A Study of 454 Negro Households in the Redevelopment Area

Indianapolis, Indiana
October, 1946

FLANNER HOUSE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A STUDY OF 454 NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS IN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, OCTOBER, 1946

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Prepared for

The Indianapolis Redevelopment Commission

Flanner House
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A STUDY OF 454 NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS IN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, OCTOBER, 1946

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

THE AREA INVESTIGATED

Purpose and Problem

The purpose of this study is to provide an analysis of the families residing in the area under consideration for redevelopment by the Indianapolis Redevelopment Commission. This analysis will attempt to provide answers to some of the questions with regard to the nature and structure of families, their background, their present occupational and economic status, their housing and living situation and some understanding of their health and life in the community.

According to the Indianapolis Redevelopment Commission there are 386 structures in the community of which 357 are dwelling units. These units house 454 households. The area is bounded on the North by 16th Street, on the East by West Street, on the South by 10th Street, and on the West by Milburn Street. Of the 454 households, only 372 or 81.9 per cent qualify as a family according to our definition.[1] However, this group may be regarded as an ample sample of

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[1]The family is defined as a group of persons dependent on a common income, at least two of whom live together and share the same

the area. The materials on the 82 households which did not qualify as families according to our definition will be presented in Appendix A, in order to avoid weighting the statistical analysis with this particular group of individuals. The materials on these 82 households are excluded from the major family studies because of the nature of the persons comprising the household. As can be seen from the analysis, many of them were elderly persons, unemployable in some instances, and persons who were not homemakers in the sense that they were providing a place for family growth and development as defined for the purpose of this study.

Limitations

As many safeguards against error as possible were set up: competent investigators and the use of machines for tabulation. However it should be pointed out that there are some limitations with regard to the validity of materials which will always appear in studies of this kind, such as the unreliability of answering with regard to income and the actual lack of adequate records and subsequent loss of memory which many people have with regard to their detailed expenditures and many other factors in their day to day living experiences. The study is

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table. Persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, wholly dependent on the family income but not living in the same household, are to be recorded as part of the family. For example, a child or a parent supported in an institution by the family is to be listed as a member of the family; a child away at college, supported by the family is also considered a member of the family. Any person living in the home, having an independent income but pooling it with the family income, whether related to other members of the household or not, is to be treated as a member of the family. (Instructions to Interviewers for filling out schedules on Redevelopment Area.)

further limited by the total number of families living in the area, which is small, and, therefore, broad generalizations should be avoided wherever possible. However, the sample is sufficiently large to give us some insight into the general nature of the community, its needs, and how to plan for its future.

Resources

The area under consideration by the Commission has many natural qualities which lend themselves admirably for redevelopment. The vast amount of vacant space, the presence of a stream, its nearness to basic transportation and public utilities -- water, gas, heat, sewerage and electricity -- are already available within the site. In addition to the above mentioned factors in the area, the project will lend itself to the teamwork of a variety of community agencies, public and private, in its redevelopment; namely, the Flood Control Board, the City Planning Commission, the Indianapolis Park Board, the schools, the churches, and a variety of social agencies.

The task of co-ordinating the services of all the resources is one which calls for sound planning, team play and effective co-operation on the part of the total city.

The analysis will provide some basis for determining whether the existing population in the area is capable of sustaining more adequate housing, as well as the ability and willingness of the population to improve their housing status, also whether the conditions may be corrected by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise.

CHAPTER II

THE FAMILIES WHO MAKE UP THE AREA

An analysis of the present families who make up the area furnishes some light as to the opportunity for these families improving their housing status and thereby raising the standards for their community life.

Upon closer observation of the 372 family heads studied in the area, it is to be observed that 273 were male and 99 were female. Of this group 242 were married, 23 were single, 58 were widowed, 12 were divorced, and 36 separated. Thus, we find that 65.1 per cent of the families were married and 79.9 per cent were married or widowed. Whereas only 4.4 per cent were divorced and 9.7 per cent were separated. This compares with an earlier study made in 1938,[1] a Study of 1501 Families from the entire city where 74.8 per cent were married, 13 per cent widowed, 5.9 per cent were separated, and only .9 per cent were divorced, which indicates that there are fewer marriages and a much higher percentage of separation. This detailed analysis can be seen from Table 1.

It may be seen that 162 family heads are under 44 years of age and 195 of this group are between the ages of 25 and 50 years of age. The mean age of the family heads studied was 46.7 years.

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[1] 1501 Negro Families in Indianapolis, Indiana. (Unpublished.)

TABLE 1

Sex and Marital Status of Head

Sex and Marital Status	Number	Per Cent
Male:		
Single	16	4.3
Married	234	62.9
Widowed	10	2.7
Divorced	4	1.1
Separated	8	2.2
Female:		
Single	7	1.9
Married	8	2.2
Widowed	48	12.9
Divorced	8	2.2
Separated	28	7.5
Male - Not Given	1	.2
Female - Not Given	0	0.0
Total	372	100.0

From the standpoint of home building and home acquisition, the group between the ages of 25 and 50 years would be the group more likely to commit themselves to such a program than either those 17 families under the age of 25 or the 152 family heads beyond the age of 50.

From the standpoint of age grouping, the group is heavily weighted with those 40 years or over. This might indicate that a large number of the young, ambitious family heads have, perhaps, moved out of the area seeking better opportunities.

There were 83.8 per cent of the households which had five or less persons as compared with 16.2 per cent with families of six or more, which indicates that the bulk of the households within the area fall in the mean size of 3.12 persons.

There were 334 children under 16 years of age in the area, indicating only a small school population but also the fact that families have considered this not a good area for children to grow. (See Table 2.)

Background of Families in Area

It is to be observed that 75.4 per cent of those living in the area are from areas of the South, with 50.8 per cent coming from Tennessee, and Kentucky. Only 18.0 per cent are natives of Indiana. (See Table 3.) It is found in Table 3 that 10.7 per cent of the group have lived in Indianapolis all of their lives; 9.4 per cent have lived in Indiana less than five years; 16.4 per cent less than ten years; 30.3 per cent have lived in Indianapolis between ten and twenty-five years, and 37.9 per cent have lived in Indianapolis twenty-five years or more. This indicates that the group is largely a late migrant group, coming to Indianapolis during and since the period of the first World War. Table 3

TABLE 2

Number of Children Under 16 in Household

	Number	Per Cent
None	218	58.6
One	61	16.4
Two	44	11.8
Three	25	6.7
Four	13	3.5
Five	3	0.8
Six	6	1.6
Seven	1	0.3
Eight	0	0.0
Nine	0	0.0
Ten and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	1	0.3
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 3

Number of Negro Families by Birthplace of Head

State	Number	Per Cent
Indiana:	67	18.0
Indianapolis	49	13.1
Fort Wayne	1	.3
Evansville	1	.3
Indiana (Not Otherwise Specified)	16	4.3
North Central States:	14	3.8
Ohio	2	.6
Illinois	7	1.7
Michigan	2	.6
Missouri	1	.3
Kansas	2	.6
South Central States:	244	65.6
Kentucky	118	31.7
Tennessee	75	20.1
Alabama	17	4.6
Mississippi	16	4.3
Arkansas	5	1.3
Louisiana	8	2.1
Texas	5	1.3
South Atlantic States	37	9.9
District of Columbia	1	.3
Virginia	3	.8
West Viriginia	1	.3
North Carolina	3	.8
South Carolina	1	.3
Georgia	28	7.5
Mountain & Pacific States:	1	.3
California	1	.3
Birthplace Not Given	9	2.4
Total	372	100.0

indicates the areas from which they came.

In Table 4, it should be pointed out that only one family head had spent his entire life in the area; 54 or 14 per cent had lived in the area less than one year and 43 per cent less than five years; and 72.3 per cent less than ten years at their present address. Those having lived in the area ten years or more were 27.7 per cent. This gives some indication to the instability and mobility of families living in the area. The mean length of residence at present address was 7.6 years. Of the 43 per cent of the group who have lived in the area less than five years, it should be pointed out that much of this has been due to the tremendous housing crisis of the war period when rents and movements of people have been pretty definitely fixed.

Some mention should be made at this point of the number of families whose heads participated in World War II and may now be classified as veterans. There were 20 family heads of households participating in the war.

TABLE 4.

Length of Residence of Head at Present Address

Length of Residence	Number	Per Cent
Life	1	.3
Under 1 Year	54	14.5
1 to 2 Years	61	16.4
3 to 4 Years	44	11.8
5 to 9 Years	109	29.3
10 to 14 Years	46	12.4
15 to 19 Years	16	4.3
20 to 24 Years	11	3.0
25 to 29 Years	13	3.5
30 Years and Over	9	2.4
Not Given	8	2.2
Total	372	100.0

CHAPTER III

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE ADULTS IN THE AREA

Of the 372 families studied, 90.1 per cent of the households had some member gainfully employed; 9.9 per cent had no members of the household gainfully employed. A comparision with a study of 1,501 family heads in 1938 shows only that 51.6 per cent of the family heads were gainfully employed.

Table 5 indicates the number in the household gainfully employed. Forty-three and eight tenths per cent had one member employed. In 32 per cent of the families there were two members working; 10 per cent of the families had three members working, and 2.7 per cent had four members working. Seventy-five per cent of the 372 families studied had either one or two persons gainfully employed.

An analysis of the occupational distribution of the heads of families gainfully employed showed that 30 may be classified as white collar workers, including professional, semi-professional, proprietors, and clerical workers; 50 may be classified as skilled or semi-skilled workers; 30 may be classified as domestic service workers; and 80 may be classifieded as service and protective service workers, other than domestic service. One hundred and eleven were laborers.

The question as to how the shifts in the labor market caused by the war effort affected the position of the Negro as a worker can be seen from the comparative analysis shown in the composite tabulation of

TABLE 5

Number of Gainful Workers in Household

Gainful Workers	Number	Per Cent
None	37	9.9
One	163	43.8
Two	119	32.0
Three	40	10.8
Four	10	2.7
Five	2	.5
Six	0	0.0
Seven	1	.3
Eight	0	0.0
Nine	0	0.0
Ten and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	0	0.0
Total	372	100.0

occupations of Negro family heads in the area. In Table 6, the present, primary, usual and war occupations are compared in order that any shifts in the labor market may be reflected. A general decline since the war ended is noted in the job distribution, particularly in the skilled and craft occupations. Seven per cent of the group worked as skilled craftsmen during the war as compared with 6.4 per cent so classified at present.

The operative job opportunities increased since the close of the war -- 7 per cent working at these jobs at present as compared with 6.2 per cent during the war.

The two greatest shifts are in the service jobs other than domestic service, and in the laborers. In the service jobs 21.1 per cent are classified as presently employed in this field as compared with 16.4 per cent during the war and 29.8 per cent as laborers as compared with 25.5 per cent during the war period. There have been no major shifts in occupational classification of the group as can be seen from the detailed analysis in Table 6.

A reflection of war time activity may be further observed in the length of time on present job. Of the 372 families, 14.5 per cent had no present job as compared with 21.9 per cent of the group studied in 1938 who had no present occupation; 24.7 per cent of the group had been on their present jobs less than one year; 38.7 per cent of the group had been on their jobs less than three years. Whereas, 52.9 per cent had been on their job less than five years, only 24.4 per cent had been employed five years or more. See Table 7.

Further war time characteristics may be seen in the fluctuations in employment due to plant shut-downs and closing of contracts or other reasons. About 54.1 per cent of the family heads had some

TABLE 6

Distribution of Occupation of Family Heads According to Present, Primary, Usual, and War Occupation

Occupation	Present Occupation	Primary Occupation	Usual Occupation	War Occupation
Professional Workers	16	17	15	36*
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	4.3	4.6	4.0	0.0
Clergymen	1	3	1	1
College Presidents (Veterans)	0	1	0	20*
Physicians & Surgeons	0	0	2	0
Lawyers	1	1	1	1
Musicians & Music Teachers	0	1	3	3
Pharmacists	1	1	1	1
Teachers & Librarians	1	1	1	0
Authors, Editors & Reporters	10	6	4	9
Trained & Student Nurses	0	0	1	0
Other Professional Workers	2	3	2	1
Semi-Professional Workers	3	5	6	2
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	.8	1.3	1.6	.5
Healers & Medical Service	0	0	1	0
Religious Workers	1	1	1	0
Technicians & Assistants (Lab.)	1	1	1	1
Technicians & Assistants (Other than Laboratory)	0	2	2	1
Other Semi-Professional Workers	1	1	1	0
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	7	4	6	2
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	1.9	1.1	1.6	.5
Retail Trade	1	0	0	0
Personal Services	1	1	1	1
Farm Owners & Tenants	0	1	1	1
Other Proprietors, Managers, Officials	5	2	4	0
Clerical, Sales & Kindred	8	9	6	9
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.4
Mail Carriers	2	2	1	2
Messengers & Office Boys & Girls	1	0	0	1
Salesmen	0	1	0	1
Other Clerical & Sales Workers	5	6	5	5

*Includes 20 World War II Veterans

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

Distribution of Occupation of Family Heads According to Present, Primary, Usual, and War Occupation

Occupation	Present Occupation	Primary Occupation	Usual Occupation	War Occupation
Craftsmen, Foremen, Kindred	24	39	28	26
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	6.4	10.5	7.5	7.0
Blacksmith, Forgemen, Hammermen	0	1	1	0
Brickmason, Stonemason, Tile Setter	2	2	2	1
Carpenters, Cabinetmakers	1	0	0	0
Cement or Concrete Finishers	1	4	3	3
Electricians	0	2	0	0
Foremen (Any Industry)	1	2	1	1
Locomotive Engineers or Firemen	0	1	0	0
Machinists, Mechanics, Repairmen	7	12	7	6
Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers	1	2	3	1
Plumbers, Gas, & Steam Fitters	1	2	1	0
Other Skilled Workers	10	11	10	14
Operatives & Kindred	26	31	32	23
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	7.0	8.3	8.6	6.2
Apprentices	1	1	1	1
Chauffeurs, drivers, bus, Truck, Taxi	8	8	12	4
Deliverymen	1	1	1	0
Dressmakers & Seamstresses	1	4	1	1
Firemen (Except Locomotive & Fire Department)	0	1	1	1
Laundry Operation & Laundresses	8	10	8	8
Operatives, Manufacturing	3	2	3	3
Other Operatives	4	4	5	5
Domestic Service Workers	31	46	42	34
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	8.3	12.4	11.3	9.1
Chauffeurs (Private Family)	1	3	1	1
Housekeepers (Private Family)	5	7	5	5
Laundresses (Private Family)	4	7	7	5
Cooks (Private Family)	5	10	8	7
Other Servants in Private Family	16	19	21	16

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

Distribution of Occupation of Family Heads According to Present, Primary, Usual, and War Occupation

Occupation	Present Occupation	Primary Occupation	Usual Occupation	War Occupation
Protective Service Workers	4	4	3	3
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	1.0	1.0	.8	.8
Firemen, Fire Department	1	1	0	0
Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, & Coast Guard	0	1	1	0
Other Protective Service Workers	3	2	2	3
Service Workers Except Domestic & Protective	79	69	71	61
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	21.2	18.5	19.1	16.4
Attendants	2	0	1	2
Barbers, Beauticians, Manicurists	1	2	1	1
Boarding & Lodging Housekeepers	2	0	0	0
Charwomen & Cleaners	5	4	4	3
Cooks, Except Private Family	5	11	9	4
Elevator Operators	1	0	0	0
Janitors & Sextons	36	27	31	32
Porters	10	6	9	9
Servants, Except Private Family	0	1	1	0
Waiters & Waitresses, Except Private	2	3	4	2
Other Service Workers	15	15	11	8
Laborers	111	102	110	95
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	29.8	27.4	29.6	25.5
Garage Laborers & Car Washers	1	1	1	0
Longshoremen & Stevedores	1	0	1	1
Teamsters	2	2	3	0
Laborers, Construction	23	26	26	11
Laborers, Manufacturing	26	21	24	32
Laborers, Railroad & Railroad Repair	13	8	12	10
Laborers, Other Communication, Transportation, & Utilities	17	15	13	11
Laborers, Wholesale & Retail Trade	7	5	6	6
Laborers, Personal Services	3	2	2	1
Laborers, Government	0	0	0	2
Other Laborers	18	22	22	21

TABLE .6 (CONTINUED)

Distribution of Occupation of Family Heads According to Present, Primary, Usual, and War Occupation

Occupation	Present Occupation	Primary Occupation	Usual Occupation	War Occupation
Farm Laborers, Croppers, & Foremen	1	8	3	3
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	.3	2.1	.8	.8
Farm Laborers	1	7	2	3
Farm Foremen	0	1	1	0
Not Given	62	38	50	78
PER CENT OF TOTAL (372)	16.7	10.2	13.4	21.0

TABLE 7

Length of Time on Present Job for Head

Length of Time	Number	Per Cent
No Present Job	54	14.5
Under 6 Months	56	15.0
6 Months & Less than 1 Year	36	9.7
1 Year & Less than 3 Years	52	14.0
3 Years & Less than 4 Years	31	8.3
4 Years	22	5.9
5 - 9 Years	34	9.1
10 - 14 Years	12	3.2
15 - 19 Years	9	2.4
20 - 24 Years	19	5.1
25 Years and Over	17	4.6
Not Given	30	8.1
Total	372	100.0

periods of unemployment during the past year; 22.6 per cent were unemployed for periods varying from two weeks to six months and 21.5 per cent from six months to one year. Comparative figures from the 1938 studies indicate that 20.5 per cent who were unemployed had been employed for more than fifty weeks. But of the group who were gainfully employed, 70 per cent worked forty-five weeks or more during the year, which leads one to suggest that though there were fewer persons employed in 1938, they had more steady employment than the family heads living in this particular area during 1946, for 44 per cent of the group had layoffs or other unemployment ranging from two weeks to one year.

The matter of earnings must be seen in the light of war time wages, and perhaps should not be taken as a long range basis for ability to pay for housing. This can be more clearly seen by comparing the weekly earnings of a family head in 1946 with those of 1938. The problem of income is difficult to analyze because of several differentials. In the first place, people are not anxious to divulge the exact amount of their earnings; and in the second place, the present earnings are war time earnings and represent temporary increases and should not be interpreted or understood as a long range basis for home planning. A comparison between the earnings of 1938 shows the bulk of the family's income, some 41 per cent, ranged from $15 to $20 a week; whereas in 1946, 45.1 per cent of the family heads earned between $30 and $40 a week.

The mean income in 1938 was $17.70 with a median of $17.85 as compared with the median income of $26.70 in 1946. In range of income, 2.5 per cent of the families earned more than $40 a week in 1938 as

compared with 16.7 per cent in 1946. As in 1938, the bulk of the families, 62.6 per cent, depended entirely upon wages for their income. However, it should be pointed out that there was also added opportunity for other members of the family of the household to earn. In 1946, 46.3 per cent of the families had other members of the family employed other than the gainfully employed head. This actually caused considerable elevation in the total family income, as can be seen in Table 8.

In observing the total income, 25 per cent of the families earned $40 or less; 29.5 per cent of the families earned between $30 and $50 per week; 25.6 per cent had a total income of more than $50 a week. Again this is the reflection of a tight labor market and will not be true in what might be called a normal economy and, therefore, should be seen only as a result of war time operations. Further light on the spiraling of incomes can be seen in an analysis of the occupations of the head of the family and the wife. For the present analysis occupations are seen in terms of primary occupations which is interpreted as the work in which he is now engaged, his usual occupation which is what he has customarily done and his war time occupation was his defense job. See Table 7, page 18, for detailed analysis.

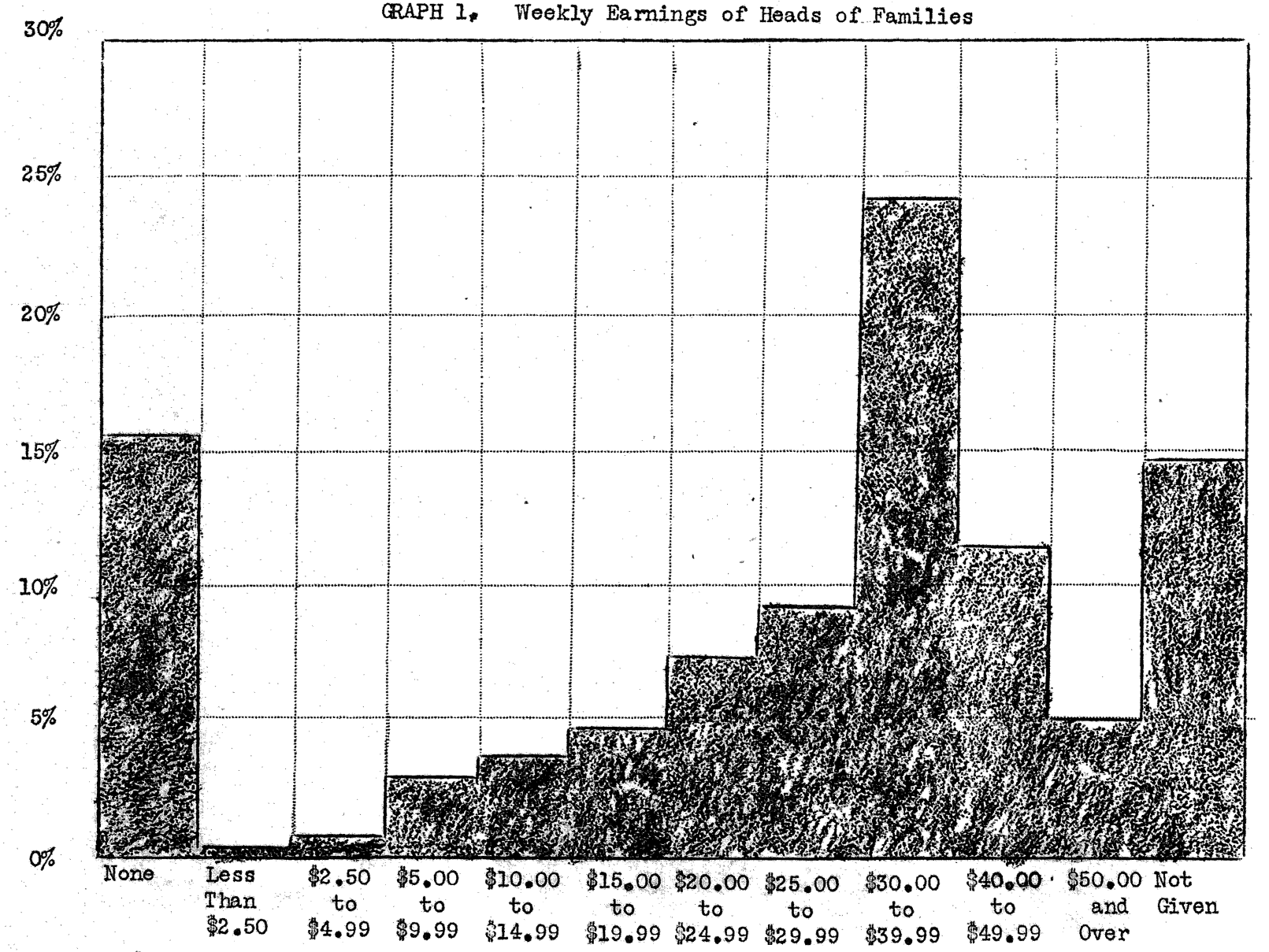
In order to see how occupations and earnings influence such factors as length of residence, length of time on job, age of worker, education, size of household, rent per month, overcrowding or residence in this particular area, appearance on interior and exterior, and yard conditions, each of these factors has been shown in a cross tabulation, the details of which can be seen in Tables 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

