills" in 1930.¹⁸ Census figures partly estimated, and 181 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (7; 3; 41).¹⁹ The few operatives and laborers in rayon factories in 1920 were classified with operatives and laborers in "Not specified textile mills." None were returned in 1910.²⁰ Operatives in bedding and quilt factories, hat and cap materials factories, and millinery factories, all included in the group "Other miscellaneous industries" in 1920 and in 1910, and operatives in white goods factories, included in the group "Other clothing factories" in 1920 and in 1910, were classified in the group "Other not specified textile mills" in 1930. "Helpers, in motion-picture production," included in the group "Semiskilled operatives, other miscellaneous industries" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and in 1910, were transferred to "Professional service" in 1930.²¹ Census figures partly estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 863 in 1900; 219 in 1890; and 63 in 1880 (5b).²² Census figures partly estimated, and 16 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 9 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5b).⁷³ Included in "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and in 1910; the numbers probably were small prior to 1910 and were not estimated.⁷⁴ Included with "Showmen" in "Professional service" in 1910.⁷⁵ Not classified separately in 1920 or in 1910.⁷⁶ Neither in 1910, in 1920, nor in 1930 was the attempt to distinguish chauffeurs and motor truck drivers from draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers very successful.⁷⁷ Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified with the other workers in those industries, respectively; drivers for bakeries and stores are classified as deliverymen in trade; and drivers for laundries are classified as deliverymen in domestic and personal service.⁷⁸ Estimated deliverymen for bakeries and stores were deducted (10c).⁷⁹ Estimated deliverymen in bakeries and stores were deducted, and 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (10c; 3).⁸⁰ Foremen in garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries were included in the group "Foremen and overseers, other transportation" in 1920 and in 1910.⁸¹ "Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies" were included with "Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen" in 1920 and in 1910.⁸² Entire number represents workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5b).⁸³ 9 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5b; 13).⁸⁴ Most of these are constructing canals, docks, harbors, etc.⁸⁵ Distribution of baggagemen, freight agents, and ticket and station agents, between steam and street railroads estimated (18; 19; 20).⁸⁶ 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote.]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Transportation and communication—Continued							
Steam railroad employees—Continued.							
Laborers.....	3,111	6,586	3,248				
Locomotive engineers.....							
Locomotive firemen.....							
Motormen.....							
Switchmen and flagmen.....	289	558	52				
Ticket and station agents.....	1,226	⁹¹ 1,619	901				
Yardmen.....		3					
Other occupations.....	608	705	299				
Street railroad employees.....	994	⁹¹ 1,560	552	46	11	⁹² 4	1
Baggagemen.....		253					
Conductors.....	17	⁹¹ 2					
Freight agents.....	2						
Laborers.....	273	468	205				
Motormen.....	5	20					
Switchmen and flagmen.....		4					
Ticket and station agents.....	564	⁹¹ 642	307				
Other occupations.....	133	171	40				
Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	1	12	3				
Foremen, telegraph and telephone.....	60	25	404		⁹³ 669		
Laborers, telegraph and telephone.....	27	77	61				
Other occupations, telegraph and telephone.....	¹⁴ 745	421	221				
Telegraph operators.....	10,122	16,860	8,219	22,556	8,474	⁹⁴ 1,275	⁹⁴ 357
Radio operators.....	46						
Telephone operators.....	236,259	178,379	88,262				
All other occupations.....	15,356	13,158	10,246	⁹⁵ 15,623	⁹⁶ 6,422	⁹⁵ 1,795	⁹⁵ 393
Inspectors, other transportation and communication.....	4	3	2				
Mail carriers.....	1,129	1,320	1,011				
Postmasters.....	13,603	11,208	8,722				
Railway mail clerks.....	4						
Telegraph messengers.....	179	434	78				
Other occupations—							
Road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	41	104	350				
Other transportation and communication ⁹⁸	396	89	83				
Trade.....	962,680	671,983	472,708	⁹⁷ 297,966	⁹⁷ 141,593	⁹⁷ 67,032	⁹⁸ 18,755
Auctioneers.....	4	3	5	3	2	3	12
Commercial travelers.....	3,942	2,806	2,593	946	611	272	32
Deliverymen ⁹⁹	116	¹⁰⁰ 196	¹⁰⁰ 150	¹¹ 442	¹¹ 114		¹¹ 96
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers.....	4,795	4,070	3,075	¹¹ 1,313	¹¹ 903		
Newsboys.....	417	326	273	69	72	76	7
Retail dealers ¹⁰¹	110,166	78,980	67,103	⁹⁹ 37,386	⁹⁹ 27,737		
Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters.....	1,688	794	925		196	¹⁰² 17,245	¹⁰² 7,346
Proprietors, managers, and officials, grain elevators.....	21	22	13	261			
Salesmen and saleswomen (stores).....	542,646	356,321	250,487	¹⁰⁰ 215,864	¹⁰⁰ 98,209	¹⁰³ 31,466	¹⁰⁴ 8,995
“Clerks” in stores ¹⁰⁴	163,147	170,397	111,594				
Undertakers.....	1,940	1,127	813	323	83	55	20
All other occupations.....	133,768	56,941	35,672	¹⁰⁴ 41,359	¹⁰⁶ 13,666	¹⁰⁶ 7,915	¹⁰⁷ 2,227
Advertising agents.....	5,656	(¹⁰⁵)	(¹⁰⁶)				
Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade.....	107						
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....	9,192	5,304	2,634				
Canvassers.....	11,813	4,191	4,615				
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers.....	6,238	1,155	439				
Demonstrators.....	5,740	3,184	3,130				
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers.....	5,820	1,031	1,761				
Insurance agents, managers, and officials.....	14,705	5,389	2,682				
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	642	896	673				
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	9,392	8,405	4,164				
Proprietors, managers, and officials (not otherwise specified) ¹¹⁰	3,083	1,039	997				
Real estate agents and officials.....	31,787	9,208	2,927				
Sales agents.....	517	1,634	4,098				
Other pursuits in trade.....	29,106	15,505	7,572				

¹⁵ Estimated:
 Deliverymen, bakeries and stores (100).
 Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers (16).
 Other occupations, telegraph and telephone (24).
 All other occupations (21; 22; 23; 25; 26).
¹⁶ Partly estimated:
 Retail dealers (27; 28).
 Salesmen and saleswomen (29; 43).
 Street railroad employees and telegraph and telephone operators. (See 1900 Special Report—Occupations, table IV, footnote 3).
¹⁷ Largely estimated: All other occupations (22; 23; 25; 26).
¹⁸ Distribution of baggagemen, freight agents, and ticket and station agents, between steam and street railroads estimated (18; 19; 20).
¹⁹ Includes electric light and power company employees, classified in 1900 with “Other miscellaneous industries” under “Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.”
²⁰ Census figures include telegraph operators only; 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²¹ Census figures estimated, and 8 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (21; 22; 23; 25; 26; 3).
²² Workers in “Other occupations, telegraph and telephone,” were deducted from the group “Other transportation and communication” (24).
²³ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as “Laborers (not specified)” : 15,748 in 1900; 3,102 in 1890; and 2,367 in 1880 (5).
²⁴ Census figures largely estimated, and 154 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 352 added to account for workers classified as “Laborers (not specified)” (3; 5).
²⁵ Some deliverymen probably were returned and classified, in 1930, 1920, and 1910, as chauffeurs, and others, at each census, as teamsters or truck drivers.
²⁶ Includes deliverymen for laundries, classified in “Domestic and personal service” in 1930.
²⁷ For 1930, 1920, and 1910, at least, includes managers and superintendents of retail stores.
²⁸ 121 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
²⁹ Salesmen and saleswomen probably largely returned as clerks in 1870 and 1880.
³⁰ 26 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3). See also footnote 103.
³¹ This group was more strictly confined in 1930 than in 1920 or in 1910 to persons specifically returned as “Clerks” in stores.
³² Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as “Laborers (not specified)” : 15,748 in 1900; 3,102 in 1890; and 2,367 in 1880 (25; 30; 5; 31; 17; 32; 27; 28; 26).
³³ Census figures largely estimated, 352 added to account for workers classified as “Laborers (not specified),” and 7 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (25; 30; 5; 31; 32; 27; 28; 3).
³⁴ Classified in the group “Agents” in “Clerical occupations.”
³⁵ Included in the group “Other apprentices” in “Manufacturing and mechanical industries.”
³⁶ Except “Proprietors, managers, and officials” of grain elevators.

⁹⁹ Some deliverymen probably were returned and classified, in 1930, 1920, and 1910, as chauffeurs, and others, at each census, as teamsters or truck drivers.
¹⁰⁰ Includes deliverymen for laundries, classified in “Domestic and personal service” in 1930.
¹⁰¹ For 1930, 1920, and 1910, at least, includes managers and superintendents of retail stores.
¹⁰² 121 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹⁰³ Salesmen and saleswomen probably largely returned as clerks in 1870 and 1880.
¹⁰⁴ 26 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3). See also footnote 103.
¹⁰⁵ This group was more strictly confined in 1930 than in 1920 or in 1910 to persons specifically returned as “Clerks” in stores.
¹⁰⁶ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as “Laborers (not specified)” : 15,748 in 1900; 3,102 in 1890; and 2,367 in 1880 (25; 30; 5; 31; 17; 32; 27; 28; 26).
¹⁰⁷ Census figures largely estimated, 352 added to account for workers classified as “Laborers (not specified),” and 7 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (25; 30; 5; 31; 32; 27; 28; 3).
¹⁰⁸ Classified in the group “Agents” in “Clerical occupations.”
¹⁰⁹ Included in the group “Other apprentices” in “Manufacturing and mechanical industries.”
¹¹⁰ Except “Proprietors, managers, and officials” of grain elevators.

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	17,583	10,586	4,838	¹¹¹ 3,198	¹¹¹ 1,643	¹¹¹ 672	¹¹² 145
Detectives.....	685	393	187				
Firemen, fire department.....							
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	1,000	399	103	879	279	15 70	15 14
Policemen.....	849	236					
Probation and truant officers.....	1,555	780	188				
Marshals and constables ¹¹³	62	17	2				
Officials and inspectors (city and county).....	8,964	4,849	2,586				
Officials and inspectors (State and United States).....	1,819	1,182	815	¹¹⁹ 1,994	¹¹⁹ 1,197	¹¹⁹ 534	¹¹⁴ 116
Sheriffs.....	274	56	3				
Other public service pursuits.....	1,268	1,144	223				
Soldiers, sailors, and marines.....							
Laborers, public service.....	1,107	1,530	729	¹¹⁶ 325	¹¹⁶ 167	¹¹⁶ 68	¹¹⁵ 15
Professional service.....	1,526,234	1,017,030	734,752	¹¹⁶ 436,174	¹¹⁶ 312,747	¹¹⁶ 176,824	¹¹⁷ 94,168
Actors.....	19,200	13,237	11,992	6,374	3,949	1,820	¹¹¹ 697
Showmen.....	1,495	1,117	1,108				
Keepers of pleasure resorts, race tracks, etc.....	977	197	223	483	634	183	100
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	1,032	¹¹¹ 1,257	¹¹¹ 295				
Architects.....	379	137	302	100	22	17	1
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art.....	21,644	14,617	15,429	11,021	10,815	2,061	¹²⁰ 414
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	1,905	1,714	579	248	39	48	
Clergymen.....	3,276	1,787	685				
Religious workers.....	19,951	26,927	8,889	3,373	1,143	165	¹²¹ 68
Social and welfare workers.....	24,592						
College presidents and professors ¹²²	20,131	10,075	2,958	¹²³ 325,485	¹²³ 244,467	¹²⁴ 153,372	¹²⁵ 84,548
Teachers.....	860,278	639,241	478,027				
Dentists.....	1,287	1,829	1,254	807	337	61	24
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	9,212	7,664	3,012	941	305	56	13
Editors and reporters.....	11,924	5,730	4,181	2,193	888	288	35
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	3,385	1,738	558				
Abstracters, notaries, and justices of peace.....	1,908	1,483	785	1,010	208	75	5
Musicians and teachers of music.....	79,611	72,678	84,478	52,359	34,519	13,182	¹²⁶ 5,806
Physicians and surgeons.....	6,825	7,219	9,015				
Osteopaths.....	1,563	1,663		7,387	4,557	2,432	¹²⁷ 544
Chiropractors.....	2,713	7,902	4,672				
Healers (not elsewhere classified).....	9,774						
Photographers.....	8,366	7,119	4,964	3,580	2,201	451	¹²⁸ 229
Technical engineers.....	113	41	¹²⁹ 11	84	¹³⁰ 21		
Trained nurses.....	288,737	143,664	76,508	11,046	¹¹⁶ 4,206	¹¹⁶ 1,464	¹¹⁵ 1,154
Veterinary surgeons.....	11	1		14	2		
County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.....	1,097	(¹³¹)	(¹³¹)				
Other professional pursuits.....	51,667	23,483	12,942	¹³² 5,736	¹³² 2,725	¹³² 320	¹³⁴ 160
Authors.....	5,447	3,006	2,058				
Librarians.....	27,056	13,502	5,829				
Librarians' assistants and attendants.....	1,363	1,212	2,792				
Other occupations.....	17,801	5,763	2,263				
All other occupations.....	73,091	24,510	11,885	¹³³ 3,933	¹³³ 1,709	¹³³ 820	¹³⁴ 368
Architects', designers', and draftsmen's apprentices.....	220	298	43				
Apprentices to other professional persons.....	74	(¹³⁷)	(¹³⁷)				
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	310	242	815				
Directors, managers, and officials, motion picture production.....	35	(¹³⁸)	(¹³⁸)				
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	5,552	4,931	2,245				
Radio announcers, directors, managers, and officials.....	180	(¹³⁹)	(¹³⁹)				

¹¹³ Estimated:

Detectives, firemen, etc. (33).
 Laborers, public service (5c; 38a).
 Trained nurses (34).

¹¹⁴ Partly estimated: Officials and inspectors, etc. (22).¹¹⁵ Census figures partly estimated for 1900 and largely estimated for 1890 and 1880, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 325 in 1900; 167 in 1890; and 68 in 1880 (5c).¹¹⁶ Census figures largely estimated; 16 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 13 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5c).¹¹⁷ United States marshals, here included, were included in the group "Officials (government)" prior to 1910.¹¹⁸ Census figures partly estimated, and 14 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (22; 3).¹¹⁹ Census figures largely estimated; 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States; and 13 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (3; 5c; 38a).¹²⁰ Census figures partly estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 87 in 1900; 63 in 1890; and 35 in 1880 (5d).¹²¹ Census figures partly estimated, and 19 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 1,128 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3; 5d).¹²² 5 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹²³ "Directors, managers, and officials, motion picture production" were included in the group "Theatrical owners, managers, and officials" in 1920 and in 1910.¹²⁴ 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
¹²⁵ 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹²⁶ Probably includes some teachers in schools below collegiate rank.¹²⁷ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).¹²⁸ Scientific persons combined in 1880 with teachers; estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).¹²⁹ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures, and 1,047 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (31; 3).¹³⁰ 53 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹³¹ 17 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹³² 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹³³ Includes estimated number of electrical engineers (14).¹³⁴ Enumerated figures, less estimated number of electricians (15).¹³⁵ In 1920 and in 1910 "County agents, farm demonstrators, etc." were included in the group "Agents" in "Clerical occupations"; there are no data for earlier censuses.¹³⁶ Includes "Literary and scientific persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists."¹³⁷ Includes "Literary persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists"; scientific persons were combined with teachers in 1880.¹³⁸ Includes "Literary and scientific persons," less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists," with 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).¹³⁹ Census figures largely estimated, and addition made to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)": 87 in 1900; 63 in 1890; and 35 in 1880 (35; 22; 41; 36; 37; 5d; 38; 39; 40).¹⁴⁰ Census figures largely estimated; 19 added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (22; 41; 36; 37; 5d; 38; 40; 3).¹⁴¹ Included in the group "Other apprentices" in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" in 1920 and 1910.¹⁴² Not shown prior to 1930.

TABLE 10.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1930—Continued

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

OCCUPATION, 1930 CLASSIFICATION	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Professional service—Continued							
All other occupations—Continued							
Technicians and laboratory assistants.....	7,700	(139)	(139)				
Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.....	121	(143)	(140)				
Helpers, motion picture production.....	979	(141)	(141)				
Laborers, professional service.....	1,621	(142)	(142)				
Laborers, recreation and amusement.....	435	(145)	(142)				
Stage hands and circus helpers.....	175		392				
Theater ushers.....	3,153	2,353	147				
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	3,002	2,162	1,970				
Other occupations (semiprofessional and recreational pursuits).....	1,756	1,070	1,315				
Dentists' assistants and attendants.....	12,945	4,940	1,504				
Physicians' and surgeons' attendants.....	13,353	6,410	3,451				
Other attendants and helpers.....	21,480	1,078	(23)				
Domestic and personal service.....	3,180,251	2,188,682	2,530,403	143 1,982,035	143 1,610,068	143 1,118,105	144 962,807
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	113,194	33,246	22,298	145 7,284	146 3,691	146 3,463	145 1,548
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	127,278	114,740	142,400	59,455	32,593	12,313	147 7,123
Hotel keepers and managers.....	17,310	14,134	14,235	8,533	5,276	2,136	148 883
Janitors and sextons.....	35,820	29,038	21,452	8,033	2,808		149 154
Elevator tenders.....	12,359	7,337	25				
Laborers, domestic and personal service.....	4,350	1,669	3,215	150 2,352	150 1,930	150 1,340	150 1,154
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry) 151.....	350,468	355,874	520,004				
Laundry owners, managers, and officials.....	2,063	1,453	986	335,282	216,631	103,198	152 58,102
Laundry operatives 151.....	160,475	80,747	70,355				
Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	143,142	137,431	117,117	97,645	153 37,190	153 12,948	154 10,502
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch room keepers.....	40,008	15,644	10,516	4,845	2,416	846	155 648
Housekeepers and stewards.....	236,363	204,350	173,333	146,920	86,059		
Cooks.....	371,095	268,618	333,436				
Other servants.....	1,263,804	153 743,515	158 976,113				
Waiters.....	231,973	116,921	85,793	159 1,283,727	159 1,216,615	156 970,257	157 901,934
Charwomen and cleaners.....	40,689	24,955	20,839				
Porters, domestic and personal service.....	13		52				
Porters, professional service.....	16	279					
All other occupations.....	23,471	6,731	6,229	20 7,950	20 4,829	20 5,591	160 149
Bootblacks.....	37	33	20				
Cleaning, dyeing, and pressing shop workers.....	21,603	4,573	2,645				
Porters, steam railroad.....	1	27	1				
Other porters (except in stores).....	22	179	20				
Other pursuits.....	1,808	1,919	3,543				
Clerical occupations.....	1,986,830	161 1,421,925	161 588,609	20 187,053	20 77,080	18 7,040	162 1,910
Agents, collectors, and credit men.....	13,477	161 11,640	161 4,187	18 1,833	14 846	14 76	18 17
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	482,711	359,124	187,155	74,153	27,772	14 4,252	163 854
Clerks (except "clerks" in stores).....	706,553	472,163	122,665	16 18,332	15 24,283	15 315	164 923
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls 165.....	8,949	14,254	11,287	6,617	2,889	397	79
Stenographers and typists.....	775,140	564,744	263,315	86,118	21,270	15 2,000	7

15 Estimated:
 Agents, collectors, and credit men (27).
 Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants (42).
 Clerks (except "clerks" in stores) (43; 32).
 Stenographers and typists (44).
 23 Comparable figures for 1910 not available.
 24 Partly estimated:
 All other occupations (30; 38).
 Clerical occupations (27; 32; 43).
 25 Largely estimated: All other occupations (30; 35; 38).
 26 Most of the "Technicians and laboratory assistants," in 1920 and in 1910, were distributed among three groups—"Semiskilled operatives, other chemical factories"; "Other occupations" under "Semiprofessional pursuits"; and "Other clerks" under "Clerical occupations."
 27 Included, in 1920 and in 1910, in the group "Bellboys, chore boys, etc.," in "Domestic and personal service."
 28 Included, in 1920 and in 1910, in the group "Semiskilled operatives, other miscellaneous industries," in "Manufacturing and mechanical industries."
 29 "Laborers, professional service"; "Laborers, recreation and amusement"; and "Laborers, domestic and personal service" comprised the 1920 and 1910 group "Laborers, domestic and professional service."
 30 Census figures partly estimated, and "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to other general divisions were deducted: 121,623 in 1900; 52,835 in 1890; and 61,308 in 1880 (5a-g).
 31 Census figures partly estimated, and "Laborers (not specified)" 20,181, allocated to other general divisions, were deducted; and 31,222 were added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5a-g; 3).
 32 Includes estimated number of manicurists (40).
 33 Includes estimated number of manicurists, and 7 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (40; 3).
 34 83 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 35 18 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 36 1 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).

150 "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to other general divisions, were deducted (see notes 143 and 144), and then, in 1870, 14 were added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (5a-g; 3).
 151 Some owners of hand laundries probably are included with laundry operatives.
 152 2,493 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 153 Estimated numbers of trained nurses deducted from decennial census figures (34).
 154 Estimated numbers of trained nurses deducted from decennial census figures, and 390 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (34; 3).
 155 5 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (38; 3).
 156 Census figures, less estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." (37).
 157 Estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." deducted from decennial census figures, and 28,227 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (37; 3).
 158 "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." classified in "Professional service" in 1930, formed a part of the 1920 and 1910 group "Bellboys, chore boys, etc.," which was a subgroup of the group "Servants."
 159 Census figures, less estimated number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.," 36 in 1900, and 24 in 1890 (37).
 160 Census figures estimated, and 4 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (30; 38; 3).
 161 "Advertising agents," classified in "Trade" in 1930, and "County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.," classified in "Professional service" in 1930, were classified in the group "Agents" in 1920 and in 1910. "Canvassers," classified in "Trade" in 1930, were classified in "Clerical occupations" in 1920 and in 1910.
 162 Census figures largely estimated, and 8 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (3).
 163 Census figures estimated, and 2 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (42; 3).
 164 Census figures estimated, and 6 added because of undercount in 13 Southern States (43; 32; 3).
 165 Except telegraph messengers, the numbers of whom were estimated for 1900, 1890, 1880, and 1870 (23).

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930

[Detailed information with respect to estimates involved is presented in Appendix A, beginning on page 137, under numbers corresponding to the numbers in parentheses at the end of each footnote]

1930			1900 ¹		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
ALL OCCUPATIONS	38,077,804	10,752,116	ALL OCCUPATIONS	23,753,836	5,319,327
Agriculture	9,562,059	909,939	Agricultural pursuits ²	9,903,633	1,008,365
Farmers (owners and tenants).....	5,749,367	262,645	Farmers, planters, and overseers.....	5,460,915	311,695
Farm managers and foremen.....	66,259	963	Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc.....	5,367,169	307,706
Farm laborers.....	3,746,433	646,331	Stock raisers.....	55,907	2,860
Forestry and fishing.....	250,140	329	Aplarists.....	30,548	1,081
Fishermen and oystermen.....	73,071	209	Agricultural laborers.....	1,291	45
Foresters, forest rangers, and timber cruisers.....	8,042	15	Dairymen and dairywomen.....	4,442,718	696,670
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	6,889	10	Stock herders and drovers.....	3,747,663	663,209
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	162,138	95	Other agricultural pursuits (part of) ³	9,983	892
Extraction of minerals.....	983,564	759	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁴	41,890	851
Operators, managers, and officials.....	30,755	141	Fishermen and oystermen.....	3,998	195
Inspectors.....	6,153	1	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁵	639,179	31,623
Foremen and overseers.....	28,121	11	Officials of mining and quarrying companies.....	620,852	687
Coal mine operatives and "other operatives".....	918,635	606	Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc. (part of) (Foresters) ⁷	63,478	462
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	12,224,345	1,886,307	Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	140,374	225
Specified Trades and Occupations			Woodchoppers.....	3,021	100
Blacksmiths.....	124,365	8	Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (part of) (Teamsters and haulers) ⁷	71,920	100
Blacksmiths' apprentices.....	682		"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁸	35,662	113
Boilermakers.....	49,923		Oil well employees.....	10,486	12
Boilermakers' apprentices.....	631		Salt works employees.....	18,985	1,289
Brick and stone masons and tile layers.....	170,996	7	Miners and quarrymen.....	693,083	1,170
Masons' apprentices ⁷	2,353		"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁹	675,327	1,170
Cabinetmakers.....	57,590	7	Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits ⁹	5,818,739	1,380,489
Cabinetmakers' apprentices ⁷	1,673		Blacksmiths ¹⁰	226,284	193
Carpenters.....	929,376	50	Steam boiler makers ¹⁰	33,038	8
Carpenters' apprentices.....	4,133	5	Masons (brick and stone) ¹⁰	160,638	167
Coopers.....	11,347		Cabinetmakers ¹¹	35,552	67
Coopers' apprentices ⁷	599		Carpenters and joiners ¹⁰	599,707	545
Electricians.....	280,279	38	Coopers ¹¹	37,087	113
Electricians' apprentices.....	4,604	7	Electricians.....	50,308	409
Engineers (stationary).....	256,060	18	Engineers and firemen (not locomotive).....	223,318	177
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	127,293	1	Engravers.....	10,698	453
Oilers of machinery.....	31,169	41	Machinists ¹⁰	282,574	571
Engravers.....	18,747	600	Manufacturers and officials, etc. (part of) ¹⁴	222,393	3,261
Machinists.....	640,285	4	Turpentine farmers ⁷	468	
Machinists' apprentices ¹¹	13,600	6	Painters, glaziers, and varnishers ¹⁰	275,782	1,759
Builders and building contractors.....	167,310	202	Paperhangers ¹⁰	21,749	241
Managers and officials (manufacturing).....	302,334	10,422			
Manufacturers.....	202,190	5,711			
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.....	524,150	4,781			
Painters' apprentices ⁷	2,622	7			
Paper hangers.....	26,872	1,456			
Paper hangers' apprentices ⁷	271	3			

¹ Data for 1900 from tables III and IV of 1900 Report on Occupations, and table LXXXIV of Volume II of 1900 Reports on Population.² Census figures partly estimated, and 639,179 males and 31,523 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5a).³ Less estimated number of "Foresters" (6).⁴ Less estimated number of stockyard employees (8).⁵ Total, less "Aplarists."⁶ Census figures partly estimated, and 18,985 males and 12 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5f).⁷ Estimated:Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc. (6).
Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (part of) (10a).
Apprentices (12).
Turpentine farmers (7).⁸ 93,735 males and 67 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5f).⁹ Census figures partly estimated, and 786,741 males and 72,998 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5f).¹⁰ Figures include helpers.¹¹ Figures include cabinet shop employees.¹² Figures include cooper shop employees.¹³ Many of the machinists' apprentices probably are machine tenders.¹⁴ Total, less 17,256 male and 99 female "Officials of mining and quarrying companies."

TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930—Continued

1930			1900		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con. Specified Trades and Occupations—Continued			Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits—Con.		
Pattern and model makers.....	29,711	39	Model and pattern makers.....	14,809	204
Plasterers.....	70,050	3	} Plasterers ¹⁰	35,649	45
Plasterers' apprentices ⁷	663				
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	237,813	1	} Plumbers and gas and steam fitters ¹⁰	97,659	126
Plumbers' apprentices.....	5,937				
Roofers and slaters.....	23,036		} Roofers and slaters ¹⁰	9,065	2
Roofers' and slaters' apprentices ⁷	410				
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations			"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁸		
Building, general, and not specified laborers.....	1,104,132	11,535	Chemicals and allied products.....	796,712	73,069
Chemical and allied industries ¹³	160,189	19,603	} Powder and cartridge makers.....	20,225	3,358
Operatives, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	3,322	2,582			
Laborers, explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories.....	4,447	600	} (15).....	17,450	1,967
Operatives and laborers, other chemical industries ¹⁴	152,420	16,481			
Operatives, fertilizer factories.....	1,484	54	Fertilizer makers.....	1,308	2
Laborers, fertilizer factories.....	18,157	86	Oil works employees.....	6,572	43
Operatives, petroleum refineries.....	24,781	493	Candle, soap, and tallow makers.....	3,289	731
Laborers, petroleum refineries.....	40,645	171	Starchmakers.....	624	138
Operatives, soap factories.....	3,405	1,834	Chemical works employees.....	5,637	1,053
Laborers, soap factories.....	4,566	233			
Operatives, other chemical factories.....	22,814	11,928			
Laborers, other chemical factories.....	36,568	1,632			
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	49,861	74,435	Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.....	87,955	43,497
Operatives, cigar and tobacco factories.....	35,767	67,948			
Laborers, cigar and tobacco factories.....	14,094	6,487			
Clay, glass, and stone industries ¹⁷	199,277	18,857	Clay, glass, and stone products.....	164,349	6,182
Operatives, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	11,535	1,349	} Brick and tile makers, etc.....	49,455	478
Laborers, brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	58,792	751			
Glass blowers.....	3,209	59	} Glassworkers.....	47,377	2,621
Operatives, glass factories.....	33,554	7,299			
Laborers, glass factories.....	26,362	1,746			
Stonecutters.....	22,887	1	} Marble and stone cutters.....	54,317	143
Operatives, marble and stone yards.....	7,953	10			
Laborers, marble and stone yards.....	8,097	5			
Operatives, potteries.....	16,519	6,728	} Potters.....	13,200	2,940
Laborers, potteries.....	10,369	909			
Clothing industries.....	303,510	575,484	Corsetmakers.....	198,299	699,487
Operatives, corset factories.....	852	10,069	} Corsetmakers.....	815	7,201
Laborers, corset factories.....	133	217			
Operatives, glove factories.....	4,955	13,510	} Glovemakers.....	4,503	7,768
Laborers, glove factories.....	550	609			
Operatives, hat factories (felt).....	17,931	8,473	} Hat and cap makers.....	15,110	7,623
Laborers, hat factories (felt).....	966	176			
Operatives, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	9,708	45,763	} Shirt, collar, and cuff makers.....	8,491	30,941
Laborers, shirt, collar, and cuff factories.....	2,314	1,822			
Milliners and millinery dealers.....	4,846	40,102	} Milliners.....	1,739	86,120
Milliners' apprentices ⁷	15	523			
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	452	157,928	} Dressmakers.....	2,090	344,794
Dressmakers' apprentices ⁷	5	1,638			
Operatives, other clothing factories.....	58,472	212,353	} Seamstresses.....	4,837	146,105
Laborers, other clothing factories.....	2,139	2,573			
Tailors and tailoresses.....	147,476	21,807	} Tailors and tailoresses.....	160,714	68,935
Operatives, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	50,190	56,563			
Laborers, suit, coat, and overall factories.....	2,456	1,338			
Food and allied industries ¹⁴	¹⁴ 401,716	¹⁵ 114,630	Food and kindred products ¹⁶	179,435	19,518
Bakers.....	131,884	8,916	Bakers.....	74,600	4,328
Operatives, bakeries.....	12,602	15,299	Butter and cheese makers.....	18,593	648
Laborers, bakeries.....	10,780	1,576	Confectioners.....	21,990	9,214
Operatives, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	21,331	4,376	Millers.....	40,362	186
Laborers, butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories.....	16,515	915	Other food preparers.....	23,640	5,142
Operatives, candy factories.....	17,404	27,096			
Laborers, candy factories.....	4,080	1,472			
Operatives, fish curing and packing.....	3,699	3,097			
Laborers, fish curing and packing.....	4,586	1,576			
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	15,906	40			
Operatives, flour and grain mills.....	6,320	552			
Laborers, flour and grain mills.....	15,356	158			
Operatives, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	5,196	13,553			
Laborers, fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	14,687	4,557			
Operatives, slaughter and packing houses.....	43,052	10,007			
Laborers, slaughter and packing houses.....	39,384	3,661			
Operatives, sugar factories and refineries.....	3,070	708			
Laborers, sugar factories and refineries.....	4,038	280			
Operatives, other food factories.....	12,743	13,155			
Laborers, other food factories.....	13,281	3,687			

⁷ Estimated.

Apprentices (12).

Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices (13).

⁸ Census figures partly estimated, and 786,741 males and 72,993 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5f). "Well borers" and "Whitewashers" are included with "Laborers (not specified)."

¹⁴ Figures include helpers.

¹⁵ Figures do not include operatives and laborers in charcoal and coke works, gas

works, paint and varnish factories, or rayon factories. These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."

¹⁶ Group totals for 1930 and 1900 are comparable, but figures for the several occupations are not.

¹⁷ Figures do not include workers in lime, cement, and artificial stone factories. These workers are classified under the heading "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."

¹⁸ Figures do not include workers in liquor and beverage industries. These workers are classified under the heading "Liquor and beverage industries."

TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930—Continued

1930			1900		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.			Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits—Con.		
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Con.					
Iron and steel, machinery, and vehicle industries ¹¹	1,401,178	69,553	Iron and steel and their products.....	350,702	6,149
Filers, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	76,204	2,336	Iron and steel workers.....	287,241	3,297
Foremen and hammermen.....	23,095	1	Stove, furnace, and grate makers.....	12,430	43
Furnace men, smelter men, heaters, puddlers, etc.....	35,165	1	Tool and cutlery makers.....	27,376	746
Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	63,287	2	Wire workers.....	16,701	1,786
Rollers and roll hands (metal).....	30,765		Tin plate makers.....	6,854	277
Structural iron workers (building).....	28,966				
Toolmakers and die setters and sinkers.....	78,784	10			
Operatives, agricultural implement factories.....	8,281	501			
Laborers, agricultural implement factories.....	10,735	138			
Operatives, automobile factories.....	142,925	10,032			
Laborers, automobile factories.....	120,150	8,567			
Operatives, automobile repair shops.....	9,407	45			
Laborers, automobile repair shops.....	12,617	36			
Operatives, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ¹²	103,575	3,089			
Laborers, blast furnaces and steel rolling mills ¹²	234,524	1,202			
Operatives, ship and boat building.....	19,904	65			
Laborers, ship and boat building.....	17,327	27			
Operatives, wagon and carriage factories.....	2,406	14			
Laborers, wagon and carriage factories.....	1,406	13			
Operatives, other iron and steel and machinery factories ¹¹	213,952	34,959			
Laborers, other iron and steel and machinery factories ¹¹	167,534	4,280			
Metal industries (except iron and steel)	361,316	38,653	Metals and metal products other than iron and steel.....	173,565	15,857
Jewelers and watchmakers (not in factory).....	26,873	552			
Jewelers', watchmakers', goldsmiths', and silversmiths' apprentices.....	1,041	136	Clock and watch makers and repairers.....	19,305	4,815
Operatives, clock and watch factories.....	8,462	6,544			
Laborers, clock and watch factories.....	1,018	528			
Other occupations ¹³.....	324,192	30,923	(¹⁴.....)	154,260	11,042
Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	9,284	3	Brassworkers.....	25,870	890
Operatives, brass mills.....	11,506	3,228	Gold and silver workers.....	19,732	6,380
Laborers, brass mills.....	14,411	398	Tinners and tinware makers.....	60,006	1,457
Coppersmiths.....	3,026	1			
Operatives, copper factories.....	2,824	126			
Laborers, copper factories.....	7,950	63	Apprentices (tinsmiths).....	1,170	11
Goldsmiths and silversmiths.....	3,937	81	Other metal workers ¹⁵	46,882	2,274
Operatives, gold and silver factories.....	3,577	2,025			
Laborers, gold and silver factories.....	1,068	101			
Jewelers and lapidaries (factory).....	6,598	621			
Operatives, jewelry factories.....	7,768	6,213			
Laborers, jewelry factories.....	328	69			
Operatives, lead and zinc factories.....	1,840	174			
Laborers, lead and zinc factories.....	8,063	23			
Tinsmiths and sheet metal workers.....	80,395	5			
Tinsmiths' and coppersmiths' apprentices.....	1,937				
Operatives, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	15,250	8,040	Leather and its finished products.....	255,238	43,438
Laborers, tinware, enamelware, etc., factories.....	18,313	1,868	Harness and saddle makers and repairers.....	39,506	595
Other molders, founders, and casters.....	35,568	14			
Operatives, other metal factories.....	9,394	4,453	Trunk and leather-case makers, etc.....	5,472	1,579
Laborers, other metal factories.....	7,702	435			
Operatives, not specified metal industries.....	25,501	2,388			
Laborers, not specified metal industries.....	50,194	594			
Leather industries.....	284,898	97,609			
Operatives, harness and saddle factories.....	6,590	274			
Laborers, harness and saddle factories.....	469	32			
Operatives, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories.....	11,080	5,453			
Laborers, leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories.....	1,701	229			
Operatives, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories.....	4,026	874			
Laborers, trunk, suitcase, and bag factories.....	890	82			
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	76,127	261			
Operatives, shoe factories.....	128,377	81,551			
Laborers, shoe factories.....	13,647	4,742	Boot and shoe makers and repairers.....	169,393	39,510
Operatives, tanneries.....	25,395	3,598			
Laborers, tanneries.....	16,296	513	Leather curriers and tanners.....	40,917	1,754
Liquor and beverage industries.....	18,706	996			
Operatives, liquor and beverage industries.....	10,413	774	Liquors and beverages.....	33,526	1,099
Laborers, liquor and beverage industries.....	8,293	222	Bottlers and soda water makers, etc.....	9,725	794
			Brewers and maltsters.....	20,687	275
			Distillers and rectifiers.....	3,114	30
Lumber and furniture industries.....	519,916	27,144	Lumber and its remanufactures.....	254,996	7,158
Sawyers.....	35,954	80	Saw and planing mill employees ¹⁶	150,205	353
Operatives, furniture factories.....	66,131	9,104	Other woodworkers.....	104,791	6,805
Laborers, furniture factories.....	38,321	1,481			
Operatives, piano and organ factories.....	7,535	642			
Laborers, piano and organ factories.....	1,566	98			
Operatives, saw and planing mills ¹⁴	56,339	2,597			
Laborers, saw and planing mills ¹⁴	248,803	2,935			
Operatives, other woodworking factories.....	27,806	7,253			
Laborers, other woodworking factories.....	37,381	2,951			
Paper, printing, and allied industries.....	398,197	79,554	Paper and printing.....	184,512	58,339
Compositors, linotypers and typesetters.....	173,363	10,269			
Electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers.....	16,448	244	Bookbinders.....	14,646	15,632
Pressmen and plate printers (printing).....	31,215		Printers, lithographers, and pressmen.....	139,166	15,981
Printers' and bookbinders' apprentices.....	10,575	253			
Operatives, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	40,457	30,414			
Laborers, printing, publishing, and engraving.....	9,440	1,382			

¹⁴ Group totals for 1930 and 1900 are comparable, but figures for the several occupations are not.

¹⁵ Figures do not include workers in car and railroad shops, who are classified under "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries," or workers in "Not specified metal industries," who are classified under "Metal industries (except iron and steel)."

¹⁶ Includes tin-plate mills.

¹⁷ Includes iron foundries.

¹⁸ Except "Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bell hangers."

¹⁹ Less "Lumber yard employees," classified in "Trade" since 1900.

²⁰ Includes box factories (wood).

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TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930—Continued

1930			1900		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.			Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits—Con.		
Operatives, Laborers, and Allied Occupations—Con.			Paper and printing—Continued.		
Paper, printing, and allied industries—Continued.			Boxmakers (paper).....		
Operatives, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	6,488	10,639	Paper and pulp mill operatives.....	3,796	17,302
Laborers, blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories.....	3,072	854		26,904	9,424
Operatives, paper and pulp mills.....	49,709	13,920	Textiles.....		
Laborers, paper and pulp mills.....	49,677	2,361	Carpet factory operatives.....	294,336	293,134
Operatives, paper box factories.....	5,707	8,517	Carpet makers (rag).....	10,371	6,061
Laborers, paper box factories.....	1,986	601	Carpet makers (rag).....	1,916	5,329
Textile industries.....			Cotton mill operatives.....		
Operatives, carpet mills.....	503,321	452,301		125,738	120,603
Laborers, carpet mills.....	10,486	12,123	Hosiery and knitting mill operatives.....		
	4,236	592		12,630	34,490
Operatives, cotton mills.....			Rope and cordage factory operatives.....		
Laborers, cotton mills.....	156,818	145,683		4,592	2,999
	46,439	9,080	Silk mill operatives.....		
Operatives, knitting mills.....				22,023	32,437
Laborers, knitting mills.....	44,203	89,803	Bleachery and dye works operatives.....		
	5,884	3,529	Print works operatives.....	20,493	1,785
Operatives, rope and cordage factories.....				4,963	1,093
Laborers, rope and cordage factories.....	3,067	2,402	Sail, awning, and tent makers.....		
	2,632	289		3,168	409
Operatives, silk mills.....			Sail, awning, and tent makers.....		
Laborers, silk mills.....	52,080	73,690		3,168	409
	8,920	2,158	Other textile occupations ¹⁶		
Dyers.....				120,700	104,910
Operatives, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	17,425	294	Operatives, woolen and worsted mills.....	52,761	49,060
Laborers, textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills.....	13,947	5,666	Laborers, woolen and worsted mills.....	11,955	1,798
	7,257	314	Operatives, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	2,074	2,429
Operatives, sail, awning, and tent factories.....				803	98
Laborers, sail, awning, and tent factories.....	2,566	1,709	Operatives, lace and embroidery mills.....	4,221	7,196
	661	60	Laborers, lace and embroidery mills.....	444	125
Other textile occupations ¹⁶				36,898	42,489
Operatives, woolen and worsted mills.....	52,761	49,060	Laborers, other and not specified textile mills.....	11,484	1,715
Laborers, woolen and worsted mills.....	11,955	1,798	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....		
Operatives, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	2,074	2,429	Operatives, broom and brush factories.....	2,198,264	282,356
Laborers, hemp, jute, and linen mills.....	803	98	Laborers, broom and brush factories.....	7,622	1,899
Operatives, lace and embroidery mills.....	4,221	7,196		2,370	217
Laborers, lace and embroidery mills.....	444	125	Operatives, button factories.....		
Operatives, other and not specified textile mills.....	36,898	42,489	Laborers, button factories.....	4,496	3,069
Laborers, other and not specified textile mills.....	11,484	1,715		940	189
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....			Operatives, rubber factories.....		
Operatives, broom and brush factories.....	2,198,264	282,356	Laborers, rubber factories.....	59,546	21,289
Laborers, broom and brush factories.....	7,622	1,899		25,980	3,143
	2,370	217	Operatives, straw factories.....		
Operatives, button factories.....			Laborers, straw factories.....	534	1,234
Laborers, button factories.....	4,496	3,069		136	12
Operatives, rubber factories.....			Other occupations ¹⁴		
Laborers, rubber factories.....	59,546	21,289		2,096,590	251,304
	25,980	3,143	Cement finishers.....	15,427	4
Operatives, straw factories.....			Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc.....	60,882	4
Laborers, straw factories.....	534	1,234	Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	310,037	28,467
	136	12	Loom fixers.....	19,180	35
Other occupations ¹⁴			Mechanics (not otherwise specified).....	638,190	63
Cement finishers.....	15,427	4	Millwrights.....	42,006	6
Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc.....	60,882	4	Other apprentices in manufacturing.....	21,814	1,219
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	310,037	28,467	Piano and organ tuners.....	6,799	24
Loom fixers.....	19,180	35	Skilled occupations (not elsewhere classified).....	12,227	31
Mechanics (not otherwise specified).....	638,190	63	Upholsters.....	49,097	2,355
Millwrights.....	42,006	6	Operatives, building industry.....	18,419	23
Other apprentices in manufacturing.....	21,814	1,219	Operatives, car and railroad shops.....	64,573	435
Piano and organ tuners.....	6,799	24	Laborers, car and railroad shops.....	37,542	247
Skilled occupations (not elsewhere classified).....	12,227	31	Operatives, charcoal and coke works.....	1,572	15
Upholsters.....	49,097	2,355	Laborers, charcoal and coke works.....	4,772	11
Operatives, building industry.....	18,419	23	Operatives, electric light and power plants.....	49,218	51
Operatives, car and railroad shops.....	64,573	435	Laborers, electric light and power plants.....	35,650	15
Laborers, car and railroad shops.....	37,542	247	Operatives, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	72,012	45,315
Operatives, charcoal and coke works.....	1,572	15	Laborers, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	33,345	3,540
Laborers, charcoal and coke works.....	4,772	11	Operatives, gas works.....	13,873	23
Operatives, electric light and power plants.....	49,218	51	Laborers, gas works.....	28,884	13
Laborers, electric light and power plants.....	35,650	15	Operatives, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	11,069	326
Operatives, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	72,012	45,315	Laborers, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	38,475	159
Laborers, electrical machinery and supply factories.....	33,345	3,540	Operatives, paint and varnish factories.....	7,266	1,031
Operatives, gas works.....	13,873	23	Laborers, paint and varnish factories.....	6,017	154
Laborers, gas works.....	28,884	13	Operatives, rayon factories.....	10,087	10,853
Operatives, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	11,069	326	Laborers, rayon factories.....	4,451	511
Laborers, lime, cement, and artificial stone factories.....	38,475	159	Operatives, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	1,360	8
Operatives, paint and varnish factories.....	7,266	1,031	Laborers, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	37,313	397
Laborers, paint and varnish factories.....	6,017	154	Operatives, other misc. mfg. industries.....	83,949	45,511
Operatives, rayon factories.....	10,087	10,853	Laborers, other misc. mfg. industries.....	61,267	4,604
Laborers, rayon factories.....	4,451	511	Operatives, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	74,957	63,988
Operatives, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	1,360	8	Laborers, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	101,608	12,060
Laborers, turpentine farms and distilleries.....	37,313	397	Operatives, not specified industries and services.....	123,252	29,900
Operatives, other misc. mfg. industries.....	83,949	45,511			
Laborers, other misc. mfg. industries.....	61,267	4,604			
Operatives, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	74,957	63,988			
Laborers, other not spec. mfg. industries.....	101,608	12,060			
Operatives, not specified industries and services.....	123,252	29,900			

¹⁴ Group totals for 1930 and 1900 are comparable, but figures for the several occupations are not.

¹⁵ Less "Print works operatives," "Rope and cordage factory operatives," and "Worsted mill operatives."

¹⁶ Partly estimated: Laborers, turpentine farms (7).

¹⁷ Less "Carpet makers (rag)," "Lace and embroidery makers," and "Sail, awning, and tent makers."

¹⁸ Less "Button makers," "Candle, soap, and tallow makers," "Corsetmakers," "Straw workers," "Well borers," "Whitewashers," and estimated number of technicians and laboratory assistants working in manufacturing and mechanical industries (41).

TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930—Continued

1930			1900		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Transportation and communication	3,561,943	281,204		²⁹ 1,810,255	²⁹ 42,181
Apprentices.....	6,097	51		(³⁰)	(³⁰)
Aviators.....	6,031	66			
Boatmen, canal men, and lock keepers.....	5,603	40	Boatmen and sailors.....	78,253	153
Captains, masters, mates, and pilots.....	24,482	3			
Sailors and deck hands.....	64,692	8			
Bus conductors.....	1,002				
Chauffeurs and truck and tractor drivers.....	³¹ 970,916	³¹ 1,502	Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (part of) ³²	361,308	462
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers ³²	³¹ 111,178	³¹ 46			
Foremen and overseers, air transportation.....	181				
Foremen and overseers, garages, greasing stations, and automobile laundries.....	6,650	2			
Foremen and overseers, steam railroad.....	73,860	50	Foremen and overseers (part of) ⁷	44,414	105
Foremen and overseers, street railroad.....	5,822	5			
Foremen and overseers, other transportation and communication.....	16,899	13			
Inspectors, street railroad.....	3,325	5			
Garage laborers.....	66,536	157	Hostlers.....	64,850	79
Hostlers and stable hands.....	6,654				
Laborers, air transportation.....	1,602	7			
Laborers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	40,920	50			
Laborers, road and street.....	306,980	47			
Foremen, road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	23,219	1			
Laborers, express companies.....	7,085	1			
Laborers, pipe lines.....	13,700	4	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ³³	493,542	808
Laborers, water transportation ³⁴	11,327	2			
Laborers, other transportation and communication.....	4,637	24			
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	73,944	10			
Garage owners, managers, and officials.....	69,543	422			
Proprietors, managers, and officials, air transportation.....	1,085	5			
Owners and managers, truck, transfer, and cab companies.....	40,508	576			
Officials and superintendents, steam and street railroads.....	37,993	26	Livery stable keepers.....	33,466	190
Agents, express companies.....	4,102	74	Officials of banks and companies (part of).....	33,639	411
Express messengers.....	8,207	4			
Inspectors, telegraph and telephone.....	3,040	1,133			
Proprietors, managers, and officials, telegraph and telephone.....	16,084	2,873			
Proprietors, managers, and officials, other transportation and communication.....	17,818	125			
Steam railroad employees	1,003,912	5,261	Steam railroad employees	580,462	1,688
Baggagemen.....	9,097		Baggagemen.....	19,075	10
Boiler washers and engine hostlers.....	18,300		Brakemen.....	67,443	31
Brakemen.....	88,197		Conductors.....	42,822	7
Conductors.....	73,332		Engineers and firemen.....	107,044	45
Freight agents.....	6,887	14	Laborers.....	248,429	948
Inspectors.....	39,066	13	Station agents and employees.....	45,342	621
Laborers.....	431,947	3,111	Switchmen, yardmen, and flagmen.....	50,207	26
Locomotive engineers ³⁵	101,201				
Locomotive firemen ³⁵	67,096				
Motormen.....	2,754				
Switchmen and flagmen.....	91,928	289			
Ticket and station agents.....	24,148	1,226			
Yardmen.....	7,948	4			
Other occupations.....	42,011	608			
Street railroad employees	138,236	994	Street railway employees	68,873	46
Baggagemen.....	117		Conductors.....	24,024	13
Conductors.....	35,680	17	Drivers.....	1,352	
Freight agents.....	290	2	Laborers.....	4,632	12
Laborers.....	27,143	273	Motormen.....	37,432	2
Motormen.....	57,964	5	Station agents and employees.....	1,433	19
Switchmen and flagmen.....	2,808				
Ticket and station agents.....	1,222	504			
Other occupations.....	13,242	133			
Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	71,624	1	Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	14,757	
Foremen, telegraph and telephone.....	11,112	60			
Laborers, telegraph and telephone.....	12,647	27			
Other occupations, telegraph and telephone ³⁶	3,859	745			
Telegraph operators.....	51,699	16,122	Telegraph and telephone operators.....	52,426	22,556
Radio operators.....	4,906	45			
Telephone operators.....	13,625	235,259			
All other occupations	204,628	15,356		³⁷ 84,265	³⁷ 15,623
Mail carriers.....	130,204	1,129	Clerks and copyists (part of) (letter and mail carriers).....	28,071	264
Railway mail clerks.....	17,393	4	Officials (government) (part of) ⁷	12,974	4,871
Inspectors, other transportation and communication.....	5,534	4	Messengers and errand and office boys (part of) ⁷	5,587	40
Postmasters.....	20,818	13,603	Packers and shippers (part of) ⁷	19,778	9,994
Telegraph messengers.....	15,997	179	Other persons in trade and transportation (part of) ⁷	17,875	448
Other occupations.....					
Road, street, etc., building and repairing.....	8,524	41			
Other transportation and communication ³⁴	16,158	396			

⁷ Estimated:

Foremen and overseers (part of) (16).

Officials (government) (part of) (22).

Messengers and errand and office boys (part of) (23).

Packers and shippers (part of) (25).

Other persons in trade and transportation (part of) (26).

²⁹ Census figures partly estimated (5b; 10; 16; 22; 23; 25; 26).

³⁰ Entire number represents workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5b).

³¹ Not classified separately and not estimated.

³² The attempt to distinguish chauffeurs and motor truck drivers from draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers was not very successful.

³³ Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified

with the other workers in those industries, respectively; drivers for bakeries and stores are classified as deliverymen in trade; and drivers for laundries are classified as deliverymen in domestic and personal service.

³⁴ Less estimated number of teamsters in forestry, and deliverymen for bakeries, stores, and laundries (10).

³⁵ Most of these are constructing canals, docks, harbors, etc.

³⁶ Because of indefinite returns by census enumerators, it is probable that some stationary engineers were included with locomotive engineers, and that some firemen of stationary boilers were included with locomotive firemen.

³⁷ "Other occupations, telegraph and telephone," were deducted from the group

"Other transportation and communication" (24).

³⁸ Largely estimated; All other occupations (22; 23; 25; 26).

TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930—Continued

1930			1900		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Trade.....	5, 118, 787	962, 680		²³ 2, 786, 545	²⁴ 297, 966
Auctioneers.....	4, 277	4	Auctioneers.....	2, 805	3
Commercial travelers.....	219, 790	3, 942	Commercial travelers.....	91, 973	946
Deliverymen ⁷	159, 328	116	Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc., (part of) ⁷	160, 969	442
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers.....	33, 368	4, 795	Foremen and overseers (part of) ⁷	9, 618	1, 313
Newsboys.....	38, 576	417	Newspaper carriers and newsboys.....	6, 824	69
Retail dealers ⁴⁰	1, 593, 356	110, 166	(Agents (part of) (buyers and shippers of livestock and other farm products) ⁷	12, 357	17
Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters.....	81, 537	1, 688	Butchers (part of) (butchers and meat dealers) ²⁵	100, 259	370
Proprietors, managers, and officials, grain elevators.....	9, 484	21	Hucksters and peddlers.....	73, 734	2, 915
Salesmen and saleswomen (stores).....	1, 445, 686	542, 646	Merchants and dealers (except wholesale).....	756, 802	34, 084
"Clerks" in stores.....	238, 844	163, 147	Merchants and dealers (wholesale).....	42, 065	261
Undertakers.....	32, 192	1, 040	Salesmen and saleswomen.....	461, 999	149, 236
All other occupations ¹⁶	1, 262, 049	133, 798	Clerks and copyists (part of) ⁷	292, 583	66, 634
Advertising agents.....	43, 364	5, 956	Undertakers.....	15, 566	323
Apprentices, wholesale and retail trade.....	2, 337	107	(¹⁶) Bankers and brokers.....	²⁸ 759, 690	²⁸ 41, 359
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....	212, 312	9, 192	Packers and shippers (part of) ⁷	72, 984	293
Canvassers.....	51, 956	11, 813	Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.) (part of) ²⁵	19, 779	9, 994
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers.....	13, 911	6, 238	Lumber yard employees.....	41, 184	565
Demonstrators.....	1, 793	5, 740	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ²⁵	11, 046	20
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers.....	10, 923	5, 820	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ²⁵	376, 873	15, 748
Insurance agents, managers, and officials.....	271, 530	14, 705	Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. (part of) (demonstrators) ⁷	1, 060	2, 129
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	113, 027	642	Officials of banks and companies (part of).....	39, 162	860
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	199, 296	9, 392	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers (part of) ⁷	483	35
Proprietors, managers, and officials (not otherwise specified) ⁴¹	32, 717	3, 063	Agents (part of) ⁷	164, 172	8, 706
Real estate agents and officials.....	208, 243	31, 787	Stock herders and drovers (part of) (stockyard employees) ⁷	4, 618	-----
Sales agents.....	4, 571	517	Butchers (part of) (meat cutters) ⁷	12, 556	8
Other pursuits in trade.....	96, 069	29, 106	Other persons in trade and transportation (part of) ⁷	15, 743	3, 001
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	838, 622	17, 583		⁴² 280, 581	⁴³ 3, 198
Detectives.....	12, 180	685	Watchmen, policemen, firemen, etc. ⁴¹	129, 711	879
Firemen, fire department.....	73, 008	-----	Officials (government) ⁴⁵	62, 076	1, 994
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	147, 115	1, 000	Soldiers, sailors, and marines (U. S.).....	43, 195	-----
Policemen.....	130, 838	849	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁴²	45, 579	325
Probation and truant officers.....	2, 715	1, 555	Professional service ⁴⁷	744, 327	436, 174
Marshals and constables ⁴⁴	9, 288	62	Actors.....	8, 334	6, 374
Officials and inspectors (city and county).....	69, 481	8, 964	Professional showmen.....	16, 184	388
Officials and inspectors (State and United States).....	49, 581	1, 819	Theatrical managers, etc.....	3, 385	95
Sheriffs.....	15, 064	274	Architects.....	10, 481	100
Other public service pursuits.....	40, 369	1, 288	Artists and teachers of art.....	13, 852	11, 021
Soldiers, sailors, and marines ⁴⁶	132, 830	-----	Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	8, 599	248
Laborers, public service.....	155, 903	1, 107	Clergymen.....	103, 265	3, 373
Professional service.....	1, 727, 650	1, 528, 234	Professors in colleges and universities.....	6, 809	463
Actors.....	13, 703	19, 290	Teachers ⁴⁹	110, 620	325, 022
Showmen.....	35, 808	1, 495	Dentists.....	28, 858	807
Keepers of pleasure resorts, race tracks, etc.....	9, 741	977	Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	18, 002	941
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	18, 691	1, 032	Journalists.....	27, 845	2, 193
Architects.....	21, 621	379	Lawyers.....	113, 450	1, 010
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art.....	35, 021	21, 644	Musicians and teachers of music.....	39, 815	52, 359
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	45, 163	1, 905			
Clergymen.....	145, 572	3, 276			
Religious workers.....	11, 339	19, 951			
Social and welfare workers.....	6, 649	24, 592			
College presidents and professors ⁴⁸	41, 774	20, 131			
Teachers.....	202, 337	860, 278			
Dentists.....	69, 768	1, 287			
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	93, 518	9, 212			
Editors and reporters.....	39, 920	11, 924			
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	157, 220	3, 385			
Abstracters, notaries, and justices of peace.....	9, 848	1, 908			
Musicians and teachers of music.....	85, 517	79, 611			

⁷ Estimated:
 Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. (part of) (10c)
 Foremen and overseers (part of) (16)
 Agents (part of) (27)
 Clerks and copyists (part of) (29; 43)
 Packers and shippers (part of) (25)
 Teachers and professors in colleges, etc. (part of) (31)
 Weighers, gaugers, and measurers (part of) (32)
 Stock herders and drovers (part of) (8)
 Butchers (part of) (28)
 Other persons in trade and transportation (part of) (26)

¹¹ Group totals for 1930 and 1900 are comparable, but figures for the several occupations are not.

²⁸ Partly estimated:
 Butchers, etc. (part of) (28)
 Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.) (part of) (30).

³¹ Census figures largely estimated, and 376,873 males and 15,748 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5f).

²³ Some deliverymen probably were returned and classified, in 1930, as chauffeurs, and others as teamsters or truck drivers.

⁴⁰ Includes, also, managers and superintendents of retail stores.

⁴¹ Except "Proprietors, managers, and officials" of grain elevators.

⁴² Census figures partly estimated, and 43,400 males and 325 females added to account for workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5c; 38a).

⁴³ Comparison with later censuses approximate only.

⁴⁴ United States marshals, here included, were included in the group "Officials (government)" prior to 1910.

⁴⁵ Less estimated number of "Inspectors, other transportation," "Keepers of charitable and penal institutions" and "Postmasters" (22).

⁴⁶ Includes only those resident in continental United States at date of enumeration.

⁴⁷ Census figures partly estimated, and 1,634 males and 87 females added to account for number of workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (5d).

⁴⁸ Probably includes some teachers in schools below collegiate rank.

⁴⁹ Estimated number of demonstrators deducted from census figures (31).

TABLE 11.—GAINFUL WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1930 AND 1900, WITH THE OCCUPATIONS ARRANGED LARGELY ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF 1930—Continued

1930			1900		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Professional service—Continued.			Professional service—Continued.		
Physicians and surgeons.....	146,978	6,825	Physicians and surgeons.....	124,615	7,387
Osteopaths.....	4,554	1,563			
Chiropractors.....	9,203	2,713			
Healers (not elsewhere classified).....	7,866	9,774			
Photographers.....	31,163	8,366	Photographers.....	23,361	3,580
Technical engineers.....	226,136	113	Engineers (civil, etc.) and surveyors.....	43,155	84
Trained nurses.....	5,452	288,737	Nurses (trained).....	758	11,046
Veterinary surgeons.....	11,852	11	Veterinary surgeons.....	8,149	14
County agents, farm demonstrators, etc.....	4,500	1,097			
Other professional pursuits.....	40,202	51,667	Literary and scientific persons ⁴⁰	4,261	5,736
Librarians.....	2,557	27,056	Librarians and assistants.....	1,058	3,122
Librarians' assistants and attendants.....	502	1,363			
Authors.....	7,002	5,447	Authors and scientists.....	3,203	2,614
Other occupations.....	30,141	17,801			
All other occupations.....	190,934	73,091		⁴¹ 25,529	⁴¹ 3,933
Architects, designers, and draftsmen's apprentices.....	2,436	220		(⁴²)	(⁴²)
Apprentices to other professional persons.....	3,861	74		(⁴²)	(⁴²)
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	28,819	310	Saloon keepers (part of) ⁷	7,255	308
Directors, managers, and officials, motion picture production.....	1,888	35			
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	9,468	5,552	Officials (government) (part of) ⁷	3,438	1,254
Radio announcers, directors, managers, and officials.....	1,639	180			
Technicians and laboratory assistants.....	8,288	7,760	Servants and waiters (part of) ⁷	71,200	7,800
Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc.....	16,047	121		4,755	36
Helpers, motion picture production.....	1,234	979			
Laborers, professional service.....	23,762	1,621	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁴¹	1,634	87
Laborers, recreation and amusement.....	29,458	435	Other domestic and personal service (part of) ⁷	4,167	255
Stage hands and circus helpers.....	4,099	175			
Theater ushers.....	9,308	3,163			
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	11,513	3,002	{ Other professional service (part of) ⁴³	2,776	215
Other occupations (semiprofessional and recreational pursuits).....	8,765	1,756	{ Other domestic and personal service (part of) ⁴⁴	304	978
Dentists' assistants and attendants.....	770	12,045			
Physicians' and surgeons' attendants.....	689	13,353			
Other attendants and helpers.....	28,890	21,450			
Domestic and personal service.....	1,772,200	3,180,251	Domestic and personal service ⁴⁵.....	857,408	1,962,095
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	261,096	113,194	Barbers and hairdressers.....	125,542	⁴⁶ 7,284
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	17,093	127,278	Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	11,826	59,455
Hotel keepers and managers.....	39,538	17,310	Hotel keepers.....	46,264	8,633
Janitors and sextons.....	273,805	35,820	Janitors and sextons.....	48,544	8,033
Elevator tenders.....	55,255	12,359	"Laborers (not specified)" (part of) ⁴⁵	51,195	2,352
Laborers, domestic and personal service.....	67,337	4,350			
Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry) ⁴⁷	4,565	356,468	Launderers and laundresses.....	⁴⁸ 56,858	335,282
Laundry owners, managers, and officials.....	22,482	2,083	(Nurses (not specified).....	11,507	92,016
Laundry operatives ⁴⁷	80,229	160,475	(Midwives.....	28,999	5,029
Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	13,807	143,142		4,845	
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch room keepers.....	125,398	40,008	Restaurant keepers.....	8,224	146,929
Housekeepers and stewards.....	20,383	236,363	Housekeepers and stewards.....		
Cooks.....	194,297	371,095	Servants ⁴⁹	207,972	1,240,914
Other servants.....	169,877	1,263,564	Waiters.....	64,231	42,813
Waiters.....	161,315	231,973			
Charwomen and cleaners.....	20,943	40,989			
Porters, domestic and personal service.....	57,599	13			
Porters, professional service.....	7,750	16			
All other occupations.....	179,371	23,471		⁴⁷ 196,246	⁴⁷ 7,950
Bootblacks.....	18,747	37	Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.) (part of) ⁷	12,441	1
Cleaning, dyeing, and pressing shop workers.....	66,515	21,603	Saloon keepers (part of) ²⁶	74,405	1,778
Porters, steam railroad.....	27,647	1	Bartenders.....	88,377	440
Other porters (except in stores).....	34,440	22	Other domestic and personal service (part of) ⁶⁰	21,023	5,731
Other pursuits.....	32,022	1,808			
Clerical occupations.....	2,038,494	1,888,830		⁴⁸ 550,433	⁴⁸ 187,053
Agents, collectors, and credit men.....	182,630	13,477	Agents (part of) ⁷	54,077	1,833
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	447,937	452,711	Bookkeepers and accountants.....	180,727	74,153
Clerks (except "clerks" in stores).....	1,290,447	706,553	(Clerks and copyists (part of) ⁴¹	223,987	18,188
			(Weighers, gaugers, and measurers (part of) ²⁸	6,004	144
Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls ⁶²	81,430	8,049	Messengers and errand and office boys (part of) ⁶²	59,392	6,617
Stenographers and typists.....	36,050	775,140	Stenographers and typewriters.....	26,246	86,118

⁷ Estimated:

- Saloon keepers (part of) (35).
- Officials (government) (part of) (22).
- Technicians and laboratory assistants (41).
- Servants and waiters (part of) (37).
- Other domestic and personal service (part of) (38).
- Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.) (part of) (30).
- Agents (part of) (27).

²⁸ Partly estimated:

- Saloon keepers (part of) (35).
- Weighers, gaugers, and measurers (part of) (32).
- Clerical occupations (27; 32; 43).

⁴¹ Largely estimated: All other occupations (30; 35; 38).⁴² Less "Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists."⁴³ Entire number represents workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)" (50).⁴⁴ Not reported separately and not estimated.⁴⁵ The "Not specified" subgroup, less estimated 600 male and 400 female "Tech-

nicians and laboratory assistants," and less estimated 1,710 female "Manicurists," classified in "Professional service" in 1900 (41; 40).

⁴⁶ The estimated number of "Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc." (38b).⁴⁷ Census figures partly estimated, and 2,454,092 male and 121,623 female "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to other general divisions, were deducted from total in this occupation (5a-g).⁴⁸ Estimated 1,710 manicurists added (40).⁴⁹ Some owners of hand laundries probably are included with laundry operatives.⁵⁰ Estimated 6,175 deliverymen for laundries added (10h).⁵¹ Decennial census figures, less estimated 4,755 male and 36 female "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." (37).⁵² Decennial census figures, less estimated numbers of "Garbage men and scavengers," classified in "Public service" in 1930, and "Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc." (1,282), "Theater ushers," and "Stage hands and circus helpers" (4,422), classified in "Professional service" in 1930 (38).⁵³ Decennial census figures, less "Letter and mail carriers," estimated number of "Clerks in stores," and part of "Technicians and laboratory assistants" (43; 41).⁵⁴ Except telegraph messengers, estimated for 1900 (23).

APPENDIX A

ESTIMATES INVOLVED IN THE STATISTICS PRESENTED IN PART II OF THE REPORT

The numerous estimates made in compiling the statistics presented in Part II of the report are explained in this Appendix. While the computations are not given in full for any estimate, the purpose has been to explain each estimate in sufficient detail to enable the reader to follow readily the method used. By reason of the fact that many of the statistics involved in the estimates are rather general and are classified on rather

broad lines, it seemed best to use very simple methods in the estimates. The necessity for estimates and the difficulties encountered in making them are discussed on pages 87 to 89 of the report. The Table of Contents, pages V to VIII, lists the titles of the various estimates and the pages of this Appendix on which they are explained.

1. OVERCOUNT OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN 1910

Throughout the United States, there was a marked increase from 1900 to 1910 in the proportion of women and children returned by census enumerators as engaged in gainful occupations. Women and children who would not have been considered gainful workers by the Twelfth Census enumerators (1900) may have been reported with occupations by the enumerators at the Thirteenth Census (1910), working under more liberal instructions, as shown by the following paragraphs:

144. Column 18. *Trade or profession*.—An entry should be made in this column for every person enumerated. The occupation, if any, followed by a child, of any age, or by a woman is just as important, for census purposes, as the occupation followed by a man. Therefore it must never be taken for granted, without inquiry, that a woman, or child, has no occupation.

154. *Women doing farm work*.—A woman working regularly at outdoor farm work, even though she works on the home farm for her husband, son, or other relative and does not receive money wages, should be returned in column 18 as a *farm laborer*. Distinguish, however, such women who work on the home farm from those who work away from home, by writing in column 19 either *home farm or working out*, as the case may require. Of course, a woman who herself operates or runs a farm should be reported as a *farmer*, and not as a *farm laborer*.

155. *Children on farms*.—In the case of children who work for their own parents on a farm, the entry in column 18 should be *farm laborer* and in column 19 *home farm*; but for children who work as farm laborers for others, the entry in column 19 should be *working out*.

It is evident that in 1910 special emphasis was placed upon the importance of returning occupations for women and children. In fact, much more emphasis was placed upon the instruction to return an occupation for every woman and for every child gainfully occupied than was the case in 1900. This added emphasis is believed to have resulted in an overcount of women and children working on farms in 1910.¹

Since, from 1900 to 1910, there was a large decrease in the proportion of the total population 10 years old and over engaged in agriculture, and, during the same period, a large increase in the proportion of the females 10 years old and over engaged in all occupations, it is very difficult to determine from these conflicting tendencies, just what change took place during this decade in the proportion of the females 10 years old and over engaged in agriculture.

Persons engaged in agriculture are mainly rural dwellers. Hence, it is believed that the change from 1900 to 1910 in the number of females living in rural communities probably is the best available basis for estimating the change in the number of females engaged in agriculture. The number of females living in rural communities was 21,679,131 in 1900 and 23,512,787 in 1910.²

There was a general decrease from 1870 to 1930 in the proportion of the total rural population engaged in agriculture. A larger and larger proportion of the rural population was engaging in non-agricultural pursuits. The proportion of the rural female population engaged in agriculture was approximately 4.7 percent in 1900, and it is believed that the proportion actually engaged in agriculture was but little, if any, larger in 1910 than in 1900. It has been assumed, however, that 5.0 percent of the rural females in 1910 were engaged in agriculture. With this assumption, the total number of females engaged in agriculture in 1910 was 1,175,639, or 630,985 fewer than the 1,806,624 enumerated at the 1910 census. On this basis, the proportion of females 10 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1910 was 21.5 percent instead of 23.4 percent, as shown by the census.

According to the census returns, the number of girls 10 to 15 years old engaged in agriculture increased from 207,200 in 1900 to 410,142 in 1910—an increase of 202,942. During the same decade, the number of girls engaged in nonagricultural pursuits decreased from 278,567 to 226,944—a decrease of 51,623. The proportion engaged in agricultural pursuits increased from 4.4 percent to 7.6 percent, while the proportion engaged in nonagricultural pursuits decreased from 5.9 percent to 4.2 percent.³

The number of girls 10 to 15 years old in the total population increased from 4,760,825 in 1900 to 5,364,137 in 1910, but it is doubtful whether there was much, if any, increase in the number living on farms. In fact, there appears to have been no reason to expect an increase between 1900 and 1910 in the number of girls 10 to 15 years old working in agriculture.⁴ In view of this, and in view of the marked decrease in the number of girls 10 to 15 years old working in nonagricultural pursuits, it is assumed that the reported increase of 202,942 was the result of overstatement in 1910. With this assumption, 4.4 percent of the girls 10 to 15 years old were in agriculture in 1900 and 3.9 percent in 1910.

If from the estimated excess of 630,985 females returned as in agriculture in 1910 be deducted the estimated excess in the number of girls 10 to 15 years old—202,942—there remain 428,043

¹ Thirteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, pp. 26-29.

² Thirteenth Census Reports, Vol. I, p. 276.

³ Fifteenth Census Reports on Population, Vol. V, p. 346.

⁴ Thirteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, p. 29.

females, the estimated excess of women 16 years old and over returned as in agriculture in 1910.

Census figures indicate, also, that the number of boys 10 to 15 years old enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1910 probably was excessive.⁵ According to these figures, the number was 851,881 in 1900 and 1,017,438 in 1910.⁶

From 1900 to 1910, the number of boys 10 to 15 years old in the total population increased from 4,852,427 to 5,404,228; the total rural male population increased from 23,518,259 to 25,836,096;⁷ and there was a large increase in the number of males 16 years old and over in agriculture. In view of these facts, it does not seem probable, as some estimates indicate, that there was a considerable decrease from 1900 to 1910 in the number of boys 10 to 15 years old in agriculture. Therefore, it has been assumed that the number was the same in 1910 as in 1900—851,881—and hence, that the excess number enumerated in 1910 was only 165,557. According to this assumption, 15.6 percent of the boys 10 to 15 years old were in agriculture in 1910, as compared with 17.6 percent in 1900.