TABLE 3.8

Weekly Earnings of Head

	Number	Per Cent
None	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	1	.3
$2.50 to $4.99	2	.5
$5.00 to $9.99	11	3.0
$10.00 to $14.99	14	3.8
$15.00 to $19.99	17	4.6
$20.00 to $24.99	25	6.7
$25.00 to $29.99	34	9.1
$30.00 to $39.99	91	24.4
$40.00 to $49.99	43	11.6
$50 and Over	19	5.1
Not Given	55	14.8
Total	372	100.0

GRAPH 1. Weekly Earnings of Heads of Families



Median: $27.20
Mean: $26.07

GRAPH 2. Number of Weeks the Head of the Family was Unemployed Last Year

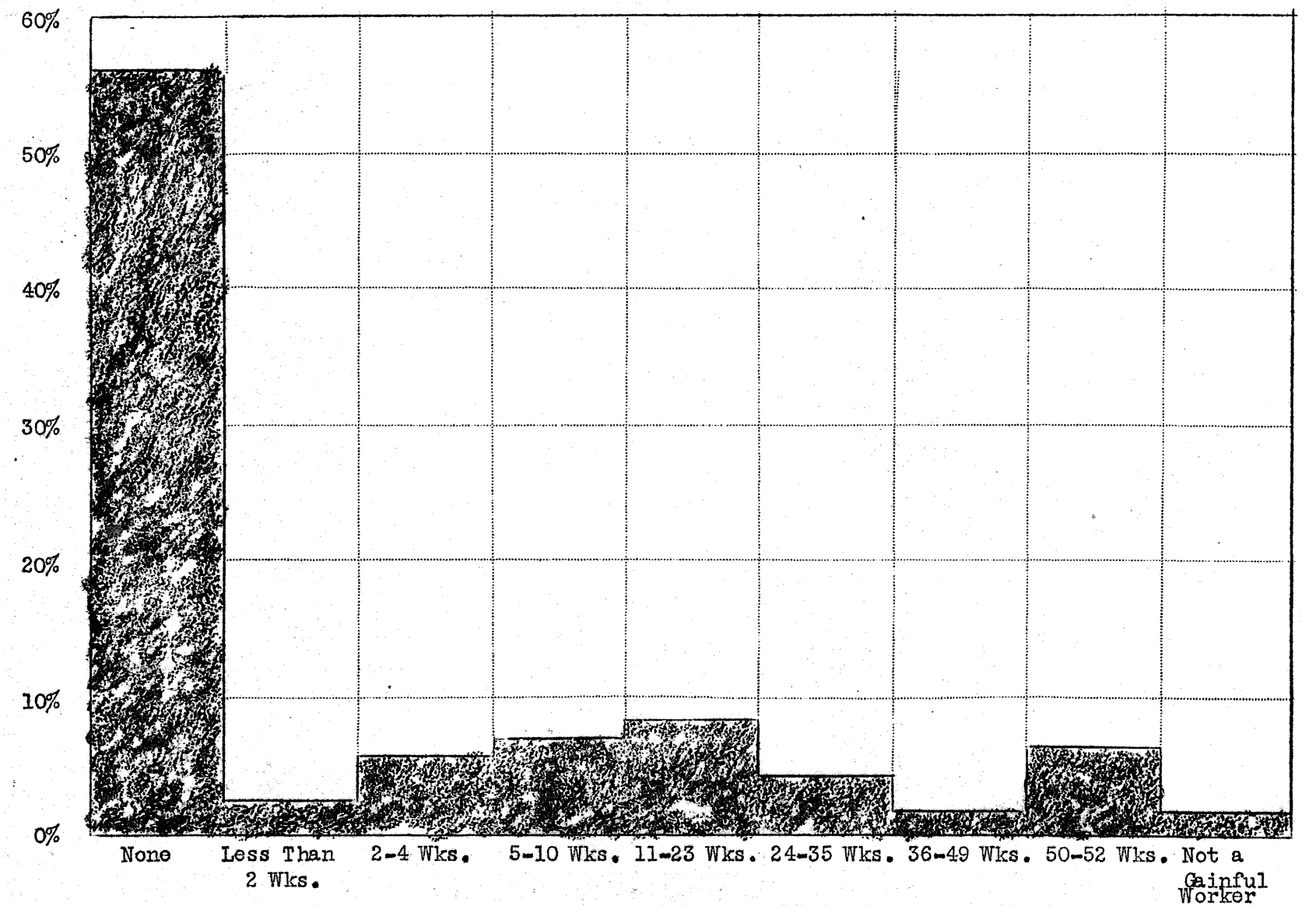


TABLE 9

Age of Head by Time on Present Job for Head

Age of Head	Time on Present Job for Head													
	No Present Job	Under 6 Mos.	6 Mos. & less than 1 Year	1 Yr. & less than 3 Years	3 Yrs. & less than 4 Years	4 Years	5 - 9 Years	10-14 Years	15-19 Years	20-24 Years	25 Yrs. & Over	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
15 - 19	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.8
20 - 24	2	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	3.8
25 - 29	3	6	5	6	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	27	7.3
30 - 34	2	7	2	2	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	23	6.2
35 - 39	2	15	8	5	4	5	9	3	2	1	0	3	57	15.3
40 - 44	1	2	7	9	4	1	5	1	1	3	0	4	38	10.2
45 - 49	9	4	3	7	2	1	5	3	2	4	4	6	50	13.4
50 - 54	5	8	0	9	2	2	4	0	1	6	7	4	48	12.9
55 - 59	6	4	6	3	1	7	1	3	0	1	4	0	36	9.7
60 - 64	3	2	3	4	7	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	28	7.5
65 and Over	16	2	1	4	2	2	1	0	1	3	1	7	40	10.8
Not Given	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8	2.2
Total	53	57	36	52	31	22	34	12	9	19	17	30	372	100.0
Per Cent	14.2	15.3	9.7	14.0	8.3	5.9	9.1	3.2	2.4	5.1	4.6	8.1		100.0

TABLE 10

Highest School Grade Completed by Head

Age of Head	No Formal Education	1 - 4 Grades	5 - 6 Grades	7 - 8 Grades	9 - 11 Grades	High School 12th Grade	1 Year College	2 Years College	3 Years College	College Graduate or Over	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
15 - 19	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.8
20 - 24	0	2	0	2	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	14	3.8
25 - 29	2	1	2	9	8	2	1	1	1	0	0	27	7.2
30 - 34	0	1	3	9	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	6.2
35 - 39	4	3	11	19	12	2	0	2	0	1	3	57	15.3
40 - 44	1	9	4	13	5	1	0	1	0	0	4	38	10.2
45 - 49	3	6	8	16	4	3	1	1	1	1	6	50	13.4
50 - 54	2	4	9	11	9	2	0	2	2	0	7	48	12.9
55 - 59	3	7	4	10	3	2	2	1	0	0	4	36	9.7
60 - 64	3	10	4	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	28	7.5
65 and Over	9	9	7	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	40	10.8
Not Given	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	2.2
Total	29	53	53	102	64	15	6	8	5	2	35	372	100.0
Percent	7.8	14.3	14.3	27.4	17.2	4.0	1.6	2.2	1.3	.5	9.4		100.0

TABLE 11

Age of Head by Weekly Earnings of Head

Age of Head	Weekly Earnings of Head													
	None	Less Than $2.50	$2.50-4.99	$5.00-9.99	$10.00-14.99	$15.00-19.99	$20.00-24.99	$25.00-29.99	$30.00 39.99	$40.00-49.99	$50.00 & Over	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
15 - 19	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	.8
20 - 24	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	3	1	1	14	3.8
25 - 29	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	10	3	4	2	27	7.3
30 - 34	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	5	6	2	1	23	6.2
35 - 39	6	0	0	1	2	3	1	5	22	7	4	6	57	15.3
40 - 44	3	0	0	0	2	3	4	3	12	3	4	4	38	10.2
45 - 49	12	0	0	1	1	0	3	5	15	7	1	5	50	13.4
50 - 54	4	1	0	1	2	4	4	6	6	10	1	9	48	12.9
55 - 59	6	0	0	4	0	1	4	3	7	3	1	7	36	9.7
60 - 64	5	0	1	2	3	2	4	2	4	0	0	5	28	7.5
65 and Over	13	0	1	2	2	0	2	4	3	1	1	11	40	10.8
Not Given	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	8	2.2
Total	60	1	2	11	14	17	25	34	91	43	19	55	372	100.0
Per Cent	16.1	.3	.5	3.0	3.8	4.6	6.7	9.1	24.5	11.6	5.1	14.8		100.0

TABLE 12

Present Occupation of Head by Length of Time on Present Job of Head

Type of Organization	No Present Job	Time on Present Job											
		Under 6 Mos.	6 Mos. & less than 1 Yr.	1 Yr. & less than 3 Yrs.	3 Yrs. & less than 4 Yrs.	4 Yrs. & less than 5 Yrs.	5 - 9 Years	10-14 Years	15-19 Years	20-24 Years	25 Yrs. & Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	8	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales, and Kindred	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen, and Kindred	0	2	4	5	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	1	6	3	4	4	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	2	4	2	5	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	4	31
Protective Service Workers	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	1	17	9	14	9	10	5	2	1	6	3	2	79
Laborers	2	22	13	20	15	7	11	6	2	4	5	4	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers, and Foremen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Not Given	40	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	16	62
Total	54	56	36	52	31	22	34	12	9	19	17	30	372

TABLE 13

Present Occupation of Head by Age of Head

Type of Occupation	Age of Head												
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	0	4	1	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers & Officials	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	0	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	0	1	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	3	1	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	0	1	0	2	5	4	1	8	4	2	4	0	31
Protective Service Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	1	1	3	4	12	13	11	10	9	5	8	2	79
Laborers	1	8	13	6	22	12	16	10	10	10	3	0	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	1	1	4	1	3	2	14	4	4	5	19	4	62
Total	3	14	27	23	57	38	50	48	36	28	40	8	372

TABLE 14

Present Occupation of Head by Weekly Earnings of Head

Type of Occupation	Weekly Earnings of Head												
	None	Less than $2.50	$2.50 -- $4.99	$5.00 -- $9.99	$10.00 -- $14.99	$15.00 -- $19.99	$20.00 -- $24.99	$25.00 -- $29.99	$30.00 -- $39.99	$40.00 -- $49.99	$50.00 and Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers Officials	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	3	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	4	4	2	24
Operatives and Kindred	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	2	7	5	1	4	26
Domestic Service Workers	2	0	0	4	6	6	5	3	1	0	0	4	31
Protective Service Workers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4
Service Workers other than Domestic	2	0	0	1	2	6	11	17	20	4	2	14	79
Laborers	5	1	0	0	2	0	4	7	45	29	10	8	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Not Given	36	0	1	4	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	14	62
Total	60	1	2	11	14	17	25	34	91	43	19	55	372

TABLE 15

Present Occupations of Head According to Average No. of Persons per Bed Unit

Type of Occupation	Number of Persons per Bed Unit											
	0.00 to 0.50	0.51 to 0.75	0.76 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 to 2.00	2.01 to 2.50	2.51 to 3.00	3.01 to 3.50	3.51 to 4.00	4.01 and Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	5	5	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	3	3	8	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	3	8	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	4	8	13	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	31
Protective Service Workers	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Service, except Domestic and P rotective	12	14	35	8	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	79
Laborers	13	15	39	19	18	2	2	1	0	1	1	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	7	8	21	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	62
Total	49	67	136	53	53	2	3	1	0	2	6	372

TABLE 16.

Present Occupation of Head According to Rent per Month

Type of Occupation	Present Monthly Rent										
	Owner or Buying Home	Under $5.00	$5.00 to $9.00	$10.00 to $19.00	$20.00 to $29.00	$30.00 to $39.00	$40.00 to $49.00	$50.00 to $59.00	$60.00 and Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	3	1	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Semi-Professional Workers	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Craftsmen, Foremen, Kindred	7	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	8	0	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	3	0	5	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	31
Protective Service Workers	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	16	2	16	35	4	3	0	0	0	3	79
Laborers	19	2	22	57	6	1	0	1	0	3	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	15	2	22	22	1	0	0	0	0	1	62
Total	80	7	81	176	14	4	0	3	0	8	372

TABLE 17

Present Occupation of Head According to Appearance of Interior and Exterior

Type of Occupation	Appearance of Interior					Appearance of Exterior				
	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Given	Total	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	5	8	3	0	16	3	10	3	0	16
Semi-Professional Workers	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	2	3	1	1	7	3	3	1	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	6	2	0	0	8	4	4	0	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	9	8	7	0	24	7	6	11	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	7	11	7	1	26	5	17	4	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	11	11	8	1	31	3	15	11	2	31
Protective Service Workers	2	1	1	0	4	2	1	1	0	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	32	31	16	0	79	14	37	28	0	79
Laborers	36	37	33	5	111	19	36	50	6	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Not Given	15	22	23	2	62	9	22	28	3	62
Total	128	135	99	10	372	69	152	140	11	372

TABLE 18

Present Occupation of Head
According to Condition of Back Yard

Type of Occupation	Condition of Back Yard				
	Well Kept	Poor	None	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	9	3	3	1	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	1	2	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	3	1	3	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	6	1	1	0	8
Craftsmen and Kindred	4	14	4	2	24
Operatives and Kindred	6	13	2	5	26
Domestic Service Workers	3	18	7	3	31
Protective Service Workers	0	1	2	1	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	22	37	15	5	79
Laborers	27	46	27	11	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers, and Foremen	1	0	0	0	1
Not Given	16	28	15	3	62
Total	97	163	81	31	372

It should be pointed out that so far as our tabulations are concerned, occupation and earnings seem to show little relationship to any of the above factors. As can be seen, there are minor fluctuations in the analysis of each of the above mentioned factors, but none of sufficient proportions to make any general statements or conclusions. It would appear that occupations and earnings are basically reflections of conditions in the labor market rather than such things as length of time on present job, education, or age.

CHAPTER IV

HOUSING THE FAMILIES OF THE AREA

Because of the availability of detailed studies made by three separate appraisers of the physical condition of the property and certain definite evaluations placed on it, this study will not deal with the technical aspects and appraisals of the worth of property. This information, gathered by a competent staff with wise judgment and experience in these areas, is already in the hands of the Commission. For our purpose, we are simply attempting to give a general over-view of the area from the standpoint of appearances in order to provide a proper setting for an understanding of the houses and the people who live in them and some information as to how well they are doing with what they have.

The investigators were asked to make observations only in terms of general appearances with regard to the interior, exterior, and the yards -- front and back. It should be borne in mind that these are subjective evaluations and will simply present a running picture of general appearances in the community. According to the observations of the investigators, the interiors and exteriors were classified in the following categories: Good, fair, and poor. Such definitions indicate the degree of stimulation that the community can give. They are also aids in discovering how much ingenuity, imagination and resourcefulness the families are using to improve or make livable certain unfavorable situations.

In the judgment of the investigators, 34.9 per cent of the families who had tried to improve and maintain in some way had interiors which were in good condition; 36.6 per cent were fair, and 26.6 per cent were poor. See Table 19. The exteriors were rated as follows: 18.5 per cent, good; 40.6 per cent, fair; 37.4 per cent, poor. Twenty-three and one tenth per cent of the yards were well-kept; 21.8 per cent, poor; and 50.8 per cent had no lawns.

It should be pointed out that the discrepancy between the appearance of the exterior and the yards -- which is much lower than the conditions reported with regard to the interior of the homes -- and the interior is significant for our purpose here. Many persons, apparently, had lost hope for any possible improvements in the outward appearance of their homes or neighborhood but made an attempt to keep the inside as livable as their resources and energy would permit. This suggests that if given an operable situation, these families might have an active response to better housing.

Half of the structures had been two and four rooms; 28.8 per cent had between four and six rooms. The mean number of rooms per house for the group was 3.58.

Table 20 shows that 83 per cent of the families have from 0.50 to 1.50 bedrooms. Table 21 indicates that 67.7 per cent of the families have 0.50 to 2.00 persons per bedroom.

In 96.2 per cent of the families there were 0.50 to 2.00 persons per bed unit. There were a few isolated instances of overcrowding as to rooms, bedrooms and bed units, but generally overcrowding was not a major factor. This can be seen more fully from the fact that the mean number of persons per room per household was 0.93, the mean number of

TABLE 19

General Appearance

	Number	Per Cent
Interior		
Good	130	34.9
Fair	136	36.6
Poor	99	26.6
Not Given	7	1.9
Exterior		
Good	69	18.5
Fair	151	40.6
Poor	139	37.4
Not Given	13	3.5
Lawn		
Well Kept	86	23.1
Poor	81	21.8
None	189	50.8
Not Given	16	4.3
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 20

Number of Persons Per Room

	Number	Per Cent
0.00 to 0.50	73	19.6
0.51 to 0.75	95	25.5
0.76 to 1.00	96	25.8
1.01 to 1.50	45	12.1
1.51 to 2.00	44	11.8
2.01 to 2.50	5	1.3
2.51 to 3.00	5	1.3
3.01 to 3.50	1	.3
3.51 to 4.00	1	.3
4.01 and Over	4	1.1
Not Given	3	.8
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 21

Average Number of Persons Per Bedroom

	Number	Per Cent
0.00 to 0.50	10	2.7
0.51 to 0.75	9	2.4
0.76 to 1.00	54	14.5
1.01 to 1.50	69	18.5
1.51 to 2.00	110	29.6
2.01 to 2.50	21	5.6
2.51 to 3.00	34	9.1
3.01 to 3.50	6	1.6
3.51 to 4.00	30	8.1
4.01 and Over	27	7.3
Not Given	2	.5
Total	372	100.0

bedrooms per household was 1.95, and the mean number of persons per bed unit was 0.98.

Actual overcrowding in most of the homes is not indicated from the above analysis. Attention should be called to the fact that other factors are present such as general deterioration of homes and surroundings which neither inspire or challenge to say the least.

Table 22 shows that 21.5 per cent of the families either own or are in the process of buying their homes, and 76.7 per cent are renting. Of those who are renting, 21.8 per cent are paying less than $10.00 per month for rent; 47.3 per cent are paying between $10.00 and $20.00 or 71 per cent of the families studied are paying less than $20.00 per month. Or stated a little differently, 92.9 per cent of the 284 families who are renting pay less than $20.00 per month for rent. The median monthly rental is $14.43; the mean is $13.73.

Evidence of home tenure can be seen when the tenure of these 372 families is compared with that of 1,501 families studied in 1938, which study represents a fair sample of the entire Negro population in Indianapolis. There is very little difference in them. The mean monthly rental for the group studied in 1938 was $14.73 as compared with $13.73 in 1946. Further light is seen when it is remembered that according to the 1930 Census, the median monthly rental for Negroes was $18.00. The over-all figures simply show the validity of the 1946 figure of a mean rental of $13.73 and a median rental of $14.43. Certain factors such as earnings, occupations, and education were tabulated against such other factors as rents and appearance and overcrowding. The detailed analysis can be seen in Tables 23, 24, 25, and 26. Laborers and people working in service groups scored as high a score as professional

TABLE 22

Present Rent Per Month

	Number	Per Cent
Own or Buying Home	80	21.5
Under $5.00	7	1.9
$ 5.00 - $ 9.99	81	21.8
$10.00 - $19.99	176	47.3
$20.00 - $29.99	14	3.8
$30.00 - $39.99	4	1.1
$40.00 - $49.99	0	0.0
$50.00 - $59.99	3	.8
$60.00 - $74.99	0	0.0
$75.00 - $99.99	0	0.0
$100 and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	8	2.2
Total	372	100.0
Mean	13.75	
Median	14.43	

GRAPH 3. Present Rent per Month

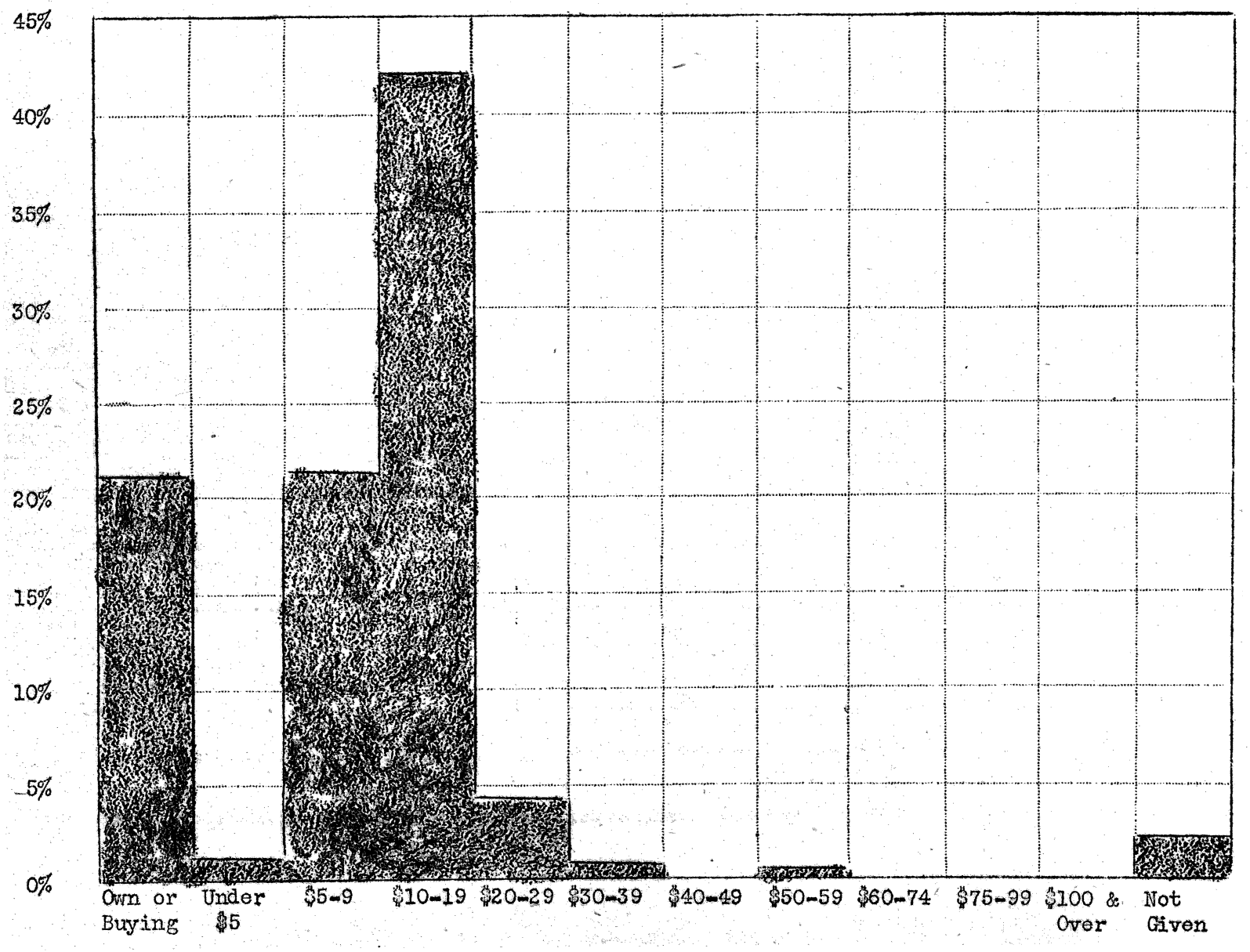


TABLE 23

Present Occupation of Head by Education of Head

Type of Occupation	Education of Head											
	No Formal Education	1 - 4 Grades	5 - 6 Grades	7 - 8 Grades	9 - 11 Grades	12th Grade H. S. Grad.	1 Yr. College	2 Yrs. College	3 Yrs. College	16 or More College	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	1	5	3	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	24
Operatives and Kindred	0	3	5	7	5	0	0	1	0	0	5	26
Domestic Service Workers	0	5	2	12	8	1	0	0	1	0	2	31
Protective Service Workers	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Service Workers, except Domestic	4	10	12	21	18	3	3	1	1	0	6	79
Laborers	11	18	16	32	16	7	1	3	2	0	5	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	9	8	9	15	7	1	0	0	1	1	11	62
Total	29	53	53	102	64	15	6	8	5	2	35	372

TABLE 24

Present Occupation According to Number of Persons in Household

Type of Occupation	Number of Persons												
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten	Eleven or More	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	0	9	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	2	6	3	8	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	0	9	3	8	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	3	10	5	5	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Protective Service Workers	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	0	30	13	16	6	3	4	3	1	1	2	0	79
Laborers	1	41	18	14	15	10	2	5	2	2	1	0	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	1	23	14	10	4	5	1	2	1	0	1	0	62
Total	8	136	69	64	37	25	8	12	5	4	4	0	372

TABLE 25

Present Occupation of Head According to Average No. of Persons Per Room

Type of Occupation	Average Number of Persons Per Room											
	0.00 to 0.50	0.51 to 0.75	0.76 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 to 2.00	2.01 to 2.50	2.51 to 3.00	3.01 to 3.50	3.51 to 4.00	4.01 & Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
Semi-Professional Workers	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen and Kindred	3	5	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	4	8	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	26
Domestic Service Workers	7	8	8	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	31
Protective Service Workers	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	17	21	22	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Laborers	20	24	24	13	21	4	4	0	0	1	0	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	7	22	16	6	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	62
Total	73	95	96	45	44	5	5	1	1	4	3	372

TABLE 26

Present Occupation of Head According to Length of Residence in Indianapolis

Type of Occupation	Length of Residence											
	Life	Under 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Years	3 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Years	15 to 19 Years	20 to 24 Years	25 to 29 Years	30 Years & Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	0	16
Semi-Professional Workers	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales and Kindred	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen, Kindred	4	0	0	2	1	2	2	5	3	5	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	2	1	2	2	3	1	4	2	2	6	1	26
Domestic Service Workers	1	0	0	1	3	3	5	5	4	9	0	31
Protective Service Workers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	8	1	2	2	7	6	6	18	6	19	4	79
Laborers	16	2	7	7	13	5	7	17	13	21	4	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers and Foremen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Not Given	3	0	2	3	1	3	5	8	10	23	4	62
Total	39	4	13	18	30	20	34	59	45	96	14	372

or skilled workers on such factors as appearance. The same is true with regard to rent. The above tables seem to indicate the limited opportunity for home ownership for Negroes at modest cost regardless of occupation status or income.