The excess in the total number of persons enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1910 is here estimated to be 796,542. Of these, 202,942 were girls 10 to 15 years old, 428,043 were women 16 years old and over, and 165,557 were boys 10 to 15 years old. These numbers have been deducted from the agricultural laborers shown by the 1910 census.

2. UNDERCOUNT OF GAINFUL WORKERS IN 1920

According to census returns, the proportion of the population 10 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations dropped from 53.3 percent in 1910 to 50.3 percent in 1920. Census reports suggest that this striking decrease was largely apparent only and due to an overcount in 1910 and an undercount in 1920. The overcount in 1910 is ascribed largely to instructions to enumerators stressing the importance of returning the occupations of women and children, particularly those doing farm work. The change of the census date to January 1 in 1920 is given as the chief cause of the undercount in 1920. This change is believed to have had a pronounced effect on the number of workers enumerated as pursuing those occupations which are seasonal or largely seasonal. For example, it is believed that taking the census on January 1 in 1920 resulted in the enumeration of a smaller number of workers in agricultural pursuits, in the building trades, and in general construction work than would have been enumerated had the census been taken as of April 15, as it was in 1910.

The marked decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of agricultural workers should be ascribed in part, it is believed, to the World War. During the war, large numbers of workers left the farms for the factories or to enter military service, and many of these workers probably had not returned to the farms or been replaced there by others at the date of the 1920 census.⁸ The decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of persons returned as engaged in agricultural pursuits is believed to have resulted in part, also, from changes made in the instructions to census enumerators.

Estimates of the undercount in 1920 will be presented separately for children 10 to 15 years old, for women 16 years old and over, and for men 16 years old and over.

2a. *Undercount of child workers in 1920.*—Census statistics show a very striking decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of children 10 to 15 years old enumerated as engaged in agriculture, and the reports attributed much of this decrease to an overcount

in 1910⁹ and an undercount in 1920¹⁰ of the boys and girls actually engaged in agriculture.

As already stated, large numbers of adults left the farms during the World War and probably many of them had not returned to the farms or been replaced there by other adults prior to the 1920 census. Apparently, therefore, there should have been unusual need for the employment of children on the farms at this time. While there doubtless was a small decrease between 1910 and 1920 in the total farm population,¹¹ and while there probably was some decrease during this decade in the proportion of farm boys and girls actually engaged in farm work, it is improbable that the number of children in agriculture in 1920 was as small as the number enumerated. In the 1920 Census report on Children in Gainful Occupations it is stated (p. 16)—

"It is believed that when the enumeration was made in 1920 (as of January 1) many children usually employed as farm laborers were not then at work and were not returned by the census enumerators as gainfully occupied. The enumerators' schedules show that a considerable proportion of the children living on the home farm were returned as neither attending school nor as being gainfully occupied."

According to the 1920 census report on occupations (p. 23), it was believed that the great increase from 1900 to 1910 in the number of children returned as engaged in agricultural pursuits might have resulted in part from the 1910 enumerators having been instructed that "The occupation, if any, followed by a child of any age, or by a woman is just as important, for census purposes, as the occupation followed by a man," and that "it must never be taken for granted, without inquiry, that a woman, or a child, has no occupation."

"The effect of the above instruction upon the returns of the enumerators, it was thought, was more marked in the case of children working at agricultural pursuits than in the case of children working at other pursuits; and it was believed that this instruction caused the enumerators to include a larger proportion of the farm children among the gainfully occupied than otherwise they would have done. This paragraph was omitted from the Fourteenth Census instructions to enumerators, and in these instructions it was emphasized—as it had not been in the Thirteenth Census instructions to enumerators—that children who worked 'regularly' for their own parents on farms should be returned as farm laborers, while children who worked 'for their parents at home merely on general household work, on chores, or at odd times on other work, should be reported as having no occupation.' These changes in the instructions to the enumerators probably account to some extent for the decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of children returned as gainful workers—especially for the decrease in the number returned as farm laborers."

No satisfactory basis was found for estimating the number of children 10 to 15 years old actually at work in agriculture in 1920. A probable decrease between 1910 and 1920 in the farm population¹² suggests a possible decrease in the number of children in agriculture. If it be assumed that the number in agriculture in 1910 was 1,059,081, as estimated, and that the children in agriculture formed the same proportion of the farm population in 1920 as of the estimated farm population in 1910,¹³ then the estimated number in 1920 would be 1,043,271. It is believed, however, that children in agriculture were a smaller proportion of the total farm population in 1920 than in 1910. It was arbitrarily assumed, therefore, that the number of children 10 to 15 years old in agriculture in 1920 was 1,000,000—800,000 boys and 200,000 girls. On this basis, the undercount of children 10 to 15 years old in agriculture in 1920 was 355,826—343,825 boys and 12,001 girls. To summarize the results of the foregoing estimates, the percent of children 10 to 15 years old

⁵ Thirteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, p. 29.

⁶ Fifteenth Census Reports on Population, Vol. V, p. 346.

⁷ Thirteenth Census Reports, Vol. I, p. 276.

⁸ Fourteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, pp. 18-24.

⁹ Thirteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, pp. 26-29.

¹⁰ Fourteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, pp. 18-24; and *Children in Gainful Occupations (1920)*, pp. 11-17.

¹¹ L. E. Truesdell, *Farm Population of the United States, 1920*, p. 45.

in agriculture was, for boys, 17.6 in 1900, 15.6 in 1910, and 12.7 in 1920, and, for girls, 4.4 in 1900, 3.9 in 1910, and 3.2 in 1920.

2b. *Undercount of female workers 16 years old and over in 1920.*—The proportion of women 16 years old and over enumerated as engaged in gainful occupations was 24.0 percent in 1920, as against 25.5 percent in 1910 and 20.6 percent in 1900. Common observation doubtless was that the proportion of women in gainful occupations had steadily increased between 1910 and 1920; and, doubtless, the decrease in proportion shown by the census has commonly been attributed to an undercount in 1920.

It is believed that there was a real undercount of women agricultural workers in 1920, and that this undercount resulted mainly from three causes:

- (1) Taking the census in midwinter (January 1) when most farm work was at a standstill;
- (2) The strict instructions given the census enumerators, as compared to the 1910 instructions; and
- (3) The changing age composition of the population.

The instruction to census enumerators in 1910 was to return as a farm laborer—

“a woman working regularly at outdoor farm work, even though she works on the home farm for her husband, son, or other relative and does not receive money wages * * *”

The corresponding paragraph of the 1920 instructions was—

“For a woman who works *only occasionally*, or *only a short time each day* at outdoor farm or garden work, or in the dairy, or in caring for live stock or poultry, the return should be *none*; but for a woman who works *regularly* and *most of the time* at such work, the return should be *farm laborer—home farm; farm laborer—working out; laborer—garden; laborer—dairy farm; laborer—stock farm; or laborer—poultry yard*, as the case may be.”

The emphasis, in 1910, was upon *returning* as a farm laborer every woman working regularly at outdoor farm work, while, in 1920, the emphasis was upon *not returning* as a farm laborer any woman who worked at outdoor work “*only occasionally*” or “*only a short time each day*.” According to the 1910 instructions, a woman was to be reported as a farm laborer if she worked “*regularly at outdoor farm work*”; but, according to the 1920 instructions, she must work not only “*regularly*” but “*most of the time*” at such work.

The decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the percent of women 16 years of age and over enumerated as gainfully occupied doubtless is accounted for in part by the overcount of women in agriculture in 1910, estimated as being 428,043 (see estimate 1). Deducting this number from the 7,438,686 enumerated in 1910 reduces the proportion gainfully occupied in 1910 from 25.5 to 24.0 percent.

The decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the proportion of women enumerated as gainfully occupied resulted in part, also, from a change in the age distribution of women. During this decade there was a considerable decrease (from 15.9 to 13.9 percent) in the proportion which women 16 to 20 years old formed of all women 16 years old and over; and, since the proportion occupied was considerably higher for women 16 to 20 than for older women, this change in the age distribution resulted in the total number enumerated as gainfully occupied being considerably smaller than otherwise it would have been. Had the age distribution of women 16 years old and over been the same in 1920 as in 1910, the total number gainfully occupied in 1920 would have been 8,408,482; and the proportion of all women 16 years old and over gainfully occupied would have been 24.56 percent in 1920, as against 24.02¹² in 1910.

If there was an undercount of women engaged in gainful occupations in 1920, it seems probable that it was among those engaged in agricultural pursuits. There was an increase from 20.7 percent in 1910 to 21.3 percent in 1920 in the proportion of women 16 years old and over engaged in nonagricultural pursuits.

¹² After deducting 428,043, the estimated overcount of women engaged in agriculture in 1910.

The rural female population 16 years old and over increased in round numbers from 14,532,000 in 1910 to 15,064,000 in 1920—an increase of 532,000. Most of this increase was in the number of women 45 years old and over. The number 16 to 20 years old decreased from 2,449,000 to 2,361,000, while the number 21 to 44 years old increased only from 7,913,000 to 8,039,000. The number 45 years old and over, however, increased from 4,146,000 to 4,645,000—an increase of 499,000.

It is quite probable that there was an actual decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the female farm population 16 years old and over—particularly in the number of farm women 16 to 44 years old. During the World War, large numbers of young women went from the farms to the cities—from agricultural to nonagricultural work—and it is probable that many of these had not returned to the farms or been replaced there by other women by 1920.

If, from the 1,396,482 women enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1910, there be deducted 428,043, the estimated excess of women 16 years old and over enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1910, there remains 968,439, the estimated number of women 16 years old and over engaged in agriculture in 1910. This is 73,292 more than the 895,147 enumerated as in agriculture in 1920. The question may be asked whether or not this estimated decrease of 73,292, between 1910 and 1920, indicates an undercount in 1920.

Females 16 years old and over engaged in agriculture in 1910, after deduction for the estimated overcount, formed 6.66 percent of the rural females of the same ages. If the same proportion had obtained in 1920 then the number in agriculture would have been 1,003,287, or 108,140 more than the 895,147 enumerated in 1920.

The age distribution of rural females 16 years old and over changed considerably between 1910 and 1920 and this change influenced the proportion which females engaged in agriculture formed of all rural females. The proportion which females 45 years old and over, enumerated as engaged in agriculture, formed of all rural females 45 years old and over was 5.9 percent in 1920 as compared with 5.6 percent (as adjusted) in 1910. This suggests that there may have been no undercount of females 45 years old and over in agriculture in 1920.

Because of differences in the age classification of gainful workers, comparison cannot be made of the proportion which females 16 to 20 years old, or females 21 to 44 years old, engaged in agriculture, formed of the rural females of the same ages in 1910 and in 1920. Such a comparison can be made, however, for all females 16 to 44 years old. The proportion of females 16 to 44 years old, enumerated as engaged in agriculture, was 6.0 percent in 1920 and 7.1 percent (as adjusted) in 1910. Had the proportion which females 16 to 20 years old and the proportion which females 21 to 44 years old, engaged in agriculture, formed of the rural female population of the same ages been the same in 1920 as in 1910, then without any change in the number 45 years old and over, enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1920, the total number of females 16 years old and over, engaged in agriculture in 1920, would have been 1,010,662, or 115,515 more than the 895,147 enumerated.

Just what change there was between 1910 and 1920 in the proportion females in each broad age period actually engaged in agriculture formed of the rural females in the same age period cannot be determined from available data; but, in view of the increase that has persisted over many years in the proportion of the rural population engaged in nonagricultural pursuits, it does not seem probable that the proportion of rural females 16 to 44 years old, engaged in agriculture, was as large in 1920 as in 1910. Therefore, only 75,000 was added to the 895,147 females 16 years old and over, including age unknown, enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1920.

With the deduction of 428,043 from the number enumerated in 1910, and with the addition of 75,000 to the number enumerated in 1920, the number of women 16 years old and over, engaged in agriculture, was 968,439 in 1910 and 970,147 in 1920; and the proportion which women 16 years old and over, engaged in agriculture, formed of all rural women of the same ages was 6.66 percent in 1910 and 6.44 percent in 1920. Also, with these changes, the proportion of all women 16 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations was 24.0 percent in 1910 and 24.2 percent in 1920.

2c. *Undercount of male workers 16 years old and over in 1920.*—During the decade 1910 to 1920, and especially during and following the period of the World War, there was considerable shifting of males 16 years old and over from one occupation to another. Largely because of this shifting, the number of adult males employed in certain occupations changed rather strikingly between 1910 and 1920.

The proportion of males 16 years old and over enumerated by the census as engaged in gainful occupations was 91.05 percent in 1910, 89.87 percent in 1920, and 88.04 percent in 1930. Had the proportion of all males 16 years old and over gainfully occupied been the same in 1920 as in 1910—91.05 percent—then the number gainfully occupied in 1920 would have been 32,773,433 instead of the 32,350,489 enumerated—an increase of 422,944.

Had the proportion of the males 16 years old and over gainfully occupied been the same in 1920 as in 1910 for each of three broad age classes—16 to 20, 21 to 44, and 45 years and over—then the total number of such males gainfully occupied in 1920 would have been 32,751,030, or 400,541 larger than the 32,350,489 enumerated.

Since the proportion of males 45 years old and over enumerated as gainfully occupied was somewhat higher in 1920 than in 1910, it does not seem probable that there was much, if any, undercount in 1920 of the male workers in this age group. Because of a difference in the age classification of gainful workers, it is not possible to determine exactly the change between 1910 and 1920 in the proportion of males 16 to 20 years old or in the proportion of males 21 to 44 years old enumerated as gainfully occupied. The available statistics indicate, however, that the proportion enumerated as gainfully occupied was considerably smaller in 1920 than in 1910 for males 16 to 20 years old and possibly may have been somewhat smaller in 1920 than in 1910 for males 21 to 44 years old. For the two groups combined, the proportion gainfully occupied was 91.4 percent in 1920 and 93.1 percent in 1910.

It is believed that in 1920 there was a considerable undercount of male workers 16 to 20 years old and probably some undercount of male workers 21 to 44 years old.

Census statistics do not furnish a basis for estimating closely the extent of the undercount of adult male workers in 1920. Had the proportion gainfully occupied been the same in 1920 as in 1910 for males 16 to 20 years old and for males 21 to 44 years old, then, with no change in the proportion of males 45 years old and over enumerated as gainfully occupied in 1920, the total number of males 16 years old and over gainfully occupied in 1920, would have been 32,833,333, or 482,844 larger than the 32,350,489 enumerated. It is believed, however, that the proportion of males 16 to 20 years old actually working at gainful occupations was considerably smaller in 1920 than in 1910, and, therefore, that the undercount of adult male workers in 1920 was considerably less than 482,844. The extent of the undercount of adult male workers in 1920 is estimated to have been 388,461. As shown by the following discussion, this number comprises 352,132 in agriculture and 36,329 in other pursuits.

The proportion which males 16 years old and over enumerated as engaged in agriculture formed of all rural males of the same ages was 58.76 percent in 1910, 54.55 percent in 1920, and 50.95 percent in 1930. If the proportion had been the same in 1920 as

in 1910—58.76 percent—then the number of males 16 years old and over in agriculture in 1920, would have been 9,830,754, or 704,263 more than the 9,126,491 enumerated in 1920. But the males 16 years old and over engaged in agriculture doubtless did not equal nearly so large a proportion of all rural males 16 years old and over in 1920 as in 1910. For many decades the trend of population has been cityward and there has been an increasing proportion of rural dwellers at work in urban areas.¹³ Because of the great demand for workers in the cities during the World War, it is probable that the proportion of rural dwellers working in urban areas increased especially rapidly during this period. It probably is true, also, that the proportion of rural dwellers working in urban areas is considerably larger in January than in April.

Each of these conditions would tend to make the proportion which all males 16 years old and over in agriculture formed of the rural male population 16 years old and over smaller in 1920 than in 1910. Therefore, it doubtless is safe to assume that males 16 years old and over actually engaged in agriculture formed a far smaller proportion of all rural males 16 years old and over in 1920 than in 1910, and, hence, that the undercount of males 16 years old and over in agriculture in 1920 was far less than the 704,263 referred to above. It was assumed that one-half of the decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the proportion which males 16 years old and over enumerated as engaged in agriculture formed of the rural male population 16 years old and over resulted from an undercount and, hence, that the undercount was 352,132. With the addition of this number to the number enumerated in agriculture in 1920, the proportion which males 16 years old and over, engaged in agriculture, formed of all rural males of the same ages was 58.76 percent in 1910 and 56.66 percent in 1920.

There was a decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of males 16 years old and over in certain occupations outside of agriculture. To what extent were these decreases due to the change of the census date from April in 1910 to January in 1920?

The effect of the change probably was considerable for persons in the building trades, which are more or less seasonal. Thus, the decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of males 16 years old and over enumerated in each of the following occupations probably resulted largely from the change of the census date from spring in 1910 to midwinter in 1920.

NUMBER OF MALES 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER, ENUMERATED IN SPECIFIED BUILDING TRADES IN 1910 AND IN 1920

OCCUPATION	1920 ¹	1910 ²
Total.....	587,563	738,240
Brick and stone masons.....	131,257	189,380
Builders and building contractors.....	90,030	173,573
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building).....	248,394	273,037
Paper-hangers.....	18,338	24,780
Plasterers and cement finishers.....	45,870	47,676
Roofers and slaters.....	11,378	14,078
Stonecutters.....	22,096	35,716

¹ Fourteenth Census Reports, Vol. IV, pp. 380 et seq.

² Table 14.

³ Cement finishers were included with "Brick and stone masons" in 1910.

From 1910 to 1920, the number of males 16 years old and over enumerated as laborers in road and street building and repairing decreased from 179,517 to 114,733, and the number enumerated as construction laborers in water transportation decreased from 14,083 to 5,927. These decreases probably were due largely to the change in the census date, for doubtless the number of workers employed in each occupation ordinarily is much lower in winter than in spring.

¹³ From 1920 to 1930, the male rural-farm population decreased from 16,860,059 to 15,894,375, while the male rural-nonfarm population increased from 10,337,060 to 12,117,945.—Fifteenth Census Reports on Population, Vol. II, pp. 538 and 589.

The decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the building trades plus the decrease in the transportation pursuits, given above, amounts to 243,817. To what extent were these workers employed in other occupations, and to what extent were they unemployed and returned as having no occupations? Census statistics do not furnish answers to these questions. It seems probable, however, that many of the workers employed in these occupations during much of the year 1919 were not employed in these or in other occupations at the date of the census—January 1, 1920—and it seems probable that of those unemployed at the date of the census some were enumerated as having no occupations.

The following assumptions have been made:

1. That the decrease from 1910 to 1920 in the number of men enumerated in each of the specified building trades and in the number enumerated in each of the specified transportation pursuits was largely the result of the change in the census date.
2. That nine-tenths of those not enumerated in their usual occupations secured other work and were enumerated in other occupations.
3. That one-tenth of those not enumerated in their usual occupations were not enumerated in any occupation.

With these assumptions, the undercount of males 16 years old and over, including age unknown, in 1920, was 17,087 in the specified building trades and 7,294 in the specified transportation pursuits.

The number of males 16 years old and over, including age unknown, enumerated as "Building, general, and not specified laborers" decreased from 903,457 in 1910 to 664,491 in 1920—a decrease of 238,966.¹⁴

The following assumptions have been made in regard to this decrease:

1. That one-half of the decrease resulted from more careful specification of laborers' occupations by census enumerators and from more careful classification of the enumerators' returns, in 1920 than in 1910.
2. That one-half of the decrease, or 119,483, resulted from the change in the census date.
3. That of the one-half (119,483) not enumerated in their usual occupations because of the change in the census date, nine-tenths secured other work and were enumerated in other occupations, and one-tenth, or 11,948, were not enumerated in any occupation.

The estimated total undercount of males 16 years old and over in nonagricultural pursuits in 1920 was 36,329. This number of workers has been added to the male workers enumerated in 1920 as engaged in the occupations referred to above, as follows:

Total.....	36,329
Brick and stone masons.....	3,812
Builders and building contractors.....	8,354
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building).....	2,464
Paperhangers.....	644
Plasterers and cement finishers.....	¹ 181
Roofers and slaters.....	270
Stonecutters.....	1,362
Laborers, road and street building and repairing.....	6,478
Laborers, water transportation.....	816
Building, general, and not specified laborers.....	11,948

¹ Of these 181 workers, 83.4 percent (151) were added to the male plasterers and 16.6 percent (30) to the male cement finishers enumerated in 1920, these being the proportions the enumerated males in these two occupations formed of the enumerated males in the combined group in 1920.

¹⁴ 1930 Census, General Report on Occupations, Vol. V, Chapter 2, table 3, p. 43, and 1910 Population Report, Vol. IV, pp. 312-314.

3. UNDERCOUNT IN 1870

At the census of 1870, there was an undercount of the population in each of 13 Southern States. The number of persons omitted was estimated to have been 1,260,078—747,915 white persons and 512,163 Negroes.¹⁵ It was necessary to estimate the number of gainful workers in the population not enumerated; to estimate the occupational distribution of these workers; and then to add them to the workers enumerated in the different occupations. In making these estimates, a number of assumptions were necessary.

It was assumed that the sex distribution of the estimated white and of the estimated Negro population not enumerated in the 13 States was the same as that of the enumerated population in the same 13 States—white persons, 49.9 percent males and 50.1 percent females; Negroes, 49.0 percent males and 51.0 percent females.

It was assumed that the same proportion of the population not enumerated as of the enumerated population was 10 years old and over—70.3 percent of the males and 71.7 percent of the females. With this assumption, the number of persons 10 years old and over in the population not enumerated was 894,738—438,792 males and 455,946 females.

It was assumed next that the proportion of the population 10 years old and over gainfully occupied was the same for the population not enumerated as for the enumerated population—77.0 percent of the males and 17.8 percent of the females. This gave a total of 419,028 gainful workers 10 years old and over in the population not enumerated—337,870 males and 81,158 females.

Finally, it was assumed that, in the case of each sex, the gainful workers in the population not enumerated were distributed by occupation in the same proportions as were the gainful workers enumerated in the 13 States.

The estimated 419,028 gainful workers in the population not enumerated in the 13 Southern States in 1870 were distributed, by general divisions of occupations and sex, as follows:

GENERAL DIVISION	Total	Male	Female
All occupations.....	419,028	337,870	81,158
Agriculture.....	314,833	269,620	45,213
Forestry and fishing.....	1,352	1,351	1
Extraction of minerals.....	694	576	8
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	32,111	28,719	3,392
Transportation and communication.....	8,125	8,109	16
Trade.....	12,933	12,835	154
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	2,351	2,355	16
Professional service.....	7,210	6,082	1,128
Domestic and personal service.....	38,317	7,095	31,222
Clerical occupations.....	1,022	1,014	8

In the case of each general division of occupations, the numbers given in the above statement were distributed by occupation and added to the numbers enumerated at the census of 1870. The numbers added to the different occupations are given in footnotes to these occupations in tables 8, 9, and 10.

4. NUMBER OF WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE, 1870-1900

Because of differences between censuses in the accuracy of the enumeration of the occupations of agricultural workers, because of changes made in the census classification of agricultural pursuits, and because of differences between censuses in the degree to which agricultural occupations returned by the enumerators in general and indefinite terms were classified in agriculture, it is difficult to compile comparable figures showing the number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits at each census from 1870 to 1930. It is very desirable, however, that

¹⁵ Eleventh Census Reports, Population, Pt. I, pp. xi, xii, and xvi.

there be a comparable series of occupation statistics for agriculture extending over this 60-year period and that the statistics be on the basis of the 1930 census classification. However, after the various estimates relating to agricultural workers were completed (see estimates 1 to 3 and 6 to 9), a careful examination of the figures indicated that the series for agriculture for the census years from 1870 to 1930 was not a truly comparable series.

The discussion in published census reports of the limitations of the enumeration of the occupations of gainful workers at the different censuses appears to show clearly that at each census from 1870 to 1900 the occupations of some of the agricultural laborers were returned by the census enumerators in general or indefinite terms, and that at each census some agricultural laborers were classified as "Laborers (not specified)."¹⁶ The proportion so classified, however, appears to have varied considerably from census to census. At the census of 1900, a special effort was made to classify all not specified laborers in agricultural districts as agricultural laborers, but this effort appears not to have been successful, since there was a very

large increase from 1890 to 1900 in the number of workers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," and since this increase was particularly large in some of the States devoted very largely to agriculture.

Because of the apparent variation from census to census in the proportion of agricultural laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)," it is not possible to compile a comparable series of statistics showing the total number of workers in agriculture at each census from 1870 to 1900 simply by adding to the enumerated or adjusted figures for agricultural workers a fixed percentage of agricultural laborers to account for agricultural laborers classified as "Laborers (not specified)." After much experimentation, it was decided that the most accurate series for the number of workers engaged in agriculture at the different censuses from 1870 to 1930 probably could be secured by estimating for each census the ratio of agricultural workers to total rural population.

The details of the method followed in estimating the number of workers engaged in agriculture at each census can be explained best by reference to the following table:

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENGAGED IN ALL OCCUPATIONS AND IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, PERCENT OF OCCUPIED PERSONS ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS, AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION LIVING IN PLACES OF UNDER 2,500 INHABITANTS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1820-1930

YEAR	Population 10 years old and over	Percent engaged in gainful occupations	Number engaged in gainful occupations	Percent of occupied persons engaged in agriculture	Percent of total population in places under 2,500	Ratio of D to E	Number engaged in agriculture	Percent of persons 10 years old and over engaged in agriculture
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1930	98,723,047	49.4615	48,829,920	21.4459	43.8365	0.4892	10,471,998	10.6075
1920	82,739,315	51.2858	42,433,535	26.0805	48.7677	0.5532	11,448,770	13.8372
1910	71,580,270	52.2082	37,370,794	31.0183	54.3362	0.5709	11,591,767	16.1941
1900	57,949,824	50.1667	29,073,233	37.5328	60.3181	0.6223	10,911,998	18.8301
1890	47,413,559	49.1804	23,318,183	42.6207	64.8515	0.6569	9,938,373	20.9610
1880	36,761,607	47.3105	17,392,099	49.3604	71.8283	0.6872	8,584,810	23.3527
1870	29,123,633	44.3795	12,924,951	52.9965	74.3185	0.7131	6,849,772	23.5196
1860	22,429,625	46.9591	10,532,750	58.9385	80.2294	0.7346	6,207,634	27.6760
1850	16,452,835	46.7834	7,697,196	63.6340	84.7200	0.7517	4,901,832	29.7935
1840	11,629,006	46.6076	5,420,000	68.6338	89.1909	0.7695	3,719,951	31.9886
1830	8,639,412	45.5070	3,931,537	70.5183	91.2386	0.7729	2,772,453	32.0908
1820	6,487,815	44.4063	2,881,000	71.8139	92.8074	0.7738	2,068,958	31.8899

¹ Estimated.
² Column E times column F.
³ Interpolated along the curve $y=a+bx+cx^2$ fitted to the known values at the points 1930; 1920; 1910; 1840; and 1820.
⁴ Column C times column D.
⁵ Column G divided by column A.
⁶ Interpolated on a straight line between 1880 and 1840.

⁷ Column A times column B.
⁸ Final figures, after reenumeration of Montgomery County, Maryland, in 1841.
⁹ Estimated by P. K. Whelpton, *Journal Am. Statist. Assn.*, Vol. XXI, p. 342.
¹⁰ Involves estimate of number of children under 10 years old in a population of 5,812.
¹¹ Interpolated on a straight line between 1840 and 1820.
¹² See *Supplementary Analysis of Twelfth Census*, p. 408.

In column E of the table is given the percent of the total population of the United States in places under 2,500 population at each census from 1820 to 1930, as recently revised by the Census Bureau. Column D shows, for the United States, the percent (based upon official census data) of the gainfully occupied persons engaged in agriculture in 1820, 1840, 1910, 1920, and 1930, the percent for 1910 having been adjusted to account for the estimated overcount and the percent for 1920 having been adjusted to account for the estimated undercount of agricultural workers (see estimates 1 and 2, above).

The ratio of column D to column E, for each of the years 1820, 1840, 1910, 1920, and 1930 (computed from official census data), was entered in column F; and the same ratio, for each of the years 1830, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900, was then estimated as follows:

¹⁶ Twelfth Census (1900), Report on Occupations, pp. xxv and xxvi; Eleventh Census (1890), Population, Pt. II, p. lxxxviii; and Tenth Census (1880), Population, pp. 703 and 704.

The curve, $y=a+bx+cx^2$, was fitted to the known values in column F at the points 1820, 1840, 1910, 1920, and 1930, and the values for 1830, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900 were then interpolated along this curve.

With the ratio of D to E (column F) established for each year from 1820 to 1930, the percent of occupied persons engaged in agriculture (column D) was computed for each year for which it was unknown by substituting, in the formula $F=\frac{D}{E}$, the known value of E and the estimated value of F and then solving for D.

The next step was to complete column B—percent of persons engaged in gainful occupations. This percentage was computed from known data for each census year from 1820 to 1930, except the years 1830, 1850, and 1860. The percentage for 1830 was interpolated along a straight line between 1820 and 1840, and the percentage for 1850 and that for 1860 was interpolated along a straight line between 1840 and 1880. The year 1870 was not used because the number of gainful workers in 1870 doubtless was affected by the abnormal conditions following the Civil War.

With the number of persons 10 years old and over in the United States (column A) given for each year from 1820 to 1930, and with the percent of persons 10 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations (column B) given or estimated for each of these years, the number of persons engaged in gainful occupations (column C) was computed for each of the years 1830, 1850, and 1860 (the years for which the number was not known) by multiplying A by B.

Finally, with the number of persons engaged in gainful occupations (column C) and the percent of occupied persons engaged in agriculture (column D) known or estimated for each year from 1820 to 1930, the number of persons engaged in agriculture was computed for each of the years for which this number was not known—1830, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900—by multiplying column C by column D.

5. DISTRIBUTION OF "LABORERS (NOT SPECIFIED)," 1870-1900

At each Federal census from 1870 to 1900, the occupations of large numbers of laborers were stated on the enumerators' schedules in such general and indefinite terms that they could not be identified as certainly belonging to any one of the main classes or general divisions of occupations. These occupations were classified in a large, heterogeneous group which was designated "Laborers (not specified)" and was put in domestic and personal service. This group included, in addition to the thousands of laborers whose occupations actually were not definitely specified on the enumerators' schedules, many thousands of workers (mostly laborers) whose occupations were there specified. Thus, for example, in 1900 the composite group of 2,629,262 "Laborers (not specified)" included 12,690 elevator tenders, 9,361 laborers (coal yard), 20,191 longshoremen, and 9,069 stevedores.¹⁷ And, an examination of the index used in coding occupations in 1900 shows that many other workers (particularly construction laborers in transportation) were coded as "Laborers (not specified)." The workers in these transportation pursuits numbered over 218,000 in 1910.

It is evident that the compilation of comparable statistics showing the distribution of the gainful workers at each census from 1870 to 1900 among the different general divisions of occupations, necessitates, for each census, the distribution of the large group of "Laborers (not specified)." This group numbered 2,629,262 in 1900, 1,913,373 in 1890, 1,859,223 in 1880, and 1,032,084 in 1870. No wholly satisfactory basis for this distribution was found. Therefore, after several methods were examined and rejected, the distribution was made in the manner described in the following paragraphs.

5a. *Agriculture.*—When the number of workers in agriculture at each respective census from 1870 to 1900 had been estimated, in the manner outlined in the discussion of estimate 4, above, a sufficient number of "Laborers (not specified)" was added to the enumerated figures for agriculture to cover the difference between the estimated number and the enumerated number, after adjustments in the enumerated number had been made for the overcount of agricultural workers in 1910, for the undercount of agricultural workers in 1920, and for changes made in the classification of agricultural pursuits. It was assumed that at each census the sex distribution of the "Laborers (not specified)" added to agriculture was the same as that of all "Laborers (not specified)." The number of "Laborers (not specified)" added to agriculture at each census is shown in the tabular statement at the end of this estimate.

5b. *Transportation.*—The following specified 1910 occupations, which belong in transportation according to the 1930 census classification, were classified in the group "Laborers (not speci-

fied)" in domestic and personal service in 1900 and at earlier censuses:

OCCUPATION	NUMBER IN 1910	
	Male	Female
Total	281,340	238
Longshoremen and stevedores	62,813	44
Laborers, road and street building	180,468	
Laborers, street cleaning	9,046	
Foremen, road and street building	7,064	
Laborers (not otherwise specified):		
Express companies	2,979	31
Pipe lines	2,605	
Water transportation	14,177	90
Other transportation	1,288	73

It is evident that some of the laborers in transportation in 1910 were actually not specified in the enumerators' returns, and, hence, that, to get the total number classified as "Laborers (not specified)" in 1910, such laborers should be added to the laborers in the specified occupations named above. It was arbitrarily assumed that the number of transportation laborers actually not specified in 1910 was 18,672—18,660 males and 12 females. With these added to the laborers shown in the above statement, there were 300,000 male and 250 female transportation laborers in 1910 who would have been classified as "Laborers (not specified)" according to the 1900 classification. With these additions, 23.1 percent of the 1,297,408 male and 1.3 percent of the 19,998 female "Laborers (not specified)" in 1910 were in transportation.

It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that from 1910 back to 1870, the proportion of the total "Laborers (not specified)" belonging in transportation (line 4 in following statement) decreased as did the proportion which the workers in transportation, other than "Laborers (not specified)," formed of the total number of workers, other than "Laborers (not specified)" (line 3 in the following statement).

The following statement shows, by sex, the calculations required to make the estimates.

LABORERS (NOT SPECIFIED) ALLOCATED TO TRANSPORTATION: 1870-1910

ITEM	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Male					
1. Total gainful workers	30,091,554	23,753,836	19,312,651	14,744,942	10,669,635
(a) "Laborers (n. s.)"	1,297,408	2,505,287	1,858,588	1,796,875	1,010,763
(b) Other workers	28,794,146	21,248,549	17,454,063	12,948,067	9,658,872
2. Workers in transportation	2,549,922	1,910,255	1,376,904	824,016	631,008
(a) "Laborers (n. s.)"	300,000	493,542	328,965	238,944	125,835
(b) Other workers	2,249,922	1,416,713	1,047,939	585,072	405,673
3. Percent "Other workers" in transportation (2b) formed of all "Other workers" (1b)	7.81	6.67	6.00	4.52	4.20
4. Percent of all "Laborers (n. s.)" allocated to transportation	23.1	19.7	17.7	13.3	12.4
Female					
1. Total gainful workers	8,075,772	5,319,397	4,005,532	2,647,157	1,836,288
(a) "Laborers (n. s.)"	19,998	123,975	54,815	62,648	21,321
(b) Other workers	8,055,774	5,195,422	3,950,717	2,584,509	1,814,967
2. Workers in transportation	115,347	42,181	17,605	3,676	1,034
(a) "Laborers (n. s.)"	250	868	219	63	9
(b) Other workers	115,097	41,313	17,386	3,613	1,025
3. Percent "Other workers" in transportation (2b) formed of all "Other workers" (1b)	1.43	0.80	0.44	0.14	0.06
4. Percent of all "Laborers (n. s.)" allocated to transportation	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.04

The method of estimating the number of "Laborers (not specified)" to be allocated to transportation may be illustrated as follows:

After the estimated number and percent of male "Laborers (not specified)" to be allocated to transportation in 1910 (lines

¹⁷ 1900 Census Report on Occupations, p. xxxiv.

2a and 4, respectively, in the above statement) had been determined, in the manner stated above, the percentages shown in line 3 were computed. Then, the estimated percent of the total male "Laborers (not specified)" to be allocated to transportation for 1900 was determined by working the following proportion, the first two numbers of which are from line 3 and the last number of which is from line 4 of the above statement: 7.81 : 6.67 :: 23.1 : X.

In the above proportion, X represents the percent of all male "Laborers (not specified)" in 1900 to be allocated to transportation. This percent is found to be 19.7 (line 4), and the number to be allocated is 493,542 (2,505,287 multiplied by .197), which brings the total males in transportation in 1900 to 1,910,255 (line 2).

In like manner, the percent of all male "Laborers (not specified)" to be allocated to transportation in 1890 was found by working the following proportion: 6.67 : 6.00 :: 19.7 : X.

5c. *Public service (not elsewhere classified).*—The percent "Other laborers" were of all workers in public service, less "Other laborers," was computed for each sex for the combined years 1930, 1920, and 1910. This percent was 18.3 for males and 11.3 for females. It was then assumed that for each of the years 1900, 1890, 1880, and 1870, these percentages represented the proportions "Laborers (not specified)" belonging in public service formed of all workers classified in public service, less "Laborers (not specified)." The number for males at each census was multiplied by .183 and the number for females was multiplied by .113 to ascertain the estimated numbers of "Laborers (not specified)" to be allocated to public service. These numbers are given in the tabular statement at the end of this estimate.

5d. *Professional service.*—In the case of each sex, the percent "Laborers" were of all workers in professional service, less "Laborers" was computed for the year 1910.¹³ This percent was 0.22 for males and 0.02 for females. It was then assumed that for each of the years 1900, 1890, 1880, and 1870, these percentages represented the proportions "Laborers (not specified)" belonging in professional service formed of all workers classified in professional service, less "Laborers (not specified)." The estimated numbers are given in the tabular statement at the end of this estimate.

¹³ In 1920, laborers in professional service were combined with laborers in domestic and personal service.

5e. *Domestic and personal service.*—Prior to 1910, elevator tenders were a part of the group "Laborers (not specified)." The percent "Laborers" plus "Elevator tenders" were of the remaining workers in domestic and personal service was computed for each sex for the year 1910.¹⁰ This percent was 6.35 for males and 0.12 for females. It was then assumed that, for each of the years 1900, 1890, 1880, and 1870, these percentages represented the proportions the "Laborers (not specified)" belonging in domestic and personal service formed of all workers classified in domestic and personal service, except "Laborers (not specified)." The estimated numbers are given in the tabular statement at the end of this estimate.

5f. *Forestry, Extraction of minerals, Manufacturing, and Trade.*—It was assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900 the total number of "Laborers (not specified)," of each sex, belonging in forestry, extraction of minerals, manufacturing, and trade, combined, was distributed among these 4 divisions in the same proportions as was the combined total of all workers in the 4 divisions, except "Laborers (not specified)." On this assumption, the numbers of "Laborers (not specified)" to be allocated to each of the 4 divisions were computed as follows:

1. At each census, from all "Laborers (not specified)," of each sex, were deducted the combined numbers already allocated to agriculture, transportation, public service, professional service, and domestic and personal service (see tabular statement at the end of this estimate). The remainder was the number to be distributed among 4 other divisions—forestry, extraction of minerals, manufacturing, and trade.
2. At each census, all workers of each sex, except "Laborers (not specified)," were combined for forestry, extraction of minerals, manufacturing, and trade.
3. Next, the percent the remainder under "1," above, is of "2" was computed for each sex, for each census year.
4. These percentages were applied to all workers of each sex, except "Laborers (not specified)," in forestry, extraction of minerals, manufacturing, and trade, respectively, to determine the numbers of "Laborers (not specified)" that should be allocated to each division.

5g. *Summary.*—By the methods outlined in the preceding paragraphs, the "Laborers (not specified)" at each census from 1870 to 1900 were distributed among the general divisions of occupations as shown in the following statement:

¹⁰ See footnote 18.

LABORERS (NOT SPECIFIED), DISTRIBUTED BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1870 TO 1900

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total	2,626,282	1,913,373	1,859,223	1,032,084	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	670,702	909,740	925,421	616,527	25.5	47.5	49.8	59.7
Forestry	18,997	10,122	7,117	2,416	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
Extraction of minerals	93,805	37,026	37,880	14,136	3.6	1.9	2.0	1.4
Manufacturing	559,734	394,458	432,501	177,983	32.7	20.6	23.3	17.2
Transportation	494,410	329,184	239,007	125,344	18.8	17.2	12.9	12.1
Trade	392,621	161,360	169,548	64,758	14.9	8.4	9.1	6.3
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	43,725	31,001	21,336	13,508	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3
Professional service	1,721	1,300	854	550	0.1	0.1	(¹)	0.1
Domestic and personal service	53,547	39,182	25,559	16,862	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6
Male	2,505,281	1,858,558	1,798,575	1,010,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	639,179	883,368	893,957	603,580	25.5	47.5	49.8	59.7
Forestry	18,985	10,121	7,117	2,416	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2
Extraction of minerals	93,738	37,014	37,875	14,135	3.7	2.0	2.1	1.4
Manufacturing	556,741	371,519	405,195	171,143	31.4	20.0	22.6	16.9
Transportation	493,542	328,965	238,044	125,335	19.7	17.7	13.3	12.4
Trade	376,873	158,268	167,181	64,406	15.0	8.5	9.3	6.4
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	43,490	30,834	21,268	13,495	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3
Professional service	1,654	1,237	819	531	0.1	0.1	(¹)	0.1
Domestic and personal service	51,195	37,252	24,219	15,722	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.6
Female	123,975	54,815	62,648	21,321	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	31,523	26,382	31,464	12,947	25.4	48.1	50.2	60.7
Forestry	12	1	5	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Extraction of minerals	67	1	1	1	0.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	72,963	22,439	27,306	6,840	58.9	41.8	43.6	32.1
Transportation	565	219	63	9	0.7	0.4	0.1	(¹)
Trade	15,748	3,102	2,367	352	12.7	5.7	3.8	1.7
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	325	68	13	13	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Professional service	87	63	35	19	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Domestic and personal service	2,352	1,930	1,340	1,140	1.9	3.5	2.1	5.3

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

6. "FORESTERS, FOREST RANGERS, AND TIMBER CRUISERS," 1870-1900

In 1900, these workers were classified in the group "Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc." It was arbitrarily assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900, all foresters, forest rangers, and timber cruisers were males, and that at each census they equaled the same proportion of the male "Lumbermen and raftsmen" and "Woodchoppers," combined, as in 1910—2.8 percent. With this assumption, the number was 3,021 in 1900, 2,786 in 1890, 1,215 in 1880, and 731 in 1870.

7. "TURPENTINE FARMERS AND LABORERS," 1880-1900

The number of turpentine farmers and laborers in 1900 was 24,735—24,454 males and 281 females. In 1880, the number was 7,450—7,325 males and 125 females. In 1890, however, turpentine farmers and laborers were included in the group "Other agricultural pursuits." It was assumed that the increase in the number of turpentine farmers and laborers of each sex was at the same rate from 1880 to 1890 as from 1890 to 1900—82.7 percent for males and 50.0 percent for females. With this assumption, the number in 1890 was 13,571—13,383 males and 188 females.

Turpentine farmers and turpentine farm laborers were classified separately in the 1930 census occupation classification, but it was necessary to estimate the number in each occupation in 1880, 1890, and 1900.

The number of turpentine farmers was 361 in 1870 and 511 in 1910. All were males in 1870 and all but 3 were males in 1910. It was assumed that the number of turpentine farmers increased at the same rate (9.0 percent) during each decade from 1870 to 1910, and that all of them were males. Hence, the numbers of turpentine farmers and turpentine farm laborers at the different censuses were estimated as follows:

TURPENTINE FARMERS AND LABORERS: 1870-1900

YEAR	Total ¹	Farmers (all males)	FARM LABORERS		
			Total	Male	Female
1900.....	24,735	468	24,267	23,986	281
1890 ²	13,571	429	13,142	12,954	188
1880.....	7,450	393	7,057	6,932	125
1870.....	2,478	361	2,117	1,935	184

¹ Distribution of total, by occupation and sex, estimated for 1900, 1890, and 1880.
² All figures estimated.

8. EMPLOYEES IN STOCKYARDS, 1870-1900

In 1900 and at earlier censuses the workers in certain stockyard occupations²⁰ apparently were classified in agriculture. From 1910 to 1930, the workers in these occupations were classified in trade. In 1910, the 6,648 males in the stockyard occupations referred to²⁰ equaled 5.56 percent of the 119,483²¹ male stock raisers, herders, and drovers. It was assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900 the males in the specified stockyard occupations equaled the same percentage of the male stock raisers, herders, and drovers. With this assumption, the estimated number of males in the stockyard occupations was 4,618 in 1900, 3,895 in 1890, 2,439 in 1880, and 850 in 1870.

Only 25 females were engaged in the specified stockyard occupations in 1910, and it was assumed that there were none prior to 1910.

²⁰ Foremen and overseers, drivers and yardmen, inspectors, laborers and feeders, other specified occupations (less 2 engineers), and not specified occupations.—1910 Report on Occupation Statistics, p. 424.

²¹ Corrected figures.

9. "STOCK RAISERS" AND "STOCK HERDERS AND DROVERS," 1890

Stock raisers and stock herders and drovers are combined in the 1890 occupation statistics. Of all male stock raisers, herders, and drovers, stock raisers formed 37.4 percent in 1880 and 44.0 percent in 1900. It was assumed that male stock raisers formed 40.7 percent of the combined male group in 1890. Of all female stock raisers, herders, and drovers, stock raisers formed 56.5 percent in 1880 and 56.0 percent in 1900. It was assumed that female stock raisers formed 56.2 percent of the combined female group in 1890. With these assumptions, there were 28,509 male and 383 female stock raisers and 41,538 male and 299 female stock herders and drovers in 1890.

10. "DRAYMEN, HACKMEN, TEAMSTERS, ETC.," 1870-1900

The 1900 occupation group, "Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc." comprises four 1930 groups—

- "Teamsters and haulers, forestry."
- "Deliverymen, laundries."
- "Deliverymen, bakeries and stores."
- "Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers."

The numbers in these four occupations were estimated as follows:

10a. "Teamsters and haulers, forestry."—It was assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900 male teamsters and haulers in forestry formed the same proportion of "Lumbermen and raftsmen" and "Woodchoppers," combined, as in 1910²²—9.72 percent. With this assumption, the number of male teamsters and haulers in forestry was 10,486 in 1900, 9,672 in 1890, 4,217 in 1880, and 2,536 in 1870. There were no female teamsters and haulers in forestry in 1920 or in 1910 and it was assumed that there was none prior to 1910.

10b. "Deliverymen, laundries."—No satisfactory basis was found for estimating the number of deliverymen for laundries prior to 1910. In 1910 there were 12,004 deliverymen for laundries²³ and they equaled 1.8 percent of the 663,384 "Launderers and laundresses,"²⁴ as classified according to the 1900 census classification. Practically all of the deliverymen in 1910 were males. It was assumed that prior to 1910 all of them were males and that at each census they equaled a larger proportion of "Launderers and laundresses" than at the preceding census. The assumed proportions were 1.6 percent in 1900, 1.4 percent in 1890, 1.2 percent in 1880, and 1.0 percent in 1870. With these assumptions, there were 6,175 deliverymen for laundries, in 1900; 3,478, in 1890; 1,463, in 1880; and 609, in 1870.

10c. "Deliverymen, bakeries and stores," and "Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers."—In 1910, the workers in the 1900 group designated "Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc." were distributed as follows:²⁵

DRAYMEN, HACKMEN, TEAMSTERS, ETC.: 1910

OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Total.....	735,791	294
Teamsters and haulers, forestry.....	15,038	.....
Deliverymen, laundries.....	11,992	12
Deliverymen, bakeries and stores.....	217,477	138
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers ¹	491,284	144

¹ This group includes three 1910 occupations ("Chauffeurs," "Carriage and hack drivers," and "Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen") and 1,797 additional males and 1 additional female apparently belonging in the group according to the 1900 classification.

²² For numbers in 1910, see 1910 Report on Occupation Statistics, pp. 54 and 302.

²³ 1910 Report on Occupation Statistics, p. 432.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 54.

²⁵ 1910 Report on Occupation Statistics, pp. 54, 91, 92, 323, 422.

In 1910, deliverymen for bakeries and stores were in trade, and draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers were in transportation. Of the total males in the two groups, 30.7 percent were in trade and 69.3 percent were in transportation; and, of the total females in the two groups, 48.9 percent were in trade and 51.1 percent were in transportation. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that at each census from 1870 to 1900 the total number of "Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc." in trade and transportation was distributed between trade and transportation in the same proportions as in 1910. With these assumptions, and those made above in regard to "Teamsters and haulers, forestry" and "Deliverymen, laundries," the distribution of "Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc.," at the different censuses, was as follows:

DRAYMEN, HACKMEN, TEAMSTERS, ETC.: 1870-1900

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	538,029	388,285	177,588	120,560	904	234		196
Teamsters and haulers, forestry ¹	10,486	9,672	4,217	2,536				
Deliverymen, laundries ¹	6,175	3,478	1,463	609				
Deliverymen, bakeries and stores ¹	180,080	109,020	52,775	36,046	442	114		96
Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers ¹	361,308	240,095	119,131	81,369	462	120		100

¹ Estimated.

11. "OPERATORS, MANAGERS, AND OFFICIALS," AND "INSPECTORS," MINING, 1880 AND 1890

Officials of manufacturing and mining companies (including inspectors of mining companies) were combined in 1880, and in 1890 officials of mining and quarrying companies were included in the group "Officials of banks and companies." It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the operators, managers, and officials, and inspectors, combined, equaled the same proportion of the other workers in the extraction of minerals in 1890 as in 1900—2.96 percent of the males and 8.98 percent of the females; and that their total number was the same proportion of "Officials of manufacturing and mining companies" in 1880 as in 1870—21.18 percent. It was further assumed that in 1880 females formed the same proportion of operators, managers, and officials, and inspectors, combined, in the extraction of minerals, as estimated for 1890—four-tenths of 1 percent. With these assumptions, operators, managers, and officials, and inspectors, combined, in the extraction of minerals, numbered 11,771 males and 44 females in 1890, and 1,729 males and 7 females in 1880.

12. "APPRENTICES TO OTHER BUILDING AND HAND TRADES," 1930

In the 1930 census occupation classification, the apprentices to certain building and hand trades were combined and designated "Apprentices to other building and hand trades." Their total number was 8,591—8,581 males and 10 females—as compared with a total of 5,255—5,230 males and 25 females—in 1920, when the apprentices to each of the trades were separately classified. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that "Apprentices to other building and hand trades," in 1930, were distributed by trades in the same proportions as in 1920. The distribution for 1930, therefore, was estimated to be as follows:

APPRENTICES TO OTHER BUILDING AND HAND TRADES: 1930

OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Total.....	8,581	10
Cabinetmakers' apprentices ¹	1,673	
Coopers' apprentices ¹	599	
Masons' apprentices ¹	2,353	
Painters', glaziers', and varnishers' apprentices ¹	2,622	7
Paperhangers' apprentices ¹	271	3
Plasterers' apprentices ¹	653	
Roofers' and slaters' apprentices ¹	410	

¹ Estimated.

13. "DRESSMAKERS' AND MILLINERS' APPRENTICES," 1930

Dressmakers' apprentices and milliners' apprentices were classified separately in 1910 and in 1920, but were combined in 1930. In the case of females, dressmakers' apprentices formed 50.0 percent of the combined group of female "Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices" in 1910 and 62.9 percent in 1920. It was assumed that the increase in the proportion which female dressmakers' apprentices formed of the combined group was the same from 1920 to 1930 as from 1910 to 1920—12.9 percent. With this assumption, in 1930, 75.8 percent of the combined group of 2,161, or 1,638, were dressmakers' apprentices and 24.2 percent, or 523, were milliners' apprentices.

In the case of males, the proportion which dressmakers' apprentices formed of male "Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices" was 22.6 percent in 1910 and 23.5 percent in 1920. It was assumed that the corresponding percent in 1930 was the average of that in 1910 and that in 1920, or 23.0 percent. With this assumption, there were 5 male dressmakers' apprentices and 15 male milliners' apprentices in 1930.

14. "ELECTRICIANS" AND "ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS," 1910

In estimating the number of "Electricians" and the number of "Electrical engineers" in 1910, the Census "assumed that the number of male electricians and electrical engineers, respectively, constituted the same proportion of the total number of male electricians and electrical engineers in 1910 as in 1920, and that in 1910 there were 86 female electricians and 6 female electrical engineers."²⁸

15. "ELECTRICIANS," AND "ENGINEERS (CIVIL, ETC.) AND SURVEYORS," 1870-1890

In census occupation statistics, "Electricians" were first shown separately in 1860, when 12 were reported. They were shown separately next in 1900, when 50,717 were reported—50,308 males and 409 females. In 1870, in 1880, and in 1890, "Electricians" appear to have been included in the group "Engineers (civil, etc.) and surveyors." No satisfactory basis was found for estimating their numbers at any of these dates.

While there were numerous inventions between 1860 and 1870 involving the application of electricity, it seems probable that the use made of these inventions did not call for a large number of electricians. Between 1870 and 1880, however, the use of the telegraph was extended rapidly, the telephone was coming into use, and the use of other electrical inventions was being extended. Hence, it is probable that the number of electricians increased rapidly between 1870 and 1880. However, the great application

²⁸ 1920 Reports on Population, Vol. IV, p. 15.

of electricity to industrial production appears not to have taken place until after 1880. Between 1880 and 1890 the industrial uses of electricity appear to have increased very rapidly, and it seems quite probable that there may have been a correspondingly rapid increase during this decade in the number of electricians. It seems probable, also, that there was a rapid increase between 1890 and 1900, both in the industrial uses of electricity and in the number of electricians.

In the absence of an adequate basis for estimating the number of electricians, it was assumed that, beginning with 12 in 1860, the number increased to 400 in 1870, to 1,200 in 1880, and to 15,000 in 1890. It was also assumed that female electricians formed the same percentage of the combined group of female "Electricians" and "Engineers (civil, etc.) and surveyors" in 1890 as in 1900—83 percent. (No females were reported in either group in 1870 or in 1880.) With these assumptions, the estimated numbers of "Electricians" and of "Engineers (civil, etc.) and surveyors" in 1870, 1880, and 1890, were as follows:

ELECTRICIANS AND ENGINEERS (CIVIL, ETC.) AND SURVEYORS: 1870-1890

OCCUPATION	TOTAL			MALE			FEMALE		
	1890	1880	1870	1890	1880	1870	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	48,239	8,281	7,374	43,115	8,281	7,374	124		
Electricians ¹	15,000	1,200	400	14,897	1,200	400	103		
Engineers (civil, etc.) and surveyors ¹	28,239	7,081	6,974	28,218	7,081	6,974	21		

¹ Estimated.

16. "FOREMEN AND OVERSEERS," TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION, 1890 AND 1900

In 1910, the group "Foremen and overseers," classified substantially as in 1900, numbered 99,065 males and 3,319 females. Of the males, 82.2 percent were in transportation and 17.8 percent were in trade; and, of the females, 7.4 percent were in transportation and 92.6 percent were in trade. In the case of each sex, it was assumed that these proportions obtained in 1900 and in 1890 and, hence, that the distribution was as follows:

OCCUPATION	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	1900	1890	1900	1890	1900	1890
Foremen and overseers.....	55,450	36,084	54,032	35,109	1,418	975
Transportation ¹	44,519	28,932	44,414	28,860	105	72
Trade ¹	10,931	7,152	9,618	6,249	1,313	903

¹ Estimated.

"Foremen and overseers," in trade and transportation, were not shown as a separate occupation in 1870 or in 1880.

17. "OFFICIALS OF BANKS AND COMPANIES," 1870-1890

In 1900, of the 72,801 male "Officials of banks and companies," 39,162, or 53.79 percent, were in trade and 33,639, or 46.21 percent, were in transportation; and of the 1,271 female "Officials of banks and companies," 860, or 67.66 percent, were in trade and 411, or 32.34 percent, were in transportation.²⁷ It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that these same proportions obtained in 1880, and that they obtained in 1890 after the deduction of the estimated number of officials of mining and

quarrying companies,²⁸ there included. With these assumptions, the distribution was as follows:

OFFICIALS OF BANKS AND COMPANIES: 1880 AND 1890

OCCUPATION	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	1890	1880	1890	1880	1890	1880
Total.....	39,900	15,553	39,683	15,553	217	
Officials of mining and quarrying companies ¹	11,815	(?)	11,771	(?)	44	(?)
Officials of trading and transportation companies.....	28,085	15,553	27,912	15,553	173	
Officials of trading companies ¹	15,131	8,366	15,014	8,366	117	
Officials of transportation companies ¹	12,954	7,187	12,898	7,187	56	

¹ Estimated.

² Included in "Officials of manufacturing and mining companies."

In 1870, of the 9,955 males in the 1900 class, "Officials of banks and companies," 3,500 were in trade, 2,136 were in transportation, and the place of work of 4,319 was not specified; and, of the 68 females in this class, 1 was in transportation and the place of work of 67 was not specified. It was assumed that the 4,319 males not specified as to place of work should be distributed between trade and transportation in the same proportions as were the specified. With these assumptions, 6,182 males were in trade, and 3,773 were in transportation. The 68 females were allocated to transportation.

18. "BAGGAGEMEN," 1920

In 1920, baggagemen for steam railroads and those for street railroads were combined. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the percentage of the total baggagemen employed by each class of railroads in 1920 was the average of the corresponding percentage in 1910 and in 1930. With this assumption, in 1920 there were 11,792 male and 3 female baggagemen on steam railroads and 83 male and no female baggagemen on street railroads.

19. "FREIGHT AGENTS," 1920

In 1920, freight agents for steam railroads and those for street railroads were combined. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the percentage of the total freight agents employed by each class of railroads in 1920 was the average of the corresponding percentages in 1910 and 1930. With this assumption, in 1920 there were 4,826 male and 25 female freight agents on steam railroads and 88 male and 2 female freight agents on street railroads.

20. "TICKET AND STATION AGENTS," 1920

In 1920, ticket and station agents for steam railroads and those for street railroads were combined. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the percentage of the total ticket and station agents employed by each class of railroads in 1920 was the average of the corresponding percentages in 1910 and 1930. With this assumption, in 1920 there were 23,205 male and 1,619 female ticket and station agents on steam railroads and 1,119 male and 642 female ticket and station agents on street railroads.

21. "LETTER AND MAIL CARRIERS," 1870-1890

In 1870, in 1880, and in 1890, letter and mail carriers were included in the 1900 class, "Clerks and copyists." In 1900, the 28,071 male letter and mail carriers formed 3.73 percent of the males, and the 264 female letter and mail carriers formed 0.11 percent of the females in the combined group comprising "Book-

²⁷ 1900 Population Report, Vol. II, Pt. II, p. cxlv.

²⁸ See estimate 11.

keepers and accountants," "Clerks and copyists," and "Stenographers and typewriters." It was assumed that the proportion which male letter and mail carriers formed of the males in this combined group was 3.5 percent in 1890, 3.0 percent in 1880, and 2.5 percent in 1870, and that the corresponding percentages for females were 0.1 percent in 1890, 0.08 percent in 1880, and 0.06 percent in 1870. With these assumptions, the number of male letter and mail carriers was 22,291 in 1890, 14,223 in 1880, and 7,219 in 1870; and the number of female letter and mail carriers was 113 in 1890, 24 in 1880, and 5 in 1870.

22. "OFFICIALS (GOVERNMENT)," 1870-1900

In 1900, "Officials (government)" included the following occupations not classified in public service in 1930:

- Inspectors, other transportation
- Keepers of charitable and penal institutions
- Postmasters

In 1910, the group "Officials (government)," assembled as nearly as possible according to the 1900 classification, was distributed as follows:

OFFICIALS (GOVERNMENT): 1910

OCCUPATION	NUMBER		PERCENT	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total.....	119,826	14,544	100.00	100.00
Inspectors, other transportation ¹	687	2	0.57	(3)
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	5,246	2,245	4.38	15.44
Postmasters.....	19,127	8,722	15.96	60.00
Other officials.....	94,766	3,575	79.09	24.68

¹ 1910 Report on Occupation Statistics, p. 54.
² 1920 Report on Occupations, p. 40.
³ Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

It was assumed in the case of each sex, that at each census from 1870 to 1900 the group "Officials (government)" was distributed by occupation in the same proportions as shown in the above statement for 1910. With this assumption, the distribution was as follows:

OFFICIALS (GOVERNMENT): 1870-1900

OCCUPATION	1900		1890		1880		1870	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total.....	78,488	8,119	77,715	4,875	87,509	2,172	46,615	414
Inspectors, other transportation ¹	447	-----	443	-----	385	-----	266	-----
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions ¹	3,488	1,254	3,404	753	2,957	335	2,042	64
Postmasters ¹	12,527	4,871	12,403	2,925	10,774	1,303	7,440	248
Other officials ¹	62,076	1,994	61,465	1,197	53,393	534	36,867	102

¹ Estimated.
² The 1870 figures do not include 1,487 males and 14 females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

Because of differences in classifications, it was not possible to group the occupations of the 1930 classification strictly in accordance with the classification of the occupations included in the composite group "Other officials," shown in the above statement. Hence, in tables 8 to 11, the figures presented for "Officials (government)" for 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900, respectively, are only approximately comparable with the sum of the figures presented for the occupations corresponding to this group for 1910, 1920, and 1930, respectively.

23. "MESSENGERS AND ERRAND AND OFFICE BOYS," 1870-1900

Telegraph messengers were included in the group "Messengers and errand and office boys" in 1900 and in 1890 and in the corresponding group, "Messengers," in 1880 and in 1870. In 1910, male telegraph messengers formed 8.57 percent and female telegraph messengers formed 0.69 percent of the combined group, "Telegraph messengers" and "Messenger, errand, and office boys and girls." In the case of each sex, it was assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900 "Telegraph messengers" formed the same proportions of the group "Messengers and errand and office boys" as in 1910. With this assumption, the distribution of "Messengers and errand and office boys" was as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Messengers and errand and office boys.....	64,959	48,446	13,585	8,637	6,863	2,908	400	80
Telegraph messengers ¹	5,567	4,152	1,164	740	46	20	3	1
Messengers and errand and office boys ¹	59,392	44,294	12,421	7,897	6,817	2,880	397	79

¹ Estimated.
² The 1870 figures do not include 70 males added in tables 8 and 9 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

24. "OTHER OCCUPATIONS, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE," 1930

Statistics were published for "Other occupations, telegraph and telephone" in 1910 and in 1920 but not in 1930. In 1930, this occupation was included in the composite occupation group "Other occupations, other transportation and communication." However, 1930 figures for the occupation are presented in the detailed statistics showing occupations by industry.² The title of the occupation in this table is "Operatives, telegraph and telephone."

25. "PACKERS AND SHIPPERS," 1870-1900

Since no satisfactory basis was found for estimating the distribution of "Packers and shippers," it was arbitrarily assumed, in the case of each sex, that at each census from 1870 to 1900 one-half of the "Packers and shippers" worked in transportation and the other half in trade. The assumed distribution follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Packers and shippers.....	38,557	18,426	8,810	5,266	19,988	6,520	532	195
Trade ¹	19,779	9,213	4,405	2,633	9,994	3,260	266	98
Transportation ¹	19,778	9,213	4,405	2,633	9,994	3,260	266	97

¹ Estimated.

26. "OTHER PERSONS IN TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION," 1870-1900

The group "Other persons in trade and transportation" includes three occupations specified in table III of the 1900 Census Report on Occupations for each census from 1870 to 1900—"Auctioneers," "Newspaper carriers and newsboys," and

² 1930 Census Population Reports, Vol. V, p. 556.

"Weighers, gaugers, and measurers." If the figures for these three occupations be deducted from the totals for "Other persons in trade and transportation" there remain, to be distributed between trade and transportation, the following:

SEX	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	37,067	3,883	47,162	37,024
Male.....	33,618	3,080	45,632	36,411
Female.....	3,449	803	1,530	613

In the next statement, the workers in the occupations included in the residual group above are shown for 1910, distributed between trade and transportation insofar as this was possible:

OCCUPATION	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	30,143	25,587	4,556
(A) In trade.....	13,460	10,523	2,937
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers.....	5,341	4,902	439
Other occupations.....	8,119	5,621	2,498
(B) In transportation.....	12,386	11,947	439
Garage laborers.....	4,468	4,462	6
Other occupations (semiskilled):			
Road and street.....	5,076	4,726	350
Water transportation.....	1,945	1,905	40
Other transportation.....	897	854	43
(C) Not distributed.....	4,297	3,117	1,180
Total distributed (A + B).....	25,846	22,470	3,376

Of the workers distributed between trade and transportation, 46.83 percent of the 22,470 males were in trade and 53.17 percent of them were in transportation; and 87.00 percent of the 3,376 females were in trade and 13.00 percent in transportation. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the workers shown in the residual group for the years 1870 to 1900 were distributed between trade and transportation in these same proportions at each census. The distribution follows:

OTHER WORKERS IN TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION: 1870-1900

GENERAL DIVISION	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	37,067	3,883	47,162	37,024
Trade ¹	18,744	2,141	22,700	17,584
Transportation ¹	18,323	1,742	24,462	19,440
Male.....	33,618	3,080	45,632	36,411
Trade ¹	15,743	1,442	21,369	17,051
Transportation ¹	17,875	1,638	24,263	19,360
Female.....	3,449	803	1,530	613
Trade ¹	3,001	699	1,331	533
Transportation ¹	448	104	199	80

¹ Estimated.

27. "AGENTS," 1870-1900

In 1930, the group "Agents," classified according to the 1900 classification, comprised the following occupations:

AGENTS: 1930

OCCUPATION	Male	Female
Total.....	778,847	77,643
Employment office keepers.....	2,425	1,340
Insurance agents.....	243,974	12,953
Real estate agents and officials.....	208,243	31,787
Buyers and shippers of livestock and other farm products.....	41,684	100
Sales agents.....	4,571	517
Canvassers.....	51,956	11,813
Advertising agents.....	43,364	5,656
Agents, collectors, and credit men.....	182,630	13,477

All of these occupations were classified in trade in 1930, except "Agents, collectors, and credit men." This group was classified in clerical occupations. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that "Agents, collectors, and credit men" formed the same proportion of "Agents" at each census from 1870 to 1900 as in 1930—23.45 percent of the males and 17.36 percent of the females.

No satisfactory basis was found for estimating the number of "Buyers and shippers of livestock and other farm products" at each census from 1870 to 1900. In 1930, they formed 6.99 percent of the male and 0.16 percent of the female "Agents" belonging in trade (see statement above). It was arbitrarily assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900 the male "Buyers and shippers of livestock and other farm products" formed 7.0 percent and that the females in this occupation formed 0.2 percent of the "Agents" of the same sex estimated as being in trade (see statement below).

With the assumptions made, the distribution of "Agents" was as follows:

AGENTS: 1870-1900

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Agents (1900 classification).....	230,606	189,707	33,553	20,219	10,556	4,875	486	97
In clerical occupations (1930 classification):								
Agents, collectors, and credit men ¹	54,077	39,706	7,868	4,741	1,833	846	76	17
In trade (1930 classification):								
Buyers and shippers of livestock and other farm products ¹	176,529	129,911	25,685	15,478	8,723	4,029	300	80
Other agents ¹	12,357	9,094	1,798	1,083	17	8	1	80
Other agents ¹	164,172	120,817	23,887	14,395	8,706	4,021	359	80

¹ Estimated.

² The 1870 figures do not include 84 males added in tables 8 and 9 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

28. "BUTCHERS," 1870-1900

The 1900 occupation "Butchers," classified in manufacturing, corresponds closely to two 1910 occupations classified in trade—"Butchers and meat dealers" and "Meat cutters." In 1910, there were 122,757 male and 1,291 female "Butchers and meat dealers," and 15,378 male and 27 female "Meat cutters." "Meat cutters" formed 11.13 percent of the males and 2.05 percent of the females in the two occupations combined. It was assumed that "Meat cutters" formed these same proportions of "Butchers" at each census from 1870 to 1900. With this assumption, "Butchers" were distributed as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Butchers.....	112,815	105,339	78,241	44,354	378	117	.....	.....
Meat cutters ¹	12,556	11,724	8,486	4,937	8	2	.....	.....
Butchers and meat dealers ¹	100,259	93,615	67,755	39,417	370	115	.....	.....

¹ Estimated.

29. "CLERKS IN STORES," 1890 AND 1900

Clerks in stores were shown separately in 1870 and in 1880. In 1890 and in 1900 they were included in the group "Clerks and copyists." The number of males decreased from 329,722 in 1880 to 275,589 in 1910; and the number of females increased from 23,722 in 1880 to 111,594 in 1910. In the case of males, it was assumed that the rate of decrease in the number from 1880 to 1910 was at the same rate during each decade—5.8 percent. In

the case of females, it was assumed that the rate of increase in the number from 1880 to 1910 was at the same rate during each decade—67.6 percent. With these assumptions, the numbers were as follows:

YEAR	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1910.....	387, 183	275, 589	111, 594
1900 ¹	359, 217	292, 583	66, 634
1890 ¹	350, 356	310, 535	39, 755
1880.....	353, 444	329, 722	23, 722
1870.....	222, 504	216, 310	6, 194

¹ Estimated.

30. "PORTERS AND HELPERS (IN STORES, ETC.)," 1870-1900

Two 1930 occupation groups, "Porters, steam railroad," and "Other porters (except in stores)" formed a part of the 1900 group "Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.)." In 1910, there were 17,297 male and 1 female "Porters, steam railroad," and 12,198 male and 20 female "Other porters (except in stores)," and the workers in these two groups, combined, formed 23.2 percent of the 127,097 males and 0.26 percent of the 8,175 females in the group "Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.," classified according to the 1900 classification. It was assumed that these same proportions obtained at each census from 1870 to 1900. With this assumption, the figures are as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.).....	53, 625	24, 002	34, 764	30, 963	566	354	2, 460	550
Porters, steam railroad								
Other porters (except in stores).....	12, 441	5, 568	8, 063	7, 183	1	1	6	1
Others (belonging in trade).....	41, 184	18, 434	26, 691	23, 780	565	353	2, 454	549

¹ Estimated.

31. "TEACHERS AND PROFESSORS IN COLLEGES, ETC.," 1870-1900

In the 1900 occupation classification, the 1930 occupation "Demonstrators" is included in the group "Teachers and professors in colleges, etc." It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that at each census from 1870 to 1900 demonstrators formed the same proportion of the group "Teachers and professors in colleges, etc." as in 1910—0.92 percent of the males and 0.65 percent of the females. With this assumption, the distribution of the group "Teachers and professors in colleges, etc." is as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Teachers and professors in colleges, etc.....	118, 519	101, 278	73, 335	42, 775	327, 614	246, 066	154, 375	84, 047
Demonstrators ¹	1, 090	932	675	394	2, 129	1, 599	1, 003	546
Teachers, less demonstrators ¹	117, 429	100, 346	72, 660	42, 381	325, 485	244, 467	153, 372	83, 501

¹ Estimated.

² The 1870 figures do not include 1,336 males and 1,047 females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

32. "WEIGHERS, GAUGERS, AND MEASURERS," 1870-1900

In 1910, there were 11,867 males and 720 females in the 1900 group "Weighers, gaugers, and measurers,"³⁰ and 10,984 males and 580 females in the 1930 group "Weighers."³¹ The "Weighers"

formed 92.56 percent of the male and 80.56 percent of the female "Weighers, gaugers, and measurers," in 1910. It was assumed that these proportions obtained at each census from 1870 to 1900, and, hence, that the distribution of "Weighers, gaugers, and measurers" was as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Weighers, gaugers, and measurers.....	6, 487	6, 842	3, 291	923	179	18	11	3
Weighers ¹	6, 004	3, 559	3, 046	854	144	15	9	2
Gaugers and measurers ¹	483	283	245	69	35	3	2	1

¹ Estimated.

33. "WATCHMEN, POLICEMEN, FIREMEN, ETC.," 1870-1900

"Watchmen, policemen, and detectives," and "Firemen (fire department)" were shown in the 1900 census occupation statistics. In 1890, "Watchmen, policemen, and detectives" were shown, but not "Firemen, fire department." In 1880, "Watchmen (private) and detectives" were shown, but not "Firemen, fire department" or "Policemen." In 1870, none of these occupations was shown.³² Apparently, in 1890, firemen; in 1880, firemen and policemen; and, in 1870, both firemen and watchmen and policemen were included in "Other domestic and personal service."