Table 27, 28, 29, and 30 show present occupation according to number of persons owning or renting their homes. A regrouping of occupations into seven categories as in Table 27 shows that 30 per cent of the white collar and 30 per cent of the skilled or semi-skilled workers are owning or buying their homes, as compared to 14.3 per cent of the domestic servants and 17.6 per cent of the laborers.

TABLE 27

Present Occupation According to Number Owning or Buying Home and Number Renting

Occupation	Number Owning or Buying	Number Rent-ing	Not Given	Total	Per Cent Owning or Buying
White Collar Workers:					
Professional Workers	3	13		16	18.8
Semi-Professional Workers	1	2		3	33.3
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	3	4		7	42.9
Clerical, Sales & Kindred	3	4		7	42.9
Skilled & Semi-Skilled Workers:					
Craftsmen, Foremen, & Kindred	7	17		24	29.2
Operatives & Kindred	8	18		26	30.8
Domestic & Protective Service:					
Domestic Service Workers	3	28		31	9.7
Protective Service Workers	2	2		4	50.0
Service Workers, Except Domestic & Protective:	16	60		76	21.1
Laborers:	19	89		108	17.6
Farm Laborers, Croppers, & Foremen:	0	1		1	0.0
Not Given	15	46	8	69	24.2
Total	80	284	8	372	21.9

TABLE 28

Present Occupation of Head According to Length of Residence at Present Address

Type of Occupation	Length of Residence											
	Life	Under 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Years	3 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Years	15 to 19 Years	20 to 24 Years	25 to 29 Years	30 Years Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers	0	0	2	1	6	3	0	1	1	0	1	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Proprietors, Managers Officials	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Clerical, Sales, And Kindred	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	8
Craftsmen, Foremen, Kindred	0	1	3	2	11	4	1	1	0	1	0	24
Operatives and Kindred	1	5	6	3	5	2	0	1	2	0	1	26
Domestic Service Workers	0	2	4	7	9	4	3	0	1	0	1	31
Protective Service Workers	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Service, except Domestic and Protective	0	15	17	7	16	14	3	2	2	2	1	79
Laborers	0	18	22	12	42	7	2	2	3	2	1	111
Farm Laborers, Croppers, and Foremen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Given	0	9	4	8	16	10	2	3	3	4	3	62
Total	1	54	61	44	109	46	16	11	13	9	8	372

TABLE 29

Grouped Occupations According to Number Owning or Buying Home and Number Renting

Occupation	Number Owning or Buying	Number Rent-ing	Not Given	Total	Per Cent Owning or Buying
White Collar Workers	10	23		33	30.3
Skilled & Semi-Skilled	15	35		50	30.0
Domestic & Protective Service	5	30		35	14.3
Service, Except Domestic & Protective	16	60		76	21.1
Laborers	19	89		108	17.6
Farm Laborers, Croppers, Foremon	0	1		1	0.0
Not Given	15	46	8	69	24.2
Total	80	284	8	372	21.9

TABLE 30

Group War Occupation According to Education of Head

Type of Occupation	Education of Head											
	No Formal Education	1 - 4 Grades	5 - 6 Grades	7 - 8 Grades	9 - 11 Grades	12th Grade H. S. Grad.	1 Yr. College	2 Yrs. College	3 Yrs. College	College Grad or Over	Not Given	Total
Professional Workers (excluding Veterans)	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	16
Semi-Professional Workers	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Proprietors, Managers, Officials	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Clerical, Sales, and Kindred	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	9
Craftsmen, Foremen, and Kindred	1	3	4	6	7	1	1	0	1	0	2	26
Operatives and Kindred	0	4	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	23
Domestic Service Workers	3	6	2	10	8	1	0	0	1	0	3	34
Protective Service Workers	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Service, except Domestic and Protective	6	7	8	21	13	1	2	1	1	0	1	61
Laborers	8	18	17	27	8	5	2	3	1	0	6	95
Farm Laborers, Croppers, and Foremen	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Not Given	7	10	11	22	10	1	0	1	1	1	14	78
Veterans	0	0	0	6	8	4	0	1	0	0	1	20
Total	29	53	53	102	64	15	6	8	5	2	35	372

CHAPTER V

ABILITY TO SUSTAIN BETTER HOUSING

Some of the basic questions to be answered are: What is the present living status of the community? What are their interests in securing better houses? What is their ability to sustain it? As has been pointed out, if real community development is to occur, it must occur in the lives of the people and in their basic interests as well as in new and modern structures. The problem before those who are interested in planning is how to co-ordinate house building and community development in such a way as to assure a new type of life in the community as well as a better appearance in housing.

Our investigators attempted to learn if the persons now living in the area were interested in better housing and what efforts they had made, if any, to secure better housing for themselves. Of the 372 families studied, 60.5 per cent stated they were not only interested in better housing but had made a definite effort to secure it; 26.6 per cent suggested they were interested in better housing but had not tried to improve or secure it. Only 9.1 per cent or 34 families out of the entire number stated that they were not interested in better housing and that they had not tried to do anything about their living situation. Or to state it briefly, 330 families or 88.7 per cent are interested in securing better homes. Thirty-six or 9.7 per cent have not demonstrated an interest by actions. Of those 330 families, 225 or 60.5 per cent have

tried to secure better housing and 133 or 35.8 per cent have not tried. See Tables 31 and 32.

One of the questions which the above information raises for persons or agencies planning for rehabilitation in this area is whether or not they have any responsibility to provide some mechanism by which the interest of the majority of people now residing there can find some way to fulfill their desires for better and more wholesome living conditions.

Table 33 showed their preference for renting or buying their homes. Forty and six tenths per cent stated that they preferred to rent and 43.8 per cent wanted to buy, while 15.6 per cent had no preference as to renting or buying their homes.

When asked their choice of an area, those who preferred to rent expressed a desire to live in the area studied; 25.8 per cent wanted a home in some other community; 18.5 per cent had no preference as to area of those wanting to buy their homes; 60.7 per cent wanted to own a home in the area studied; 25.8 per cent wanted to buy in another community and 13.5 per cent had no preference as to area. Of the 372 families studied, 57.0 per cent expressed a desire to live in the area, 23.4 per cent wanted to live in some other community and 19.6 per cent had no preference.

Those families who preferred to rent their homes were asked how much rent they could pay per month for better housing. See Table 34. Of the 372 families studied, 228 stated the amount per month they felt they could afford for rent; 61.4 per cent stated they could afford a monthly rent under $20.00 per month; 26.8 per cent, between $20.00 and $30.00; 10.5 per cent, between $30.00 and $40.00; and only three families

TABLE 31

Number of Families Interested in and Have Tried for Better Housing

	Number	Per Cent
Interested & Have Tried	225	60.5
Interested & Have Not Tried	99	26.6
Not Interested, Have Not Tried	34	9.1
Interested, but Tried Not Given	6	1.6
Interest Not Given, Have Not Tried	0	0.0
Not Interested, Tried Not Given	2	0.5
Information Not Given	6	1.6
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 33.

Number who Prefer to Rent or Buy and Live in This or Other Area

	Number	Per Cent
Prefer to Rent	151	40.6
Rather Live in This Area	84	22.6
Rather Live in Other Area	39	10.5
No Preference as to Area or Area Preference Not Stated	28	7.5
Prefer to Buy	163	43.8
Rather Live in This Area	99	26.6
Rather Live in Other Area	42	11.3
No Preference as to Area or Area Preference not Stated	22	5.9
No Preference as to Renting or Buying	58	15.6
Rather Live in This Area	29	7.8
Rather Live in Other Area	6	1.6
No Preference as to Area or Area Preference not Stated	23	6.2
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 34

Amount Able to Pay for Rent Per Month

	Number	Per Cent
Own or Buying Home	23	6.2
Under $5.00	3	.8
$5.00 - $9.99	13	3.5
$10.00 - $19.99	124	33.3
$20.00 - $29.99	61	16.4
$30.00 - $39.99	24	6.5
$40.00 - $49.99	0	0.0
$50.00 - $59.99	2	.5
$60.00 - $74.99	0	0.0
$75.00 - $99.99	1	.3
$100.00 and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	121	32.5
Total	372	100.0

or 1.3 per cent stated they could pay over $40.00 per month for rent.

The replies to the question, "How much down payment could your family raise on the purchase of a new house?" was as follows: about half the families, 49.4 per cent, declined to provide us with this information. Of the 50.6 per cent who gave information in this regard, 61.2 per cent stated they could not raise any down payment; 6.9 per cent stated they could raise $200 or less; 20.2 per cent, between $200 and $500; 7.9 per cent could raise a down payment of $500 to $1,000; and 3.2 per cent suggested they could afford a down payment of $1,000 or more. See Table 35.

There does seem to be some relationship between the weekly income and the amount they say they are able to pay for rent if better housing were available. See Table 36.

TABLE 35

Amount of Down Payment Family Could Raise

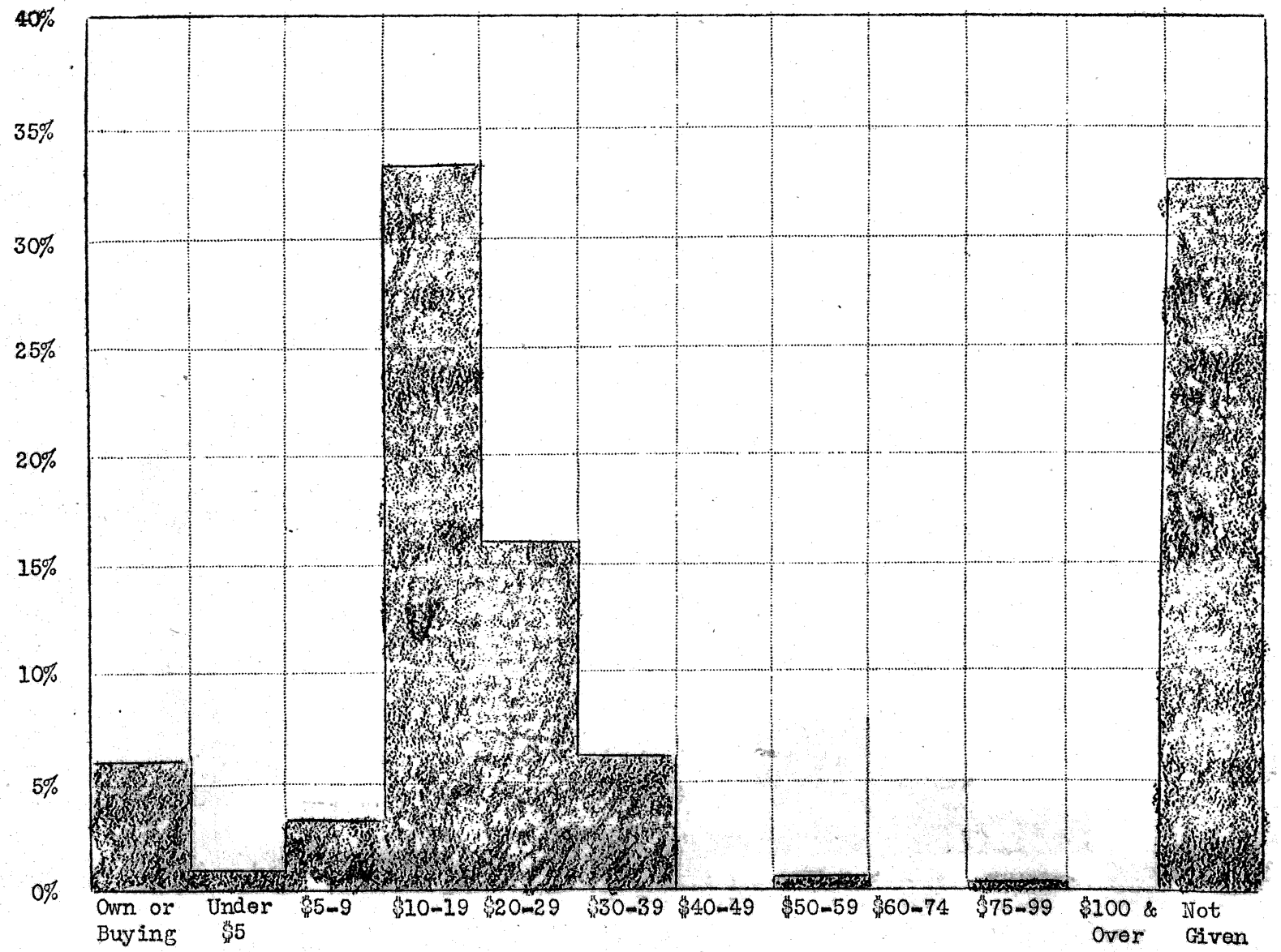
Amount	Number	Per Cent
None	115	30.9
Less than $50.00	3	.8
$50.00 - $74.99	1	.3
$75.00 - $99.99	0	0.0
$100.00 - $149.99	6	1.6
$150.00 - $199.99	3	.8
$200.00 - $499.99	38	10.2
$500.00 - $999.99	15	4.0
$1,000.00 - $1,999.99	6	1.6
$2,000.00 - $3,999.99	0	0.0
$4,000.00 and Over	1	.3
Not Given	184	49.5
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 36

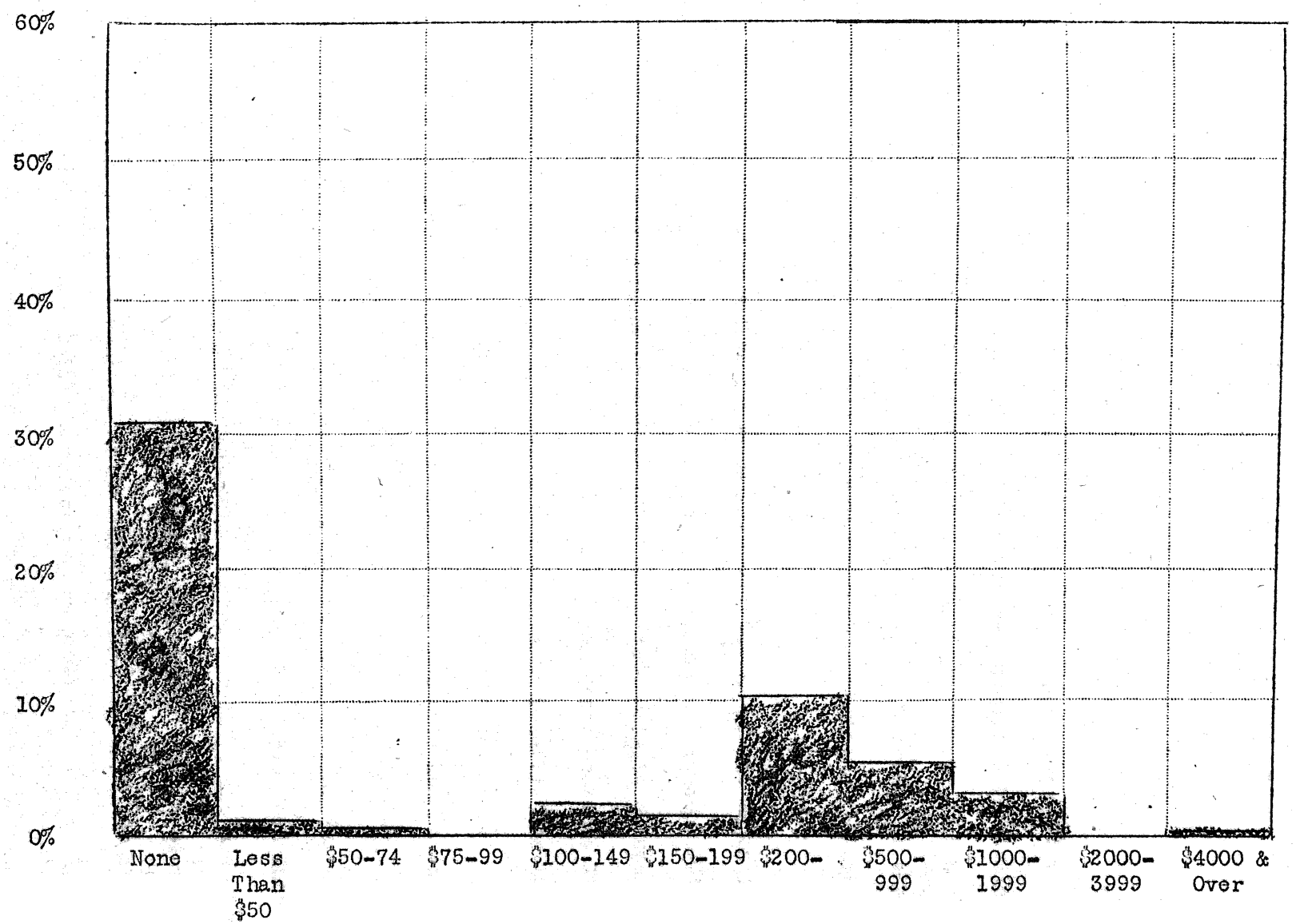
Amount Able to Pay for Rent Per Month

Weekly Earnings of Head	Own or Buying Home	Under $5.00	$5.00 to $9.00	$10.00 to $19.00	$20.00 to $29.00	$30.00 to $39.00	$40.00 to $49.00	$50.00 to $59.00	$60.00 to $74.00	$75.00 to $99.00	$100 & Over	Not Given	Total	Percent
None	6	0	6	27	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.3
$2.50 - $4.99	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	.5
$5.00 - $9.99	1	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	2.9
$10.00 - $14.99	0	0	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	3.8
$15.00 - $19.99	0	0	0	8	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	17	4.6
$20.00 - $24.99	2	0	1	8	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	25	6.7
$25.00 - $29.99	2	0	0	13	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	12	34	9.1
$30.00 - $39.99	5	0	2	28	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	34	91	24.5
$40.00 - $49.99	1	2	0	12	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	43	11.6
$50.00 and Over	2	1	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	19	5.1
Not Given	4	0	2	14	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	29	55	14.8
Total	23	3	13	124	61	24	0	2	0	1	0	121	372	100.0
Percent	6.2	.8	3.5	33.6	16.4	6.4	.0	.5	.0	.3	.0	32.3		100.0

GRAPH 4. Amount Able to Pay for Rent per Month



GRAPH 5. How Much Down Payment Could the Family Raise



CHAPTER VI

THE FAMILY AND THE COMMUNITY

Good housing and proper nutrition have importance almost equal to medical care in safeguarding health -- especially the health of children. Any plan for improving and assuring community health includes the consideration of adequate housing. A comparison of the health in families living in an improved community with that of slum areas points out significant differences.

Family expenditure for medical care is one of the major items even when no catastrophic illness such as for a child with cerebral palsy, rheumatic disease or a young adult with tuberculosis occurs to create serious financial problems. Inadequate and poor housing, lack of information and low income are the triad most responsible for the high cost of medical care and increasing co-operate cost. More important than the cost of illness is the drain upon the human resources due to loss of time on job and life.

The present analysis is based on statements of the families regarding their own health and any judgment must take this fact into consideration. This is a very important factor for those who are planning a program of health education for the community. It provides some insight into the people's ideas about their health and furnishes clues as to the best possible approach to the problem.

Table 37 shows a tabulation of the number of persons sick at present; 298 or 80.1 per cent of the families stated they had no present illness; 74 or 19.9 per cent of the families had illness present at time of study. Of the 72 families who had current illness, 88 per cent had one member of the family sick. Six families or 8.1 per cent had three members ill and two or 2.7 per cent had three persons sick.

When asked how many persons had been ill during the last month, the picture changed slightly, particularly is this true from the standpoint of the number of persons in the household. See Table 38. Of the families, 21.2 per cent reported illness during the past month. Three families had seven, eight, and nine members, respectively, ill during the month. Only a little more than half of the families, 56.5 per cent, reported no illness during the preceding eleven months; 30.9 per cent had one person ill; 8.3 per cent had two persons ill. During the preceding eleven months there were 159 or 42.7 per cent of the families who reported illness. See Table 39.

Table 40 shows that 79.3 per cent of the families had no contacts with clinics or health centers. Those families whose members attended clinics seem to make rather good use of facilities as indicated in the distribution of clinical contacts. Two hundred and ninety-eight, or 80.1 per cent, of the families suggested they had no contacts with hospitals. There were a number of families who had several members with hospital contacts. There was a range of from 40 families or 10.8 per cent who had one contact to one family who had had more than twenty-five contacts with the hospital.