The number of firemen prior to 1900, and the number of watchmen and policemen prior to 1890, can, at best, be estimated only very roughly. The 35,606 firemen in 1910 were 70.1 percent of the 50,771 in 1920, and the 14,534 in 1900 were 40.8 percent of the 35,606 in 1910. It was arbitrarily assumed that the number in 1890 was 25 percent of the number in 1900, that the number in 1880 was 25 percent of the estimated number in 1890, and that the number in 1870 was 25 percent of the estimated number in 1880.

In 1880, the group "Watchmen (private) and detectives" apparently did not include policemen. The 74,350 male "Watchmen, policemen, and detectives," in 1890, were 64.6 percent of the 115,177 in 1900, and the 279 females were 31.7 percent of the 879 in 1900. It was assumed that, in 1880, the number of males was 50 percent and that the number of females was 25 percent of the number in 1890, and that, in 1870, the number of males was 35 percent and that the number of females was 20 percent of the number in 1880.

With the broad assumptions noted above, the distribution of "Watchmen, policemen, firemen, etc." was as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Watchmen, policemen, firemen, etc.....	129, 711	77, 984	38, 083	13, 238	879	279	70	14
Firemen, fire department.....	14, 534	2, 3, 634	908	227				
Watchmen, policemen, etc.....	115, 177	74, 350	37, 175	13, 011	879	279	70	14

¹ Partly estimated.

² Estimated.

34. "NURSES AND MIDWIVES," 1870-1890

Trained nurses were classified separately in 1900,³³ but in 1890, 1880, and 1870, respectively, they were included in the group "Nurses and midwives." In 1900, the 758 male trained

³⁰ 1910 Report on Occupation Statistics, p. 55.

³¹ 1930 General Report on Occupations, Vol. V, p. 49.

³² 1900 Report on Occupations, table III, pp. xxxvi and xxxvii.

³³ 1900 Report on Population, Vol. II, p. cxlv, table lxxxiv, and 1900 Report on Occupations, table III, p. xxxvi, and table IV, p. 1.

nurses formed 6.18 percent of the 12,265 male "Nurses and midwives," and the 11,046 female trained nurses formed 10.16 percent of the 108,691 female "Nurses and midwives." It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that trained nurses formed the same proportion of "Nurses and midwives" in 1890, in 1880, and in 1870, as in 1900. With this assumption, the distribution of "Nurses and midwives" was as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE			FEMALE		
	1890	1880	1870	1890	1880	1870
Nurses and midwives.....	6,190	1,189	808	41,398	14,412	11,356
Trained nurses ¹	383	73	50	4,205	1,464	1,154
Midwives and nurses (not trained) ¹	5,807	1,116	2,755	37,190	12,948	210,202

¹ Estimated.
² The 1870 figures do not include 17 males and 390 females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

35. "SALOON KEEPERS," 1890 AND 1900

In 1900 and in 1890, "Saloon keepers" included the 1930 occupation group, "Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers." The workers in this group were designated "Billiard and bowling saloon keepers and employees," in 1880 and in 1870. The number was 1,220 in 1870—1,217 males and 3 females—and 1,543 in 1880—1,499 males and 44 females. In 1910, the number was 16,761—15,943 males and 818 females. Neither the number in 1880 nor the number in 1910 furnishes a satisfactory basis for estimating the number in 1890 and the number in 1900. Therefore, it was arbitrarily assumed, in the case of each sex, that the rate of increase from 1880 to 1910 was approximately the same during each decade—120 percent for males and 165 percent for females. With this assumption, the distribution of "Saloon keepers" in 1900 and in 1890 was as follows:

OCCUPATION	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	1900	1890	1900	1890	1900	1890
Saloon keepers.....	83,746	71,385	81,660	69,110	2,086	2,275
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers ¹	7,583	3,413	7,255	3,297	308	116
Saloon keepers ¹	76,183	67,972	74,405	65,813	1,778	2,159

¹ Estimated.

36. "RESTAURANT KEEPERS" AND "SALOON KEEPERS AND BARTENDERS," 1870

According to census statistics, the number of male "Restaurant keepers" decreased from 34,542 in 1870 to 12,228 in 1880 and then increased to 16,867 in 1890 and to 28,999 in 1900. In comparison with the number at later censuses, the number in 1870 appears to be excessive. That it is excessive is further indicated by the numbers in two closely related occupations—"Hotel keepers" and "Boarding and lodging house keepers." The number of male "Hotel keepers" was 25,529 in 1870, 30,317 in 1880, 38,800 in 1890, and 46,264 in 1900; and the number of male "Boarding

and lodging house keepers" was 5,725 in 1870, 6,745 in 1880, 11,756 in 1890, and 11,826 in 1900.

If the number of male "Restaurant keepers" reported in 1870 was excessive, in what occupation did the excess belong? According to the published figures, the number of male saloon keepers and bartenders, designated "Barkeepers" in 1870, increased from 14,292 in 1870 to 67,153 in 1880; and the number of male saloon keepers and bartenders, together with the number of "Billiard and bowling saloon keepers and employees," increased from 15,509 in 1870 to 68,652 in 1880, to 124,770 in 1890, and to 170,037 in 1900.

The published figures suggest that a considerable number of male "Barkeepers" in 1870 may have been classified as "Restaurant keepers." It was assumed that this was the case, and it was further assumed that the rate of increase in the number of male "Restaurant keepers" was the same from 1870 to 1880 as from 1880 to 1890—37.94 percent. With this assumption, the number of male "Restaurant keepers" in 1870 was 8,865. The difference between the reported number and the estimated number of male "Restaurant keepers" in 1870—25,677—was added to the number of male "Barkeepers" reported in 1870, thus raising this number to 39,969.

With the assumptions noted, the distribution of "Restaurant keepers" and "Saloon keepers and bartenders," combined, in 1880 and 1870, was as follows:

OCCUPATION	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	1880	1870	1880	1870	1880	1870
Restaurant keepers and saloon keepers and bartenders.....	83,078	50,787	80,880	50,051	2,198	718
Restaurant keepers ¹	13,074	9,508	12,228	8,865	846	643
Saloon keepers and bartenders.....	68,461	40,039	67,153	39,969	1,308	70
Billiard and bowling saloon keepers and employees ²	1,543	1,220	1,499	1,217	44	3

¹ The 1870 figures do not include 251 males and 5 females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

² Estimated.
³ See estimate 35.

37. "SERVANTS AND WAITERS" AND "HOUSE-KEEPERS AND STEWARDS," 1870-1900

In 1890 and in 1900 "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." were classified in the group "Servants and waiters," and in 1870 and in 1880 they were classified in the combined 1900 group, "Servants and waiters" and "Housekeepers and stewards." In 1920 and in 1910, they were included in the group "Bell boys, chore boys, etc.," a subgroup of "Servants." In 1920, this group numbered 16,472 males and 759 females, and, in 1910, it numbered 17,667 males and 662 females. "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." were first classified separately in 1930, when they numbered 16,168—16,047 males and 121 females.

No satisfactory basis was found for estimating the number of "Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc." Therefore, it was arbitrarily assumed, in the case of each sex, that the number increased 50.0 percent during each decade from 1870 to 1930. With this assumption, the distribution of "Servants and waiters" and "Housekeepers and stewards" was as follows:

SERVANTS AND WAITERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS AND STEWARDS: 1870-1900

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	285,182	244,099	185,078	126,679	1,430,692	1,302,728	870,273	873,733
Attendants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, golf clubs, etc. ¹	4,755	3,170	2,113	1,409	36	24	16	11
Servants and waiters ¹	272,203	234,982	182,965	125,270	1,283,727	1,216,615	850,257	873,727
Housekeepers and stewards.....	8,224	5,947			146,929	85,089		

¹ Estimated.
² The 1870 figures do not include 5,432 males and 28,227 females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

38. "OTHER DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE,"
1870-1900

The 1900 occupation group, "Other domestic and personal service," included, among others, the following four occupations: "Garbage men and scavengers"; "Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc."; "Stage hands and circus helpers"; and "Theater ushers." No satisfactory basis was found for estimating any of these four occupations.

38a. "Garbage men and scavengers."—In 1870, there were 301 "Scavengers" and, in 1910, there were 4,227 "Garbage men and scavengers"—all males. It was arbitrarily assumed that the number of garbage men and scavengers increased at the same rate during each decade from 1870 to 1910—93.5 percent.

38b. "Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc."—It was arbitrarily assumed, in the case of each sex, that the number of "Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc." increased approximately 25 percent during each decade from 1870 to 1910, when there were 380 males and 1,220 females in the group.

38c. "Stage hands and circus helpers," and "Theater ushers."—In 1910, there were 16,305 actors and 11,992 actresses, and 8,575 male and 539 female stage hands and circus helpers and theater ushers, combined. The male stage hands and circus helpers and theater ushers, together, equaled 52.6 percent of the actors, and the female stage hands and circus helpers and theater ushers together, equaled 4.5 percent of the actresses. It was arbitrarily assumed that at each census from 1870 to 1900 male stage hands and circus helpers and theater ushers equaled 50.0 percent of the actors and that the female stage hands and circus helpers and theater ushers equaled 4.0 percent of the actresses.

With the assumptions above noted, the distribution of the group, "Other domestic and personal service," was as follows:

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Other domestic and personal service.....	27,873	18,500	10,273	4,002	6,964	3,483	1,437	1,802
Garbage men and scavengers.....	2,179	1,126	582	301	—	—	—	—
Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc. ²	304	243	195	156	978	782	625	500
Stage hands and circus helpers and theater ushers ²	4,167	2,859	1,496	680	255	158	73	28
Other professional service ²	—	—	841	—	—	—	162	—
Other domestic and personal service (balance) ²	21,023	4,242	7,159	2,865	5,731	2,523	4,577	74

¹ Published figures, less estimated number of "Watchmen, policemen, firemen, etc." (See estimate 33.)

² Estimated.

³ Other professional service (except veterinary surgeons), combined in 1880 with "Other domestic and personal service."—1900 Report on Occupations, p. 1. (See estimate 39.)

39. "OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICE," 1880

In 1880, persons in "Other professional service," except veterinary surgeons, were combined with those in "Other domestic and personal service."⁴ It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the rate of increase in the number of workers in "Other professional service" was the same from 1870 to 1880 as from 1880 to 1890—30.0 percent for males and 200.0 percent for females. With this assumption, there were 1,003 persons in the group in 1880—841 males and 162 females.

40. "MANICURISTS," 1870-1900

In 1910, there were 31 male and 5,234 female manicurists, and the female manicurists equaled 30.67 percent of the 17,064 female barbers and hairdressers. It was assumed that prior to 1910 there were no male manicurists and that the female manicurists equaled 30.67 percent of the female barbers and hairdressers in 1900, 1890, and 1870, and that the increase from 1870 to 1880 was at approximately the same rate as from 1880 to 1890—55.0 percent. With these assumptions, there were 1,710 female manicurists in 1900, 866 in 1890, 561 in 1880, and 362 in 1870.

41. "TECHNICIANS AND LABORATORY ASSISTANTS,"
1870-1920

In 1900, and at earlier censuses, technicians and laboratory assistants probably were distributed, some being in professional service, some in clerical occupations, and some in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. No satisfactory basis was found for estimating either the number or the distribution of these workers. Therefore, the following arbitrary assumptions were made:

1. That, beginning with 250 in 1870, the total number doubled during each decade to 1920.
2. That, from 1870 to 1900, one-half of the total number was classified in professional service, one-fifth in clerical occupations, and three-tenths in manufacturing.
3. That, at each census, 60 percent were males and 40 percent were females.

According to these broad assumptions, the number and distribution of "Technicians and laboratory assistants" was as follows:

TECHNICIANS AND LABORATORY ASSISTANTS: 1870-1920 ¹

OCCUPATION	MALE						FEMALE					
	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	4,800	2,400	1,200	600	300	150	3,200	1,600	800	400	200	100
Professional service ¹	2,400	1,200	600	300	150	75	1,600	800	400	200	100	50
Clerical occupations ²	960	480	240	120	60	30	640	320	160	80	40	20
Manufacturing ¹	1,440	720	360	180	90	45	960	480	240	120	60	30

¹ Estimated.

² Estimated. In "Clerks and copyists," prior to 1910.

42. "BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTANTS," 1870 AND
1880

The numbers of "Bookkeepers and accountants" were published for 1900 and 1890, but in 1880 and in 1870, bookkeepers and accountants were included in the large group comprising

"Bookkeepers and accountants," "Clerks and copyists," and "Stenographers and typewriters." The figures for the three groups are shown in the following statement.

⁴ 1900 Report on Occupations, p. 1.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, CLERKS AND COPYISTS, AND STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS: 1870-1900

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	751,854	638,889	474,110	288,762	245,517	113,261	30,344	8,023
Bookkeepers and accountants.....	180,727	131,602	471,110	288,615	74,153 (85,246)	27,772 (64,219)	28,344	8,016
Clerks and copyists.....	544,881	493,139						
Stenographers and typewriters.....	26,246	12,148	13,000	147	86,118	21,270	2,000	7

¹ Estimated. See estimate 44.

In 1900, the 180,727 male bookkeepers and accountants formed 24.9 percent of the 725,608 males in the two groups, "Bookkeepers and accountants," and "Clerks and copyists," and the 74,153 female bookkeepers and accountants formed 46.5 percent of the 159,399 females in these two groups. In 1890, the 131,602 male bookkeepers and accountants formed 21.1 percent of the 624,741 males in the two groups, and the 27,772 female bookkeepers and accountants formed 30.2 percent of the 91,991 females in the two groups. A trial distribution of the combined groups into their component parts for 1880 and 1870 suggested that the proportion which bookkeepers and accountants formed of the total workers in the combined groups probably increased at a less rapid rate from 1870 to 1890 than from 1890 to 1900. Therefore, it was arbitrarily assumed that the proportion which bookkeepers and accountants formed of the total workers in the combined groups was, for males, 13 percent in 1870 and 15 percent in 1880, and, for females, 11 percent in 1870 and 15 percent in 1880. With this assumption, bookkeepers and accountants numbered 70,667 males and 4,252 females in 1880, and 37,520 males and 882 females in 1870.

43. "CLERKS AND COPYISTS," 1870-1900

In the case of each of the six 1930 occupations named below, it was necessary to estimate the number of workers at one or

more of the censuses from 1870 to 1900:

Bookkeepers and accountants, 1870 and 1880.
 "Clerks" in stores, 1890 and 1900.
 Clerks (except "clerks" in stores), 1870-1900.
 Letter and mail carriers, 1870-1890.
 Stenographers and typists, 1880.
 Technicians and laboratory assistants (part of),³⁵ 1870-1900.

In the statistics presented in table IV, p. 1, of the 1900 Census Report on Occupations, the six occupations named above are covered, for each census from 1870 to 1900, by three large occupation groups—

"Bookkeepers and accountants,"
 "Clerks and copyists," and
 "Stenographers and typewriters."

Hence, it is evident that at each census the sum of the six 1930 occupation groups for which figures were desired was the same as the sum of the three occupation groups named immediately above. At each census from 1870 to 1900 figures were published for one or more of the six 1930 occupations. For each year, the numbers of workers in the other occupations, other than "Clerks (except 'clerks' in stores)," were estimated,³⁶ but for the most part the estimates were of necessity very rough. The number of "Clerks (except 'clerks' in stores)" was assumed to be the difference between the sum of the numbers of workers reported or estimated as being in the other five 1930 occupations and the sum of the published figures for the combined 1900 classification group comprising—

"Bookkeepers and accountants,"
 "Clerks and copyists," and
 "Stenographers and typewriters."

By the method above outlined, the combined group of "Bookkeepers and accountants," "Clerks and copyists," and "Stenographers and typewriters" was distributed as shown in the statement below. It is believed that the number of female "Clerks (except 'clerks' in stores)" shown for 1900 probably is too small.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, CLERKS AND COPYISTS, AND STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS: 1870-1900

OCCUPATION	MALE				FEMALE			
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1900	1890	1880	1870
Total.....	751,854	638,889	474,110	288,762	245,517	113,261	30,344	8,023
Bookkeepers and accountants.....	180,727	131,602	70,667	37,520	74,153	27,772	4,252	882
Clerks in stores.....	292,583	310,698	329,722	216,310	66,634	39,758	23,722	6,194
Clerks (except clerks in stores) ¹	223,987	160,130	56,438	27,536	18,188	24,268	306	915
Letter and mail carriers.....	28,071	22,291	14,223	7,219	264	113	24	5
Stenographers and typewriters.....	26,246	12,148	3,000	147	86,118	21,270	2,000	7
Technicians and laboratory assistants (part of) ²	240	120	60	30	100	80	40	20

¹ Partly estimated.

² Estimated. See estimate 42. The 1870 figures do not include 372 males and 2 females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

³ Estimated. See estimate 28.

⁴ Estimated. See estimate 43. The 1870 figures do not include 488 males and 6

females added in tables 8 to 10 because of an undercount of the population in 13 Southern States.

⁵ Estimated. See estimate 21.

⁶ Estimated. See estimate 44.

⁷ The part estimated to have been classified in "Clerks and copyists," prior to 1910. See estimate 41.

44. "STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS," 1880

Had the increase in the number of stenographers and typewriters been at the same rate from 1870 to 1880 as from 1890 to 1900, the total number in 1880 would have been only 518. On the other hand, had the increase in the number been at the same rate from 1880 to 1890 as from 1890 to 1900, the total number in 1880 would have been 9,939. But, the fact that there were 154 "Shorthand writers" in 1870, together with the fact that com-

pleted typewriters were first placed on the market in 1874,³⁷ indicates that in 1880 the number of stenographers and typewriters was far more than 518 and far less than 9,939. Since no satisfactory basis was found for an estimate, it was arbitrarily assumed that the number was 5,000—3,000 males and 2,000 females.

³⁵ The part estimated to have been classified in "Clerks and copyists," prior to 1910. See estimate 41.

³⁶ See estimates 21, 29, 41, 42, 43, and 44.

³⁷ Encyclopedia Britannica.

45. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS ADDED BECAUSE OF UNDERCOUNT IN 1920

For the reasons stated in estimate 2a, it was there assumed that the number of children 10 to 15 years old in agriculture in 1920 was 1,000,000—800,000 boys and 200,000 girls. With this assumption, the undercount of children 10 to 15 in agriculture in 1920 was 355,826—343,825 boys and 12,001 girls. These numbers were added to farm laborers in 1920.

For the reasons stated in estimate 2b, it was assumed that there was no undercount of gainfully occupied females 45 years old and over in 1920, but that there was an undercount of 75,000 in the number of females 16 to 44 years old engaged in agriculture. It was assumed that females of unknown age formed the same proportion of the 75,000 to be added to agriculture in 1920 as they formed of the females 16 to 44 years old, including age unknown, enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1920, or 0.18 percent. In accordance with this assumption, 74,865 females 16 to 44 years old and 135 females of unknown age were added to farm laborers in 1920.

As stated in estimate 2c, the extent of the undercount of male workers 16 years old and over in 1920 is estimated to have been 388,461—352,132 in agriculture and 36,329 in nonagricultural pursuits. It was assumed that there was no undercount of males 45 years old and over engaged in agriculture in 1920, and that of the estimated undercount of 352,132 males 16 to 44 years old, in agriculture, those of unknown age formed the same proportion of the total as they formed of the males 16 to 44 years old, enumerated as engaged in agriculture in 1920—0.15 percent. In accordance with these assumptions, 351,604 males 16 to 44 years old and 528 males of unknown age were added to farm laborers in 1920.

Of the estimated undercount of 36,329 males 16 years old and over in nonagricultural pursuits in 1920, 29,035 were estimated to have been in manufacturing and 7,294 in transportation (estimate 2c). It was assumed that the 29,035 adult male workers to be added to manufacturing, and, likewise, the 7,294 adult male workers to be added to transportation, in 1920, were distributed by age as were the male workers 16 years old and over, enumerated in manufacturing and transportation, respectively, in 1920. With these assumptions, the age distribution of the numbers to be added is as follows:

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF ADULT MALES ADDED TO WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND TRANSPORTATION BECAUSE OF UNDERCOUNT IN 1920

AGE	MANUFACTURING		TRANSPORTATION	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	29,035	100.00	7,294	100.00
16 to 44 years	20,728	71.39	5,360	73.49
45 to 64 years	7,233	24.91	1,714	23.50
65 years and over	1,019	3.51	201	2.75
Unknown	55	0.19	19	0.26

46. NUMBER OF WORKERS OF UNKNOWN AGE IN 1910

In the 1910 census occupation statistics, workers 21 to 44 years old and workers of unknown age were combined. Particularly to facilitate comparison of the age distribution of gainful workers at different census dates, it is important that this large combined group be divided. Therefore, it was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the percent of persons of unknown age gainfully occupied in 1910 was the average of the corresponding percent in 1900 (59.60 for males and 24.19 for females) and that in 1920 (61.45 for males and 28.03 for females)—or 60.53 percent of the 114,443 males and 26.11 percent¹ of the 54,612 females of unknown age in 1910. With this assumption, the distribution

of the 1910 occupation age group 21 to 44 years old, including age unknown, is as follows:

Age	Total	Male	Female
21 to 44 years old, including unknown.....	21,565,178	17,262,209	4,302,969
21 to 44 years old ¹	21,481,647	17,192,937	4,288,710
Unknown ²	83,531	69,272	14,259

¹ Estimated.

² Includes 749 to be deducted because of overcount of gainful workers in 1910. See estimate 48.

47. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS 45 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN 1910

In the 1910 census occupation statistics, there was no subdivision of the age group 45 years old and over. In order to present comparable statistics showing the age distribution of workers 45 years old and over at different censuses, it was necessary to divide this large group. Therefore, it was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the proportion of workers 45 years old and over, in 1910, who were 45 to 64 years old, and, likewise, the proportion who were 65 years old and over, was the average of the corresponding proportion in 1900 and that in 1920. The figures are presented in the following statement:

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS 45 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN 1910

SEX AND AGE	1920		1910		1900	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male						
45 years old and over.....	10,055,179	100.0	7,260,593	100.0	6,170,298	100.0
45 to 64 years.....	8,561,122	85.1	6,595,038	83.9	5,106,440	82.8
65 years and over.....	1,494,057	14.9	1,265,555	16.1	1,063,858	17.2
Female						
45 years old and over.....	1,549,379	100.0	1,185,644	100.0	836,117	100.0
45 to 64 years.....	1,352,479	87.3	1,011,354	85.3	697,530	83.4
65 years and over.....	196,900	12.7	174,290	14.7	138,587	16.6

¹ Includes estimate of undercount. See footnote 1 of table XVI.

² Estimated.

³ Includes estimate of overcount. See footnote 2 of table XVI.

48. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS DEDUCTED BECAUSE OF OVERCOUNT IN 1910

It was estimated (estimate 1) that at the census of 1910 there was an overcount of 796,542 farm laborers, comprising 165,557 boys and 202,942 girls 10 to 15 years old and 428,043 women 16 years old and over, including age unknown. It was assumed that the 428,043 females to be deducted from the females 16 years old and over in agriculture in 1910, should be distributed by age as were the total number of females 16 years old and over enumerated in agriculture in 1910. Of the 1,390,436 females 16 years old and over enumerated in agriculture in 1910, 1,057,521, or 76.06 percent, were 16 to 44 years old and 332,915, or 23.94 percent, were 45 years old and over. Applying these percentages to the 428,043 to be deducted, gives 325,570 as the number 16 to 44 years old and 102,473 as the number 45 years old and over. It was next assumed that in 1910 female workers of unknown age formed the same proportion of the estimated 325,570 female agricultural workers 16 years old and over to be deducted as they formed of all female workers 16 years old and over, or 0.23 percent. With this assumption there were 749 females of unknown age to be deducted from the estimated (estimate 46) 14,259 female workers of unknown age in 1910. And there

remained 324,821 females 16 to 44 years old to be deducted from the females in the corresponding age group in 1910.

The next step was to distribute the estimated 102,473 female workers 45 years old and over to be deducted from the enumerated female workers 45 years old and over into two groups—those 45 to 64 years old, and those 65 years old and over. It was assumed that each group formed the same proportion of the total 102,473 females 45 years old and over to be deducted as the enumerated females in the same age group formed of the total enumerated females 45 years old and over. It was estimated (estimate 47) that, of the gainfully occupied females 45 years old and over enumerated in 1910, 85.3 percent were 45 to 64 years old and 14.7 percent were 65 years old and over. Applying these percentages to the total 102,473 females to be deducted from the enumerated female workers 45 years old and over, gives 87,409 as the number 45 to 64 years old and 15,064 as the number 65 years old and over.

The workers to be deducted from the 1910 figures are distributed by sex and age in the following statement:

AGE	Male	Female
Total	165,557	630,985
10 to 15 years old	165,557	202,942
16 to 44 years old		324,821
45 to 64 years old		87,409
65 years old and over		15,064
Unknown		749

49. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND OF WORKERS ADDED BECAUSE OF UNDERCUNT IN 1870

To the published 1870 census figures giving the population 10 years old and over were added 438,792 males and 455,946 females; and to the published 1870 census figures giving the gainfully occupied population 10 years old and over were added 337,870 males and 81,158 females. These were the estimated numbers of persons and of workers, respectively, 10 years old and over omitted in the enumeration of 13 Southern States at the 1870 census (see estimate 3). In the case of each sex, the number added to the population, and, likewise, the number added to the gainfully occupied, were distributed into two age groups—10 to 15 years old and 16 years old and over—by the following method:

It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that children 10 to 15 years old formed the same proportion of the total persons added, and of the total workers added, as they formed of the enumerated persons and of the enumerated workers, respectively, 10 years old and over. With these assumptions, the age distribution is as follows:

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND OF WORKERS ADDED BECAUSE OF UNDERCUNT IN 1870

AGE	POPULATION		GAINFUL WORKERS	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total 10 years old and over	438,792	455,946	337,870	81,158
10 to 15 years old	87,402	90,215	17,355	8,446
16 years old and over	351,390	365,731	320,515	72,712

50. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFUL WORKERS 16 TO 44 YEARS OLD, 1890-1930

It is convenient for many purposes to have a classification of gainful workers by identical age groups over a period of years. For each of the censuses, 1890, 1900, and 1930, the broad age group 16 to 44 years is so subdivided in published census sta-

tistics that the three age groups, 16 to 24, 25 to 34, and 35 to 44 years, can be obtained. For 1920, however, the most nearly comparable age groups obtainable from the published statistics are 16 to 24 and 25 to 44 years; and, for 1910, the most nearly comparable groups obtainable from the published statistics are 16 to 20 years, and 21 to 44 years including age unknown. In compiling table XVI, page 93, the numbers of workers of unknown age in 1910 were estimated and deducted (see estimate 45, above), thus leaving the estimated numbers of workers 21 to 44 years old.

In order to obtain comparable age groupings of the gainful workers for each census from 1890 to 1930, it was necessary to estimate for 1910 and 1920 the distribution of the age group 16 to 44 years old into the three groups, 16 to 24, 25 to 34, and 35 to 44 years old. This estimation was carried out by computing the percentage of gainful workers that was in each of the above three age groups in 1900 and 1930 and assuming a linear trend in the percentage for each age group in the intervening years. Using the proportions so obtained, the 1910 and the 1920 age group 16 to 44 years was distributed into the three subgroups 16 to 24, 25 to 34, and 35 to 44 years.

In the following statement the gainful workers 16 to 44 years old are distributed by sex and age for each census from 1890 to 1930:

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFUL WORKERS 16 TO 44 YEARS OLD, BY SEX: 1890-1930

SEX AND AGE	NUMBER				
	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890
Male					
16 to 44 years	25,140,635	22,626,094	20,808,560	16,243,160	13,175,321
16 to 24 years	7,363,767	6,993,726	6,766,944	5,544,651	4,559,151
25 to 34 years	9,168,666	8,283,413	7,649,227	5,993,847	4,989,814
35 to 44 years	8,608,202	7,348,955	6,392,389	4,704,662	3,626,356
Female					
16 to 44 years	8,351,018	8,712,740	8,511,489	3,979,819	2,986,688
16 to 24 years	3,804,340	3,240,240	2,982,116	2,136,445	1,737,931
25 to 34 years	2,654,338	2,078,935	1,753,326	1,168,342	807,670
35 to 44 years	1,892,338	1,393,565	1,096,047	675,032	441,067

SEX AND AGE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890
Male					
16 to 44 years	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
16 to 24 years	29.29	30.91	32.52	34.14	34.60
25 to 34 years	36.47	36.61	36.76	36.90	37.87
35 to 44 years	34.24	32.48	30.72	28.96	27.52
Female					
16 to 44 years	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
16 to 24 years	45.56	48.27	50.97	53.68	58.19
25 to 34 years	31.78	30.97	30.17	29.36	27.04
35 to 44 years	22.66	20.76	18.86	16.96	14.77

1 Includes estimate of undercount. See footnote 1 of table XVI.
 2 Estimated.
 3 Includes estimate of unknown age. See estimate 46.
 4 Includes estimates of overcount and of unknown age. See footnote 2 of table XVI and estimate 46.

51. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF "LABORERS (NOT SPECIFIED)," 1870-1900

Published census occupation statistics show the age distribution of "Laborers (not specified)" at each census from 1870 to 1910. In compiling the statistics presented in table XVIII, which shows the number of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in agricultural pursuits and in nonagricultural pursuits, respectively, at each census from 1870 to 1900, and in compiling the corresponding statistics relating to workers 16 years old and over,

presented in table XIX, it was necessary to divide the "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to agriculture, and, likewise, those not allocated to agriculture, into two age groups—10 to 15 years, and 16 years and over. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the age distribution of the "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to each respective general division of occupations (estimate 5), at a given census, was the same as the age distribution of the total "Laborers (not specified)" of the same sex at that census.

Since, at the census of 1890, the age grouping of gainful workers was 10 to 14 years, 15 to 24 years, etc., it was necessary, in compiling the statistics presented in tables XVIII and XIX, first to estimate the number of "Laborers (not specified)" who were 10 to 15 years old and the number who were 16 years old and over. It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the proportion of "Laborers (not specified)" who were 10 to 15 years old in 1890 was the average of the corresponding proportions for 1880 and 1900. According to this assumption, 4.7757 percent of the male and 15.9593 percent of the female "Laborers (not specified)" in 1890 were 10 to 15 years old. These percentages were applied when distributing by age the "Laborers (not specified)" allocated to each general division of occupations in 1890.

On the basis of these assumptions, the distribution of the "Laborers (not specified)," of each sex, into the two age groups, 10 to 15 years and 16 years and over, at each census from 1870 to 1900, is as shown in the following statement:

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF LABORERS (NOT SPECIFIED), BY SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS: 1870-1900

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION	1900		1890		1880		1870	
	10 to 15 years	16 years and over	10 to 15 years	16 years and over	10 to 15 years	16 years and over	10 to 15 years	16 years and over
Male								
Laborers (not specified).....	111,558	2,399,729	88,769	1,789,799	91,590	1,704,978	99,021	981,742
Agriculture.....	28,462	610,717	42,186	841,172	45,578	848,379	17,331	586,249
Forestry.....	845	18,140	493	9,638	363	6,754	69	2,347
Extraction of minerals.....	4,174	89,564	1,768	35,246	1,931	35,944	406	13,729
Manufacturing.....	35,032	751,709	17,743	353,776	20,659	384,536	4,014	169,229
Transportation.....	21,977	471,565	15,710	313,255	12,183	226,761	3,569	121,736
Trade.....	16,782	360,091	7,558	150,700	8,524	158,657	1,849	62,537
Public service (n. e. c.).....	1,933	41,467	1,473	29,361	1,084	20,184	387	13,108
Professional service.....	73	1,561	59	1,178	42	777	15	516
Domestic and personal service.....	2,280	48,915	1,779	35,473	1,235	22,984	451	15,271
Female								
Laborers (not specified).....	17,059	106,916	8,748	46,087	11,376	51,272	3,146	18,176
Agriculture.....	4,338	27,155	4,210	22,172	5,715	25,749	1,011	11,036
Forestry.....	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Extraction of minerals.....	9	58	2	10	1	4	1	1
Manufacturing.....	10,043	62,950	3,661	19,278	4,958	22,348	1,009	5,831
Transportation.....	119	749	35	184	11	52	1	8
Trade.....	2,167	13,581	495	2,607	430	1,037	52	300
Public service (n. e. c.).....	45	280	27	140	12	56	2	11
Professional service.....	12	75	10	53	6	29	3	16
Domestic and personal service.....	324	2,028	308	1,622	243	1,067	168	972

52. AGRICULTURAL WORKERS AND NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS, BY SEX AND AGE IN 1890

At the census of 1890, the age grouping of gainful workers was 10 to 14 years, 15 to 24 years, etc. Hence, in compiling the statistics presented in tables XVIII and XIX, it was necessary to estimate the number of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in agricultural pursuits and the number engaged in nonagricultural pursuits in 1890.

The total number of children 10 to 15 years old engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 was estimated to have been 1,503,771—1,094,854 males and 408,917 females.³⁰ It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the proportion of all children 10 to 15 years old engaged in agricultural pursuits in 1890 was the average of the corresponding proportions in 1880 and 1900—18.4 percent of the boys and 4.4 percent of the girls, 10 to 15 years old. With this assumption, the distributions are shown in the following statement:

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS AND NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS, BY SEX AND AGE IN 1890

OCCUPATION CLASS	WORKERS 10 TO 15 YEARS OLD		WORKERS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	
	Male ¹	Female	Male	Female
All occupations.....	1,094,854	408,917	18,217,797	3,598,915
Agricultural pursuits ¹	776,323	180,542	8,366,071	615,437
Nonagricultural pursuits ¹	318,531	228,375	9,851,726	2,981,178

¹ Estimated.

53. SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS AND OF NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ADDED BECAUSE OF UNDERCOUNT IN 1870

It was assumed, in the case of each sex, that the proportion of the workers 10 to 15 years old engaged in agricultural pursuits was the same for the workers added because of an undercount in 13 Southern States in 1870, as it was for the total workers enumerated in the United States—77.78 percent of the boys and 38.29 percent of the girls. With this assumption, the distribution of the total workers added is as shown in the following statement:

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ADDED IN 1870

AGE	GAINFUL WORKERS		AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS		NONAGRICULTURAL PURSUITS	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10 years old and over.....	1,337,870	1,81,158	1,269,620	145,213	1,68,250	1,35,945
10 to 15 years.....	1,17,355	1,8,446	1,13,499	1,3,234	3,856	5,212
16 years and over.....	1,320,515	1,72,712	1,256,121	41,979	64,394	30,733

¹ Estimated. See estimate 3.
² Estimated. See estimate 49.
³ Estimated.

³⁰ 1900 Census Report on Occupations, p. lixi.

APPENDIX B

HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED THIRTEENTH CENSUS OCCUPATION STATISTICS

In the Thirteenth Census (1910) Report on "Occupation Statistics" (p. 23) appear the following statements:

"The original plans for the occupation report contemplated such a selection of occupation tables that the chief statistical facts in connection with occupations would be shown, in one table or another, and in such form that the statistical facts of less importance could be derived from them easily. But this plan could not be carried out. In the first place, because of a lack of funds, the work on occupations was practically stopped for an entire year during the regular census period. When it was again resumed and the first and simpler of the two contemplated machine counts of the occupation cards was almost completed, it was decided that, since the Thirteenth Census period had elapsed and since regular annual reports and other work of the intercensal period were being greatly delayed by the employment of the census clerks upon the Thirteenth Census work, it was best to abandon the second machine count of the occupation cards and to limit the scope of the occupation report to the tables which could be constructed from the results of the first count of the cards.

"The limitation of the scope of the present report to the results of the first count of occupations has made necessary the omission of contemplated statistics on the following subjects: Unemployment, marital condition of persons engaged in gainful occupations, countries of birth of foreign-born gainful workers, age distribution of gainful workers by five or ten year periods, and class of worker—that is, whether the worker was an employer, an employee, or was working on his own account. Statistics on each of these subjects will be presented in a special report on occupations to be published later."