Table 41 is an attempt to ascertain what are the causes of illness. One of the most interesting observations in this tabulation is

TABLE 37

Number of Persons Disabled or Sick at Present

	Number	Per Cent
None	298	80.1
One	65	17.5
Two	6	1.6
Three	2	.5
Four	0	0.0
Five	0	0.0
Six	0	0.0
Seven	0	0.0
Eight	0	0.0
Nine	0	0.0
Ten and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	1	.3
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 38

Number of Persons Disabled or Sick
During Previous Month

	Number	Per Cent
None	292	78.5
One	55	14.8
Two	15	4.0
Three	6	1.6
Four	0	0.0
Five	0	0.0
Six	0	0.0
Seven	1	.3
Eight	1	.3
Nine	1	.3
Ten and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	1	.3
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 39

Number of Persons Disabled or Sick During Preceding 11 Months

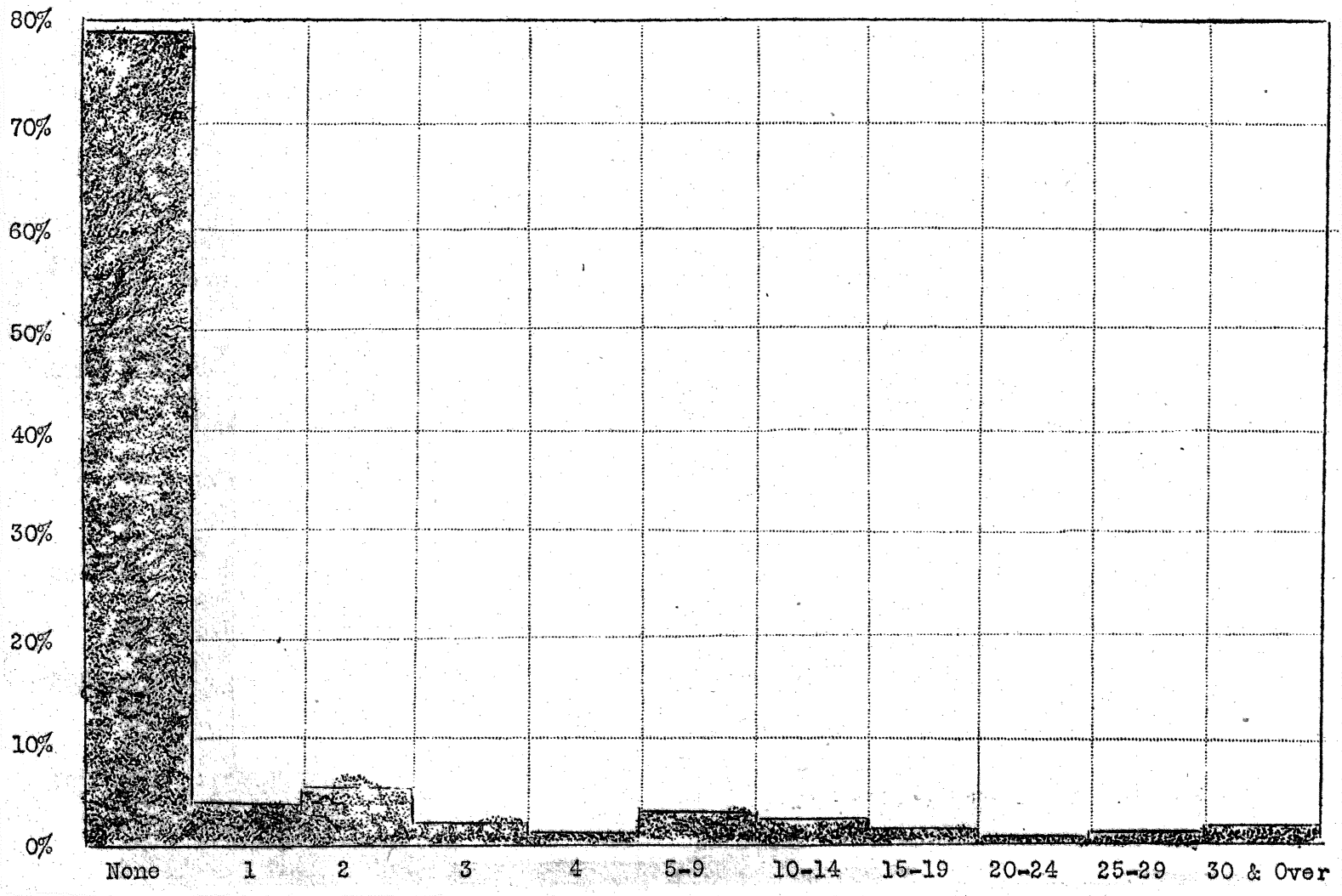
	Number	Per Cent
None	210	56.5
One	114	30.6
Two	31	8.3
Three	11	3.0
Four	3	.8
Five	0	.0
Six	1	.3
Seven	0	.0
Eight	0	.0
Nine	0	.0
Ten and Over	2	.5
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 40

Total Number of Contacts with Clinic

	Number	Per Cent
None	295	79.3
One	17	4.6
Two	12	3.2
Three	6	1.6
Four	5	1.3
5 - 9	10	2.7
10 - 14	8	2.2
15 - 19	5	1.3
20 - 24	2	.5
25 - 29	4	1.1
30 and Over	8	2.2
Total	372	100.0

GRAPH 6. Total Number of Contacts with Clinic



GRAPH 7. Total Number of Contacts with Hospital

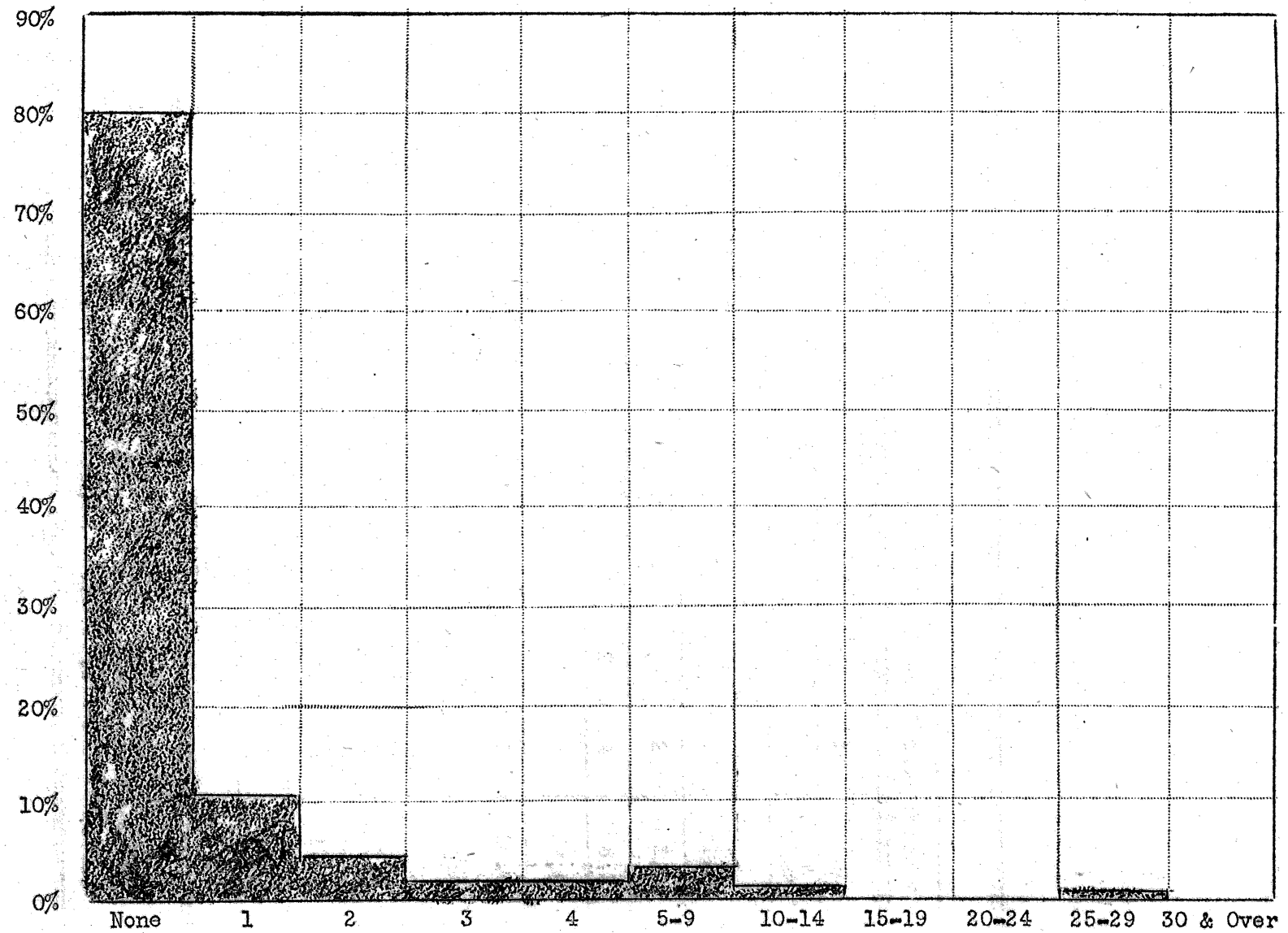


TABLE 41

Cause of Disability According to Number Sick at Present

Type of Disability	Number Sick at Present				
	One	Two	Three	Total	Percent
No Disabling Diseases	0	1	0	1	1.3
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0.0
Respiratory Diseases except Tuberculosis	8	1	0	9	11.7
Digestive Diseases	2	0	0	2	2.6
Communicable Diseases	1	1	2	4	5.2
Nervous Diseases	5	1	0	6	7.8
Rheumatic & Related Diseases	7	1	0	8	10.4
Degenerative Diseases	22	2	1	25	32.5
Female Genital & Puerperal Diseases	2	0	1	3	3.9
Accidental Injuries	6	0	0	6	7.8
Skin, Ear, Mastoid & all Others	9	0	0	9	11.7
Not Given	3	1	0	4	5.2
Total	65	8	4	77	100.0
Percent	84.4	10.4	5.2		100.00

that none of the seventy-seven families who reported illness are ill from tuberculosis. Most of the illness is due to degenerative diseases of which heart disease is the chief cause with 32.5 per cent; 11.7 per cent were ill with respiratory diseases other than tuberculosis; 10.4 per cent from rheumatic and related diseases; and 11.7 per cent were ill with skin, ear, and other such causes.

In addition, the causes of illness, hospital and clinical contacts and the amount of sickness in the community the problem of the cost of health to families.

Table 42 shows the amount spent for health during the last year. Ninety families or 24.2 per cent spent nothing for health; 51 or 13.7 per cent less than $10.00; 84 or 22.6 per cent spent between ten and fifty dollars; 9.6 per cent spent between fifty and one hundred dollars; and 21 per cent spent more than one hundred dollars during the last year for health purposes.

Such factors as earnings, see Table 43, overcrowdedness, see Table 44, 45, and 46, seem to have little relationship to illness as tabulated in the above tables.

Education and Community Participation

The amount of formal education in terms of school grades completed can be seen from Table 47: 7.8 per cent of the families had no formal education; 56 per cent have completed some grammer school; 17.2 per cent have had some high school training; 4 per cent have graduated; 5.1 per cent attended college for a period of one to three years, and 0.5 per cent are college graduates or over.

TABLE 42

Amount Spent for Health Last Year

	Number	Per Cent
None	90	24.2
Less than $10.00	51	13.7
$10.00 to $19.00	34	9.1
$20.00 to $29.00	30	8.1
$30.00 to $39.00	12	3.2
$40.00 to $49.00	8	2.2
$50.00 to $74.00	21	5.6
$75.00 to $99.00	15	4.0
$100.00 to $149.00	26	7.0
$150.00 to $199.00	12	3.2
$200.00 and Over	40	10.8
Not Given	33	8.9

GRAPH 8. Amount Spent for Health Last Year

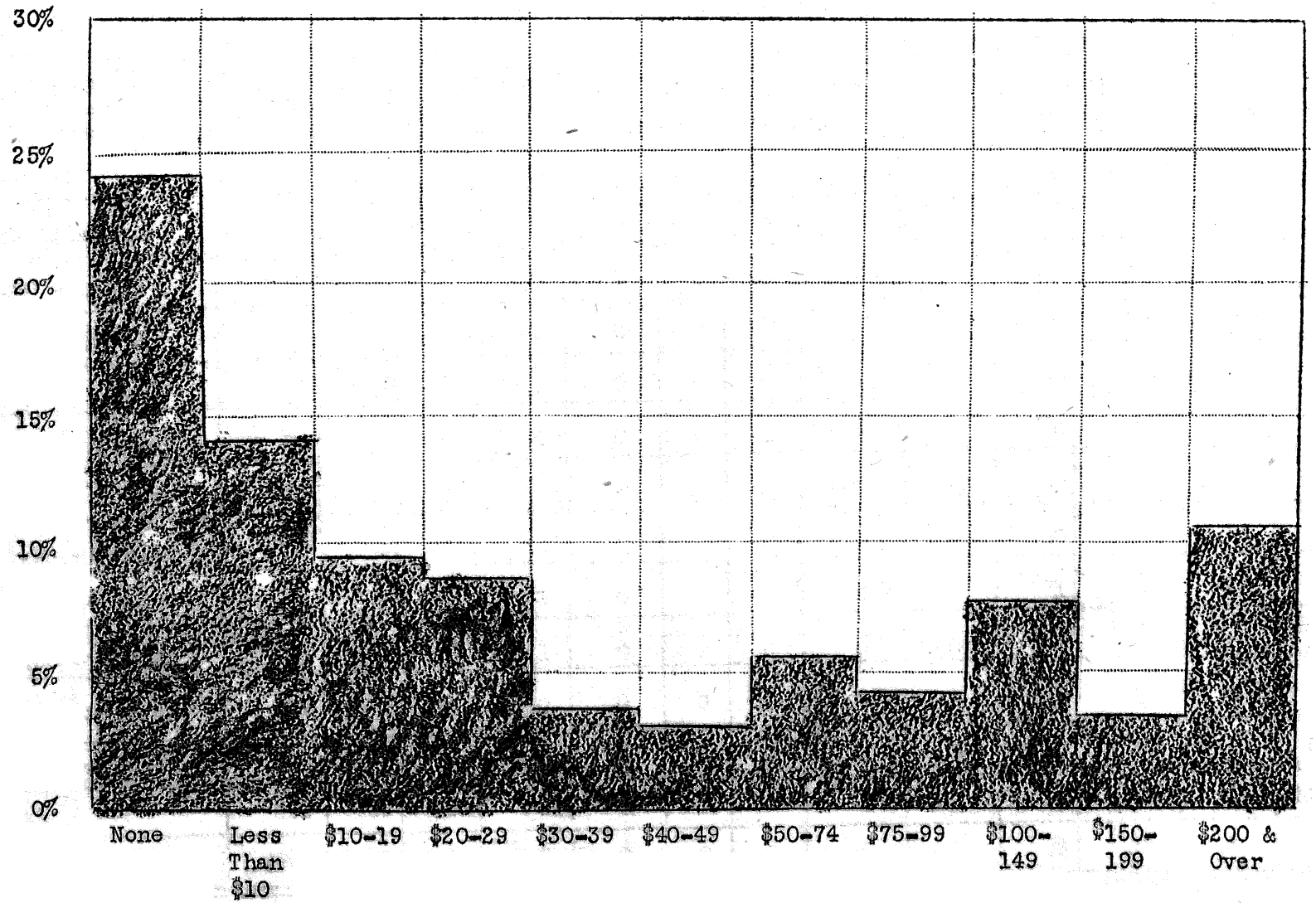


TABLE 43

Number of Persons Ill During Previous Month

Weekly Earnings of Head	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Eleven	Twelve	Total	Per Cent
None	37	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
$2.50 - $4.99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.5
$5.00 - $9.99	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3.0
$10.00 - $14.99	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	3.8
$15.00 - $19.99	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	4.6
$20.00 - $24.99	22	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	6.7
$25.00 - $29.99	32	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	9.1
$30.00 - $39.99	71	8	6	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	91	24.5
$40.00 - $49.99	33	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	11.6
$50.00 and Over	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	5.1
Not Given	44	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	14.8
Total	292	55	15	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	372	100.0
Per Cent	78.5	14.8	4.0	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.3	.3	.3	.0	.3		100.0

TABLE 44

Number Sick at Present

Average Number Persons per Room	None	One	Two	Three	Twelve	Total	Per Cent
0.00 - 0.50	63	9	1	0	0	73	19.6
0.51 - 0.75	70	22	3	0	0	95	25.5
0.76 - 1.00	80	13	1	1	1	96	25.8
1.01 - 1.50	34	10	1	0	0	45	12.1
1.51 - 2.00	37	6	0	1	0	44	11.8
2.01 - 2.50	3	2	0	0	0	5	1.3
2.51 - 3.00	5	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
3.01 - 3.50	0	1	0	0	0	1	.3
3.51 - 4.00	1	0	0	0	0	1	.3
4.01 and Over	2	2	0	0	0	4	1.1
Not Given	3	0	0	0	0	3	.8
Total	298	65	6	2	1	372	100.0
Per Cent	80.1	17.5	1.6	.5	.3		100.0

TABLE 45

Number Sick Previous Month

Average No. Persons per Room	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Y	Total	Per Cent
0.00 - 0.50	58	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	19.6
0.51 - 0.75	74	15	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	95	25.5
0.76 - 1.00	72	15	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96	25.8
1.01 - 1.50	39	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	12.1
1.51 - 2.00	37	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	11.8
2.01 - 2.50	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
2.51 - 3.00	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1.3
3.01 - 3.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	.3
3.51 - 4.00	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
4.01 and Over	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Not Given	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.8
Total	292	55	15	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	372	100.0
Per Cent	78.5	14.8	4.0	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.3	.3	.3	.3		100.0

TABLE 46

Number Ill Previous 11 Months

Average Number Persons per Room	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Eleven	Twelve	Total	Per Cent
0.00 - 0.50	43	21	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	73	19.6
0.51 - 0.75	56	28	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	95	25.5
0.76 - 1.00	56	29	6	4	0	0	0	0	1	96	25.8
1.01 - 1.50	20	17	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	45	12.1
1.51 - 2.00	22	15	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	44	11.8
2.01 - 2.50	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
2.51 - 3.00	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
3.01 - 3.50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
3.51 - 4.00	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
4.01 and Over	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Not Given	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.8
Total	210	114	31	11	3	0	1	0	2	372	100.0
Per Cent	56.5	30.6	8.3	3.0	.8	.0	.3	.0	.5		100.0

TABLE 47

Highest School Grade Completed by Head

Item	Number	Per Cent
No Formal Education	29	7.8
1 - 4 Grades	53	14.3
5 and 6 Grades	53	14.3
7 and 8 Grades	102	27.4
9 to 11 Grades	64	17.2
12th Grade - H. S. Graduate	15	4.0
13th Grade - One Yr. College	6	1.6
14th Grade - Two Yrs. College	8	2.2
15th Grade - Three Yrs. College	5	1.3
16th Grade or more - College Graduate or over	2	.5
Total	372	100.0

What are the community interests and in what things do the families participate is also of interest to the planner.

The most widely used community agency is the Church. Table 48 shows a distribution of church memberships. Most of the families are Baptist or Methodists; 86.8 per cent are recorded as church members. Church attendance can be seen from Table 49; 39.8 per cent of the families attend church with some degree of regularity.

Table 50 shows the number of families using social agencies; 227 or 61.0 per cent make no use of social agencies; 29.3 per cent use one agency; 6.7 per cent are listed as using two. Only nine families, or 2.4 per cent use more than two social agencies. The type of services used from the various social agencies is shown in Table 51 and 52.

Club participation is tabulated in Table 52: 82.5 per cent of the families have no participation in this type of community activity. The church club is the most widely used form of activity with 8.1 per cent of the families participating. A very few families participated in other forms of club activity.

Lodges and fraternal organizations claim the interest of 16.9 per cent of the families. See Table 53.

Of the family heads, 20.4 per cent belong to labor unions; 11.0 per cent belong to the C. I. O. and 9.1 per cent to the A. F. of L. See Table 54.