The second machine count of the Thirteenth Census occupation cards, referred to above, was finally completed, together with a count of the cards for foreign-born white workers by country of birth; but, partly because of further delays occasioned by the war work the Bureau of the Census was doing, the work of adjusting the machine tabulation sheets and compiling the statistics was never done, except for the data relating to gainfully

occupied children and that relating to the marital condition of gainfully occupied women.¹ Unfortunately, neither the Thirteenth Census Report on Occupation Statistics nor the later census reports contain statistics showing, for the entire United States, the workers in the different occupations of the 1910 occupation classification, distributed, for each sex, by age and by color or race. These statistics were compiled from results of the first count of the 1910 occupation cards, after the publication of the report based upon that count—the 1910 Census Report on Occupation Statistics. It is believed that the need for them is sufficiently great to justify their publication at this late date. Accordingly they are presented in this appendix.

The statistics are summarized in tables 12 and 13 and are presented in detail in tables 14 and 15. The total gainful workers in the United States in 1910 are distributed by sex, age, and general divisions of occupations in table 12 and are distributed by sex, color, nativity, parentage, and general divisions of occupations in table 13.² The age and the color, nativity and parentage statistics are presented, by occupation, for males in table 14 and for females in table 15.

The occupation classification followed in the statistics presented in this appendix is that of the Thirteenth Census (1910). Because of changes in the classification, the totals for general divisions differ from the totals for general divisions following the 1930 classification. The major differences between the classifications of 1910 and 1930 are shown in the Fifteenth Census Population Report, Volume V, General Report on Occupations table 1, pages 10 to 22.

¹ The statistics for children are summarized for the United States in later census reports, and are presented for certain occupations in Chapter V of the 1920 Census Report on Occupations and in the special 1920 Census Report on Children in Gainful Occupations; and the statistics for women are summarized for the United States in later census reports and are presented for certain occupations in Chapter VI of the 1920 Census Report on Occupations.

² The summary color and nativity statistics, classified according to the 1930 census classification, were published in table 2, p. 75, of Vol. V of the 1930 Census Reports on Population.

TABLE 12.—GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, AGE, AND GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910

[Percent not shown where less than 0.]

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
	Total	10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown) ¹	45 years and over	Total	10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over
TOTAL												
All occupations.....	38,187,336	895,976	1,094,249	5,463,223	21,565,178	9,148,710	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	12,659,082	800,135	632,293	1,833,234	5,888,666	3,504,754	33.2	89.3	57.8	33.6	27.3	38.3
Extraction of minerals.....	965,169	2,358	15,732	115,092	648,996	182,691	2.5	0.3	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.0
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	10,658,657	32,748	228,196	1,613,106	6,398,299	2,856,308	27.9	3.7	20.9	29.5	29.7	26.1
Transportation.....	2,637,671	2,679	18,123	283,350	1,800,274	533,245	6.9	0.3	1.7	5.2	8.3	5.8
Trade.....	3,614,670	17,519	53,181	429,474	2,176,669	937,827	9.5	2.0	4.9	7.9	10.1	10.3
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	459,291	63	474	18,903	267,809	172,042	1.2	—	—	0.3	1.2	1.9
Professional service.....	1,663,569	578	2,958	161,384	1,138,253	360,395	4.4	0.1	0.3	3.0	5.3	3.9
Domestic and personal service.....	3,772,174	32,633	79,524	676,010	2,195,388	888,619	9.9	3.6	7.3	10.5	10.2	9.7
Clerical occupations.....	1,737,053	7,263	63,738	432,670	1,050,794	182,588	4.6	0.8	5.8	7.9	4.9	2.0

¹ Total for this group distributed, by sex, into two groups—21 to 44 years, and age unknown—in estimate 46, p. 154.

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 12.—GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, AGE, AND GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
	Total	10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Total	10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over
MALE												
All occupations.....	30,091,564	608,030	744,109	3,615,823	17,282,209	7,860,593	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	10,861,581	549,271	472,950	1,492,235	5,168,402	3,168,693	36.1	90.2	63.6	41.3	29.9	40.3
Extraction of minerals.....	964,075	2,350	15,639	114,765	648,477	182,814	3.2	0.4	2.1	3.2	3.8	2.3
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	8,837,677	21,950	129,226	1,657,979	5,463,308	2,165,214	29.4	3.6	17.4	29.3	31.6	27.5
Transportation.....	2,531,075	2,534	15,965	235,783	1,747,194	529,599	8.4	0.4	2.1	6.5	10.1	6.7
Trade.....	3,146,582	16,714	41,119	299,319	1,905,971	853,459	10.5	2.7	5.5	8.3	11.0	11.2
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	445,733	62	465	17,631	258,937	168,638	1.5	-----	0.1	0.5	1.5	2.1
Professional service.....	929,684	342	1,714	47,921	597,897	281,810	3.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	3.5	3.6
Domestic and personal service.....	1,241,328	9,010	15,340	108,922	790,756	317,264	4.1	1.5	2.1	3.0	4.6	4.0
Clerical occupations.....	1,143,829	6,797	51,625	241,068	681,237	163,102	3.8	1.1	6.9	6.7	3.9	2.1
FEMALE												
All occupations.....	8,075,772	288,946	350,140	1,847,600	4,802,969	1,288,117	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	1,807,501	250,864	159,313	340,999	720,264	336,061	22.4	87.4	45.5	18.5	16.7	26.1
Extraction of minerals.....	1,094	5	63	327	177	177	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	1,820,980	10,798	98,970	555,127	934,991	221,094	22.6	3.8	28.3	30.0	21.7	17.2
Transportation.....	106,596	145	2,158	47,567	53,050	3,646	1.3	0.1	0.6	2.6	1.2	0.3
Trade.....	468,088	805	12,062	130,155	270,698	54,365	5.8	0.3	3.4	7.0	6.3	4.2
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	13,558	1	9	1,272	8,872	3,404	0.2	-----	-----	0.1	0.2	0.3
Professional service.....	733,885	236	1,274	113,403	540,886	78,526	9.1	0.1	0.4	6.1	12.6	6.1
Domestic and personal service.....	2,530,846	23,623	64,178	467,683	1,404,602	571,355	31.3	8.2	18.3	25.3	32.5	44.4
Clerical occupations.....	593,224	466	12,113	191,602	369,557	19,486	7.3	0.2	3.5	10.4	8.6	1.5

TABLE 13.—GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, AND GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

SEX AND GENERAL DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
	Total	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	Total	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
		Native parentage	Foreign parentage					Native parentage	Foreign parentage			
TOTAL												
All occupations.....	38,187,338	17,954,484	7,008,090	7,811,502	5,192,535	200,745	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	12,659,082	7,189,610	1,394,548	1,096,911	2,593,375	84,638	33.2	40.0	19.9	14.0	55.7	42.2
Extraction of minerals.....	964,075	307,109	131,048	463,036	61,129	2,556	2.5	1.7	1.9	5.9	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	10,658,657	4,193,217	2,411,068	3,394,073	631,377	28,982	27.9	23.4	34.4	43.4	12.2	14.4
Transportation.....	2,637,671	1,189,392	488,221	692,499	255,969	11,500	6.9	6.6	7.0	8.9	4.9	5.8
Trade.....	3,614,670	1,809,215	900,701	771,782	119,491	13,481	9.5	10.1	12.9	9.9	2.3	6.7
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	459,291	223,617	112,570	99,772	22,382	950	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.5
Professional service.....	1,693,569	1,034,141	361,611	198,039	67,245	2,533	4.4	5.8	5.2	2.5	1.3	1.3
Domestic and personal service.....	3,772,174	1,075,104	568,448	921,738	1,122,231	54,653	9.9	6.0	8.5	11.8	21.6	27.2
Clerical occupations.....	1,737,053	932,999	609,704	173,652	10,336	1,362	4.6	5.2	8.7	2.2	0.4	0.7
MALE												
All occupations.....	30,091,564	14,855,825	5,285,811	6,588,711	3,178,554	182,683	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	10,861,581	6,567,826	1,323,166	1,038,945	1,542,238	79,406	36.1	44.2	25.0	15.8	58.0	43.5
Extraction of minerals.....	964,075	306,771	131,048	462,682	61,048	2,546	3.2	2.1	2.5	7.0	1.9	1.4
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	8,837,677	3,484,598	1,798,465	2,686,825	563,410	22,379	29.4	23.5	34.0	45.1	17.7	12.3
Transportation.....	2,531,075	1,126,695	451,261	686,862	254,683	11,554	8.4	7.6	8.5	10.4	8.0	6.3
Trade.....	3,146,582	1,592,302	729,171	699,427	112,464	13,218	10.5	10.7	13.8	10.6	3.5	7.2
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	445,733	214,040	109,768	98,961	22,033	931	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.5
Professional service.....	929,684	574,119	176,070	139,834	37,600	2,061	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.1	1.2	1.1
Domestic and personal service.....	1,241,328	362,534	199,855	360,730	268,574	49,335	4.1	2.4	3.8	5.5	8.5	27.0
Clerical occupations.....	1,143,829	626,940	366,987	132,465	16,204	1,233	3.8	4.2	6.9	2.0	0.5	0.7
FEMALE												
All occupations.....	8,075,772	3,098,639	1,722,279	1,222,791	2,013,981	18,062	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	1,807,501	621,784	71,382	57,966	1,051,137	5,232	22.4	20.1	4.1	4.7	52.2	28.9
Extraction of minerals.....	1,094	398	231	374	81	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	1,820,980	708,619	612,543	425,248	67,967	6,693	22.5	22.9	35.6	34.8	3.4	36.5
Transportation.....	106,596	62,697	36,940	5,637	1,286	30	1.3	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
Trade.....	468,088	216,913	171,530	72,355	7,627	263	5.8	7.0	10.0	5.9	0.3	1.5
Public service (not elsewhere classified).....	13,558	9,577	2,802	811	349	19	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-----	0.1
Professional service.....	733,885	460,622	185,541	58,205	29,645	472	9.1	14.8	10.8	4.8	1.5	2.6
Domestic and personal service.....	2,530,846	712,570	398,593	561,698	853,857	5,315	31.3	23.0	23.1	45.9	42.4	29.4
Clerical occupations.....	593,224	306,059	242,717	41,187	3,132	129	7.3	9.9	14.1	3.4	0.2	0.7

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
All occupations.....	30,091,564	608,030	744,109	3,615,623	17,282,209	7,860,593	14,855,825	5,285,811	6,588,711	3,178,554	182,683
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	10,851,581	548,271	472,880	1,492,235	5,168,402	3,168,693	6,587,828	1,323,169	1,038,845	1,842,238	78,406
Dairy farmers.....	59,240			341	29,290	29,609	33,531	11,964	13,514	174	57
Dairy farm laborers.....	32,237	570	1,181	7,026	18,922	4,538	15,271	5,259	9,290	2,302	145
Farmers ¹	5,607,297			88,852	3,060,732	2,457,713	3,532,909	663,119	593,335	798,509	19,425
Farm laborers.....	4,460,634	544,947	464,607	1,339,812	1,670,674	440,594	2,637,459	548,951	256,532	981,922	35,770
Farm laborers (home farm).....	2,133,949	456,437	350,824	795,929	486,063	44,696	1,363,925	284,479	39,057	441,293	5,285
Farm laborers (working out).....	2,299,444	87,879	113,049	540,699	1,165,437	392,380	1,270,421	264,454	217,404	516,632	30,473
Turpentine farm laborers.....	27,241	631	734	3,184	19,174	3,518	3,113	18	11	24,037	12
Farm, dairy farm, garden, orchard, etc., foremen.....	39,826			1,379	25,782	12,665	27,850	5,376	4,727	1,543	330
Dairy farm foremen.....	1,001			36	703	262	631	165	159	14	2
Farm foremen ²	34,915			1,196	22,574	11,145	24,783	4,674	3,518	1,423	217
Garden and greenhouse foremen.....	1,223			88	740	395	683	175	265	61	39
Orchard, nursery, etc., foremen.....	2,687			59	1,765	863	1,753	362	455	45	72
Fishermen and oystermen.....	67,799	269	823	6,157	40,191	20,359	37,168	6,135	14,690	8,160	1,646
Foresters.....	4,332			141	3,087	1,104	2,639	989	630	17	37
Gardeners, florists, fruit growers, and nurserymen.....	131,421		5	1,259	52,338	77,819	69,311	21,340	32,867	4,638	3,255
Florists.....	7,977			128	3,915	3,634	2,837	1,951	3,041	96	86
Fruit growers and nurserymen.....	44,186			298	17,772	26,126	25,298	7,007	10,316	303	1,262
Gardeners.....	75,481			713	28,903	46,865	39,982	11,690	17,862	4,009	1,938
Landscape gardeners.....	3,777		5	130	1,748	1,894	1,194	692	1,648	230	13
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	126,453	1,219	2,722	14,868	64,683	42,961	39,487	18,871	42,630	15,592	9,903
Cranberry bog laborers.....	1,316	3	8	176	981	108	184	86	597	443	6
Garden laborers.....	76,372	759	1,462	6,919	35,266	31,976	20,253	10,475	29,109	11,801	4,734
Greenhouse laborers.....	16,766	70	476	2,771	9,718	3,761	5,596	4,272	6,104	729	95
Orchard and nursery laborers.....	31,969	387	786	5,002	18,738	7,056	13,454	4,038	6,820	2,589	5,068
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	161,191	672	1,684	18,718	109,072	31,045	76,532	16,568	40,467	25,292	2,392
Foremen and overseers.....	4,798			64	3,235	1,499	2,727	787	1,154	111	19
Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	113,999	341	1,057	13,831	78,572	20,198	51,135	13,420	33,736	14,005	1,793
Teamsters and haulers.....	15,038	36	148	2,019	10,594	2,241	10,147	1,162	1,216	2,465	48
Woodchoppers and tie cutters.....	27,366	295	479	2,804	16,671	7,107	12,523	1,199	4,361	8,681	592
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	7,927			86	4,782	3,059	5,159	1,221	1,307	195	45
Stock herders, drovers, and feeders.....	61,969	1,477	1,671	9,940	34,281	10,600	35,671	8,686	13,170	1,366	3,096
Stock raisers.....	50,847			574	26,500	23,773	32,571	7,969	7,209	187	2,851
Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits.....	40,468	117	287	3,082	24,068	12,854	22,248	6,738	8,547	2,401	474
Appliarists.....	2,020		2	64	1,133	1,431	2,020	298	265	23	3
Corn shellers, hay balers, grain threshers, etc.....	5,617	9	36	304	3,829	1,439	3,935	1,237	346	96	3
Ditchers.....	15,198	13	67	1,488	9,946	3,684	7,245	2,695	3,494	1,751	123
Poultry raisers and poultry yard laborers.....	11,777	49	106	629	5,744	5,249	7,159	1,801	2,498	261	88
Other and not specified pursuits.....	5,790	46	76	597	3,728	1,349	2,478	807	1,954	270	287
Extraction of minerals.....	964,075	2,350	15,689	114,765	648,477	182,814	508,771	131,048	482,662	61,048	2,546
Foremen, overseers, and inspectors.....	23,328			366	15,329	7,633	10,812	4,984	7,314	200	18
Foremen and overseers.....	22,133			300	14,615	7,218	10,282	4,661	6,982	190	18
Inspectors.....	1,195			66	714	415	530	323	332	10	
Operators, officials, and managers.....	25,127			146	13,150	11,831	15,540	5,188	4,230	146	23
Managers.....	9,786			50	5,847	3,889	5,706	2,154	1,904	17	5
Officials.....	1,140			9	603	528	754	239	144	3	
Operators.....	14,201			87	6,700	7,414	9,030	2,795	2,182	126	18
Coal mine operatives.....	613,519	1,760	13,415	85,551	412,250	100,543	178,848	83,858	310,244	39,530	1,039
Copper mine operatives.....	39,251	16	107	3,270	30,205	5,644	5,720	5,743	27,421	272	65
Gold and silver mine operatives.....	55,397	8	53	2,284	34,033	19,019	20,395	11,760	22,093	284	865
Iron mine operatives.....	49,909	234	584	6,338	30,877	5,876	6,244	2,966	35,442	5,226	31
Operatives in other and not specified mines.....	47,169	133	366	4,445	31,388	10,837	22,992	5,562	13,118	5,952	145
Lead and zinc mine operatives.....	19,471	11	110	2,243	13,972	3,135	13,191	1,905	4,100	259	16
All other mine operatives.....	27,698	122	256	2,202	17,416	7,702	9,801	3,657	9,018	4,793	129
Quarry operatives.....	80,795	178	1,018	9,978	53,248	16,373	23,335	7,512	39,265	9,938	145
Oil, gas, and salt well operatives.....	23,580	21	126	2,378	21,997	5,058	22,285	3,175	3,535	400	185
Oil and gas well operatives.....	25,548	12	84	1,947	19,256	4,249	21,376	2,662	1,266	214	30
Salt well and works operatives.....	4,032	9	42	431	2,741	809	909	513	2,269	186	155
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	8,837,877	21,950	129,228	1,057,979	5,463,808	2,185,214	3,484,598	1,798,465	2,988,825	563,410	22,379
Apprentices.....	103,369	1,677	23,656	66,883	10,571	582	48,039	44,892	8,802	1,596	40
Apprentices to building and hand trades.....	27,999	509	5,796	17,870	3,585	230	13,343	11,617	2,178	852	9
Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices.....	31	2	23	6			12	13	6		
Other apprentices.....	75,339	1,168	17,858	48,990	6,980	343	34,684	33,262	6,618	744	31
Bakers.....	84,752	4	75	10,982	57,271	16,420	18,952	15,707	48,057	1,928	108
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen.....	240,143		34	11,323	142,367	86,419	117,629	45,766	66,676	9,834	238
Blacksmiths.....	232,957		20	10,549	137,229	85,159	115,075	44,156	63,761	9,727	237
Forgemen, hammermen, and welders.....	7,186		14	774	5,138	1,260	2,553	1,610	2,915	107	1

¹ Includes turpentine farmers.

² Includes turpentine farm foremen.

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Boiler makers.....	44,761		13	3,293	32,029	8,526	19,189	13,638	11,443	475	16
Brick and stone masons.....	109,387		7	8,646	99,514	61,220	60,841	33,682	62,370	12,401	93
Builders and building contractors.....	173,573			1,378	92,166	80,029	83,468	39,981	46,730	3,272	122
Butchers and dressers (slaughterhouse).....	16,249		17	1,500	11,083	3,749	3,712	3,771	7,758	1,099	9
Cabinetmakers.....	41,884		12	2,507	23,433	15,932	10,666	7,078	23,837	292	11
Carpenters.....	817,082		23	38,388	462,113	316,558	439,765	134,384	211,796	30,464	673
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	113,538		4	22,397	72,005	19,114	57,574	37,579	17,249	990	146
Coopers.....	25,292		6	2,146	13,133	9,980	8,518	6,308	8,157	2,304	5
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	1,582		5	174	1,012	386	276	221	1,001	68	16
Dyers.....	13,396		2	1,435	8,100	3,727	2,821	2,806	7,529	236	4
Electricians and electrical engineers.....	135,427		19	18,711	105,646	11,051	76,719	39,282	18,695	703	28
Electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers.....	11,929		12	1,809	8,098	2,010	3,631	5,586	2,670	40	2
Electrotypers and stereotypers.....	4,268		1	510	3,097	660	1,904	1,665	665	21	
Lithographers.....	7,661		11	1,299	5,001	1,350	1,933	3,682	2,005	19	2
Engineers (mechanical).....	14,514		1	275	10,871	3,367	8,531	3,222	2,702	55	4
Engineers (stationary).....	231,631	23	216	8,903	150,280	71,609	127,096	51,465	47,496	4,802	172
Engravers.....	13,429		33	2,250	8,021	2,225	4,550	5,633	3,209	29	8
Files, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	46,679		4	5,489	31,432	9,300	15,768	13,137	17,328	434	12
Buffers and polishers.....	28,191		3	3,716	19,581	4,505	7,670	9,250	11,067	213	1
Files.....	10,069		1	35	6,369	3,011	5,579	2,086	2,282	111	11
Grinders.....	8,419		93	1,120	5,482	1,724	2,519	1,801	3,989	110	
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	111,248		27	6,913	80,359	23,688	41,648	16,649	37,928	14,927	96
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	155,358			3,578	105,523	46,257	72,952	39,462	41,266	1,548	130
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, pourers, etc.....	36,226		33	3,599	24,289	7,987	10,605	5,529	16,878	3,203	11
Furnacemen and smeltermen.....	19,719		30	1,807	13,905	3,653	3,548	1,902	11,587	2,672	10
Heaters.....	10,111		3	1,479	6,583	1,907	4,486	2,357	3,131	136	1
Ladders and pourers.....	679			45	497	137	194	126	306	63	
Puddlers.....	5,717		5	175	3,244	2,290	2,377	1,144	1,854	342	
Glass blowers.....	15,474		17	957	11,585	2,615	8,235	4,192	3,000	41	
Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths.....	30,037		73	4,440	19,254	6,270	10,152	9,142	10,440	153	150
Goldsmiths and silversmiths.....	5,553		24	675	3,473	1,381	1,601	1,867	1,957	36	92
Jewelers and lapidaries (factory).....	8,783		6	1,599	5,498	1,680	2,098	3,060	3,606	18	1
Jewelers and watchmakers (not in factory).....	15,701		43	2,166	10,283	3,209	6,453	4,215	4,877	99	57
Laborers (n. o. s.):											
Building and hand trades.....	919,031	3,766	12,620	111,911	522,593	208,141	348,179	121,778	274,887	166,374	7,813
General and not specified laborers.....	853,679	3,597	11,948	102,721	483,824	252,489	330,283	111,485	252,663	151,494	7,754
Helpers in building and hand trades ¹	65,352	169	1,272	9,190	39,069	15,652	17,896	10,293	22,224	14,880	59
Chemical industries.....	39,711	91	581	5,481	26,623	6,935	7,623	4,352	18,593	9,044	99
Fertilizer factories.....	9,757	62	192	1,440	6,633	1,430	741	231	1,837	6,934	14
Paint factories.....	2,842	4	55	429	1,835	519	666	579	1,471	126	
Powder, cartridge, fireworks, etc., factories.....	3,947		47	624	2,498	776	1,709	608	1,522	67	41
Other chemical factories.....	23,165	23	287	2,988	15,657	4,210	4,507	2,934	13,763	1,917	44
Clay, glass, and stone industries.....	152,438	727	4,285	25,049	97,559	23,818	51,412	16,673	61,764	22,357	232
Brick, tile, and terra cotta factories.....	77,333	507	1,907	13,112	50,102	11,705	24,789	8,022	25,701	15,792	29
Glass factories.....	29,640	143	1,766	6,025	12,199	3,553	9,761	3,506	8,746	1,666	7
Lime, cement, and gypsum factories.....	55,931	56	343	4,640	25,335	5,557	10,527	2,927	18,456	3,828	193
Marble and stone yards.....	6,847	7	80	804	4,417	1,539	2,288	986	2,841	731	1
Potteries.....	8,641	14	189	1,468	5,506	1,464	4,047	1,232	3,020	340	2
Iron and steel industries.....	476,801	370	5,942	68,378	327,831	74,271	96,311	54,499	294,588	81,112	291
Automobile factories.....	15,644	6	208	3,379	9,689	2,304	5,162	3,449	6,858	180	5
Blast furnaces and rolling mills ¹	201,030	155	1,648	25,739	146,302	27,186	30,414	16,316	140,599	13,519	186
Car and railroad shops.....	48,114	9	336	6,340	33,668	7,771	10,944	4,245	29,246	3,645	34
Wagon and carriage factories.....	12,232	54	384	2,618	6,930	2,246	5,952	2,003	3,422	855	
Other iron and steel works.....	199,781	155	3,308	30,302	131,252	34,764	43,849	28,486	114,467	12,913	66
Other metal industries.....	42,134	47	999	7,148	27,760	6,180	7,748	6,161	27,349	814	62
Brass mills.....	10,606		233	1,688	7,082	1,598	1,182	1,426	7,883	114	1
Copper factories.....	11,532	5	34	1,387	8,646	1,460	1,088	1,182	9,116	61	55
Lead and zinc factories.....	7,871	2	65	958	5,509	1,337	2,232	725	4,596	315	3
Tinware and enamelware factories.....	6,709	33	438	1,841	3,442	965	2,212	1,585	2,704	228	
Other metal factories.....	5,416	2	229	1,274	3,081	830	1,034	1,263	3,050	66	3
Lumber and furniture industries.....	313,228	3,191	9,538	62,333	195,221	43,035	130,738	28,902	53,781	97,115	2,692
Furniture, piano, and organ factories.....	27,188	217	1,486	6,394	13,999	5,092	11,287	4,887	9,562	1,449	3
Saw and planing mills ¹	258,361	2,450	6,640	49,520	166,154	39,597	106,317	19,764	38,509	91,181	2,600
Other woodworking factories.....	27,679	434	1,412	6,419	15,068	4,346	13,184	4,291	5,710	4,485	89
Textile industries.....	71,197	1,630	4,483	14,722	36,045	14,227	23,087	10,017	32,704	5,284	15
Cotton mills.....	32,037	1,374	2,294	6,389	15,047	6,953	13,699	2,703	11,376	4,286	3
Silk mills.....	2,686	32	334	750	1,144	424	861	588	1,160	67	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	10,245	28	530	2,110	5,530	2,047	2,067	1,750	6,298	129	1
Other textile mills.....	26,139	196	1,325	5,473	14,322	4,823	6,400	4,966	13,870	832	11
Other industries.....	386,597	1,332	9,860	67,072	240,097	67,636	104,598	58,005	168,416	51,321	4,557
Charcoal and coke works.....	11,431	87	236	1,587	7,822	1,699	1,453	486	6,015	2,885	2
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	11,436	276	618	2,503	6,047	1,922	3,272	879	1,502	5,708	15
Clothing industries.....	5,424	21	421	1,580	2,682	720	1,605	1,017	2,458	357	7
Electric light and power plants.....	8,011	3	71	1,079	5,266	1,592	2,817	1,348	2,671	1,193	37
Electrical supply factories.....	19,053	2	170	2,054	6,357	1,470	2,689	2,012	5,205	145	2

¹ Wherever used in this table "n. o. s." means not otherwise specified.

² Does not include 570 electricians' helpers included in this occupation group in table 4 of Chapter II of the 1930 Census Report on Occupations, and in table 1 of Chap-

ter I and in table 3 of Chapter 2 of the 1930 Census General Report on Occupations.

³ Includes tinplate mills.

⁴ Includes wooden box factories.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Laborers (n. o. s.)—Continued											
Other industries—Continued											
Food industries:											
Bakeries.....	3,755	18	231	985	1,027	594	1,185	757	1,413	375	25
Butter and cheese factories.....	4,688	7	04	970	3,050	597	2,870	907	819	87	5
Fish curing and packing.....	4,637	5	31	295	2,048	1,058	550	206	421	228	3,172
Flour and grain mills.....	9,152	23	106	1,261	5,873	1,889	4,441	1,635	1,880	1,088	8
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	3,683	14	80	564	2,064	901	1,238	677	1,040	133	595
Slaughter and packing houses.....	32,471	39	407	4,639	22,216	5,170	5,274	3,241	20,803	2,963	190
Sugar factories and refineries.....	8,647	5	43	850	6,437	1,312	971	716	6,174	584	202
Other food factories.....	8,658	30	315	1,715	5,073	1,525	2,988	1,499	2,700	1,392	13
Gas works.....	16,534	2	78	1,401	11,180	3,873	3,583	2,088	9,192	1,668	3
Liquor and beverage industries.....	18,294	52	461	2,645	11,307	3,829	4,789	4,228	7,904	1,355	18
Oil refineries.....	11,151	3	118	1,346	7,760	1,924	2,455	1,653	6,142	901	19
Paper and pulp mills.....	29,959	12	355	4,877	19,180	5,535	10,323	4,074	14,171	772	9
Printing and publishing.....	5,217	22	327	1,467	2,550	851	1,933	1,418	1,194	663	9
Rubber factories.....	12,224	3	300	2,365	7,628	1,923	3,004	2,138	6,989	92	1
Shoe factories.....	7,952	17	673	2,769	3,704	789	2,700	2,073	2,998	171	1
Tanneries.....	20,491	32	308	3,658	13,670	3,433	4,720	1,873	12,396	1,498	4
Turpentine distilleries.....	6,354	113	167	704	4,525	845	631	15	35	5,670	3
Other factories.....	136,675	546	4,280	26,358	82,041	23,450	38,908	22,425	53,648	21,378	226
Loom fixers.....	13,254		32	575	9,458	3,189	3,964	2,929	6,352	8	1
Machinists, millwrights, and tool makers.....	487,956		101	57,419	339,961	90,475	212,361	137,946	134,232	3,322	95
Machinists and millwrights.....	478,713		84	56,456	333,365	88,808	209,078	134,944	131,301	3,296	94
Tool makers and die setters and sinkers.....	9,243		17	963	6,596	1,667	3,283	3,002	2,631	26	1
Managers and superintendents (manufacturing).....	102,748			1,380	69,597	31,762	61,677	24,905	15,889	218	59
Manufacturers and officials.....	251,892			2,043	137,761	112,088	117,330	55,537	76,974	1,708	343
Manufacturers.....	230,809			1,891	125,596	103,322	103,827	50,502	74,463	1,677	340
Officials.....	21,083			152	12,165	8,766	13,503	5,035	2,511	31	3
Mechanics (n. o. s.).....	34,745		14	3,260	21,446	10,025	16,580	7,879	9,505	752	29
Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bellhangers.....	3,248			201	1,578	1,469	1,073	666	1,530	38	1
Wheelwrights.....	3,732			289	1,875	1,568	1,826	770	1,045	90	1
Other mechanics.....	27,765		14	2,770	17,963	6,988	13,681	6,503	6,930	624	2,770-2-7
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	23,093	2	9	761	12,079	10,242	16,059	3,699	2,945	382	8
Milliners and millinery dealers.....	5,459		5	554	3,383	1,517	1,951	1,350	2,118	38	2
Molders, founders, and casters (metal).....	120,783		42	8,766	89,283	22,692	39,560	30,931	48,061	2,221	10
Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	6,509		1	481	4,789	1,238	1,842	2,058	2,553	55	1
Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	112,070		37	8,057	82,961	21,015	37,089	28,125	44,691	2,156	9
Other molders, founders, and casters.....	2,204		4	228	1,533	439	629	748	817	10	
Oilers of machinery.....	13,990	34	287	2,703	8,681	2,285	6,204	3,169	4,196	416	5
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.....	334,814	19	375	27,225	212,181	95,013	167,375	75,405	83,014	8,915	105
Enamellers, lacquerers, and japanners.....	1,968		35	298	1,291	344	724	615	604	24	
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building).....	273,060	5	18	19,701	173,545	79,791	140,290	58,624	66,018	8,035	93
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (factory).....	59,786	14	323	7,226	14,878	16,378	26,361	16,166	16,391	870	12
Paper hangers.....	24,780			2,072	16,480	6,228	14,552	5,051	4,221	954	2
Pattern and model makers.....	23,005		39	2,669	13,952	6,316	9,920	7,004	6,019	50	13
Plasterers.....	47,676			2,853	29,095	15,728	19,663	8,379	13,408	6,175	21
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	148,304			18,588	109,994	19,722	62,806	56,395	20,783	2,286	35
Pressmen (printing).....	19,892		27	3,706	14,291	1,868	9,025	8,259	2,468	132	8
Rollers and roll hands (metal).....	18,384		67	1,910	13,696	2,711	7,709	4,267	6,086	322	
Roofers and slaters.....	14,078			1,255	9,411	3,412	5,130	4,431	3,901	613	3
Sawyers.....	43,257	14	196	3,880	29,306	9,861	26,686	6,884	6,424	3,151	112
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.):											
Chemical industries:											
Chemical industries.....	17,158	30	472	2,963	10,180	3,513	5,736	4,945	5,655	722	100
Paint factories.....	3,292	3	61	471	2,040	717	984	1,075	1,162	68	3
Powder, cartridge, fireworks, etc., factories.....	2,858	4	62	464	1,764	574	1,274	683	796	20	85
Other chemical factories.....	11,008	23	349	2,038	6,376	2,222	3,478	3,187	3,697	634	12
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	79,947	628	2,069	11,342	47,033	18,875	25,113	18,270	28,198	8,039	327
Clay, glass, and stone industries.....	79,167	340	2,695	13,241	49,766	13,125	35,889	17,775	22,969	2,450	45
Brick, tile, and terra cotta factories.....	12,649	57	180	1,445	7,984	2,933	5,324	2,333	3,923	1,048	21
Glass factories.....	37,927	232	2,141	8,214	22,550	4,790	18,680	9,736	8,923	524	4
Lime, cement, and gypsum factories.....	8,417	22	61	844	6,195	1,203	3,439	1,018	3,449	494	17
Marble and stone yards.....	8,389	5	30	713	5,541	2,050	2,432	1,731	3,888	350	2
Potteries.....	11,785	24	233	2,025	7,496	2,007	6,004	2,907	2,786	87	1
Clothing industries.....	95,715	86	1,290	14,548	63,570	16,221	18,532	20,769	53,982	2,389	43
Hat factories (felt).....	22,377	3	235	3,221	14,119	4,799	6,299	6,097	9,922	59	
Suit, coat, cloak, and overall factories.....	44,873	50	498	6,165	30,339	7,326	4,801	7,802	30,253	1,995	24
Other clothing factories.....	28,460	33	557	5,162	18,612	4,096	7,432	6,870	13,807	332	19
Food industries:											
Food industries.....	52,812	247	1,558	8,727	33,113	8,667	19,432	13,204	16,304	2,391	981
Bakeries.....	3,003	62	440	1,053	1,147	200	1,000	962	1,240	124	2
Butter and cheese factories.....	11,065	10	84	1,133	8,393	1,446	5,895	3,148	2,492	24	6
Candy factories.....	13,608	30	480	3,234	8,091	1,773	4,478	3,581	5,143	387	19
Flour and grain mills.....	3,750	17	46	442	2,549	696	1,818	960	742	230	
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	2,127	12	64	319	1,167	565	804	481	496	52	294
Slaughter and packing houses.....	7,121	11	141	978	4,472	1,521	1,970	1,670	3,108	343	30
Other food factories.....	11,633	105	303	1,530	7,294	2,401	3,967	2,402	3,403	1,231	630