The reasons for belonging or not belonging to labor organizations are tabulated in Table 84 (see Appendix B). Membership in labor unions seem to earn higher wages than non-union workers; 30.8 per cent of the non-union members earned more than thirty dollars per week; 50.8 per cent of the members of A. F. of L. earned more than thirty

TABLE 48

Church Membership of Household Members

	Number	Per Cent
None	41	11.0
Baptist	235	63.2
M. E.	21	5.7
C. M. E.	16	4.3
A. M. E. & A. M. E. Zion	16	4.3
Congregationalist	0	0.0
Church of God (Sanctified)	20	5.4
Seventh Day Adventist	4	1.1
Catholic	9	2.4
Presbyterian	2	.5
Other	16	4.3
Not Given	8	2.2

TABLE 49

Number Attending Church Regularly

	Number	Per Cent
Total	372	100.0
None	148	39.8
One	68	18.3
Two	75	20.2
Three	36	9.7
Four	19	5.1
Five	12	3.2
Six	5	1.3
Seven	2	.5
Eight	3	.8
Nine	1	.3
Ten and Over	2	.5
Not Given	1	.3

GRAPH 9. Number Attending Church Regularly

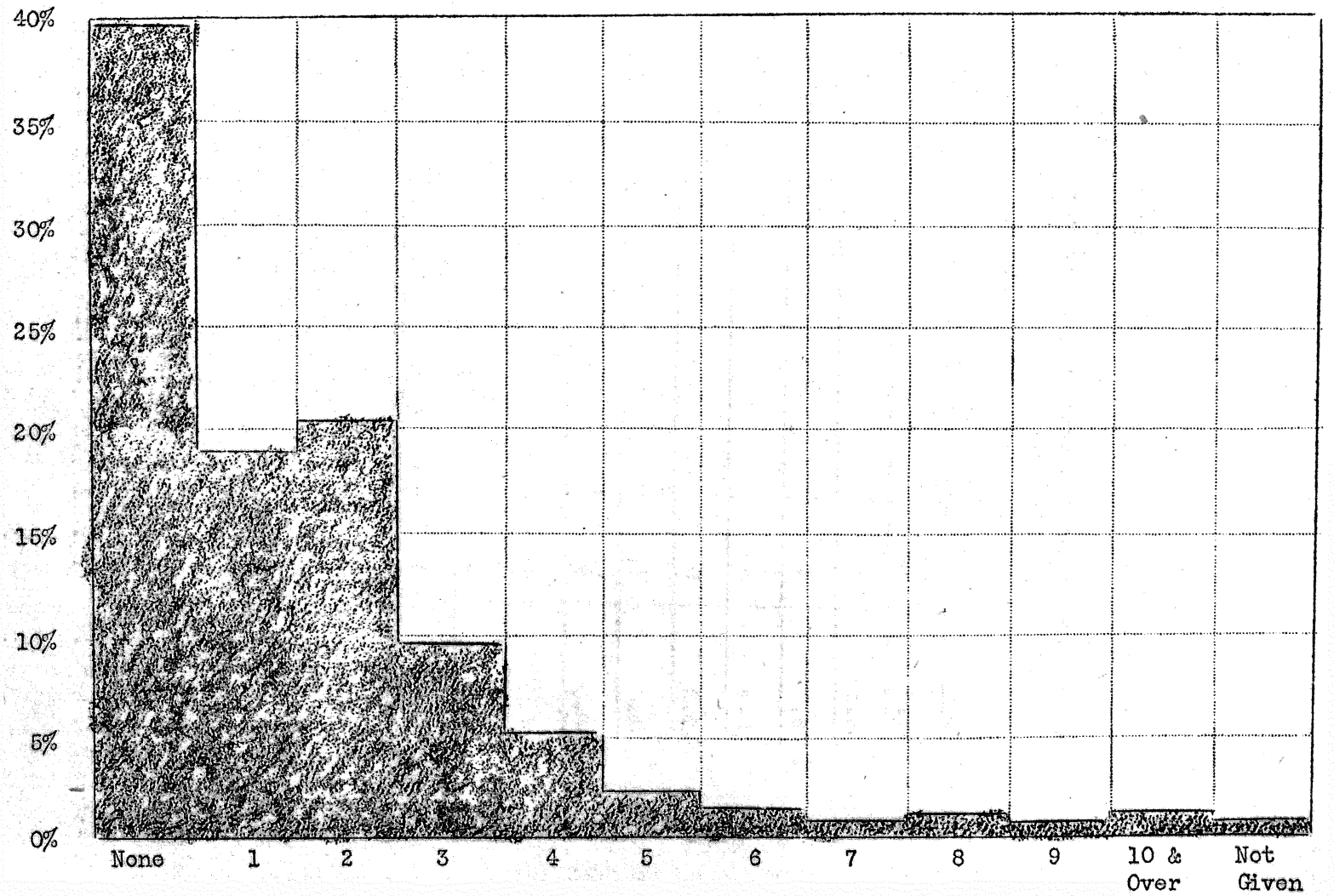


TABLE 50

Number of Social Agencies Used

	Number	Per Cent
None	227	61.0
One	109	29.3
Two	25	6.7
Three	5	1.3
Four	3	.8
Five	0	0.0
Six	0	0.0
Seven	1	.3
Eight	0	0.0
Nine	0	0.0
Ten or More	0	0.0
Not Given	2	.5

GRAPH 10. Number of Social Agencies Used

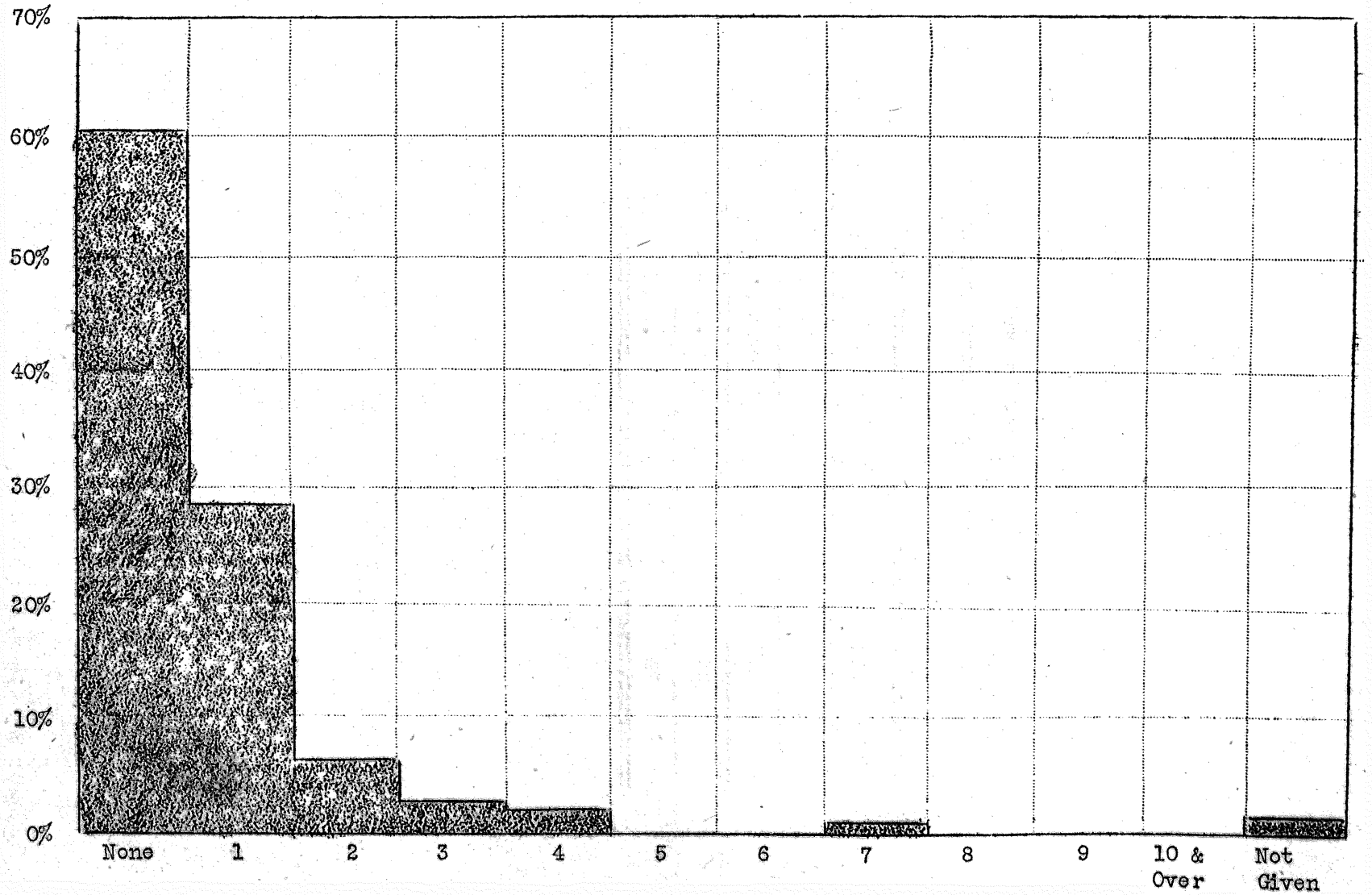


TABLE 51

Name of Social Agencies Used

Name	Number
None	227
Boy Scouts	9
Flanner House	85
Y. M. C. A.	32
Y. W. C. A.	32

TABLE 52

Types of Social Clubs

	Number	Per Cent
None	307	82.5
Bridge Club	4	1.1
Young People's or Children's Club	0	0.0
Civic Club	7	1.9
Church Club	30	8.1
General Social Club	4	1.1
Cultural & Educational Clubs	4	1.1
Athletic Clubs	0	0.0
Hobby & Special Activity Clubs	2	.5
Other Clubs	10	2.7
Not Given	11	3.0

TABLE 53

Number of Fraternal Organizations

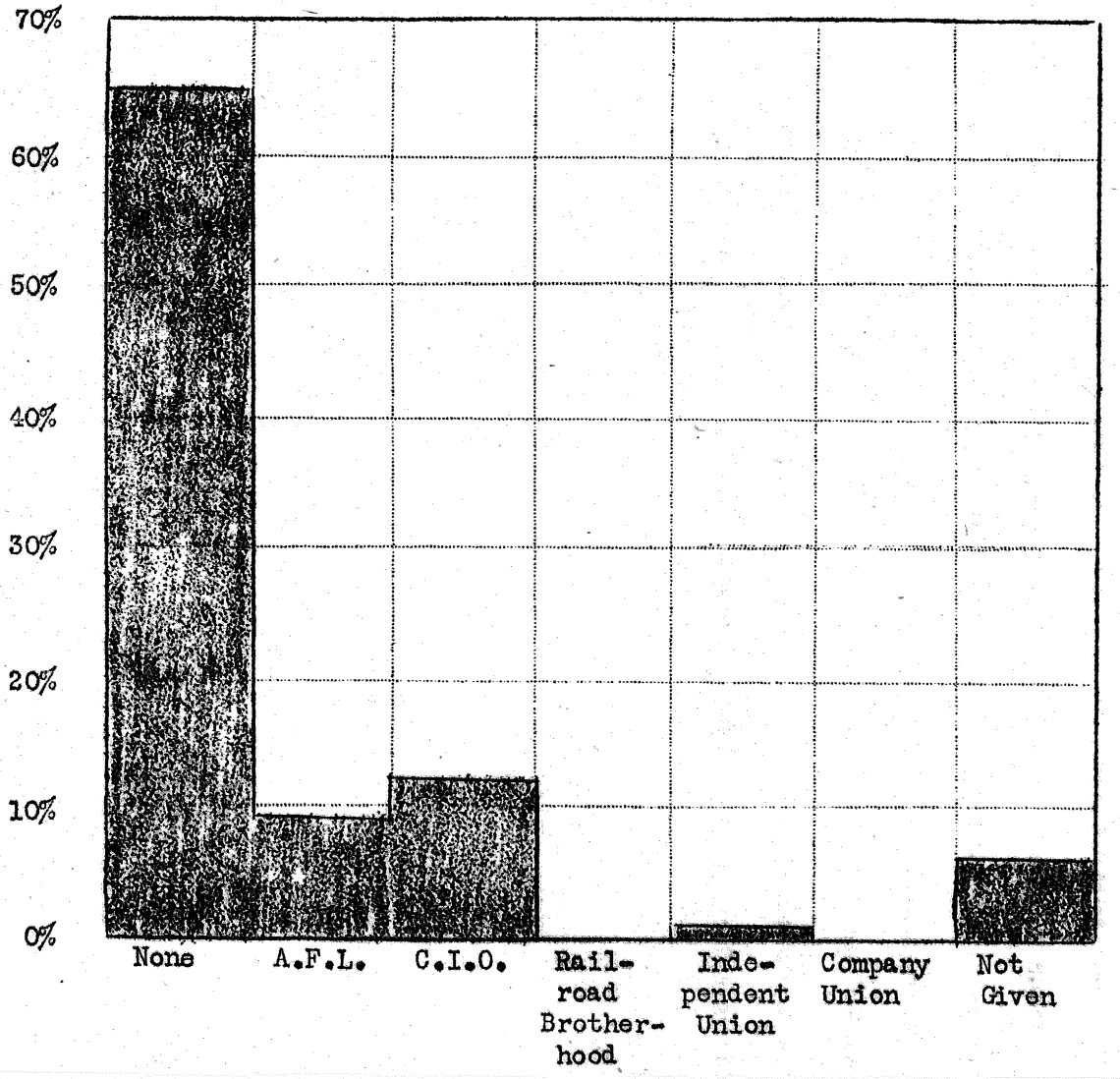
	Number	Per Cent
None	306	82.3
One	54	14.5
Two	7	1.9
Three	2	.5
Four	0	0.0
Five	0	0.0
Six	0	0.0
Seven	0	0.0
Eight	0	0.0
Nine	0	0.0
Ten and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	3	.8
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 54

Types of Labor Organization

	Number	Per Cent
None	279	75.0
AFL Union	34	9.1
CIO Union	41	11.0
Railroad Brotherhood	0	0.0
Independent Union	1	.3
Company	0	0.0
Not Given	17	4.6
Total	372	100.0

GRAPH 11. Type of Labor Organizations



dollars; 80.4 per cent of the C. I. O. members earned more than thirty dollars per week.

The matter of voting can be seen from Table 55. Perhaps there was more general community participation in this area than any other single item. Approximately seventy per cent of the families made use of the ballot.

A wholesome place for children to grow becomes one of the most vital concerns of every community. Table 2, page 7, shows the number of families with children under sixteen years: 154 families or 41.4 per cent of the families have children in this age category. Table 85 (See Appendix B), shows where these children play. Here it is clearly demonstrated that the children suffer most in areas such as this and serious consideration must be given them in any future planning.

TABLE 55

Number Who Vote

No. of Persons in Household	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Twelve	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
One Person	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2.2
Two Persons	39	36	59	0	0	0	2	0	136	36.5
Three Persons	22	14	20	11	0	0	2	0	69	18.5
Four Persons	21	12	23	6	2	0	0	0	64	17.2
Five Persons	6	5	14	8	3	1	0	0	37	9.9
Six Persons	7	5	6	5	1	0	0	0	24	6.5
Seven Persons	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	8	2.2
Eight Persons	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	3.2
Nine Persons	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
Ten Persons	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Eleven or Over	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Not Given	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.3
Total	110	84	134	32	6	1	4	1	372	100.0
Per Cent	29.6	22.5	36.0	8.6	1.6	.3	1.1	.3		100.0

CHAPTER VII

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

There are several implications to be drawn from the wide body of statistical data assembled in this analysis. They present a picture of some of the social and economic factors which affect the lives of persons living in the area studied.

In considering a program of redevelopment, the Commission should keep in mind some of the following factors revealed in the analysis of this area:

1. The area studied in terms of physical characteristics represents one of the most unsightly, unsanitary, and deteriorated sectors in the entire city of Indianapolis, one which a Federal Housing Administrator characterized as one of the nation's worst slum. This deterioration has gone so far that actual disintegration has occurred and physical rehabilitation is neither practical nor desirable. Persons owning or renting property will find it almost impossible to restore it on any sort of long time basis because of the blight and the wear of the years on both the structures and their surroundings. The photographic exhibits, which are in the possession of the Commission, set forth clearly that both the streets and the

structures, at their present level of repair, offer no incentive or prospect for improvement either as an investment or a home. This physical deterioration is further reflected in the social disorganization found in the area.

2. The purpose of the present study is to provide an analysis of the socio-economic factors affecting the lives of the people living in the area studied. This analysis has demonstrated the close relationship between environment and living surroundings to the quality of life found in a given community, and has given further validity to the position commonly known to the urban sociologist, that material junk heaps and human junk heaps go together.

3. There were 454 households studied; of this group only 372 constituted families. The other 82 represented single, widowed, separated, or divorced persons -- mostly females -- living in the area. Many of them are aged, ill, or unemployable and their mode of life and socio-economic stability is questionable. There was a small proportion of children under sixteen. The mean age of family heads was 46 plus years. Younger parents obviously have sought better neighborhoods for their growing children.

4. Most of the families are late migratory families coming from areas of the South, largely Kentucky and Tennessee.

5. The employment status of the group indicates they are largely marginal laborers whose income is very unstable even during a war economy.

6. Most of the families had two members of the household employed.

7. Only 24.4 per cent had been on their present job five years or more.

8. The median war time income was $26.70 per week for the family group and $11.00 for the non-family group.

9. Almost all of the families were living in houses which needed major repairs and few of them had adequate plumbing facilities. They were old and almost impossible to maintain in taste or according to minimum standards. This was true despite the fact that 34.9 per cent of the families had tried to improve, in some way, their living conditions.

10. Because of the very nature of this blighted area, the majority had given up hope for any possible improvement.

11. The mean monthly rental was $13.76 per month for the family group and $10.00 for the non-family group which provides a further index as to the type of housing and living conditions in the area.

12. The analysis of community life shows little understanding or concern of the part of the people with regard to such factors as community health or sanitation. Little attention was paid to personal health except in extreme cases.

13. Most of the families had less than a grammer school education.

14. The most widely used institution was the church.

15. Few of the children participated in any organized recreation. It was clearly demonstrated that children suffer most in areas such as the one studied.

16. The area is definitely a great liability not only to the people who live in it but also to the entire city, and it will become increasingly so in absorbing much more than its share of the social cost of our city in such things as protection services of fire, police, health, and welfare as well as many other public services needed by such a blighted community.

17. Therefore, it is urgently recommended that the clearance, replanning, and redevelopment of this area under the Redevelopment Act of 1945 affords the only hope of correcting the conditions existing in the area. This, we believe, is in the best interest not only of the people who now are forced to live in this area but in the interest of all citizens of our

city. Immediate steps should be taken by the Indianapolis Redevelopment Commission to declare the area blighted and to acquire, clear, and redevelop it.

A P P E N D I C E S

APPEXDIX A

An analysis of the 82 households which do not constitute a family according to our definition shows that many factors with regard to the social and economic conditions are similar to those found among the 372 households designated as families for purposes of this study. The similarities may be seen from a study of the following tables which are given here for comparative purposes.

Some of the dissimilarities which occur between the two groups further reveal the validity of separating the two groups to avoid weighting the family group with non-families.

The group is considerably older than the family heads, showing a mean age of 54.2 years as compared with a mean age of about 46 in the family group. It is composed mostly of females, 68.3 per cent. The marital status of the group shows 63.5 per cent are widowed and 20.7 per cent are separated.

The employment status of a large part of this group is questionable and to some extent many of the persons in this group were unemployable because of age or health. The analysis shows that 39.2 per cent had no present job. Most of those who were employed despite the fact that they were persons of the older age groups had been on their jobs less than five years. Only 15.7 per cent of the group had worked on their present job more than five years.

The economic instability of the group is further reflected in their earnings. The median income of this group is $11.00 per week as compared to $26.70 per week in the family group.

In the matter of rents, the non-family group paid a median rental of $10.35 as compared to a median rental of $14.43 for the family group.

Further detailed comparisons can be seen in the other tables of this group. The foregoing analysis presents the comparative pattern between the two groups. The non-family group consistantly reveals a lower position with regard to most of the social and economic factors under study.

This group adds further validity to the generalization in urban sociology which suggests the material junk heaps and human junk heaps go together. That not only does one find deterioration within among the physical aspects of the community in terms of buildings and surroundings, but also in a large section of the population as well.

Appendix A

TABLE 56

Age of Occupant

Age of Occupant	Number
15 - 19	0
20 - 24	1
25 - 29	1
30 - 34	1
35 - 39	9
40 - 44	4
45 - 49	11
50 - 54	11
55 - 59	10
60 - 64	6
65 and Over	25
Not Given	3
Total	82
Mean	54.2

Appendix A

TABLE 57

Sex of Occupant

Sex of Occupant	Number of Persons	Per Cent
Male	26	31.7
Female	56	68.3
Total	82	100.0

TABLE 58

Marital Status of Head

Marital Status of Head	Number of Persons	Per Cent
Single	5	6.1
Widowed	52	63.5
Divorced	5	6.1
Separated	17	20.7
Not Given	3	3.6
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 59

Birthplace of Occupant

Birthplace	Number	Per Cent
Indiana	10	12.2
W. Central	4	4.8
S. Central	61	74.5
New England & Middle Atlantic	1	1.2
S. Atlantic	4	4.9
Mountain Pacific	1	1.2
Not Given	1	1.2
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 60

Length of Residence of Occupant in Indianapolis

Length of Residence	Number	Per Cent
Life	6	7.3
Under 1 Year	0	0.0
1 - 2 Years	1	1.2
3 - 4 Years	0	0.0
5 - 9 Years	5	6.0
10 - 14 Years	3	3.6
15 - 19 Years	7	8.5
20 - 24 Years	16	19.5
25 - 29 Years	8	9.7
30 And Over	32	39.3
Not Given	4	4.9
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 61

Length of Residence of Occupant Present Address

Length of Residence	Number	Per Cent
Life	1	1.2
Under 1 Year	1	1.2
1 - 2 Years	9	10.9
3 - 4 Years	11	13.4
5 - 9 Years	30	36.8
10 - 14 Years	13	15.9
15 - 19 Years	5	6.1
20 - 24 Years	2	2.4
25 - 29 Years	1	1.2
30 and Over	7	8.5
Not Given	2	2.4
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 62

Employment Status of Occupant

Employment Status of Occupant	Number	Per Cent
Gainfully Employed	48	58.5
Unpaid Family Worker	0	0.0
Seeking Re-Employment	4	4.9
First Employment	0	0.0
Physically Disabled	24	29.2
None	0	0.0
Not Given	6	7.4
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 63

Number of Persons Per Room

Number of Persons per Room	Number of Families
0 - 0.50	73
0.51 - 0.75	95
0.76 - 1.00	96
1.01 - 1.50	45
1.51 - 2.00	44
2.01 - 2.50	5
2.51 - 3.00	5
3.01 - 3.50	1
3.51 - 4.00	1
4.01 - 4.50	4
Not Given	3
Total	372
Mean	.9345

Appendix A

TABLE 64

Time on Present Job

Time on Present Job	Number of Persons	Per Cent
No Present Job	32	39.2
Under 6 Months	6	7.4
6 Mos. - Less than 1 Year	4	4.9
1 Year - Less than 3 Years	8	9.7
3 Years - Less than 4 Years	7	8.5
4 Years	4	4.9
5 - 9 Years	3	3.6
10 - 14 Years	4	4.9
15 - 19 Years	1	1.2
20 - 24 Years	3	3.6
25 and Over	2	2.4
Not Given	8	9.7
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 65

Weekly Earnings of Occupant

Weekly Earnings	Number	Per Cent
None	24	29.3
Less than $2.50	1	1.2
$ 2.51 - $ 4.99	3	3.6
$ 5.00 - $ 9.99	7	8.5
$10.00 - $14.99	4	4.9
$15.00 - $19.99	9	10.9
$20.00 - $24.99	8	9.7
$25.00 - $29.99	4	4.9
$30.00 - $39.99	6	7.4
$40.00 - $49.99	6	7.4
$50.00 and Over	10	12.2
Total	82	100.0
Mean		$15.27
Median		$11.00

Appendix A

TABLE 66

School Grade Completed

School Grade Completed	Number	Per Cent
No Formal Education	12	14.7
1 - 4	14	17.1
5 & 6	18	21.9
7 & 8	13	15.8
9 - 11	12	14.7
12th - H. S. Graduate	4	4.9
13 - 1 Yr. College	0	0.0
14 - 2 Yrs. College	0	0.0
15 - 3 Yrs. College	0	0.0
16 - College & Over	1	1.2
Not Given	8	9.7
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 67

Number of Persons Disabled or Sick One Year or Longer

Number	14
Per Cent	17.0
Total	82

TABLE 68

Number of Boarders

Number of Boarders	Number	Per Cent
None	70	85.2
One	6	7.4
Two	6	7.4
Three	0	0.0
Four	0	0.0
Five	0	0.0
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 69

Number of Lodgers

Number of Lodgers	Number	Per Cent
None	64	78.1
One	11	13.4
Two	7	8.5
Three	0	0.0
Four	0	0.0
Five	0	0.0
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 70

Number of Rooms

Number of Rooms	Number	Per Cent
One	8	9.7
Two	8	9.7
Three	26	31.7
Four	19	23.4
Five	10	12.2
Six	7	8.5
Seven	2	2.4
Not Given	2	2.4
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 71

Weeks Unemployed Past Year

Weeks	Number	Per Cent
None	24	29.5
Less than 2 weeks	0	0.0
2 - 4 weeks	4	4.9
5 - 10 weeks (1 - 2 Mos.)	5	6.0
11 - 23 weeks (3 - 5 Mos.)	8	9.7
24 - 35 weeks (6 - 8 Mos.)	7	8.5
36 - 49 weeks (9 - 11 Mos.)	0	0.0
50 - 52 weeks (Whole year)	19	23.1
Not Gainful Worker last year	0	0.0
Not Given	15	18.3
Total	82	100.0

Appendix A

TABLE 72

Rent Per Month

Rent	Number	Per Cent
Own or Buying	11	13.4
Under $5.00	11	13.4
$5.00 - $9.00	23	28.0
$10.00 - $19.00	29	35.4
$20.00 - $29.00	1	1.2
$30.00 - $39.00	1	1.2
$40.00 - $49.00	0	0.0
$50.00 - $59.00	0	0.0
$60.00 - $74.00	0	0.0
$75.00 - $99.00	0	0.0
$100.00 and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	6	7.4
Total	82	100.0