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.)—Continued.											
Harness and saddle industries.....	21,958	7	184	2,030	11,972	7,765	10,013	6,602	5,641	270	32
Iron and steel industries.....	315,271	292	5,775	53,807	224,438	60,959	130,291	91,224	117,676	5,983	97
Automobile factories.....	20,222	4	270	4,129	13,349	2,470	8,416	6,243	5,503	58	2
Blast furnaces and rolling mills ¹	67,746	68	901	10,222	47,307	9,248	23,255	14,745	27,938	1,804	4
Car and railroad shops ²	47,405	8	162	3,846	33,608	9,781	21,772	8,214	16,760	659	13
Wagon and carriage factories.....	21,236	31	290	2,675	11,038	7,212	16,472	5,322	5,243	194	5
Other iron and steel works.....	188,662	181	4,152	32,945	119,136	32,248	66,376	56,700	62,242	3,271	73
Other metal industries.....	48,904	64	1,462	9,239	29,178	8,961	14,518	16,537	17,582	258	9
Brass mills.....	14,350	13	399	2,483	8,918	2,537	3,200	4,965	6,105	79	1
Clock and watch factories.....	9,252	2	151	1,304	5,558	2,177	3,466	2,899	2,875	9	3
Gold and silver and jewelry factories.....	10,474	10	262	2,035	6,139	2,028	2,936	3,940	3,599	27	2
Lead and zinc factories.....	1,601	2	30	269	989	311	691	391	507	11	1
Tinware and enamelware factories.....	6,674	34	475	1,857	3,465	843	2,532	2,191	1,843	107	1
Other metal factories.....	6,553	3	145	1,231	4,109	1,065	1,693	2,151	2,683	25	1
Liquor and beverage industries.....	29,664	39	477	3,437	18,480	7,231	6,040	7,976	15,190	453	5
Breweries.....	21,250	15	320	2,075	13,074	5,766	2,770	5,554	12,861	65	1
Distilleries.....	2,648	3	26	257	1,697	665	1,059	814	714	61	5
Other liquor and beverage factories.....	6,766	21	131	1,105	3,709	800	2,211	1,608	1,615	327	5
Lumber and furniture industries.....	154,292	737	3,788	23,691	94,557	31,519	65,768	35,417	41,205	11,473	429
Furniture, piano, and organ factories.....	58,304	158	1,492	8,640	35,124	12,890	19,645	16,064	21,463	1,094	38
Saw and planing mills ³	63,684	378	1,287	10,124	40,983	10,912	32,331	11,262	10,670	9,201	220
Other woodworking factories.....	32,304	201	1,009	4,927	18,450	7,717	13,792	8,091	9,072	1,178	171
Paper and pulp mills.....	25,803	12	353	4,440	16,791	4,207	10,301	7,124	8,205	163	10
Printing and publishing.....	32,808	86	1,375	8,645	18,035	4,667	11,600	13,466	7,420	313	9
Shoe factories.....	121,744	99	3,905	23,604	73,740	20,396	47,183	35,395	36,836	2,318	12
Tanneries.....	31,713	11	270	3,501	20,016	7,915	6,430	7,435	17,247	591	10
Textile industries—											
Beamers, warpers, and slathers.....	9,612	25	183	1,287	6,180	1,937	3,746	2,766	3,087	13	1
Cotton mills.....	4,855	25	115	697	3,075	943	2,470	1,028	1,347	10	1
Silk mills.....	1,408	19	180	1,029	180	180	446	442	520	1	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	2,059	29	262	1,287	481	478	829	751	1	1	
Other textile mills.....	1,290	20	148	789	333	332	467	469	2	1	
Bobbin boys, doffers, and carriers.....	17,622	2,504	5,881	6,662	1,846	429	9,886	8,466	4,221	48	1
Cotton mills.....	14,398	2,753	4,657	5,283	1,370	320	9,151	2,207	3,001	39	1
Silk mills.....	320	6	96	24	5	5	140	138	41	1	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	1,824	26	659	762	302	75	324	680	817	3	1
Other textile mills.....	1,080	19	376	621	144	20	271	441	362	5	1
Carders, combers, and lappers.....	18,050	98	757	3,788	10,430	2,977	7,437	2,667	7,823	123	1
Cotton mills.....	11,729	92	526	2,507	6,933	1,671	5,908	1,063	4,670	88	1
Silk mills.....	60	1	23	29	7	7	20	10	30	1	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	4,447	6	184	885	2,453	919	1,053	1,073	2,314	7	1
Other textile mills.....	1,814	1	46	373	1,015	380	456	521	809	28	1
Drawers, rovers, and twistors.....	12,480	108	732	3,335	7,239	1,066	6,764	1,764	3,878	74	1
Cotton mills.....	9,535	102	606	2,537	5,656	734	6,025	879	2,572	59	1
Silk mills.....	1,472	5	94	384	805	184	463	468	539	2	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	866	1	87	239	453	81	119	208	539	1	1
Other textile mills.....	607	1	45	175	320	67	157	209	228	13	1
Spinners.....	27,783	1,042	2,735	7,483	13,107	3,416	9,082	6,784	11,639	73	5
Cotton mills.....	15,874	996	1,810	4,387	6,848	1,833	6,030	3,007	6,794	43	1
Silk mills.....	1,046	9	276	468	235	58	409	409	227	1	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	6,997	23	447	1,671	3,887	969	1,700	2,172	3,114	10	1
Other textile mills.....	3,866	14	202	957	2,137	556	943	1,196	1,704	19	4
Weavers.....	104,284	273	2,279	17,687	66,763	17,282	32,653	19,345	51,997	162	127
Cotton mills.....	48,929	244	1,383	9,758	31,779	5,765	19,630	6,678	22,561	63	1
Silk mills.....	18,435	10	519	3,383	11,730	2,793	4,626	3,352	10,455	2	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	17,197	10	157	2,060	11,718	3,252	3,567	4,470	9,146	4	5
Other textile mills.....	19,723	9	220	2,486	11,536	5,472	4,824	4,840	9,835	103	121
Winders, reelers, and spoolers.....	7,270	198	1,226	2,613	2,649	584	3,105	1,973	2,154	35	3
Cotton mills.....	3,226	155	402	956	1,343	340	1,722	598	893	12	1
Silk mills.....	1,222	21	355	531	260	55	495	473	248	6	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	632	9	240	386	254	43	219	402	311	1	1
Other textile mills.....	1,890	13	229	710	792	146	669	500	702	17	2
Other occupations.....	101,120	1,136	7,006	22,909	53,400	16,669	34,083	24,252	41,163	1,566	56
Cotton mills.....	30,625	627	2,283	6,493	15,952	5,370	13,396	5,180	11,303	744	2
Silk mills.....	4,995	60	579	1,314	2,312	730	1,209	1,478	2,248	60	1
Woolen and worsted mills.....	18,601	25	858	3,465	10,320	3,933	3,741	4,827	9,962	69	2
Other textile mills.....	46,899	524	3,286	11,637	24,816	6,636	15,737	12,787	17,650	693	52
Other industries.....	191,925	492	5,634	35,468	119,850	30,481	67,626	50,544	67,366	6,101	288
Electrical supply factories.....	13,636	13	382	3,426	8,460	1,355	5,160	4,585	3,861	39	1
Paper box factories.....	4,859	15	307	1,370	2,636	531	1,605	1,519	1,705	30	1
Rubber factories.....	20,814	8	434	3,585	13,696	3,091	7,115	5,440	8,181	77	1
Other factories.....	152,616	456	4,811	27,087	95,058	25,504	53,786	39,000	53,619	5,955	286
Sewers and sewing machine operators (factory) ⁴	60,124	147	1,527	11,324	40,871	6,255	5,430	5,250	48,615	679	150
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	68,788	18	228	2,384	30,821	35,337	14,603	5,653	44,537	3,695	300

¹ Includes tinplate mills.² Includes wooden box factories.³ Includes car repairers for street and steam railroads.⁴ Includes sewers and sewing machine operators in all factories except shoe and harness factories, and sack sewers in cement, sugar, and grain mills.

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TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Skilled occupations (n. o. s.)	16,560		63	1,447	10,854	4,196	6,447	4,796	5,197	113	7
Annealers and temperers (metal)	1,894		11	150	1,184	549	653	400	821	20	
Piano and organ tuners	6,823		15	547	4,305	1,661	3,329	1,921	1,225	50	3
Wood carvers	5,308		15	392	3,479	1,422	1,256	1,585	2,449	14	4
Other skilled occupations	2,830		22	358	1,886	564	1,209	890	702	29	
Stonecutters	35,725		10	2,167	22,932	10,617	9,834	7,573	17,797	500	22
Structural iron workers (building)	11,427		5	653	9,121	1,648	3,682	3,409	4,221	80	35
Tailors	163,795		100	13,652	110,040	39,904	13,729	15,577	129,298	4,652	539
Tinsmiths and coppersmiths	59,800		28	7,261	38,207	14,313	24,421	17,231	17,247	863	27
Coppersmiths	3,410			279	2,296	835	1,029	1,004	1,004	15	1
Tinsmiths	56,399		28	6,982	35,911	13,478	23,392	16,470	15,643	868	26
Upholsterers	18,928	4	104	1,976	11,160	5,684	5,609	5,957	6,574	784	4
Transportation	2,531,075	2,534	15,965	235,783	1,747,184	529,599	1,126,695	451,281	686,862	254,683	11,554
Water transportation (selected occupations):											
Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers	5,289		51	341	2,736	2,161	2,871	1,016	1,134	260	8
Captains, masters, mates, and pilots	24,242		2	414	13,192	10,634	12,270	4,364	7,125	465	18
Longshoremen and stevedores	62,813	18	112	2,987	44,902	14,794	5,947	7,705	32,690	16,379	92
Sailors and deck hands	46,498	30	232	4,893	31,793	9,550	14,567	6,643	18,699	6,503	96
Road and street transportation (selected occupations):											
Carriage and hack drivers	35,339	158	701	5,183	21,173	8,124	16,291	6,954	5,186	7,871	37
Chauffeurs	45,752	5	121	8,384	35,358	1,884	20,521	11,375	9,131	4,674	51
Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen ¹	408,396	481	3,604	46,558	261,187	96,566	182,793	100,386	73,989	50,689	539
Foremen of livery and transfer companies	6,606			134	3,896	2,576	3,063	1,513	1,602	426	2
Garage keepers and managers	5,256			175	4,222	859	3,301	1,214	707	33	1
Hostlers and stable hands	63,382	326	1,241	9,021	37,079	15,715	28,930	9,339	12,075	12,965	73
Livery-stable keepers and managers	34,612			437	19,838	14,337	32,975	6,364	3,827	395	51
Proprietors and managers of transfer companies	15,368			153	8,849	6,366	7,362	4,085	3,277	636	8
Railroad transportation (selected occupations):											
Baggagemen and freight agents	17,023		13	1,283	11,020	4,712	11,430	3,782	1,622	242	2
Baggagemen	12,273		10	1,009	7,835	3,419	8,010	2,760	1,276	225	2
Freight agents	4,750		3	274	3,185	1,293	3,420	972	346	17	
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	10,409		54	1,454	6,861	2,040	4,712	1,660	2,504	1,328	205
Brakemen	92,572		9	6,344	80,798	5,421	62,037	19,849	5,959	4,719	8
Conductors (steam railroad)	65,604			609	47,074	17,921	44,521	15,326	5,631	120	6
Conductors (street railroad)	56,932		4	3,573	48,174	5,181	31,755	14,635	10,493	44	5
Foremen and overseers	69,693			954	45,043	23,696	38,081	12,688	17,723	982	219
Laborers	567,522	406	2,984	73,444	401,290	89,398	143,616	45,499	279,194	89,721	9,462
Steam railroad	539,920	390	2,855	70,888	382,540	83,447	137,755	42,532	263,847	80,380	9,406
Street railroad	27,602	16	129	2,756	18,750	5,951	5,861	15,347	3,341	50	50
Locomotive engineers	96,229			891	66,005	28,733	62,672	23,062	10,133	355	7
Locomotive firemen	76,381		19	6,627	66,257	3,478	49,674	15,108	6,395	5,188	10
Motormen	59,005		2	1,184	48,639	9,180	30,407	12,982	15,501	108	7
Officials and superintendents	22,236			274	14,106	7,856	14,780	5,056	2,361	39	
Steam railroad	19,803			260	12,532	7,011	13,184	4,490	2,092	37	
Street railroad	2,433			14	1,574	845	1,596	560	269	2	
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	85,095	4	68	4,256	53,350	25,417	46,232	20,798	15,551	2,469	45
Switchmen and flagmen (steam railroad)	73,367	2	39	3,537	47,989	21,800	40,158	17,758	13,308	2,125	18
Switchmen and flagmen (street railroad)	2,153	1	13	143	1,120	876	748	522	850	33	
Yardmen (steam railroad)	9,575	1	16	576	6,241	2,741	5,326	2,518	1,303	311	27
Ticket and station agents	22,930		21	1,535	16,069	5,305	16,861	4,320	1,701	44	4
Express, post, telegraph, and telephone (selected occupations):											
Agents (express companies)	5,804			308	4,058	1,438	4,346	1,117	320	12	
Express messengers and railway mail clerks	22,018		9	998	17,225	3,786	15,704	4,508	1,009	796	1
Express messengers	6,778		6	466	5,061	1,245	4,910	1,407	367	94	
Railway mail clerks	15,240		3	532	12,164	2,541	10,794	3,101	642	702	1
Mail carriers	79,667	19	155	3,346	53,994	22,153	51,831	18,972	6,057	2,756	51
Telegraph and telephone linemen	28,347		47	3,127	23,070	2,103	18,805	6,373	2,672	488	9
Telegraph messengers	9,074	571	4,008	4,129	281	85	4,375	3,540	895	262	2
Telegraph operators	61,734		45	10,366	45,344	5,979	45,330	13,168	3,167	57	12
Telephone operators	9,631	28	399	3,074	5,261	869	6,436	2,387	606	197	5
Other transportation pursuits:											
Foremen and overseers (n.o.s.)	14,333			250	9,411	4,663	7,343	3,428	3,314	246	2
Road and street building and repairing	7,064			112	4,147	2,805	3,543	1,662	1,760	97	2
Telegraph and telephone companies	3,439			93	2,894	452	2,240	807	387	5	
Water transportation	3,016			35	1,816	1,165	1,133	728	1,018	137	
Other transportation	814			19	554	241	427	231	149	7	
Inspectors	32,962		3	1,445	23,132	8,382	18,936	7,504	6,330	186	6
Steam railroad	27,525			1,101	19,060	7,364	15,924	5,940	5,480	175	0
Street railroad	2,265		1	76	1,636	552	1,117	647	495	6	
Other transportation	3,172		2	268	2,436	466	1,895	917	355	5	
Laborers (n.o.s.)	221,176	161	1,338	21,709	140,944	57,024	47,862	23,720	108,661	40,489	444
Road and street building and repairing	189,468	122	829	16,269	115,469	47,779	35,519	17,727	92,960	33,914	348
Street cleaning	9,946	2	22	270	4,571	5,081	1,585	1,402	5,949	1,009	1
Other transportation	30,762	37	487	5,170	20,904	4,164	10,758	4,891	9,752	5,566	95

¹ Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified with the other workers in those industries, respectively; and drivers for bakeries and laundries are classified with deliverymen in trade.

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Transportation—Continued											
Other transportation pursuits—Continued.											
Proprietors, officials, and managers (n.o.s.)	13,411			253	9,193	3,905	9,525	2,539	1,285	59	3
Telegraph and telephone companies	8,680			193	6,516	1,971	6,087	1,483	504	5	1
Other transportation	4,731			60	2,677	1,994	2,838	1,056	781	54	2
Other occupations (semiskilled)	37,729	327	723	5,661	23,770	7,248	18,513	8,352	8,327	2,480	57
Steam railroad	24,105	149	391	4,282	15,316	3,967	13,070	5,074	3,979	1,960	22
Street railroad	5,147	8	29	446	4,007	657	1,986	1,281	1,760	120	
Other transportation	8,477	170	303	933	4,447	2,624	3,457	1,997	2,588	400	35
Trade	3,146,582	16,714	41,119	289,319	1,905,971	883,459	1,592,302	729,171	699,427	112,464	13,218
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders	103,170			1,541	60,652	40,977	69,265	21,736	11,724	309	136
Bankers and bank officials	54,387			955	33,565	19,867	39,322	10,565	4,298	122	80
Commercial brokers and commission men	23,690			287	12,850	10,553	14,155	5,605	3,824	71	35
Loan brokers and loan company officials	1,989			26	1,160	803	1,426	308	243	11	1
Pawnbrokers	1,191			25	780	386	253	347	539	18	4
Stockbrokers	13,522			169	8,263	5,090	8,825	3,110	1,550	32	5
Brokers not specified and promoters	8,391			79	4,034	4,278	5,254	1,801	1,270	65	11
Clerks in stores ¹⁰	275,559	416	10,643	81,361	155,365	27,804	142,564	87,793	41,626	2,582	1,024
Commercial travelers	161,027		21	4,066	111,113	45,827	103,285	37,433	19,993	286	30
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers	4,902		30	840	3,601	431	2,416	1,553	888	42	3
Deliverymen	229,469	1,275	7,400	44,559	143,932	32,303	94,507	61,768	41,820	31,168	206
Bakeries and laundries	24,012	69	480	4,078	16,994	2,391	11,155	6,876	5,238	657	86
Stores	205,457	1,206	6,920	40,481	126,938	29,912	83,352	54,892	36,582	30,511	120
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers	17,649			476	11,541	5,632	8,307	4,884	4,139	309	10
Floorwalkers and foremen in stores	14,900			422	9,715	4,763	6,994	4,113	3,527	258	8
Foremen, warehouses, stockyards, etc.	2,749			54	1,826	869	1,313	771	612	51	2
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers	11,685	2	17	761	7,494	3,411	5,890	2,674	2,238	874	9
Insurance agents and officials	95,302		10	1,510	58,562	35,220	59,386	19,174	15,199	1,520	23
Insurance agents	85,926		10	1,458	52,515	31,943	63,621	17,175	13,689	1,419	22
Officials of insurance companies	9,376			52	6,047	3,277	5,705	1,999	1,510	101	1
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.	80,450	126	730	8,113	50,229	21,252	23,321	12,509	31,640	12,711	269
Coal yards	16,655	24	166	1,376	10,507	4,582	3,315	1,917	7,098	3,705	20
Elevators	6,345	9	35	531	4,294	1,466	2,765	1,342	1,604	624	
Lumberyards	43,389	70	394	4,561	26,330	12,034	12,911	6,501	17,540	6,201	236
Stockyards	5,991	7	57	792	3,752	1,383	1,654	1,225	2,579	531	2
Warehouses	8,080	16	78	853	5,346	1,787	2,676	1,524	2,219	1,650	11
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores	98,169	1,260	4,182	17,824	57,113	17,790	22,876	15,564	22,133	36,906	690
Newsboys	29,435	11,950	8,327	5,423	2,696	1,039	17,312	7,940	2,965	1,207	11
Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s.)	21,352			329	13,286	7,737	12,929	5,113	3,064	119	127
Employment office keepers	1,540			19	988	533	562	264	543	65	106
Proprietors, etc., elevators	5,105			54	3,077	1,974	3,056	1,427	610	8	4
Proprietors, etc., warehouses	4,368			58	2,465	1,845	2,850	973	518	23	4
Other proprietors, officials, and managers	10,339			198	6,756	3,385	6,461	2,449	1,393	23	13
Real estate agents and officials	122,035		7	1,341	61,631	59,956	76,716	26,439	18,894	717	169
Retail dealers	1,127,926	241	1,046	29,694	674,846	422,099	525,779	224,936	352,395	17,659	7,157
Salesmen	663,410	1,364	8,259	95,762	431,672	126,353	378,563	172,317	106,042	3,690	2,808
Auctioneers	3,985			91	1,885	2,009	2,689	808	572	14	2
Demonstrators	1,260		1	208	902	139	762	328	137	21	2
Sales agents	31,424	4	14	886	17,308	13,212	18,907	6,044	6,180	251	42
Salesmen (stores) ¹⁰	626,751	1,360	8,244	94,577	411,577	110,993	356,305	165,137	99,153	3,394	2,702
Undertakers	19,921			673	12,137	7,111	11,170	5,757	2,084	907	3
Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters	50,123			539	28,002	21,582	22,982	11,980	14,748	220	184
Other pursuits (semiskilled)	34,068	80	447	4,507	22,099	6,935	15,034	9,601	7,835	1,239	359
Fruit graders and packers	2,677	46	50	416	1,748	417	1,336	319	516	108	338
Meat cutters	15,378		65	1,685	10,766	2,862	8,070	4,411	2,666	224	7
Other occupations	16,013	34	332	2,406	9,585	3,656	5,628	4,871	4,653	847	14
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	445,733	62	485	17,631	258,937	168,838	214,040	109,788	98,961	22,038	931
Firemen (fire department)	35,606			412	27,226	7,968	14,618	15,704	4,959	321	4
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers	78,168	3	43	1,377	27,381	49,364	32,621	13,764	28,159	3,541	93
Laborers (public service)	66,505	49	357	4,159	35,507	26,433	16,392	10,435	29,796	12,767	115
Garbage men and scavengers	4,227	8	33	310	2,653	1,223	877	541	1,706	1,100	3
Other laborers	62,278	41	324	3,849	32,854	25,210	15,515	9,894	25,090	11,667	112
Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	23,219			174	12,723	10,322	14,869	5,600	2,470	235	45
Detectives	6,162			95	4,024	2,043	2,957	2,187	944	70	4
Marshals and constables	9,071			42	4,448	4,581	6,237	1,830	856	121	27
Probation and truant officers	855			3	300	552	430	203	155	7	
Sheriffs	7,131			34	3,951	3,146	5,245	1,320	515	37	14
Officials and inspectors (city and county)	49,668			408	23,870	25,390	30,543	12,612	6,238	227	43
Officials and inspectors (city)	32,199			278	15,120	16,801	17,707	9,457	4,849	172	14
Officials and inspectors (county)	17,469			130	8,750	8,589	12,841	3,155	1,389	55	29
Officials and inspectors (State and United States)	43,389		4	548	22,706	20,131	30,249	8,263	4,460	369	48
Officials and inspectors (State)	6,662			62	3,383	3,217	4,480	1,414	733	30	5
Officials and inspectors (United States)	36,727		4	486	19,323	16,914	25,769	6,849	3,727	339	43

¹⁰ Many of the "clerks" in stores evidently are "salesmen and saleswomen."

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Public service (not elsewhere classified)—Con.											
Policemen.....	61,980			135	40,598	21,247	24,018	24,065	12,942	576	379
Soldiers, sailors, and marines ¹¹	77,153		22	10,110	63,457	3,594	45,718	16,692	10,835	3,734	174
Other pursuits.....	10,045	10	39	308	5,469	4,219	5,007	2,643	2,102	263	30
Life-savers.....	2,158			51	1,495	612	1,444	385	309	12	8
Lighthouse keepers.....	1,552			19	797	736	830	349	331	34	8
Other occupations.....	6,335	10	39	238	3,177	2,871	2,733	1,909	1,462	217	14
Professional service.....	929,694	342	1,714	47,921	597,987	281,810	574,119	178,070	139,834	37,600	2,061
Actors.....	16,305	55	95	1,077	12,562	1,916	8,208	4,502	2,735	750	110
Architects.....	16,311			862	10,730	4,719	9,355	3,944	2,951	56	5
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art.....	18,675	5	70	1,554	12,070	4,076	7,871	4,662	5,870	201	71
Authors, editors, and reporters.....	32,511		19	1,494	20,939	10,059	21,608	6,274	4,279	219	131
Authors.....	2,310			43	1,220	1,047	1,470	389	426	19	6
Editors and reporters.....	30,201		19	1,451	19,719	9,012	20,138	5,885	3,853	200	125
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	15,694		5	1,077	11,365	2,647	8,358	4,047	3,153	119	17
Civil and mining engineers and surveyors.....	58,958	2	52	4,460	42,430	12,014	41,109	11,917	5,650	237	39
Civil engineers and surveyors.....	52,028	2	47	4,233	37,651	10,095	36,966	10,290	4,525	217	30
Mining engineers.....	6,930		5	227	4,779	1,919	4,143	1,627	1,127	20	9
Clergymen.....	117,333			433	61,144	55,756	57,947	15,855	25,899	17,427	205
College presidents and professors.....	12,710			121	8,850	3,739	8,262	2,363	1,909	169	7
Dentists.....	38,743			426	20,358	8,959	26,336	7,598	4,315	452	42
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	44,437		20	6,567	32,344	5,506	21,609	12,304	10,417	92	15
Designers.....	9,211		7	747	6,635	1,822	2,444	2,234	4,501	29	3
Draftsmen.....	32,923		12	5,806	24,843	2,262	17,796	9,637	5,435	45	10
Inventors.....	2,303		1	14	866	1,422	1,369	433	481	18	2
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	114,146			273	67,713	46,159	83,476	22,814	6,955	796	105
Musicians and teachers of music.....	54,832	106	334	5,174	37,020	12,199	30,588	13,098	17,523	3,269	64
Photographers.....	26,811	7	149	1,889	17,757	7,009	15,452	5,580	5,317	363	99
Physicians and surgeons.....	142,117			312	85,499	56,306	101,343	22,432	15,301	2,744	297
Showmen.....	18,988	43	152	2,775	13,227	2,791	11,145	4,447	2,228	1,006	162
Teachers.....	121,210	5	18	12,376	87,908	20,903	86,430	16,691	10,871	7,035	183
Teachers (athletics, dancing, etc.).....	2,768			125	2,158	485	1,252	752	717	44	3
Teachers (school).....	118,442	5	18	12,251	85,750	20,418	85,178	15,939	10,154	6,991	180
Trained nurses.....	5,819			463	4,194	1,162	2,913	1,177	1,437	275	17
Veterinary surgeons.....	11,652			129	6,558	4,965	7,645	2,278	1,601	122	6
Other professional pursuits.....	7,585	3	13	347	4,519	2,703	4,093	1,292	1,890	94	216
Semiprofessional pursuits.....	44,532	22	68	1,808	26,197	16,437	25,276	9,569	8,062	1,389	236
Abstractors, notaries, and justices of peace.....	6,660			178	2,990	3,492	4,587	1,176	784	96	17
Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc.....	380		1	18	187	174	173	60	112	29	6
Healers (except physicians and surgeons).....	2,162			38	1,207	917	872	342	788	141	69
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	8,246			54	2,383	2,809	3,376	1,033	741	87	9
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	6,245			81	3,492	2,672	3,403	1,345	1,268	183	46
Religious and charity workers.....	7,081	3	7	249	4,643	2,179	3,855	1,189	1,813	169	55
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	11,027		6	652	7,893	2,476	6,105	3,132	1,680	91	19
Other occupations.....	5,731	19	54	538	3,402	1,718	2,905	1,292	926	593	15
Attendants and helpers (professional service).....	10,315	94	719	3,104	5,513	885	5,095	3,226	1,165	795	34
Domestic and personal service.....	1,241,328	9,010	15,346	108,922	790,786	317,264	362,534	199,855	360,730	268,874	49,335
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	172,977	142	1,166	15,180	125,726	30,763	72,177	30,420	50,180	19,446	754
Barbers.....	100,984		30	3,360	81,555	16,033	31,901	32,495	33,871	2,661	56
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	15,943		12	581	11,471	3,879	8,671	3,458	2,623	926	265
Billiard and pool room keepers.....	13,700		6	480	9,934	3,280	7,375	2,948	2,261	866	250
Dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	2,243		6	101	1,537	599	1,296	510	362	60	15
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	23,052			215	9,951	12,886	11,175	3,036	6,781	1,418	642
Bootblacks.....	14,000	755	1,074	3,748	6,958	1,465	1,157	823	8,168	3,842	10
Charmen and cleaners.....	7,195	26	61	541	4,770	1,698	1,301	833	2,821	1,618	622
Elevator tenders.....	25,010	21	576	6,595	13,705	4,312	6,030	5,875	5,878	6,276	51
Hotel keepers and managers.....	50,269	3	7	610	24,656	25,302	24,863	11,740	12,770	629	276
Housekeepers and stewards.....	15,940			610	9,850	5,470	6,071	2,881	5,233	1,603	152
Janitors and sextons.....	91,629	194	612	3,359	39,826	47,838	26,413	13,828	28,505	22,419	464
Laborers (domestic and professional service).....	50,265	266	883	6,090	27,054	15,972	14,882	6,960	17,144	10,380	899
Laundresses (not in laundry).....	13,693	48	97	940	7,571	5,057	3,325	1,092	1,837	6,573	866
Laundry operatives ¹²	35,899	84	594	4,399	23,667	7,155	10,474	4,892	6,246	1,950	12,337
Laundry owners, officials, and managers ¹²	17,057			215	11,418	5,424	5,313	2,286	2,901	164	6,393
Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	15,926			1,069	10,484	4,373	7,779	3,039	4,056	1,028	24
Midwives.....	15,926			1,069	10,484	4,373	7,779	3,039	4,056	1,028	24
Porters (except in stores).....	84,055	260	1,064	9,694	58,102	14,935	8,813	6,582	15,705	51,520	1,435
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch-room keepers.....	50,316		9	939	32,858	16,510	20,696	8,633	16,399	3,635	1,983
Saloon keepers.....	66,724			155	43,438	23,131	12,270	20,564	33,219	636	35
Servants.....	262,676	6,832	7,855	35,050	157,424	55,479	57,702	26,338	67,333	92,277	19,026
Bell boys, chore boys, etc.....	17,667	1,826	2,351	6,799	6,121	570	4,928	2,731	1,789	7,934	285
Chambermaids.....	187		14	44	94	35	69	35	46	11	26
Coachmen and footmen.....	25,687	34	161	1,595	16,774	7,103	4,750	3,463	9,750	7,679	25
Cooks.....	117,004	2	5	9,000	79,864	28,133	27,041	11,763	32,713	32,453	13,034
Other servants.....	102,151	4,970	5,354	17,618	54,571	19,638	20,914	8,346	23,035	44,200	5,656

¹¹ Includes only those resident in continental United States at the date of the enumeration.

¹² Some owners of hand laundries are included with laundry operatives.

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 14.—MALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Domestic and personal service—Continued											
Walters.....	102,495	336	1,044	13,708	76,355	11,052	20,439	9,968	33,881	35,664	2,543
Other pursuits.....	25,223	44	226	2,356	14,137	8,460	10,212	4,112	6,179	4,218	502
Bathhouse keepers and attendants.....	3,125	1	22	303	1,971	828	1,190	742	762	358	64
Cemetery keepers.....	4,811	—	—	57	1,455	3,299	2,462	905	1,231	212	1
Cleaners and renovators (clothing, etc.).....	12,215	24	166	1,692	8,121	2,212	3,953	1,733	3,037	3,385	107
Umbrella menders and scissors grinders.....	1,016	—	5	49	503	459	163	96	728	28	1
Other occupations.....	4,056	19	33	255	2,057	1,662	2,435	636	421	235	329
Clerical occupations.....	1,143,829	6,797	51,625	241,088	651,237	163,102	626,940	366,937	132,465	16,204	1,233
Agents, canvassers, and collectors.....	96,325	46	466	7,791	61,215	26,807	58,977	23,262	13,253	782	51
Agents.....	48,495	28	154	2,540	32,481	13,292	31,308	11,029	5,901	226	28
Canvassers.....	13,980	12	51	914	8,368	4,695	8,364	3,140	2,303	166	7
Collectors.....	33,850	6	261	4,337	20,426	8,820	19,305	9,093	5,046	390	16
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	299,545	21	978	41,579	208,211	48,756	174,742	87,079	30,344	766	614
Clerks (except clerks in stores).....	597,633	142	9,269	131,155	374,020	83,247	323,326	196,600	71,353	6,077	477
Shipping clerks.....	78,192	3	852	15,141	50,676	11,520	33,357	28,522	15,230	996	17
Other clerks.....	519,641	139	8,417	116,014	323,344	71,727	289,969	168,088	56,123	5,081	460
Messenger, bundle, and office boys ¹	96,748	6,585	40,321	42,275	5,288	2,279	37,832	42,573	8,014	8,262	67
Bundle and cash boys.....	4,274	329	2,125	1,435	205	90	2,037	1,894	344	88	1
Messenger, errand, and office boys.....	92,474	6,256	38,196	40,840	4,993	2,189	35,795	40,769	7,670	8,174	66
Stenographers and typewriters.....	53,378	3	591	18,268	32,503	2,013	32,093	17,473	3,501	317	24

¹ Except telegraph and telephone messengers.

TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910

[Of the 428 occupations and occupation groups of the 1910 census classification, shown in table 14, those in which there were no female workers are omitted]

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
All occupations.....	8,075,772	286,948	350,140	1,847,600	4,302,969	1,288,117	3,098,639	1,722,279	1,222,791	2,018,981	18,062
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry.....	1,807,601	250,864	169,318	340,999	720,264	338,061	621,784	71,982	57,966	1,051,137	5,232
Dairy farmers.....	2,576	—	—	14	789	1,773	1,314	530	696	34	2
Dairy farm laborers.....	2,777	90	121	449	1,447	670	1,438	510	401	419	9
Farmers ¹	257,706	—	—	3,148	91,878	162,680	132,865	19,256	25,349	79,399	927
Farm laborers.....	1,514,423	250,281	158,690	335,609	614,754	155,089	469,795	46,883	26,727	967,637	3,181
Farm laborers (home farm).....	1,176,585	216,548	133,514	263,081	456,277	107,165	410,632	40,337	19,142	704,150	2,024
Farm laborers (working out).....	337,822	33,719	25,166	72,471	158,271	47,895	58,832	6,546	7,585	263,403	1,156
Turpentine farm laborers.....	316	14	10	57	206	29	31	—	—	284	1
Farm, dairy farm, garden, orchard, etc., foremen.....	7,765	—	—	54	2,137	5,574	5,419	987	1,049	285	25
Dairy farm foremen.....	85	—	—	—	42	43	56	16	12	1	—
Farm foremen ²	7,505	—	—	48	2,099	5,448	5,252	945	1,014	269	25
Garden and greenhouse foremen.....	88	—	—	6	47	35	50	13	14	11	—
Orchard, nursery, etc., foremen.....	87	—	—	—	39	48	61	13	9	4	—
Fishermen and oystermen.....	476	4	4	60	253	155	212	39	34	108	83
Gardeners, florists, fruit growers, and nurserymen.....	7,834	—	—	85	2,392	5,357	4,442	1,246	1,582	509	55
Florists.....	1,051	—	—	21	401	629	554	256	219	20	2
Fruit growers and nurserymen.....	2,355	—	—	15	651	1,689	1,390	396	522	32	15
Gardeners.....	4,413	—	—	48	1,331	3,034	2,489	589	840	457	38
Landscape gardeners.....	16	—	—	1	9	5	9	5	1	—	—
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	7,474	276	400	1,250	3,752	1,796	2,293	1,065	1,265	2,449	372
Cranberry bog laborers.....	68	2	5	3	48	10	15	6	35	12	—
Garden laborers.....	4,942	192	257	695	2,451	1,347	1,311	590	883	2,024	134
Greenhouse laborers.....	961	9	49	245	472	156	396	331	189	42	3
Orchard and nursery laborers.....	1,503	73	89	307	781	253	571	168	158	371	235
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	77	2	1	22	47	5	31	3	8	34	1
Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	37	1	1	10	22	3	14	2	4	16	1
Woodchoppers and tie cutters.....	40	1	—	12	25	2	17	1	4	18	—
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	4	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	—	—
Stock herders, drovers, and feeders.....	885	200	79	154	325	127	302	88	98	21	376
Stock raisers.....	1,674	—	—	22	547	1,105	939	215	309	15	196

¹ Includes turpentine farmers.