Mean Rent -- $10.69

Median -- $10.35

Appendix A

TABLE 73

Able to Pay for Rent Per Month

Monthly Rent	Number	Per Cent
Own or Buying	0	0.0
Under $5.00	4	4.9
$5.00 - $9.00	9	10.9
$10.00 - $19.00	31	37.8
$20.00 - $29.00	6	7.4
$30.00 - $39.00	2	2.4
$40.00 - $49.00	0	0.0
$50.00 - $59.00	0	0.0
$60.00 - $74.00	0	0.0
$75.00 - $99.00	0	0.0
$100.00 and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	30	36.5
Total	82	100.0

Mean -- $14.66

Median -- $14.19

Appendix A

TABLE 74

Amount of Down Payment Able to Pay

Down Payment	Number	Per Cent
None	32	39.0
Less than $50.00	1	1.2
$50.00 - $74.00	1	1.2
$74.00 - $99.00	0	0.0
$100.00 - $149.00	0	0.0
$150.00 - $199.00	0	0.0
$200.00 - $499.00	4	4.9
$500.00 - $999.00	1	1.2
$1000.00 - $1999.00	0	0.0
$2000.00 - $3999.00	0	0.0
$4000.00 and Over	0	0.0
Not Given	43	52.5
Total	82	100.0

Mean -- $72.75

Appendix A

TABLE 75

Prefer to Rent or Buy and Area Preferred

Preference	Number	Per Cent
Prefer to Rent:		
1. Rather live in this area	19	23.1
2. Other	11	13.4
3. No preference as to area	9	10.9
Prefer to Buy:		
4. Rather live in this area	12	14.6
5. Other	6	7.4
6. No preference as to area	0	0.0
No Preference as to Renting or Buying:		
7. Rather live in this area	4	4.9
8. Other	2	2.4
9. No preference as to area or Not Given	19	23.3
Total	82	100.0

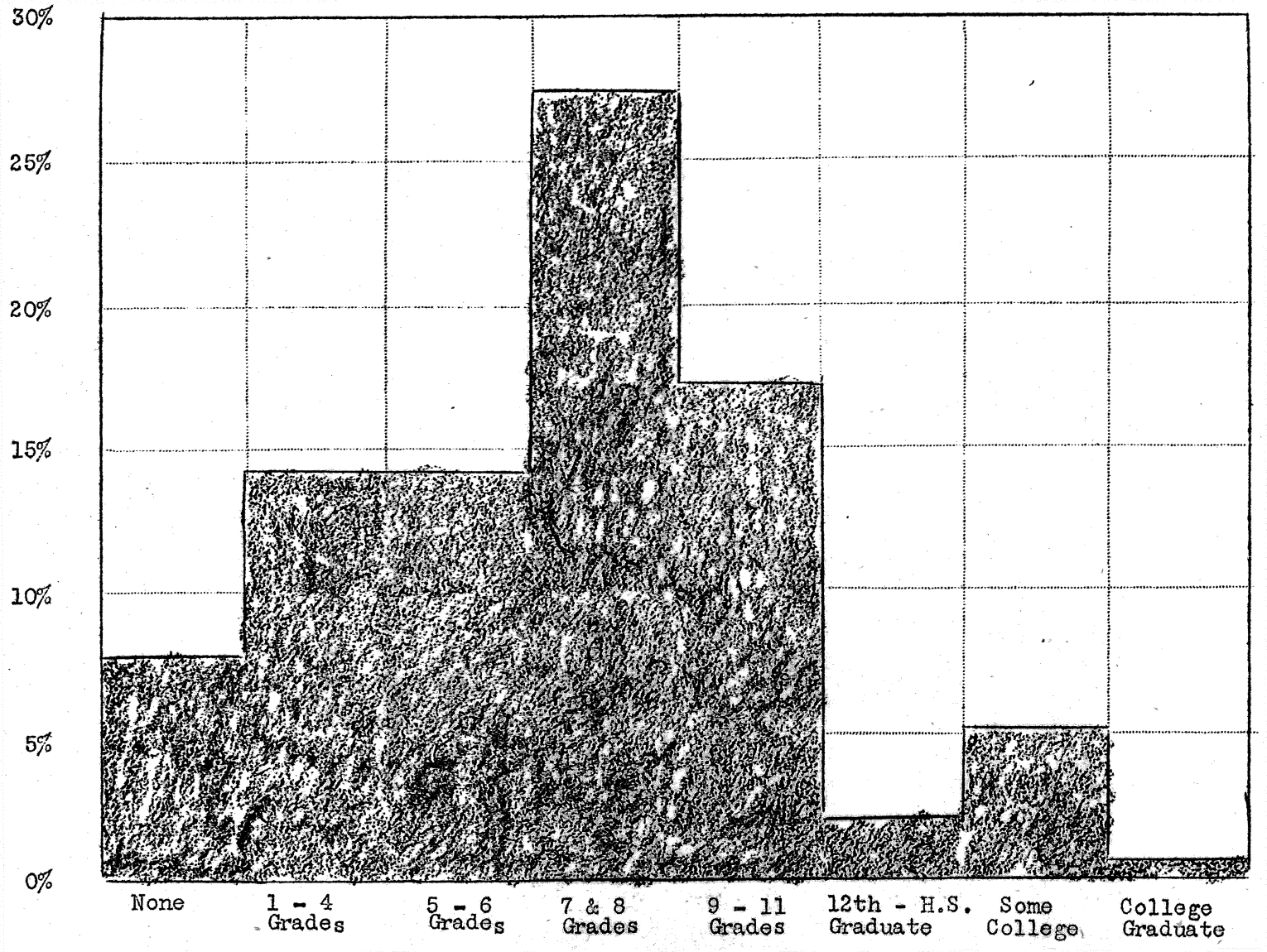
Appendix A

TABLE 76

General Appearance

	Number	Per Cent
Interior:		
1. Good	15	18.3
2. Fair	27	32.9
3. Poor	34	41.4
4. Not Given	6	7.4
Total	82	100.0
Exterior:		
5. Good	8	9.7
6. Fair	24	29.2
7. Poor	48	58.7
8. Not Given	2	2.4
Total	82	100.0
Lawn:		
9. Well Kept	11	13.4
10. Poor	17	20.7
11. None	49	59.9
12. Not Given	5	6.0
Total	82	100.0

GRAPH 12. Highest School Grade Completed by Head



Appendix B

TABLE 77

Number of Persons per Bedroom

Number of Persons per Bedroom	Number of Families
0 - 0.50	10
0.51 - 0.75	9
0.76 - 1.00	54
1.01 - 1.50	69
1.51 - 2.00	110
2.01 - 2.50	21
2.51 - 3.00	34
3.01 - 3.50	6
3.51 - 4.00	30
4.01 - 4.50	27
Not Given	2
Total	372

Mean -- 1.952

Appendix B

TABLE 78

Number of Persons per Bed Unit

Number of Persons per Bed Unit	Number of Families
0 - 0.50	40
0.51 - 0.75	67
0.76 - 1.00	136
1.01 - 1.50	53
1.51 - 2.00	53
2.01 - 2.50	2
2.51 - 3.00	3
3.01 - 3.50	1
3.51 - 4.00	0
4.01 - 4.50	2
Not Given	6
Total	372

Mean -- .979

Appendix B

TABLE 79

Age of Head

Age of Head	Number of Families	
	Number	Per Cent
Total	372	100.0
15 - 19	3	.8
20 - 24	14	3.8
25 - 29	27	7.3
30 - 34	23	6.2
35 - 39	57	15.3
40 - 44	38	10.2
45 - 49	50	13.4
50 - 54	48	12.9
55 - 59	36	9.7
60 - 64	28	7.5
65 and Over	40	10.8
Not Given	8	2.2

Mean 46.7

Appendix B

TABLE 80

Length of Residence of Head

Length of Residence	Number	Per Cent
Life	40	10.7
Under 1 Year	4	1.1
1 to 2 Years	13	3.5
3 to 4 Years	18	4.8
5 to 9 Years	30	8.0
10 to 14 Years	20	5.4
15 to 19 Years	34	9.1
20 to 24 Years	59	15.8
25 to 29 Years	45	12.1
30 Years and Over	96	25.8
Not Given	14	3.8
Total	372	100.0

Appendix B

TABLE 81

Total Family Income Weekly

	Number	Per Cent
None	11	3.0
Less than $10.00	12	3.2
$10.00 - $19.00	33	8.9
$20.00 - $29.00	48	12.9
$30.00 - $39.00	63	16.9
$40.00 - $49.00	47	12.6
$50.00 - $74.00	56	15.1
$75.00 - $99.00	24	6.5
$100.00 - $149.00	9	2.4
$150.00 - $199.00	4	1.1
$200.00 and Over	2	.5
Not Given	63	16.9

Appendix B

TABLE 82

Type of Service Rendered

	Number	Per Cent
None	233	62.6
Health, Dental, Medical, Etc.	27	7.3
Recreation	51	13.7
Educational (Adult Education, Etc.)	16	4.3
Financial Assistance	12	3.2
Library Service	0	0.0
Vocational Guidance	1	.3
Employment Agency Service	31	8.3
Nursery School	7	1.9
Other Services	11	3.0
Not Given	4	1.1
Total	372	100.0

Appendix B

TABLE 83

Average Number of Persons Per Bed Unit

	Number	Per Cent
0.00 to 0.50	49	13.2
0.51 to 0.75	67	18.0
0.76 to 1.00	136	36.6
1.01 to 1.50	53	14.2
1.51 to 2.00	53	14.2
2.01 to 2.50	2	.5
2.51 to 3.00	3	.8
3.01 to 3.50	1	.3
3.51 to 4.00	0	0.0
4.01 and Over	2	.5
Not Given	6	1.6
Total	372	100.0

Appendix B

TABLE 84

Reasons for Not Belonging to Unions

	Number	Per Cent
Does Belong	79	21.2
Not Interested	12	3.2
Cannot Pay Fee	3	.8
Cannot Qualify	7	1.9
Does Not Have to Belong to work	17	4.6
Racial Reasons	2	.5
Does Not Believe in Unions	1	.3
No Union Available to Join	26	7.0
	8	2.2
	16	4.3
Not Given	201	54.0

Appendix B

TABLE 85

Access of Children to Recreational Facilities

(M.P.)

	Number	Per Cent
No Children	222	59.7
No Access	41	11.0
Parks	21	5.6
Playgrounds	28	7.5
Camps	5	1.3
Dances	16	4.3
Movies	86	23.1
	1	0.0
Other Facilities	0	0.0
Not Given	14	3.8

Appendix B

TABLE 86

Total Number of Contacts with Hospital

	Number	Per Cent
None	298	80.1
One	40	10.7
Two	13	3.5
Three	4	1.1
Four	4	1.1
Five to Nine	8	2.2
Ten to Fourteen	2	.5
Fifteen to Nineteen	0	.0
Twenty to Twenty-four	0	.0
Twenty-five to Twenty-nine	1	.3
Thirty and Over	0	.0
Not Given	2	.5
Total	372	100.0

TABLE 87

Number Sick at Present

Weekly Earnings of Head	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Total	Per Cent
None	37	21	2	0	0	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	1	0	0	0	0	1	.3
$2.50 - $4.99	1	1	0	0	0	2	.5
$5.00 - $9.99	9	1	1	0	0	11	3.0
$10.00 - $14.99	8	6	0	0	0	14	3.8
$15.00 - $19.99	16	1	0	0	0	17	4.6
$20.00 - $24.99	20	4	0	1	0	25	6.7
$25.00 - $29.99	31	3	0	0	0	34	9.1
$30.00 - $39.99	79	10	1	0	1	91	24.5
$40.00 - $49.99	36	5	1	1	0	43	11.6
$50.00 and Over	17	2	0	0	0	19	5.1
Not Given	43	11	1	0	0	55	14.8
Total	298	65	6	2	1	372	100.0
Per Cent	80.1	17.5	1.6	.5	.3		100.0

TABLE 88

Number of Persons Ill During Preceding 11 Months

Weekly Earnings of Head	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Twelve	Total	Per Cent
None	25	24	9	1	0	0	1	0	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
$2.50 - $4.99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.5
$5.00 - $9.99	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3.0
$10.00 - $14.99	6	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	3.8
$15.00 - $19.99	10	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	17	4.6
$20.00 - $24.99	13	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	25	6.7
$25.00 - $29.99	21	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	34	9.1
$30.00 - $39.99	58	19	7	3	3	0	0	1	91	24.5
$40.00 - $49.99	26	9	5	3	0	0	0	0	43	11.6
$50.00 and Over	8	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	5.1
Not Given	35	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	55	14.8
Total	210	114	31	11	3	0	1	2	372	100.0
Per Cent	56.5	30.6	8.3	3.0	.8	.0	.3	.5		100.0

TABLE 39

Number of Gainful Workers in Household

No. of Persons in Household	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Total	Per Cent
One Person	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2.2
Two Persons	22	75	39	0	0	0	0	0	136	36.6
Three Persons	2	26	35	5	1	0	0	0	69	18.5
Four Persons	5	26	22	10	1	0	0	0	64	17.2
Five Persons	2	16	11	7	1	0	0	0	37	9.9
Six Persons	3	7	7	4	4	0	0	0	25	6.7
Seven Persons	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	8	2.2
Eight Persons	0	4	2	2	2	1	0	1	12	3.2
Nine Persons	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
Ten Persons	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Eleven or Over	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	1.1
Total	37	163	119	40	10	2	0	1	372	100.0
Per Cent	9.9	43.8	32.0	10.8	2.7	.5	.0	.3		100.0

TABLE 90

Number of Persons in Household

Total Family Weekly Income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
None	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	1.1
Less than $10.00	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	2.2
$10.00 - $19.00	7	17	27	24	20	10	2	1	0	4	0	24	136	36.6
$20.00 - $29.00	2	7	7	8	7	13	3	2	1	2	0	17	69	18.5
$30.00 - $39.00	1	4	9	12	6	13	8	2	0	1	1	7	64	17.2
$40.00 - $49.00	0	3	2	8	5	10	1	2	0	2	0	4	37	9.9
$50.00 - $74.00	0	2	1	4	5	2	4	0	2	1	1	3	25	6.7
$75.00 - $99.00	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	2.2
$100.00 - $149.00	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	12	3.2
$150.00 - $199.00	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1.3
$200.00 and Over	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	1.1
Total	12	33	48	63	47	56	24	9	4	11	2	63	372	100.0
Per Cent	3.2	8.9	12.9	16.9	12.6	15.1	6.5	2.4	1.1	3.0	.5	16.9		100.0

TABLE 91

Number Attending Church Regularly

No. of Persons in Household	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	Total	Per Cent
1 Person	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2.2
2 Persons	64	26	44	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	136	36.5
3 Persons	29	10	16	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	18.5
4 Persons	21	13	7	11	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	17.2
5 Persons	16	4	5	4	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	9.9
6 Persons	9	3	1	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	25	6.7
7 Persons	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	2.2
8 Persons	3	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	12	3.2
9 Persons	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	1.3
10 Persons	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1.1
11 and Over	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Total	148	68	75	36	19	12	5	2	3	1	2	1	372	100.0
Percent	39.8	18.3	20.2	9.7	5.1	3.2	1.3	.5	.8	.3	.5	.3		100.0

TABLE 92

Present Rent Per Month

Number of Persons in Household	Own or Buying Home	Under $5	$5 - $9	$10 - $19	$20 - $29	$30 - $39	$40 - $49	$50 - $59	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
1 Person	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	8	2.1
2 Persons	25	5	39	60	2	2	0	1	2	136	36.6
3 Persons	17	1	16	28	3	0	0	1	3	69	18.4
4 Persons	16	0	11	32	3	1	0	1	0	64	17.4
5 Persons	6	0	6	21	3	0	0	0	1	37	9.9
6 Persons	4	1	5	12	1	1	0	0	1	25	6.7
7 Persons	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	8	2.1
8 Persons	3	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	12	3.2
9 Persons	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.3
10 Persons	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
11 Persons or Over	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Total	80	7	81	174	15	4	0	3	8	372	100.0
Percent	21.4	1.9	21.7	46.8	4.0	1.1	.0	.8	2.4		100.0

TABLE 93

Employment Status of Head

No. of Persons in Household	Gainfully Employed	Unpaid Family Worker	Unemployed	Seeking Employment 1st Time	Unable to Work Due to Sickness	Housewife Retired Old Age In School (Over 16)	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
One Person	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	8	2.2
Two Persons	104	4	3	0	14	6	5	136	36.6
Three Persons	53	2	3	0	3	4	4	69	18.5
Four Persons	54	3	1	0	2	2	2	64	17.2
Five Persons	34	0	1	0	1	1	0	37	9.9
Six Persons	17	2	4	0	1	0	1	25	6.7
Seven Persons	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	2.2
Eight Persons	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	3.2
Nine Persons	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1.3
Ten Persons	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Eleven Persons or over	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1.1
Total	294	12	14	0	25	14	13	372	100.0
Per Cent	79.0	3.2	3.8	.0	6.7	3.8	3.5		100.0

TABLE 94

Present Rent Per Month

Weekly Earnings of Head	Own or Buying House	Under $5	$5 - 9	$10 - 19	$20 - 29	$30 - 39	$40 - 49	$50 - 59	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
None	8	2	23	26	1	0	0	0	0	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
$2.50 - $4.99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.5
$5 - $9.99	2	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	2.9
$10 - $14.99	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	14	3.8
$15 - $19.99	3	0	2	10	1	0	0	1	0	17	4.6
$20 - $24.99	6	1	8	8	2	0	0	0	0	25	6.7
$25 - $29.99	7	0	6	18	1	1	0	1	0	34	9.1
$30 - $39.99	21	2	17	42	5	2	0	1	1	91	24.5
$40 - $49.99	7	0	5	26	2	1	0	0	2	43	11.6
$50 and Over	5	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	19	5.1
Not Given	20	1	10	19	1	0	0	0	4	55	14.8
Total	80	7	81	175	14	4	0	3	8	372	100.0
Per Cent	21.5	1.8	21.8	47.0	3.8	1.1	.0	.8	2.2		100.0

TABLE 95

Type of Labor Organization

Weekly Earnings of Head	None	A.F.L.	C.I.O.	Railroad Brotherhood	Independ-ent Union	Company Union	Not Given	Total	Per Cent
None	51	3	3	0	1	0	2	60	16.1
Less than $2.50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.3
$2.50 - $4.99	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.5
$5.00 - $9.99	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2.9
$10.00 - $14.99	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	3.8
$15.00 - $19.99	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	4.6
$20.00 - $24.99	22	1	1	0	0	0	1	25	6.7
$25.00 - $29.99	32	0	1	0	0	0	1	34	9.1
$30.00 - $39.99	56	15	12	0	0	0	8	91	24.5
$40.00 - $49.99	25	5	13	0	0	0	0	43	11.6
$50.00 and Over	5	5	8	0	0	0	1	19	5.1
Not Given	45	4	2	0	0	0	4	55	14.8
Total	279	34	41	0	1	0	17	372	100.0
Per Cent	75.0	9.1	11.0	.0	.3	.0	4.6		100.0

Appendix C

INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERVIEWERS

FOR FILLING OUT SCHEDULES ON REDEVELOPMENT AREA

1. WHOM TO INTERVIEW:

THE HOUSEWIFE OR THE CHIEF WAGE EARNER OF THE FAMILY ARE THE DESIRABLE PERSONS TO INTERVIEW AS THEY ARE BEST ABLE TO GIVE PRECISE INFORMATION. ONLY A PRINCIPLE MEMBER OF THE FAMILY SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED. INFORMATION GIVEN BY DISTANT RELATIVES OR BY CHILDREN IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

2. TIMING THE APPROACH:

THE INTERVIEWER SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW IF THE INFORMANT IS OBVIOUSLY BUSY AT SOME ESSENTIAL TASK OR ENGAGED IN ANY ACTIVITY THAT APPEARS TO BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE INTERVIEWEE. IF SUCH SEEMS THE CASE, THE INTERVIEWER MAY SUGGEST RETURNING AT SOME MORE OPPORTUNE TIME. EXPLAIN THE GENERAL NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE STUDY SO THAT THE INFORMANT MAY BE TEMPTED TO VOLUNTARILY CEASE HIS OR HER ACTIVITY TO COOPERATE BY ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS.

A. PRESENT YOUR IDENTIFICATION LETTER.

B. EXPLAIN SIMPLY THE NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE STUDY. SURVEY IS BEING MADE FOR FACT FINDING PURPOSES ONLY BY THE INDIANAPOLIS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION AND FLANNER HOUSE. INFORMATION GIVEN IS ENTIRELY CONFIDENTIAL. NO OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY IS TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULES. ONLY THE ANONYMOUS STATISTICAL REPORTS RESULTING FROM POOLING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN ALL OF THE SCHEDULES WILL BE AVAILABLE TO PERSONS OTHER THAN THE INTERVIEWER AND HIS SUPERVISOR.

THIS SURVEY WILL BE MOST HELPFUL TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AGENCIES IN PROVIDING THE CITIZENS OF INDIANAPOLIS WITH BETTER HOUSING, BETTER COMMUNITIES AND MORE EFFICIENT PUBLIC SERVICES.

THIS SURVEY IS NOT FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELECTING FAMILIES FOR ANY REHOUSING PROJECT. ANSWERS GIVEN WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH ACTUAL SELECTION OF TENANTS FOR ANY PROJECT WHICH MAY DEVELOP IN THE FUTURE.

THE INTERVIEW WILL ONLY REQUIRE ABOUT HALF AN HOUR AND THE PERSON MAY REFUSE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTION HE OR SHE WANTS TO.

ALL INFORMATION GIVEN MUST BE AS ACCURATE AS POSSIBLE.

C. ONCE THESE PRELIMINARY POINTS HAVE BEEN MADE AND THE INTERVIEWER HAS GAINED SOME DEGREE OF COOPERATION WITH THE INFORMANT THE FILLING OUT OF THE SCHEDULE MAY PROCEED.

D. GIVE INFORMANT PLENTY OF TIME TO FORMULATE ANSWERS WITHOUT INTERRUPTIONS. IF FACTS COME UP IN THE CONVERSATION WHICH ANSWER CERTAIN SCHEDULED ITEMS BEFORE THE INTERVIEWER REACHES THEM, THESE ITEMS SHOULD BE FILLED OUT AT THIS TIME AND REFERENCE TO THEM OMITTED WHEN THEY ARE REACHED IN THE NORMAL COURSE OF THE INTERVIEW.

E. A FRIENDLY INFORMAL ATTITUDE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND AT NO TIME SHOULD THE INTERVIEWER SEEM EITHER INQUISITORIAL OR APOLOGETIC.

F. AT THE CLOSE OF THE INTERVIEW THE INFORMANT SHOULD BE THANKED COURTEOUSLY AND AGAIN TOLD HOW VALUABLE THE INFORMATION GIVEN WILL BE WHEN IT IS POOLED WITH THAT OBTAINED FROM MANY OTHER FAMILIES. BEFORE LEAVING, ASK PERMISSION TO INSPECT THE FRONT YARD, BACKYARD AND ALLEY EXPLAINING THAT THIS INFORMATION IS ALSO IMPORTANT.

3. FILLING OUT THE SCHEDULE:

A. ENTRIES MUST BE MADE WITH A BLACK HARD LEAD PENCIL, JUST SOFT ENOUGH TO GIVE A CLEAR LEGIBLE LINE THAT WILL NOT SMEAR. DO NOT USE A PEN.

B. FOOTNOTES MAY BE ENTERED ON THE BACK OF THE SCHEDULE. THE QUESTIONS: "WILL THIS BE CLEAR TO ANOTHER PERSON?" AND "WILL THIS BE CLEAR EVEN TO ME A MONTH FROM NOW?" SHOULD BE KEPT CONSTANTLY IN MIND. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER QUESTION IS "NO", THEN A CLARIFYING NOTE IS IN ORDER, IDENTIFIED BY AN ENCIRCLED NUMBER BESIDE THE ENTRY AND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FOOTNOTE ON THE BACK OF THE SCHEDULE.

C. IF MISTAKES ARE MADE, DO NOT ERASE, DRAW A STRAIGHT LINE THROUGH THE ORIGINAL ENTRY AND WRITE THE CORRECTION JUST ABOVE.

4. DEFINITION OF A "FAMILY" FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY:

A. THE FAMILY IS DEFINED AS A GROUP OF PERSONS DEPENDENT ON A COMMON INCOME, AT LEAST TWO OF WHOM LIVE TOGETHER AND SHARE THE SAME TABLE. PERSONS RELATED BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE OR ADOPTION, WHOLLY DEPENDENT ON THE FAMILY INCOME BUT NOT LIVING IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD, ARE TO BE RECORDED AS PART OF THE FAMILY. FOR EXAMPLE, A CHILD OR A PARENT SUPPORTED IN AN INSTITUTION BY THE FAMILY IS TO BE LISTED AS A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY; A CHILD AWAY AT COLLEGE, SUPPORTED BY THE FAMILY IS ALSO CONSIDERED A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. ANY PERSON LIVING IN THE HOME, HAVING AN INDEPENDENT INCOME BUT POOLING IT WITH THE FAMILY INCOME, WHETHER RELATED TO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR NOT, IS TO BE TREATED AS A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

B. PERSONS LIVING AS SINGLE INDIVIDUALS ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS FAMILIES. A SINGLE PERSON WITH A BOARDER (E.G. A MOTHER AND BOARDING SON) DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A FAMILY FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS INVESTIGATION.

C. FAMILIES WITH MORE THAN TWO BOARDERS AND/OR LODGERS ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED "PRIVATE FAMILIES". PERSONS PAYING A STIPULATED AMOUNT FOR BOARD AND LODGING RECEIVED IN THE HOUSEHOLD ARE BOARDERS AND LODGERS; PERSONS RECEIVING BOARD ONLY ARE BOARDERS; THOSE RECEIVING LODGING ONLY ARE LODGERS. IF AN ECONOMICALLY INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD, RELATED TO THE FAMILY, KEEPS HIS FINANCES ENTIRELY SEPARATE AND PAYS FOR BOARD AND/OR LODGING, AN EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE BY THE FIELD

WORKER TO OBTAIN HIS TOTAL INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS. IF THE TOTAL IS NOT AVAILABLE, HE SHOULD BE TREATED AS A BOARDER AND/OR LODGER. HOUSEHOLDS INCLUDING MEMBERS WITH SOME INDEPENDENT INCOME WHO RECEIVE BOARD AND LODGING WITHOUT MONEY PAYMENT, BUT WHO PURCHASE ALL OR PART OF THEIR OWN CLOTHING, RECREATION, PERSONAL ITEMS, ETC., FROM THEIR OWN FUNDS WITHOUT AN ACCOUNTING TO THE FAMILY SHOULD NOT BE LISTED AS FAMILY MEMBERS UNLESS THE FIELD AGENT CAN OBTAIN THE TOTAL INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SUCH PERSONS.

5. FILLING OUT THE HEADING:

A. CASE NUMBER AND ADDRESS WILL BOTH BE ON THE SCHEDULE WHEN THE INTERVIEWER RECEIVES THEM.

B. NAME OF FAMILY HEAD: ENTER FULL NAME. IF WIFE, GIVE MAIDEN NAME IN PARENTHESIS. "FAMILY HEAD" IS THE PERSON ENTERING MAJOR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS FOR THE FAMILY, THAT IS, THE PERSON WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCOUNTS OF THE FAMILY, OR THE PERSON WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHIEF SUPPORT OF THE FAMILY.

C. PERSON INTERVIEWED: ENTER FULL NAME OF INFORMANT.

D. ADDRESS: ENTER ADDRESS OF HOUSE UNIT.

E. RELATION TO HEAD: IF PERSON INTERVIEWED IS NOT FAMILY HEAD, ENTER THE RELATIONSHIP (E.G. WIFE, AUNT, SON).

F. DATE: ENTER DATE INTERVIEW IS COMPLETED — MONTH, DAY, YEAR.

G. INTERVIEWER: ENTER FULL NAME OF INVESTIGATOR.

H. TRACT NO.: LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK.

6. THE SCHEDULE:

A. DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

ITEM #1. MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD: ENTER THE NAME OF EVERY PERSON WHOSE USUAL PLACE OF ABODE IS IN THE HOUSEHOLD FOR WHICH THE ENUMERATION IS BEING MADE. THE ENUMERATOR WILL PROBABLY BE ASKED WHY THE NAME OF EACH PERSON MUST BE GIVEN. THIS PROVIDES A CAREFUL CHECK OF PERSONS IN EACH RELATED GROUP, AND ALSO PRESERVES THE NAMES FOR THE RECORDS AND FUTURE SERVICES OF THE SOCIAL CENTER.

1. ORDER OF ENTERING NAMES: THERE WILL BE FOUND HOUSEHOLDS WHICH CONTAIN, IN ADDITION TO THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY AND HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN, OTHER PERSONS SUCH AS WARDS, LODGERS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS AND RELATIVES WHO MAY OR MAY NOT CONSTITUTE SEPARATE FAMILY UNITS. IN ORDER TO DISTINGUISH SUCH FAMILY UNITS, ENTER THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: (1) THE HEAD OF THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD; (2) HIS WIFE; (3) HIS CHILDREN (WHETHER SONS OR DAUGHTERS IN THE ORDER OF THEIR AGES, BEGINNING WITH THE OLDEST). HOWEVER, IF ANY OF THESE CHILDREN ARE THEMSELVES HEADS OF FAMILIES, THEY AND THEIR FAMILIES SHOULD BE GROUPED TOGETHER AS INDICATED LATER. WARDS, DISTANT RELATIVES, BOARDERS, LODGERS

OR SERVANTS ARE TO BE LISTED LAST. IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT THERE MAY BE SEPARATE COMPLETE FAMILY UNITS AMONG THESE PERSONS. IF SO, THEY SHOULD BE GROUPED INTO SEPARATE FAMILIES. EACH NAME IS PRECEDED BY A NUMBER LATER TO BE USED IN IDENTIFYING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY PARTICIPATING IN VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

2. HOW NAMES ARE TO BE WRITTEN: ENTER FIRST THE LAST NAME OR THE SURNAME, THEN THE GIVEN NAME IN FULL AND THE INITIAL OF THE MIDDLE NAME, IF ANY. IN THE CASE OF MARRIED WOMEN, INCLUDE THE WOMAN'S MAIDEN NAME LAST IN PARENTHESIS.

3. COMMON FAMILY SURNAMES: WHERE THE SURNAME IS THE SAME AS THAT OF THE PERSON ON THE PRECEDING LINE, DO NOT REPEAT THE NAME BUT DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE (_____) UNDER THE NAME ABOVE.

ITEM # 2: RACE

(1) ENTER NEGRO, WHITE, ETC.

ITEM #3: RELATIONSHIP

(1) REFERS TO RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD. IT IS IMPORTANT TO DETERMINE ACCURATELY AND CAREFULLY IN COLUMN 3 THE RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY OF EACH PERSON IN THE FAMILY AND IN THE HOUSEHOLD. THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING THIS INFORMATION IS THAT WE WILL BE IN A POSITION TO ANALYZE THE COMPOSITION OF THE FAMILY, AND, AS POINTED OUT IN THE DISCUSSION UNDER COLUMN 1, WE NEED THE NAMES OF EACH PERSON IN THE FAMILY SO THAT A CHECK BACK CAN BE MADE ON THE FAMILY COMPOSITION.

(2) RELATIONSHIP CHARACTERISTICS. DESIGNATE THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHETHER HUSBAND, OR FATHER, WIDOW OR UNMARRIED PERSON OF EITHER SEX BY THE WORD "HEAD", FOR THE OTHER MEMBERS OF A FAMILY WIFE, FATHER, MOTHER, SON, DAUGHTER, GRANDSON, GRANDDAUGHTER, SON-IN-LAW, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, UNCLE, AUNT, NEPHEW, NEICE, WARD, BOARDER, LODGER, SERVANT AND SO FORTH, ACCORDING TO THE PARTICULAR RELATIONSHIP WHICH THE PERSON BEARS TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD. IF, HOWEVER, AN INDIVIDUAL MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD IS HIMSELF THE HEAD OF A SEPARATE FAMILY UNIT LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD, PLACE THE LETTER (H^2) AFTER THE WORD, DENOTING HIS RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY.

ITEM #4: AGE

(1) THE AGE TO BE RECORDED IS THE AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY. WHEN PERSONS DO NOT REPORT THEIR AGE ACCURATELY BUT IN ROUND NUMBERS, ENTER THE APPROXIMATE AGE IN PARENTHESIS RATHER THAN RETURN THE AGE AS UNKNOWN.

ITEM #5: SEX

(1) WRITE "M" FOR MALE AND "F" FOR FEMALE.

Appendix C

ITEM #6: MARITAL STATUS

(1) WRITE "S" FOR SINGLE OR UNMARRIED PERSON OF WHATEVER AGE, "M" FOR MARRIED PERSON; "W" FOR WIDOWED MAN OR WOMAN; "D" FOR DIVORCED; "SEP" FOR SEPARATED (A SEPARATED PERSON IS ONE PERMANENTLY LIVING APART FROM THE MATE). MAKE SURE THAT AN ENTRY IS MADE FOR EVERY PERSON. WHERE IT IS MADE EVIDENT OTHERWISE THAT IT IS A COMMON-LAW FAMILY, ENTER "C.L." AFTER INDICATED STATUS.

ITEM #7: BIRTHPLACE

(1) THE NAME OF THE CITY AND ABBREVIATION OF THE NAME OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL WAS BORN IS TO BE ENTERED HERE. FOR PERSONS BORN IN RURAL AREAS, THE NAME OF THE COUNTY IS TO BE ENTERED INSTEAD OF THE ENTRY OF THE CITY NAME. EXAMPLE: MACON COUNTY, GA. OR LE FLORE COUNTY, MISS.

ITEM #8: FIRST 14 YEARS - FARM OR NON-FARM

(1) ENTER HERE "F" IF THE PERSON SPENT THE FIRST 14 YEARS OF LIFE IN A RURAL AREA OR "NF" IF IN AN URBAN AREA. IF THE PERSON IS LESS THAN 14 YEARS OF AGE AND THE QUESTION DOES NOT APPLY, ENTER A DASH——.

ITEM #9:) LENGTH OF RESIDENCE - INDIANAPOLIS - PRESENT ADDRESS
& #10:)

(1) ENTER IN YEARS UNDER INDIANAPOLIS AND PRESENT RESIDENCE. IF BORN IN INDIANAPOLIS ENTER "LIFE".

ITEM #11: PRIMARY OCCUPATION

(1) ENTER THE OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE PERSON IS BEST SUITED BY VIRTUE OF HIS OR HER EXPERIENCE, TRAINING AND/OR SPECIAL ABILITIES. PRESENT OCCUPATION AS ENTERED IN ITEM 12 MAY DIFFER FROM THE PRIMARY OCCUPATION ENTERED HERE. IF THE PERSON INTERVIEWED CONSIDERS THAT THE PERSON IN QUESTION HAS NO PRIMARY OCCUPATION, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #12 AND #13: PRESENT OCCUPATION AND WHERE EMPLOYED

(1) ENTER THE SPECIFIC OCCUPATION OR WORK PERFORMED UNDER ITEM #12 AND THE INDUSTRY AND PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT UNDER ITEM #13. E. G.:

ITEM 12	ITEM 13
BRAKEMAN	PENN. R. R. CO.
CARPENTER	HOUSE-JOBBER
CHAUFFEUR	APEX CAB COMPANY
CHAUFFEUR	PRIVATE - A. J. THOMAS, 2120 N. MERIDIAN STREET
COOK	DELMAR RESTAURANT 320 N. SENATE AVENUE
DELIVERY MAN	A.& P. GROCERY COMPANY 16TH & ILLINOIS STREETS

ITEM 12	ITEM 13
LAWYER	16TH & PENNSYLVANIA STREETS
NEWSBOY	STREET
NEWSDEALER	STAND, 205 W. WASHINGTON ST.
RETAIL MERCHANT	IDEAL GROCERY STORE 1000 N. WEST STREET
TEACHER	SCHOOL #56
CLERK	U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

(2) ODD JOBS: IN THE EVENT THAT THE PERSON CAN GIVE NO BETTER DESCRIPTION THAN "ODD JOBS", ENTER THE OCCUPATION UNDER ITEM 12 "ODD JOBS", UNDER ITEM 13, E. G., "LABORER - ODD JOBS", "CLERICAL WORKER - ODD JOBS".

(3) COOKS & GENERAL HOUSEWORK: A WOMAN WHO DOES HOUSEWORK SHOULD BE RETURNED AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS OR SERVANT AS THE CASE MAY BE, AND THE ENTRY FOR WHERE EMPLOYED SHOULD STATE KIND OF PLACE AND ADDRESS OF WHERE SHE WORKS, AS PRIVATE FAMILY, 2000 N. ILL. ST. (ABBREVIATE NAME OF STREET).

(4) FACTORY LABORERS: CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN REGARD TO THE ENTRY FACTORY LABORER. A FACTORY LABORER IS A PERSON WHO CARRIES MATERIAL TO AND FROM THE PRODUCTIVE WORKERS OR WHO CLEANS UP AFTER THEM; HIS JOB PRESUPPOSES LITTLE OR NO RESPONSIBILITY AND PRACTICALLY NO SKILL. THE PRODUCTIVE WORKERS (FACTORY HANDS) SHOULD BE DESCRIBED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACTIVITY IN WHICH THEY ARE ENGAGED. EXAMPLES: LOOPER, HOSIERY MILL; ROLLER, CIGAR FACTORY; WEAVER, COTTON MILL. ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A FACTORY'S PRODUCE SHOULD BE RETURNED IN THIS FASHION AND NOT AS A LABORER.

(5) MECHANICS: AVOID THE USE OF THIS TERM WHENEVER POSSIBLE. STATE INSTEAD THE SPECIFIC OCCUPATION AS CARPENTER, PAINTER, MACHINIST, ETC. "MECHANIC, AUTO REPAIR SHOP" IS ACCEPTABLE.

(6) NURSES: IN THE CASE OF A NURSE, ALWAYS SPECIFY WHETHER SHE IS A TRAINED NURSE OR A PRACTICAL NURSE OR A CHILD'S NURSE.

(7) USUAL OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN: THERE ARE MANY OCCUPATIONS SUCH AS CARPENTRY AND BLACKSMITH WHICH WOMEN DO NOT USUALLY FOLLOW. THEREFORE, IF YOU ARE TOLD THAT A WOMAN HAS AN OCCUPATION THAT IS PECULIAR OR UNUSUAL FOR WOMEN, VERIFY THE STATEMENT.

(8) KEEPING BOARDERS: KEEPING BOARDERS OR LODGERS SHOULD BE RETURNED AS AN OCCUPATION IF THE PERSON SO ENGAGED RELIES UPON IT AS THE PRINCIPAL MEANS OF SUPPORT OR PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME. IN THAT CASE, THE RETURNS SHOULD BE "KEEPER, BOARDING HOUSE" OR "KEEPER, LODGING HOUSE". IF, HOWEVER, THE PERSON KEPT A FEW BOARDERS OR ROOMERS MERELY AS A MEANS OF SUPPLEMENTING INCOME OBTAINED FROM OTHER OCCUPATIONS OR SOURCES, HE SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED AS A BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSEKEEPER.

ITEM #13: WHERE EMPLOYED. ENTER THE PLACE OF PRESENT EMPLOYMENT, SUCH AS P. R. MALLORY & CO.; INDICATE, IF NECESSARY, THE LOCATION. IF PERSON IS UNEMPLOYED, WRITE "NONE".

NOTE: GIVE NAME OF SCHOOL WHERE NON-WORKING CHILDREN OR ADULTS ARE IN SCHOOL.

ITEM #14: EMPLOYMENT STATUS. ENTER FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD IN CATEGORIES AS LISTED:

EMPLOYED GAINFUL WORKERS . . . . . GE
FAMILY WORKERS NOT RECEIVING WAGES OR SALARIES . . . NP
EMPLOYED GAINFUL WORKERS SEEKING RE-EMPLOYMENT . . . RE
GAINFUL WORKERS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT FOR 1ST TIME. . . 1ST
UNABLE TO WORK BECAUSE OF SICKNESS OR INJURY . . . . NW
RETIRED, OLD AGE, IN SCHOOL (OVER 16 YRS. OF AGE)
AND HOUSEWIVES. . . . . NONE
CHILDREN UNDER 16 YRS. OF AGE IN SCHOOL . . . . . ——

(1) GAINFULLY EMPLOYED. FOR PERSONS GAINFULLY EMPLOYED THE ENTRY SHOULD BE "GE". SEASONAL WORKERS, ALTHOUGH UNEMPLOYED AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW, SHOULD BE LISTED "GE" IF THEY EXPECT TO WORK WHEN THE SEASON OPENS. A GAINFUL OCCUPATION IS AN OCCUPATION BY WHICH THE PERSON WHO PURSUES IT EARNS MONEY, OR MONEY EQUIVALENT. THE TERM "GAINFUL WORKER" DOES NOT INCLUDE WOMEN DOING HOUSEWORK IN THEIR OWN HOMES, WITHOUT WAGES, AND HAVING NO OTHER EMPLOYMENT, NOR CHILDREN WORKING AT HOME MERELY ON GENERAL HOUSEWORK, CHORES, OR AT ODD TIMES ON OTHER WORK.

(2) UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS. ENTER AS "NP" ALL UNPAID PERSONS WHO CONTRIBUTE ACTIVELY TO FAMILY PRODUCTION AND ALL PERSONS CONSTITUTING THE ECONOMIC FAMILY AS WHAT IS DESIGNATED IN THE SOUTH AS "FAMILY WORKERS".

(3) PERSONS SEEKING RE-EMPLOYMENT. ENTER "RE" FOR PERSONS WHO THOUGH NOT WORKING NOW HAD BEEN EMPLOYED PREVIOUSLY AND ARE AT PRESENT SEEKING WORK. THIS DOES NOT REFER TO SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT WHICH RELEASES A WORKER TEMPORARILY WITH PROSPECT OF RE-EMPLOYMENT WITH THE RETURN OF THE SEASON.

(4) FIRST EMPLOYMENT. ENTER AS "1ST" PERSONS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME.

(5) DISABLED. ENTER "NW" FOR PERSONS WHO ARE TEMPORARILY UNABLE TO WORK BECAUSE OF SICKNESS OR INJURY.

(6) PERSONS WHO ARE NOT GAINFUL WORKERS. FOR ALL PERSONS WHO ARE NOT SEEKING WORK: HOUSEWIVES, RETIRED PERSONS, DEPENDENT PERSONS, PERMANENTLY DISABLED PERSONS OR PERSONS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE WHO ARE IN SCHOOL AND NOT GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, ENTER "NONE" UNDER ITEM 14. FOR PERSONS IN SCHOOL, THE NAME OF THE SCHOOL HAS ALREADY BEEN ENTERED UNDER ITEM 13. UNDER ITEM 14, ENTER DASH ——.

ITEM #15: USUAL OCCUPATION. ENTER THE SPECIFIC OCCUPATION IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL IS USUALLY ENGAGED.

ITEM #16: WAR OCCUPATION. ENTER THE OCCUPATIONS THE INDIVIDUAL WAS IN DURING THE WORLD WAR II, YEARS 1940 - 1945. IF THE INDIVIDUAL HAD SEVERAL JOBS DURING THESE YEARS, ENTER THE ONE HE HELD FOR THE LONGEST TIME.

ITEM #17: TIME ON PRESENT JOB. ENTER IN YEARS AND MONTHS.

ITEM # 18: WEEKLY EARNINGS. ENTER THE WAGE RECEIVED THE WEEK PRIOR TO THE INVESTIGATORS VISIT BY EACH PERSON GAINFULLY EMPLOYED. PENSIONED PERSONS AND PERSONS RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR DISABILITY SHOULD HAVE AN ENTRY UNDER WEEKLY EARNINGS. FOR PERSONS ENGAGED IN PURSUITS IN WHICH RETURNS MAY NOT BE COUNTED AS WEEKLY EARNINGS, SECURE NET EARNINGS FOR THE PREVIOUS WEEK.

(1) ALL FIGURES ON INCOME MUST BE STATED ACCURATELY. WHERE THERE IS AN APPROXIMATE FIGURE GIVEN, INDICATE BY ENCLOSING IN PARENTHESIS.

(2) ALL ANSWERS FOR WEEKLY FIGURES REFER TO THE CALENDAR WEEK ENDING THE SATURDAY PRIOR TO INVESTIGATOR'S VISIT.

ITEM #19: WEEKS UNEMPLOYED PAST YEAR.

ITEM #20: SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED. ENTER HERE FOR EACH PERSON WHO HAS DISCONTINUED SCHOOL ATTENDANCE THE SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED, AND THE PRESENT GRADE FOR PERSONS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL.

(1) METHOD OF ENTERING GRADES. ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE PRESENT GRADE (OR LAST GRADE COMPLETED). THUS, "1" WOULD INDICATE THAT THE FIRST GRADE ONLY HAS BEEN COMPLETED; "8" THAT THE FIRST EIGHT GRADES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED; "12" THAT HIGH SCHOOL HAS BEEN COMPLETED; "13" ONE YEAR OF COLLEGE COMPLETED; "16", COLLEGE OF FOUR YEARS COMPLETED.

FIRST GRADE	1	FIRST YR. HIGH SCHOOL	9
SECOND GRADE. . . .	2	SECOND YR. HIGH SCHOOL. . . .	10
THIRD GRADE	3	THIRD YR. HIGH SCHOOL	11
FOURTH GRADE. . . .	4	FOURTH YR. HIGH SCHOOL. . . .	12
FIFTH GRADE	5	ONE YEAR COLLEGE	13
SIXTH GRADE	6	TWO YEARS COLLEGE.	14
SEVENTH GRADE . . .	7	THREE YEARS COLLEGE.	15
EIGHTH GRADE. . . .	8	FOUR YEARS COLLEGE.	16

ITEM #21: YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN INDIANAPOLIS

ITEM #22: CHURCH ATTENDANCE. ENTER FOR EACH PERSON REGULAR, OCCASIONALLY, NEVER.

ITEM #23: NO. OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. ENTER FOR EACH PERSON THE NUMBER OF COMMUNITY OR SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH THEY BELONG. E. G., BRIDGE CLUBS, SOCIAL CLUBS, POLITICAL CLUBS, LODGES, ETC.