² Includes turpentine farm foremen.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry—Continued											
Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits.....	3,830	11	18	132	1,942	1,727	2,731	529	448	117	5
Aplarists.....	125		1	4	46	74	81	20	23	1	
Poultry raisers and poultry yard laborers.....	3,607	7	17	119	1,843	1,621	2,589	499	401	107	1
Other and not specified pursuits.....	98	4		9	53	32	51	10	24	9	4
Extraction of minerals.....	1,084	8	63	327	519	177	398	231	374	81	10
Foremen, overseers, and inspectors.....	10			1	8	1	4	5	1		
Foremen and overseers.....	9			1	8		3	5	1		
Inspectors.....	1					1					
Operators, officials, and managers.....	107				33	74	68	25	14		
Managers.....	12				6	6	6	3	3		
Officials.....	9				4	5	4	5			
Operators.....	86				23	63	58	17	11		
Coal mine operatives.....	405	5	32	110	226	32	101	61	206	37	
Copper mine operatives.....	19			2	13	4	3	3	13		
Gold and silver mine operatives.....	30				19	20	11	3	13	2	10
Iron mine operatives.....	39		3	11	21	4	5	5	20	9	
Operatives in other and not specified mines.....	83	3	6	22	41	11	51	10	7	15	
Lead and zinc mine operatives.....	16		1	5	9		11	1	3		
All other mine operatives.....	68	3	5	17	32	11	40	9	4	15	
Quarry operatives.....	45		2	15	22	6	11	4	15	15	
Oil, gas, and salt well operatives.....	347		20	106	136	25	144	115	85	3	
Oil and gas well operatives.....	14		2	1	11		12		1		
Salt well and works operatives.....	333		18	105	125	25	132	115	84	2	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	1,820,980	10,798	98,970	555,127	934,991	221,094	708,619	612,543	425,248	67,987	6,603
Apprentices.....	15,595	543	7,491	6,337	1,161	63	5,975	7,744	1,606	258	12
Apprentices to building and hand trades.....	32	4	12	11	5		15	15	1	1	
Dressmakers' and milliners' apprentices.....	11,980	284	5,911	4,973	786	26	4,537	6,079	1,128	225	11
Other apprentices.....	3,583	255	1,568	1,353	370	37	1,423	1,650	477	32	1
Bakers.....	4,779	2	3	830	2,302	1,582	1,042	1,354	1,275	197	11
Blacksmiths.....	31				17	14	8	9	11	3	
Brick and stone masons.....	15				4	2	6	4	3	2	
Builders and building contractors.....	840			57	404	328	445	208	175	21	
Butchers and dressers (slaughterhouse).....	2				2		1		1		
Cabinetmakers.....	8			3	2	3	1	3	3	1	
Carpenters.....	38			6	25	7	15	10	9	4	
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	14,051		20	4,720	8,594	702	8,088	4,465	740	151	7
Coopers.....	7				5	2	5	1	1	1	
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	447,700	140	1,050	47,075	283,025	116,455	213,257	126,286	69,472	38,148	597
Dyers.....	654		20	240	326	59	227	210	193	10	
Electricians and electrical engineers.....	92			24	62	6	42	40	10		
Electrotypers, stereotypers, and lithographers.....	577		2	219	300	26	218	280	69	1	
Electrotypers and stereotypers.....	100		1	27	62	10	52	37	11		
Lithographers.....	477		1	222	238	16	166	252	58	1	
Engineers (stationary).....	10			2	7	1	6	3	1		
Engravers.....	538		5	187	320	20	242	230	62	4	
Files, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	2,846	1	134	1,209	1,345	157	899	1,385	555	7	
Buffers and polishers.....	2,305	1	120	927	1,115	142	608	1,133	470	6	
Files.....	167		3	88	67	9	51	82	31		
Grinders.....	374		11	194	109	6	149	170	54	1	
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	19,740			3,586	14,361	1,793	7,380	9,073	3,237	48	2
Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, etc.....	25			11	13	1	3	12	7	3	
Furnacemen and smelters.....	10			7	8	1	1	7	5	3	
Heaters.....	9			4	5		2	5	2		
Glass blowers.....	90		2	30	45	4	32	43	14	1	
Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths.....	2,587		60	970	1,359	139	763	1,183	586	4	1
Goldsmiths and silversmiths.....	204		5	79	106	14	87	86	30	1	
Jewelers and lapidaries (factory).....	1,843		50	778	948	72	486	900	461	1	
Jewelers and watchmakers (not in factory).....	485		5	122	305	53	190	197	95	2	1
Laborers (n. o. s. ³):.....	15,878	142	398	2,432	8,067	4,839	5,209	1,800	2,609	6,174	86
Building and hand trades.....	15,799	142	395	2,413	8,027	4,822	5,168	1,785	2,597	6,163	86
General and not specified laborers.....	79		3	19	40	17	41	15	12	11	
Helpers in building and hand trades.....											
Chemical industries.....	2,030	5	170	983	786	80	742	749	452	86	1
Fertilizer factories.....	621	1	3	20	49	17	14	3	5	68	
Paint factories.....	117	2	12	67	80	6	36	64	17		
Powder, cartridge, fireworks, etc., factories.....	330		32	155	135	8	143	107	75	4	1
Other chemical factories.....	1,493	2	123	741	572	55	649	575	355	14	
Clay, glass, and stone industries.....	2,388	10	214	1,045	940	179	1,273	525	420	160	4
Brick, tile, and terra cotta factories.....	621	5	43	235	284	54	297	113	112	99	
Glass factories.....	948	2	119	514	279	34	495	258	157	38	
Lime, cement, and gypsum factories.....	152		2	35	89	26	51	18	61	22	
Marble and stone yards.....	68		10	23	28	7	27	17	18	6	
Potteries.....	599	3	40	238	260	58	403	119	72	1	4

¹ Wherever used in this table "n. o. s." means not otherwise specified.

² Does not include 2 electricians' helpers included in this occupation group in table

4 of Chapter II of the 1920 Census Report on Occupations, and in table 1 of Chapter I, and in table 3 of Chapter 2 of the 1930 Census General Report on Occupations.

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1940

TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Laborers (n. o. s.)—Continued.											
Iron and steel industries.....	6,140	8	351	2,518	2,872	391	1,516	1,874	2,554	195	1
Automobile factories.....	139		6	61	52	20	59	45	32	3	
Blast furnaces and rolling mills ¹	1,362	2	54	409	779	118	329	303	648	82	
Car and railroad shops.....	228		6	47	143	32	54	26	129	10	
Wagon and carriage factories.....	159		5	66	79	9	60	69	24	6	
Other iron and steel works.....	4,252	6	280	1,935	1,819	212	1,014	1,431	1,721	85	1
Other metal industries.....	2,639	13	197	1,286	1,040	103	771	1,199	657	12	
Brass mills.....	279		17	122	128	12	50	110	118	1	
Copper factories.....	54			10	39	5	6	9	38	1	
Lead and zinc factories.....	74		4	31	31	8	42	21	11		
Tinware and enamelware factories.....	878	12	87	450	290	39	303	325	237	8	
Other metal factories.....	1,354	1	89	673	552	39	365	734	253	2	
Lumber and furniture industries.....	4,016	51	368	1,564	1,705	328	1,482	997	575	939	23
Furniture, piano, and organ factories.....	899	1	72	410	343	63	334	346	196	13	
Saw and planing mills ¹	1,781	38	130	552	872	189	692	210	164	706	9
Other woodworking factories.....	1,346	12	166	602	490	76	456	441	215	220	14
Textile industries.....	16,039	494	2,080	6,530	5,929	1,006	7,083	4,030	4,339	587	
Cotton mills.....	5,707	301	722	1,983	2,275	486	3,083	694	1,583	407	
Silk mills.....	1,112	16	183	560	329	24	407	447	200	58	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	2,045	15	250	785	827	168	529	616	881	19	
Other textile mills.....	7,115	162	925	3,202	2,468	328	3,064	2,273	1,675	103	
Other industries.....	39,229	320	3,492	17,357	15,692	2,368	13,451	12,423	8,761	4,574	20
Charcoal and coke works.....	15	3	2	3	6	1	5		2	8	
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	4,956	93	376	1,621	2,390	482	1,365	506	680	2,405	
Clothing industries.....	4,816	16	493	2,183	1,914	210	1,865	1,594	1,308	48	1
Electric light and power plants.....	165		8	71	80	6	58	70	32	5	
Electrical supply factories.....	1,381		73	767	511	30	465	607	309		
Food industries—											
Bakeries.....	755	3	117	372	216	47	280	335	115	25	
Butter and cheese factories.....	128		1	34	81	12	56	45	26	1	
Fish curing and packing.....	233	5	10	63	123	32	88	61	37	43	4
Flour and grain mills.....	91		3	33	45	10	35	34	11	10	1
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	987	4	75	328	400	180	313	319	306	45	4
Slaughter and packing houses.....	1,432	4	83	645	599	101	289	343	683	117	
Sugar factories and refineries.....	108	1	1	33	61	12	16	19	61	8	4
Other food factories.....	2,590	50	318	1,155	912	155	895	784	339	571	1
Gas works.....	15			3	7	5	4	3	5	3	
Liquor and beverage industries.....	563		34	239	255	35	215	173	146	29	
Oil refineries.....	64		2	19	36	7	11	16	33	4	
Paper and pulp mills.....	1,429	4	67	571	644	143	621	459	316	33	
Printing and publishing.....	1,824		126	864	754	80	921	725	151	26	1
Rubber factories.....	1,322		119	612	558	33	419	548	354	1	
Shoe factories.....	2,325	9	248	1,125	857	86	1,063	953	302	7	
Tanneries.....	307	1	20	127	136	23	53	90	133	31	
Turpentine distilleries.....	51	1	3	10	29	8	2			49	
Other factories.....	13,672	126	1,319	6,479	5,078	670	4,412	4,739	3,412	1,105	4
Machinists, millwrights, and tool makers.....	93		1	35	51	6	41	38	13	1	
Machinists and millwrights.....	73		1	29	38	5	31	31	13		
Tool makers and die setters and sinkers.....	20			6	13	1	10	7	2	1	
Managers and superintendents (manufacturing).....	1,462			70	1,055	337	789	417	247	9	
Manufacturers and officials.....	4,699			64	2,477	2,153	1,925	1,290	1,424	52	8
Manufacturers.....	4,298			53	2,187	2,053	1,695	1,160	1,385	50	8
Officials.....	401			11	290	100	230	130	39	2	
Mechanics (n. o. s.).....	42		1	16	24	1	21	19	2		
Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bellhangers.....	3			3	4		1	2			
Other mechanics.....	39		1	16	21	1	20	17	2		
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	59			5	34	20	48	4	5	1	1
Milliners and millinery dealers.....	122,447		1,001	32,002	77,549	11,895	66,484	41,338	13,640	953	32
Molders, founders, and casters (metal).....	117		2	49	57	9	44	56	17		
Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	3			3	3		1	2			
Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	52		1	14	29	8	19	22	11		
Other molders, founders, and casters.....	62		1	35	25	1	24	32	6		
Oilers of machinery.....	23		2	11	8	2	14	5	4		
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamelers, etc.....	2,541		3	1,077	1,185	150	940	1,090	497	12	2
Enamelers, lacquerers, and japanners.....	1,031		1	486	451	21	299	534	198		
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building).....	381		2	79	230	70	137	110	78	5	1
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (factory).....	1,129	2	52	512	504	89	454	446	221	7	1
Paper hangers.....	797			15	453	329	540	166	77	14	
Pattern and model makers.....	553		22	193	267	71	256	225	69	3	
Plasterers.....	6			3	3		6				
Pressmen (printing).....	192		4	79	95	14	93	79	16	4	
Rollers and roll hands (metal).....	23			8	15		12	7	4		
Sawyers.....	19			10	9		12	6		1	

¹ Includes tinplate mills.² Includes wooden box factories.

OCCUPATION STATISTICS, 1870-1930

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TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.):											
Chemical industries.....	13,547	21	1,136	6,689	5,263	438	5,193	6,871	1,440	42	1
Paint factories.....	628	1	53	295	263	16	212	352	63	1	
Powder, cartridge, fireworks, etc., factories.....	2,405	3	194	1,051	1,066	91	882	1,195	328		
Other chemical factories.....	10,514	17	889	5,343	3,934	331	4,099	5,324	1,049	41	1
Cigar and tobacco factories.....	71,572	721	4,995	27,146	33,847	4,863	24,791	17,687	20,822	8,267	5
Clay, glass, and stone industries.....	9,461	50	904	4,238	3,872	397	5,335	2,897	1,013	55	161
Brick, tile, and terra cotta factories.....	758	3	92	360	281	22	501	191	57	9	
Glass factories.....	3,950	34	471	2,002	1,362	81	2,170	1,347	396	37	
Lime, cement, and gypsum factories.....	129		7	51	57	14	51	45	31	2	
Marble and stone yards.....	150	1	12	60	66	11	46	57	42	5	
Potteries.....	4,474	12	322	1,765	2,106	269	2,567	1,237	457	2	161
Clothing industries.....	48,892	174	3,437	17,561	23,135	4,585	16,251	18,106	14,002	521	12
Hat factories (felt).....	4,198	11	270	1,640	1,980	297	1,494	1,550	1,149	5	
Suit, coat, cloak, and overall factories.....	9,333	60	688	3,084	4,600	901	2,380	3,252	3,464	233	4
Other clothing factories.....	35,361	103	2,479	12,837	16,555	3,387	12,377	13,304	9,389	283	8
Food industries.....	36,522	259	3,897	17,672	13,135	1,559	12,751	15,711	6,631	1,412	17
Bakeries.....	5,030	36	694	3,050	2,011	139	2,111	2,991	834	23	1
Butter and cheese factories.....	533	1	19	206	235	69	256	198	74	5	
Candy factories.....	17,335	88	2,297	9,194	5,571	275	6,269	8,159	2,839	93	5
Flour and grain mills.....	242	2	16	91	109	24	102	91	39	10	
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	3,163	15	276	1,281	1,243	348	999	1,262	821	79	2
Slaughter and packing houses.....	2,327	12	108	1,107	997	103	515	731	1,031	48	2
Other food factories.....	6,992	105	487	2,833	2,966	601	2,559	2,279	993	1,154	7
Harness and saddle industries.....	692	1	39	244	344	64	306	278	101	7	
Iron and steel industries.....	23,042	42	1,567	10,673	9,816	954	7,718	10,091	5,119	111	3
Automobile factories.....	680		26	283	330	41	282	255	109	4	
Blast furnaces and rolling mills.....	2,384	5	183	1,147	971	78	797	1,010	565	9	
Car and railroad shops.....	279		9	75	153	42	109	85	78	7	
Wagon and carriage factories.....	942		38	381	461	62	514	347	73	8	
Other iron and steel works.....	18,757	37	1,311	8,777	7,901	731	6,016	8,364	4,291	83	3
Other metal industries.....	20,846	46	1,248	8,518	10,124	910	6,808	9,870	4,123	42	3
Brass mills.....	2,535	3	160	1,100	1,186	86	542	1,129	869	4	
Clock and watch factories.....	6,376	2	139	2,099	3,763	373	2,193	3,059	1,122	1	1
Gold and silver and jewelry factories.....	6,177	12	453	2,241	3,137	334	1,824	3,098	1,243	10	2
Lead and zinc factories.....	263	2	21	114	109	17	116	125	22		
Tinware and enamelware factories.....	3,937	26	369	2,160	1,302	80	1,613	1,649	649	26	
Other metal factories.....	1,558	1	106	804	627	20	520	819	218	1	
Liquor and beverage industries.....	1,839	10	146	925	684	74	897	685	238	18	1
Breweries.....	650	4	68	304	174	30	157	259	161	2	1
Distilleries.....	796	4	47	402	323	20	536	237	19	4	
Other liquor and beverage factories.....	463	2	31	219	187	24	204	189	58	12	
Lumber and furniture industries.....	13,198	143	1,059	5,318	5,272	1,406	5,282	4,725	1,458	468	1,265
Furniture, piano, and organ factories.....	4,508	60	328	1,732	1,932	456	1,709	1,945	734	118	2
Saw and planing mills.....	2,376	23	234	1,025	994	100	1,193	872	188	121	2
Other woodworking factories.....	6,314	60	497	2,561	2,346	850	2,380	1,908	536	229	1,261
Paper and pulp mills.....	10,580	12	522	4,025	5,055	966	3,437	4,573	2,529	40	1
Printing and publishing.....	34,661	38	1,948	15,169	16,210	1,296	13,965	17,700	2,806	178	12
Shoe factories.....	59,266	79	3,363	20,613	30,703	4,508	25,274	24,645	9,175	167	5
Tanneries.....	1,840	4	141	850	767	78	537	807	490	5	1
Textile industries—											
Beamers, warpers, and slathers.....	7,081	11	277	2,350	4,016	427	2,403	2,931	1,734	12	1
Cotton mills.....	2,838	6	87	535	1,704	206	941	1,097	796	3	1
Silk mills.....	3,220	3	131	1,125	1,803	155	1,170	1,398	644	8	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	511	2	27	188	261	33	149	178	184		
Other textile mills.....	512		32	202	245	33	143	258	110	1	
Bobbin boys, doffers, and carriers.....	4,892	194	1,879	1,951	787	81	1,133	1,958	1,787	14	
Cotton mills.....	2,400	179	854	911	407	49	668	837	886	9	
Silk mills.....	297	3	103	126	63	2	91	155	51		
Woolen and worsted mills.....	1,075	5	542	432	87	9	148	477	449	1	
Other textile mills.....	1,120	7	380	482	230	21	226	459	401	4	
Carders, combers, and lappers.....	5,906	42	366	1,927	3,024	547	1,262	1,428	3,197	17	2
Cotton mills.....	4,210	37	275	1,294	2,243	361	937	982	2,277	13	1
Silk mills.....	83	1	14	42	23	3	31	36	16		
Woolen and worsted mills.....	911	1	33	328	438	111	168	183	559		1
Other textile mills.....	702	3	44	263	320	72	126	227	345	4	
Drawers, rovers, and twistors.....	17,515	76	1,223	6,518	8,559	1,139	4,254	6,012	7,210	39	
Cotton mills.....	9,937	60	447	3,063	5,528	839	2,443	2,794	4,678	22	
Silk mills.....	2,353	9	370	1,260	661	53	872	1,101	371	9	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	3,589	4	267	1,492	1,666	170	587	1,392	1,616	4	
Other textile mills.....	1,626	3	139	708	704	77	352	725	545	4	
Spinners.....	46,276	3,607	7,703	21,033	13,090	843	20,736	9,601	15,792	96	51
Cotton mills.....	32,151	3,520	5,906	13,564	8,706	455	18,234	4,757	9,092	67	1
Silk mills.....	2,397	28	504	1,350	493	22	571	1,313	505	8	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	6,390	16	806	3,550	1,883	135	875	1,984	3,522	5	4
Other textile mills.....	5,338	43	487	2,569	2,008	231	1,056	1,547	2,673	16	46

⁵ Includes tinplate mills.
⁶ Includes wooden box factories.

⁷ Includes car repairers for street and steam railroads.

TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Con.											
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.)—Continued.											
Textile industries—Continued.											
Weavers.....	60,434	435	4,045	27,192	54,429	13,333	31,055	25,717	38,450	177	4,035
Cotton mills.....	43,911	330	2,047	11,867	25,379	4,288	14,168	8,633	21,073	30	7
Silk mills.....	17,736	23	1,072	6,973	9,151	517	5,682	6,730	5,242	73	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	14,660	14	350	3,728	9,002	1,566	3,137	4,472	7,039	10	2
Other textile mills.....	23,127	69	576	4,424	10,897	6,962	8,068	5,873	5,096	64	4,026
Winders, reelers, and spoolers.....	57,063	714	6,494	24,128	23,565	2,162	21,548	29,159	15,239	115	2
Cotton mills.....	24,283	573	2,403	9,495	10,775	1,037	11,717	5,552	6,081	32	1
Silk mills.....	14,504	109	2,387	7,488	4,594	324	5,415	7,036	2,379	74	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	6,611	17	697	2,763	2,911	223	1,429	2,755	2,423	3	1
Other textile mills.....	11,265	15	1,007	4,382	5,255	576	2,987	4,816	3,456	6	
Other occupations.....	113,872	1,459	12,174	49,491	47,514	6,234	44,577	42,769	25,574	934	18
Cotton mills.....	19,724	411	1,940	6,818	9,138	1,397	7,275	6,629	5,534	286	
Silk mills.....	8,825	76	1,259	3,646	3,409	432	2,795	3,980	1,945	135	
Woolen and worsted mills.....	12,200	34	1,142	4,569	5,679	866	2,936	4,854	4,481	19	
Other textile mills.....	73,033	938	7,813	31,455	29,288	3,539	31,001	27,306	13,614	494	18
Other industries.....	116,936	402	9,896	51,592	49,580	5,556	35,136	51,868	28,577	898	107
Electrical supply factories.....	11,041	12	562	5,745	4,615	163	3,305	5,564	2,167	3	2
Paper box factories.....	13,028	53	1,708	6,469	4,422	375	3,970	6,768	2,281	19	
Rubber factories.....	9,469	12	623	3,509	4,627	407	2,157	4,167	3,107	8	
Other factories.....	83,398	325	6,013	35,874	35,615	4,671	25,674	35,379	21,402	888	105
Sewers and sewing machine operators ¹	231,206	517	12,900	87,583	114,220	15,986	65,164	78,668	86,091	1,245	48
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	782	6	148	148	396	232	258	212	265	44	3
Skilled occupations (n. o. s.).....	248	2	64	143	39	123	84	41			
Annalers and temperers (metal).....	7		5	2		4	2				
Piano and organ tuners.....	105		23	66	16	56	31	18			
Wood carvers.....	60		3	41	16	26	18	16			
Other skilled occupations.....	76	2	33	34	7	37	33	6			
Stonecutters.....	5		2	1	2	2	2	1			
Tailoresses.....	40,813		443	11,270	22,001	6,493	9,050	15,015	16,316	391	41
Tinsmiths.....	24		7	15	2	10	8	5			
Upholsterers.....	1,293	13	318	707	255	466	576	226	25		
Transportation.....	106,598	145	2,158	47,567	53,080	3,646	62,697	36,940	5,637	1,286	38
Water transportation (selected occupations):											
Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers.....	15			5	10	9	3	3			
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	44			6	32	3	4	11		20	
Sailors and deck hands.....	12			4	6	2	4	2		5	
Road and street transportation (selected occupations):											
Carriage and hack drivers.....	37			6	21	10	19	8	3	7	
Chauffeurs.....	33	1		3	26	3	16	9	6	2	
Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen ²	73			17	38	18	24	21	6	22	
Garage keepers and managers.....	23			1	18	4	9	10	4		
Hostlers and stable hands.....	6			2	4		2	2	2		
Livery-stable keepers and managers.....	183				82	101	92	46	36	8	1
Proprietors and managers of transfer companies.....	230			2	106	122	68	81	66	15	
Railroad transportation (selected occupations):											
Freight agents.....	5				3	2	2	1	2		
Foremen and overseers.....	240			16	166	58	142	45	47	5	1
Laborers.....	3,453	3	20	535	2,270	616	869	510	1,222	839	13
Steam railroad.....	3,248	3	27	505	2,146	567	812	474	1,141	808	13
Street railroad.....	205		2	30	124	49	57	36	81	31	
Officials and superintendents (steam railroad).....	2			1	1	2	2				
Switchmen and flagmen (steam railroad).....	52			14	30	8	25	15	10	2	
Ticket and station agents.....	1,208	2	162	835	209	686	390	126	6		
Express, post, telegraph, and telephone (selected occupations):											
Agents (express companies).....	71			8	53	10	57	13	1		
Express messengers.....	3			2	2	1	3				
Mail carriers.....	1,011		2	118	702	189	750	197	37	25	2
Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	3			1	2		1	1	1		
Telegraph messengers.....	78	3	30	42	2	1	37	39	1		
Telegraph operators.....	8,219		20	2,620	5,124	455	4,821	2,891	489	16	2
Telephone operators.....	88,262	134	2,047	43,429	41,288	1,364	53,274	31,559	3,320	92	17
Other transportation pursuits:											
Foremen and overseers (n. o. s.).....	405			67	327	11	214	170	21		
Telegraph and telephone companies.....	404			67	326	11	213	170	21		
Other transportation.....	1			1			1				
Inspectors.....	275		1	57	181	36	133	107	31	4	
Steam railroad.....	136			23	83	30	72	41	20	3	
Street railroad.....	3			3	3		2				
Other transportation.....	136		1	34	95	6	59	65	11	1	
Laborers (n. o. s.).....	261		2	50	169	40	64	27	33	137	
Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s.).....	1,428			219	1,082	127	783	583	62		
Telegraph and telephone companies.....	1,409			219	1,074	116	777	576	56		
Other transportation.....	19			8	8	11	6	7	6		
Other occupations (semiskilled).....	964	4	25	188	505	242	588	209	95	72	
Steam railroad.....	270	1	7	52	161	49	136	56	31	47	
Street railroad.....	40		1	11	24	4	16	13	8	3	
Other transportation.....	654	3	17	125	320	189	436	140	56	22	

¹ Includes sewers and sewing-machine operators in all factories except shoe and harness factories, and sack sewers in cement, sugar, and grain mills.

² Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified

with the other workers in those industries, respectively; and drivers for bakeries and laundries are classified with deliverymen in trade.

TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parent-age	Foreign or mixed parent-age			
Trade	469,088	805	12,062	130,155	270,698	54,368	216,913	171,690	72,355	7,027	263
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders	2,634			262	1,850	522	1,686	675	244	27	2
Bankers and bank officials	1,672			205	1,253	184	1,141	437	81	13	
Commercial brokers and commission men	310			26	209	84	171	68	75	5	
Loan brokers and loan company officials	122			5	52	35	75	35	12		
Pawnbrokers	41			3	15	23	18	11	11	1	
Stockbrokers	207			12	145	50	122	58	23	4	
Brokers not specified and promoters	273			11	110	146	159	66	42	4	2
Clerks in stores ¹⁰	111,594	117	4,516	42,051	60,393	4,517	53,409	46,682	10,543	915	45
Commercial travelers	2,593		2	190	1,715	680	1,762	518	267	46	
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers	439		1	91	303	44	199	167	69	4	
Deliverymen	150	1	6	45	77	21	56	44	22	28	
Bakeries and laundries	18	1	1	9	7	1	5	8	3	2	
Stores	132	1	5	36	70	20	51	36	19	26	
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers	3,075			581	2,198	206	1,236	1,444	386	9	
Floorwalkers and foremen in stores	3,046			578	2,174	294	1,224	1,432	381	9	
Foremen, warehouses, stockyards, etc.	29			3	24	2	12	12	5		
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers	1,761	2	238	1,029	438	54	709	860	176	16	
Insurance agents and officials	2,662		2	125	1,690	845	1,572	592	184	313	1
Insurance agents	2,537		2	124	1,593	818	1,493	555	173	309	1
Officials of insurance companies	125			1	97	27	79	36	6	4	
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.	673		8	211	377	77	259	214	139	61	
Coal yards	8			1	7			1	4	3	
Elevators	11			5	6		2	6	2	1	
Lumberyards	9			4	4	1		4	4	4	
Stockyards	7			4	3			1	5		
Warehouses	638		8	197	357	76	257	202	125	53	
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores	4,164	24	275	1,235	2,053	577	1,250	1,200	1,041	670	3
Newsgirls	273	105	68	36	38	20	135	87	37	14	
Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s.)	1,010			25	603	382	349	230	344	86	1
Employment office keepers	720			14	398	308	173	142	321	83	1
Proprietors, etc., elevators	13				9	4	9	4			
Proprietors, etc., warehouses	25			1	10	14	14	8	3		
Other proprietors, officials, and managers	252			10	186	56	153	76	20	3	
Real estate agents and officials	2,927		2	73	1,550	1,302	1,741	712	423	45	6
Retail dealers	67,103	85	58	2,267	37,713	27,030	21,008	15,863	27,150	2,994	89
Saleswomen	257,720	454	6,289	78,751	155,368	16,838	127,853	93,797	29,476	1,498	96
Auctioneers	5			3	3	2	3	1	1		
Demonstrators	3,130		9	253	2,300	538	1,931	889	286	24	
Sales agents	4,098	2	7	154	1,959	1,970	2,925	633	363	169	2
Saleswomen (stores) ¹⁰	250,487	452	6,273	78,314	151,126	14,322	122,993	97,209	28,826	1,305	94
Undertakers	813			15	452	346	420	257	81	46	
Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters	925			185	515	275	373	310	290	12	
Other pursuits (semiskilled)	7,572	67	597	3,033	3,345	530	2,897	2,879	1,543	243	20
Fruit graders and packers	2,038	54	95	648	1,054	187	1,080	364	366	180	18
Meat cutters	27			2	22	3	13	9	4	1	
Other occupations	5,507	13	502	2,383	2,269	340	1,794	2,476	1,173	62	2
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	13,558	1	9	1,272	8,872	3,404	9,577	2,802	811	349	19
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers	103			9	65	29	68	19	13	3	
Laborers (public service)	729	1	3	95	413	217	195	141	153	238	2
Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	380			16	285	79	180	137	52	11	
Detectives	187			12	154	21	90	68	27	2	
Marshals and constables	2				2						
Probation and truant officers	188			3	127	58	85	69	25	9	
Sheriffs	3			1	2		3		1		
Officials and inspectors (city and county)	2,586			212	1,897	477	1,695	729	135	24	3
Officials and inspectors (city)	1,011			70	676	265	611	310	80	10	
Officials and inspectors (county)	1,575			142	1,221	212	1,084	419	55	14	3
Officials and inspectors (State and United States)	9,537		4	918	6,077	2,538	7,324	1,712	431	57	13
Officials and inspectors (State)	640			18	371	151	338	189	60	3	
Officials and inspectors (United States)	8,997		4	900	5,706	2,387	6,986	1,573	371	54	13
Other pursuits	223		2	22	135	64	115	64	27	16	1
Lighthouse keepers	41			2	12	27	22	11	6	2	
Other occupations	182		2	20	123	37	93	53	21	14	1
Professional service	788,885	236	1,274	113,463	540,388	78,526	460,922	185,541	58,205	29,645	472
Actors	11,992	88	154	2,705	8,593	452	6,518	3,236	1,673	529	31
Architects	302			30	211	61	200	70	29	3	
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	15,429	5	70	1,610	10,358	3,386	10,412	3,596	1,287	128	6
Authors, editors, and reporters	6,239			422	4,012	1,805	4,581	1,204	424	28	2
Authors	2,058			57	1,150	851	1,520	352	177	8	1
Editors and reporters	4,181			365	2,862	954	3,061	852	247	20	1
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists	579			150	376	53	303	207	65	4	
Civil engineers and surveyors	5			2	2	1	3	2			
Clergymen	685			18	380	287	470	83	61	63	3
College presidents and professors	2,958			120	2,185	633	1,923	577	385	73	
Dentists	1,254			126	941	187	748	311	168	26	1

¹⁰ Many of the "clerks" in stores evidently are "salesmen and saleswomen."

TABLE 15.—FEMALE GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY OCCUPATION, AGE, COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued

OCCUPATION	Total	AGE PERIODS					COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE				
		10 to 13 years	14 to 15 years	16 to 20 years	21 to 44 years (includes age unknown)	45 years and over	Native white		Foreign-born white	Negro	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other
							Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage			
Professional service—Continued											
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	3,012		5	492	2,217	298	1,297	1,075	636	4	
Designers.....	2,877		5	422	1,920	230	1,015	965	596	1	
Draftsmen.....	391			70	282	39	251	104	34	2	
Inventors.....	44				15	29	31	6	6	1	
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	558			12	407	139	359	141	56	2	
Musicians and teachers of music.....	84,478	92	535	15,939	58,395	9,547	55,708	21,385	5,003	2,347	35
Photographers.....	4,964		47	802	3,633	582	3,170	1,282	468	41	5
Physicians and surgeons.....	9,015			142	5,395	3,478	5,837	1,770	1,052	333	17
Showwomen.....	1,108	19	22	236	757	74	544	252	230	60	22
Teachers.....	478,927	16	187	79,126	359,127	40,571	307,789	122,958	24,570	22,450	280
Teachers (athletics, dancing, etc.).....	1,163			94	931	138	718	313	123	9	
Teachers (school).....	476,864	16	187	79,032	357,196	40,433	307,051	122,645	24,447	22,441	280
Trained nurses.....	76,868		27	7,839	60,937	7,705	38,653	18,891	16,773	2,158	33
Other professional pursuits.....	8,092	1	6	451	5,809	1,825	5,992	1,570	499	56	5
Semiprofessional pursuits.....	20,394	3	21	752	12,770	6,848	10,869	4,410	4,332	755	28
Abstractors, notaries, and justices of peace.....	785			66	597	122	521	191	52	21	
Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc.....	1,220		3	32	585	600	563	266	308	71	12
Healers (except physicians and surgeons).....	4,672		3	97	2,703	1,869	2,455	889	1,132	191	5
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	2,245			40	1,287	918	1,057	565	586	37	
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	1,970			77	1,205	688	1,185	437	249	96	3
Religious and charity workers.....	8,889	3	9	351	6,004	2,492	4,753	1,882	1,916	332	6
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	295			19	210	57	161	89	39	2	1
Other occupations.....	318		6	40	171	102	171	91	50	5	1
Attendants and helpers (professional service).....	8,286	12	200	2,489	5,011	574	4,690	2,515	491	580	4
Domestic and personal service.....											
2,530,846 23,623 64,178 467,038 1,404,602 571,855 712,570 398,593 561,008 853,367 5,318											
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	22,298	9	278	4,122	15,171	2,718	8,324	6,202	3,933	3,782	57
Bartenders.....	250		2	22	189	37	33	68	144	5	
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	318		4	168	447	199	413	154	163	65	3
Billiard and pool room keepers.....	159			5	111	43	83	34	32	9	1
Dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	659		4	163	336	156	330	120	131	76	2
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	142,400		8	1,449	72,016	68,927	70,835	24,427	37,792	9,183	163
Bootblacks.....	20	1	1	3	13	2	3	2	7	8	
Charwomen and cleaners.....	26,839	72	324	2,600	14,868	8,975	6,167	4,742	8,854	7,026	50
Elevator tenders.....	25			14	11		9	9	5	2	
Hotel keepers and managers.....	14,235			231	7,268	6,796	8,556	2,960	2,338	353	28
Housekeepers and stewardesses.....	173,333	15	38	15,078	90,547	67,655	87,492	40,389	35,088	10,021	343
Janitors and sextons.....	21,452	19	76	749	12,486	8,122	3,895	5,153	9,946	2,452	6
Laborers (domestic and professional service).....	3,215	21	81	709	1,686	724	1,102	673	820	707	13
Laundresses (not in laundry).....	520,004	1,666	4,752	40,207	312,696	160,683	75,521	27,924	53,621	361,551	1,387
Laundry operatives ¹¹	75,980	196	2,752	23,739	40,946	8,287	25,284	23,417	14,910	12,196	173
Laundry owners, officials, and managers ¹¹	986			24	625	330	341	245	344	46	10
Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	117,117	211	160	11,158	60,801	44,787	47,030	22,816	27,689	19,608	74
Midwives.....	6,205			46	2,040	4,119	764	528	3,267	1,634	12
Nurses (not trained).....	110,912	211	160	11,112	58,761	40,668	46,266	22,288	24,422	17,874	62
Porters (except in stores).....	73			12	42	19	17	19	18	18	1
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch-room keepers.....	10,516		1	225	6,728	3,562	3,633	1,934	2,183	2,734	32
Saloon keepers.....	1,491			19	797	675	210	412	853	16	
Servants.....	1,309,549	21,085	53,706	340,481	709,205	185,072	338,730	214,449	338,257	415,416	2,697
Bell girls, chore girls, etc.....	662	45	37	193	296	91	208	97	278	3	
Chambermaids.....	39,602	442	1,047	8,782	25,715	3,616	8,164	5,210	12,085	14,071	72
Cooks.....	333,436		3	52,885	212,776	67,772	54,067	22,516	50,126	205,939	788
Other servants.....	935,849	20,598	52,619	278,621	470,418	113,593	276,296	186,642	275,949	195,128	1,834
Waitresses.....	85,798	314	1,887	25,311	55,482	2,804	33,413	21,634	23,069	7,434	245
Other pursuits.....	4,447	14	108	707	2,643	975	1,562	1,064	974	814	33
Bathroom keepers and attendants.....	1,470	4	30	229	890	317	513	260	246	440	11
Cemetery keepers.....	31			13	18	13	6	6	8	4	
Cleaners and renovators (clothing, etc.).....	2,645	8	70	400	1,569	598	882	727	673	359	4
Umbrella menders and scissors grinders.....	37		2	6	15	14	17	10	8	2	
Other occupations.....	264	2	6	72	156	28	137	61	39	9	15
Clerical occupations.....											
593,224 466 12,113 191,602 368,557 19,486 306,059 242,717 41,187 3,132 129											
Agents, canvassers, and collectors.....	8,802	11	37	814	4,866	3,074	5,840	1,929	816	215	2
Agents.....	2,290	1	4	221	1,399	665	1,509	542	200	38	1
Canvassers.....	4,615	9	17	214	2,214	2,161	3,131	875	490	118	1
Collectors.....	1,897	1	16	379	1,253	248	1,200	512	126	59	
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	187,155	29	1,827	52,421	126,807	6,071	94,564	76,345	15,294	909	43
Clerks (except clerks in stores).....	122,665	64	3,216	39,954	72,291	7,110	64,033	48,519	9,131	953	29
Shipping clerks.....	2,161		54	816	1,129	131	893	953	300	14	1
Other clerks.....	120,504	63	3,132	39,168	71,162	6,979	63,140	47,566	8,831	939	28
Messenger, bundle, and office girls ¹²	11,287	352	4,930	4,985	911	109	3,935	5,933	1,126	291	2
Bundle and cash girls.....	6,892	165	3,139	2,875	394	19	2,433	3,579	562	17	1
Messenger, errand, and office girls.....	4,695	187	1,791	2,110	517	90	1,502	2,354	564	274	1
Stenographers and typewriters.....	263,315	10	2,103	93,398	164,682	3,122	137,687	109,991	14,820	764	53

¹¹ Some owners of hand laundries are included with laundry operatives.¹² Except telegraph and telephone messengers.