ITEM #24: NO. OF OFFICES. ENTER FOR EACH PERSON THE NUMBER OF OFFICES, ELECTIVE OR APPOINTED, HELD IN ALL TYPES OF COMMUNITY OR SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

ITEM #25: DISABLING ILLNESS - PRESENT - CAUSE IF KNOWN

(1) DISABLING ILLNESS REFERS TO ANY ILLNESS WHICH HAS INCAPACITATED THE INDIVIDUAL FOR FIVE DAYS OR LONGER.

(2) ENTER UNDER ITEM 25 THE DIAGNOSIS OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, IF POSSIBLE, ANY ILLNESSES IN THE HOME AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATORS VISIT. IF THE CAUSE OR DIAGNOSIS IS NOT THOUGHT TO BE ACCURATE AS MADE BY AN ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, USE PARENTHESIS AROUND CAUSE GIVEN.

ITEM #26: DAYS. ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS PERSON IN ITEM 25 HAS BEEN ILL.

NOTE. ITEM #27: PREVIOUS MONTH - CAUSE IF KNOWN. ENTER THE ILLNESSES DURING MONTH PREVIOUS TO VISIT AS IN ITEM 25. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #28: DAYS. ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS PERSONS IN ITEM 27 WERE INCAPACITATED FOR PREVIOUS MONTH.

NOTE. ITEM #29: PREVIOUS 11 MONTHS - CAUSE IF KNOWN. ENTER THE ILLNESSES REMEMBERED FOR 11 MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE MONTH PRECEDING THE INTERVIEW AS IN ITEMS 25 AND 27. IN NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #30: DAYS. ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS PERSONS IN ITEM 29 WERE INCAPACITATED.

ITEM #31: NO. OF COLDS FOR YEAR. ENTER HERE THE NUMBER OF COLDS REMEMBERED BY THE INFORMANT FOR EACH PERSON. INCLUDE UPPER RESPIRATORY DISEASES SUCH AS "GRIPPE" AND "FLU". ALL COLDS SHOULD BE COUNTED ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO LOSS OF TIME FROM SCHOOL OR WORK. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #32: NO. OF M. D. ATTENDANCE. ENTER THE NUMBER OF TIMES A PHYSICIAN HAS ATTENDED EACH PERSON DURING THE YEAR. REFERS TO BOTH HOME VISITS AND OFFICE CALLS. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #33: NO. OF SCHOOL NURSE VISITS FOR YEAR. ENTER NUMBER OF SCHOOL NURSE VISITS TO THE FAMILY FOR EACH SCHOOL CHILD ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH VISITS. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE" FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

ITEM #34: NO. OF CONTACTS WITH CLINIC. ENTER NUMBER OF TIMES DURING LAST YEAR EACH PERSON HAS ATTENDED A MEDICAL OR DENTAL CLINIC FOR EXAMINATION OR TREATMENT. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #35: NO. OF CONTACTS WITH HOSPITAL. ENTER NUMBER OF CONTACTS WITH A HOSPITAL IN INDIANAPOLIS DURING LAST YEAR ASSOCIATED WITH ILLNESS FOR EACH PERSON IN THE FAMILY. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #36: OTHER. ENTER NUMBER OF TIMES DURING LAST YEAR PERSON HAS RECEIVED TREATMENT OR MEDICINE FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN A PHYSICIAN, HOSPITAL OR CLINIC. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #37: NO. OF LODGERS.

ITEM #38: NO. OF BOARDERS.

ITEM #39: HOW MUCH SPENT FOR HEALTH LAST YEAR. ENTER APPROXIMATE AMOUNT IN DOLLARS SPENT FOR THE HOUSEHOLD ON ILLNESSES DURING THE LAST YEAR. REFERS TO MEDICAL AND DENTAL BILLS, HOSPITAL, ETC. INCLUDE SICK AND ACCIDENT AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCES.

ITEM #40: FAMILY DEATHS DURING RESIDENCE IN INDIANAPOLIS. NAME. ENTER FULL NAME OF ALL PERSONS IN FAMILY WHO HAVE DIED IN INDIANAPOLIS. IN CASE OF MARRIED WOMEN, INCLUDE MAIDEN NAME IN PARENTHESIS. E.G. MARY ALICE (BROWN) DUNCAN.

ITEM #41: RELATIONSHIP. ENTER RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD. IN CASE OF SUB-FAMILIES, ENTER RELATIONSHIP TO THE APPROPRIATE FAMILY HEAD. E.G. AUNT H^2. CF., INSTRUCTIONS UNDER ITEM 3, RELATIONSHIP.

ITEM #42: SEX.

ITEM #43: AGE. ENTER AGE AT DEATH.

ITEM #44: CAUSE IF KNOWN. NOTE: IGNORE ITEM #45.

ITEM #46: ILLNESS DURATION. ENTER IN MONTHS AND DAYS DURATION OF THE ILLNESS ENDING IN DEATH.

ITEM #47: MEDICAL CARE. ENTER TYPE OF MEDICAL CARE RECEIVED. E.G., PHYSICIAN, HOSPITAL, ETC. IF NONE, ENTER "NONE".

ITEM #48: NO. OF FAMILY MEMBERS TEMPORARILY AWAY FROM HOME. MALE AND FEMALE.

ITEM #49: NO. WHO WILL LIVE WITH FAMILY ON RETURN. MALE AND FEMALE.

ITEM #50: TOTAL FAMILY INCOME. ENTER THE COMBINED INCOME OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY FROM ALL SOURCES.

ITEM #51. WAGES ONLY.

ITEM #52. LODGERS AND BOARDERS. ITEM 53, RELIEF; ITEM 54, OTHER.

ITEM #55: FIRST INDIANAPOLIS ADDRESS.

ITEM #56: WHY DID YOU MOVE TO INDIANAPOLIS?

ITEM #57: LENGTH OF ADDRESS - LAST 5 YEARS - STRUCTURE ADDRESS. ENTER THE ADDRESS OF EACH STRUCTURE LIVED IN DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS. DO NOT INCLUDE MOVES FROM ONE APARTMENT TO ANOTHER IN THE SAME STRUCTURE. IF ADDRESSES ARE NOT KNOWN TO BE EXACT, ENCLOSE IN PARENTHESIS.

ITEMS #58 AND 59: YEARS AND MONTHS LIVED IN EACH STRUCTURE LISTED UNDER ITEM #57.

ITEM #60: WHY MOVED. ENTER REASON FOR LEAVING EACH ADDRESS.

ITEM #61. NO. OF PERSONS. ENTER NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD.

ITEM #62: NO. OF ROOMS. ENTER HERE THE NUMBER OF ROOMS FURNISHED OFF FOR LIVING PURPOSES. HALLS, BATHROOMS AND SMALL ENCLOSED PORCHES ARE NOT CONSIDERED ROOMS. KITCHENETTES AND DINETTES EACH COUNT AS A HALF-ROOM. THUS, A HOUSE WITH A KITCHEN, LIVING ROOM, ONE BEDROOM, A BATH, AND A BREAKFAST NOOK OR DINETTE WOULD BE ENTERED AS 3½ ROOMS.

ITEM #63: NO. OF BEDROOMS. COUNT EACH ROOM USED PRIMARILY FOR SLEEPING, DRESSING, PERSONAL CARE AND RELATED USES AS ONE BEDROOM. THE ENTRIES ARE WHOLE NUMBERS. IN CASES WHERE NO ROOM MEETING THE ABOVE DEFINITION IS FOUND AND WHERE ONE ROOM IS USED FOR BOTH SLEEPING AND FOR UNRELATED USES, ENTER "½".

ITEM #64: NO. BED UNITS. TO BE CONSIDERED AS A BED UNIT A BED MUST MEET AT LEAST TWO OF THE FOLLOWING THREE REQUIREMENTS: POSSESS A SPRING UNIT OR CANVAS SUBSTITUTE, HAVE A MATTRESS OR PAD, AND BE RAISED FROM THE FLOOR ON LEGS OR A BASE. THESE REQUIREMENTS PERMIT THE INCLUSION OF "ARMY COTS" BUT EXCLUDE PALLETS, STRAW TICKS, MATTRESSES, ETC. PLACED UPON THE FLOOR.

(1) A BED IS COUNTED AS ONE OR TWO UNITS, DEPENDING ON ITS WIDTH. COTS AND TWIN BEDS UP TO 39 INCHES ARE COUNTED AS ONE UNIT EACH. MOST OTHER BEDS ARE EITHER STANDARD DOUBLE WIDTH OF 54 INCHES. THESE SHOULD BE COUNTED AS TWO UNITS. STUDIO COUCHES IN USE AS BEDS MAY BE COUNTED AS ONE OR TWO UNITS ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE DEFINITION. DO NOT COUNT CRIBS, CRADLES OR BASSINETS UNLESS REGULARLY IN USE. ORDINARILY SINGLE UNITS CAN BE DISTINGUISHED FROM DOUBLE UNITS AT A GLANCE.

ITEM #65: CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: NAME OF CHURCH OR CHURCHES. ENTER BY NAME AND ADDRESS, IF POSSIBLE.

ITEM #66: SOCIAL AGENCIES. ENTER THE NAME OF EACH SOCIAL AGENCY SERVING THE FAMILY AND THE TYPE OF SERVICE RENDERED. E.G. FLANNER HOUSE - GARDEN CLUB. OTHER EXAMPLES ARE Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, ETC. INDICATE SPECIFIC MEMBERS OF FAMILY PARTICIPATING IN EACH AGENCY BY THE NUMBERS PRECEDING NAMES UNDER ITEM #1.

ITEM #67: FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS. THIS INCLUDES ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS ELKS, ODD FELLOWS, MASONS, ETC. AND LESS WELL-KNOWN FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS PAYING BENEFITS AND/OR OFFERING SPECIAL SOCIAL FEATURES.

ITEM #68: LABOR ORGANIZATIONS. ANY FORMAL ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS.

ITEM #69: REASONS FOR NOT BELONGING.

ITEM #70: SOCIAL CLUBS. INCLUDES SEWING, COOKING, LITERARY AND OTHER CLUBS FOR FACE TO FACE RELATIONSHIPS AND CONVIVIALITY.

ITEM #71: NO. WHO VOTE.

ITEM #72: WHERE DO CHILDREN PLAY. PLAY SPACES MAY BE FORMAL, RECOGNIZED PLAYGROUNDS OR CASUAL SITES. GIVE NAME OF FORMER AND DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF LATTER.

ITEM #73: DO THEY HAVE ACCESS TO PARKS? PLAYGROUNDS_____ CAMPS_____ DANCES_____ MOVIES_____. ENTER "YES" OR "NO" FOR EACH.

ITEM #74: OTHER LEISURE TIME: SPECIFY.

ITEM #75: PRESENT RENT_____PER_____. ENTER RENT PER MONTH. IF FAMILY IS BUYING ON CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE, INDICATE BY MARKING THROUGH RENT AND WRITING IN "PAYMENT" ABOVE.

ITEM #76: INTERESTED IN BETTER HOUSING.

ITEM #77: TRIED FOR BETTER HOUSING.

ITEM #78: ABLE TO PAY FOR RENT PER MONTH. ENTER THE AMOUNT THAT THE INFORMANT FEELS THE FAMILY IS ABLE TO PAY PER MONTH FOR HOUSING. THIS INCLUDES UTILITIES.

ITEM #79: HOW MUCH DOWN PAYMENT COULD FAMILY RAISE?

ITEM #80: PREFER TO RENT OR BUY.

ITEM #81: RATHER LIVE IN THIS AREA OR OTHER.
NOTE: COMMENT. INCLUDE HERE THE INFORMANTS COMMENTS AND ATTITUDES CONCERNING HIS OR HER HOUSING SITUATION AND THE DESIRE TO IMPROVE IT.

ITEMS #82 TO 86, INCLUSIVE: GENERAL APPEARANCES. CHECK THESE ITEMS TO THE BEST OF YOUR JUDGEMENT, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT CLEANLINESS, TIDYNESS AND ORDERLINESS.

NOTE: INCLUDE ON THE BACK OF THE SCHEDULE UNDER "FOOTNOTES", IF ANY, YOUR GENERAL IMPRESSIONS OF THE HOME, FAMILY AND INFORMANT.

TRACT NO. _____ DATE _____ INTERVIEWER _____ ADDRESS _____ RELATION TO HEAD _____ FAMILY HEAD _____ PERSON INTERVIEWED _____

Members of Household	Race	Relationship	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Birthplace	First 14 years Farm or Non-Farm	Length of Residence: Indianapolis	Length of Residence: Present Address	Primary Occupation	Present Occupation	Where Employed	Employment Status	Usual Occupation	War Occupation	Time on Present Job	Weekly Earnings	Weeks Unemployed Past Yr.	School Grade Completed	Yr. of Arrival in Indpls.	Church Attendance	No. Community Organizations	No. Offices	Disabling Illnesses: Present Cause if Known	Days	Present Cause if Known	Days	Present Cause Known	Days	No. of Colds for Yr.	No. Md. Att. for Yr.	No. School Nurse Visits for Yr.	No. Contacts with Clinic	No. Contacts with Hosp.	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
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37. No. Lodgers _____ 38. No. Boarders _____ 39. How much spent for health last year? $ _____

Family Deaths During Residence in Indianapolis

Name	Relationship	Sex	Age	Cause if Known	Illness Duration	Medical Care
40	41	42	43	44 45	46	47

Length of Residence - Last 5 yr.

Structure Address	Yrs.	Mos.	Why Moved
57	58	59	60

48. No. of family members temporarily away from home:

Male _____ Female _____

49. No. will live with family on return:

Male _____ Female _____

50. Total family income _____

51. Wages only _____

52. Lodgers and boarders _____

53. Relief _____ 54. Other _____

55. First Indpls. Address _____

56. Why did you move to Indpls? _____

Overcrowding

61. No. of persons _____ 62. No. of rooms _____

63. No. of bedrooms _____ 64. No. bed units _____

OFFICE ONLY: Av. No. persons per room _____

per bedroom _____ per bed unit _____

General Appearances

82. Interior: Good _____ Fair _____ Poor _____

83. Exterior: Good _____ Fair _____ Poor _____

84. Lawn: Well Kept _____ Poor _____ None _____

85. Backyard: Well Kept _____ Poor _____ None _____

86. Alley: Good _____ Fair _____ Poor _____

Community Participation

65. Church membership: Name of church or churches _____

67. Fraternal organizations:

Name _____

68. Labor organizations: _____

69. Reasons for not belonging: _____

70. Social Clubs: Name _____

Indicate by No. of persons belonging

Housing Potential

75. Present rent _____ per _____

76. Interested in better housing? Yes _____ No _____

77. Tried for better housing? Yes _____ No _____

78. Able to pay for rent per month _____

79. How much down payment could family raise? _____

80. Prefer to rent or buy _____

81. Rather live in this area or other _____

82. Comment: _____

66. Social agencies:

Name of Agency	Service Rendered

71. No. who vote _____

72. Where do children play _____

73. Do they have access to parks _____

playgrounds _____ camps _____

dances _____ movies _____

74. Other leisure time: Specify _____

Appendix C

OCCUPATION CODE

March 1940

0 -- Professional Workers

01 - Clergymen
02 - College presidents, professors and instructors
03 - Dentists
04 - Physicians and surgeons
05 - Lawyers
06 - Musicians and music teachers
07 - Pharmacists
08 - Social and welfare workers
09 - Teachers and librarians
00 - Authors, editors and reporters
0X - Trained nurses and student nurses
0Y - Other professional workers[1]

1 -- Semi-professional Workers

11 - Athletic instructors and officials
12 - Chiropractors
13 - Dancers, dancing teachers and chorus girls
14 - Draftsmen
15 - Funeral directors and embalmers
16 - Healers and medical service
17 - Photographers
18 - Religious workers (including Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.)
19 - Showmen
10 - Technicians and assistants, (laboratory)
1X - Technicians and assistants, (except laboratory)
1Y - Other semi-professional workers[1]

2 -- Proprietors, Managers and Officials

21 - Advertising agents
22 - Credit men
23 - Officials, lodge, sanity, union, etc.

Proprietors, Managers and Officials by Industry:

24 - Construction
25 - Rental Trade[1]
26 - Finance, insurance and real estate
27 - Business and repair services
28 - Personal services
29 - Amusement, recreation and related service

20 - Farm owners and tenants (except croppers)
2X - Farm managers
2Y - Other proprietors, managers and officials[1]

3 -- Clerical, Sales and Kindred Workers

31 - Attendants and assistants in professional service (library, physicians, dentist's offices)
32 - Bookkeepers, accountants and cashiers
33 - Collectors, (bill and account)
34 - Express messengers and railway mail clerks
35 - Mail carriers
36 - Messengers and office boys and girls
37 - Stenographers, typists and secretaries
38 - Canvassers, solicitors, demonstrators
39 - Agents and Brokers (real estate and insurance)
30 - Salesmen (traveling, finance, brokerage commission firms, etc.)
3X - Newsboys
3Y - Other clerical and sales workers[1]

4 -- Craftsmen, Foremen, Kindred Workers

41 - Blacksmith, forgeman and hammermen
42 - Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters
43 - Carpenters, cabinetmakers
44 - Cement or concrete finishers
45 - Electricians
46 - Foremen (any industry)
47 - Locomotive engineers or firemen
48 - Machinists, mechanics, and repairmen
49 - Painters, paperhangers and plasterers
40 - Plumbers, gas, and steamfitters
4X - Stationary engineers
4Y - Other skilled workers[1]

5 -- Operatives and Kindred Workers

51 - Apprentices (any industry)
52 - Attendants (filling stations, parking lots, garages, etc.)
53 - Brakemen, switchmen, railroad
54 - Chauffeurs, drivers, bus taxi, truck and tractor
55 - Deliverymen
56 - Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory)
57 - Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)
58 - Laundry operative and laundresses (except private family)
59 - Operatives, manufacturing
50 - Operatives, amusement, recreation, and related services
5X - Operatives, personal service
5Y - Other operatives[1]

6 -- Domestic Service Workers

60 - Chauffeurs (private family)
61 - Housekeepers (private family)
62 - Laundresses (private family)
63 - Cooks (private family)
6Y - Other servants in private families[1]

7 -- Protective Service Workers

71 - Firemen, fire department
72 - Guards
73 - Watchmen
74 - Doorkeepers
75 - Bridge tenders
76 - Soldiers, sailors, marines and coast guards
7Y - Other protective service workers[1]

8 -- Service Workers, except domestic and protective

81 - Attendants
82 - Barbers, beauticians and manicurists
83 - Boarding houses and lodging house keepers
84 - Bootblacks
85 - Charwomen and cleaners
86 - Cooks, except private family
87 - Elevator operators
88 - Janitors and sextons
89 - Porters
80 - Servants, except private family
8X - Waiters and waitresses, except private family
8Y - Other service workers[1]

9 -- Laborers

91 - Garage laborers and car washers and greasers
92 - Gardeners (except farm) and groundkeepers
93 - Longshoremen and stevedores
94 - Teamsters
95 - Laborers, construction
96 - Laborers, manufacturing
97 - Laborers, railroad and railroad repair shops
98 - Laborers, other communication, transportation and utilities
99 - Laborers, wholesale and retail trade
90 - Laborers, personal services and amusement, recreation, and related services
9X - Laborers, government
9Y - Other laborers[1]

X - Farm Laborers, Croppers, and Foremen

X1 - Farm laborers
X2 - Croppers
X3 - Farm foremen

YY - Not Given

Note: (1) Refer to Convertibility List of Occupations for occupations to be classified here

FLANNER HOUSE

SCHEDULE FOR REPORTING SOCIAL DATA ON REDEVELOPMENT AREA
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

TRACT NO. _____ DATE _____ INTERVIEWER _____

ADDRESS _____ RELATION TO HEAD _____

FAMILY HEAD _____ First _____ Middle _____ Last _____

PERSON INTERVIEWED _____ First _____ Middle _____ Last _____

CASE NO. _____

Members of Household	Race	Relationship	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Birthplace	First 14 years Farm or Non-Farm	Length of Residence: Indianapolis	Length of Residence: Present Address	Primary Occupation	Present Occupation	Where Employed	Employment Status	Time on Present Job	Weekly Earnings	Weeks Unemployed Past Yr.	School Grade Completed	Yr. of Arrival in Indpls.	Church Attendance	No. Community Organizations	No. Offices	Disabling Illnesses: Present Cause if Known	Days	Present Cause if Known	Days	Present Cause Known	Days	No. of Colds for Yr.	No. Md. Att. for Yr.	No. School Nurse Visits for Yr.	No. Contacts with Clinic	No. Contacts with Hosp.	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1.																																	
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14.																																	
15.																																	

37. No. Lodgers _____ 38. No. Boarders _____ 39. How much spent for health last year? $ _____

Family Deaths During Residence in Indianapolis

Name	Relationship	Sex	Age	Cause if Known		Illness Duration	Medical Care
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47

Length of Residence - Last 5 yr.

Structure Address	Yrs.	Mos.	Why M
57	58	59	6

48. No. of family members temporarily away from home:

Male _____ Female _____

49. No. will live with family on return:

Male _____ Female _____

50. Total family income _____

51. Wages only _____

52. Lodgers and boarders _____

53. Relief _____ 54. Other _____

55. First Indpls. Address _____

56. Why did you move to Indpls? _____

Overcrowding

61. No. of persons _____ 62. No. of

63. No. of bedrooms _____ 64. No. bed

OFFICE ONLY: Av. No. persons per room _____

per bedroom _____ per bed unit _____

General Appearances

82. Interior: Good _____ Fair _____ Poo

83. Exterior: Good _____ Fair _____ Poo

84. Lawn: Well Kept _____ Poor _____ No

85. Backyard: Well Kept _____ Poor _____

86. Alley: Good _____ Fair _____ Po

Community Participation

urch membership: Name of church or churches _____

ternal organizations:

ame _____

bor organizations: _____

asons for not belonging: _____

ial Clubs: Name _____

Indicate by No. of persons belonging

Housing Potential

esent rent _____ per _____

erested in better housing? Yes _____ No _____

ed for better housing? Yes _____ No _____

le to pay for rent per month _____

much down payment could family raise? _____

fer to rent or buy _____

her live in this area or other _____

ent: _____

66. Social agencies:

Name of Agency	Service Rendered

71. No. who vote _____

72. Where do children play _____

73. Do they have access to parks _____

playgrounds _____ camps _____

dances _____ movies _____

74. Other leisure time: Specify _____

CODE FOR STUDY OF REDEVELOPMENT AREA
OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: 1946

Study No. 50

Col. 1-2 Study Number
Code all Schedules "50"

Col. 3-4-5- Schedule No.
001 First Schedule
002 Second "
010 Tenth "
100 One Hundreth Schedule
etc.

Col. 6 Number of Sub-families in Household (Item 3)
0 None
1 One (H^2)
2 Two (H^3)
3 Three (H^4)
4 Four (H^5)
5 Five or more
9 Not Given

Col. 7 Race of Head and First 14 Years Farm or Non-Farm
(Schedule Items 2 and 8)

1-3 Negro

1	First 14 Years	Farm
2	" " "	Non-Farm
3	" " "	Not given or Unknown

4-6 White

4	First 14 Years	Farm
5	" " "	Non-Farm
6	" " "	Not given or Unknown

7-9 Other

7	First 14 Years	Farm
8	" " "	Non-Farm
9	" " "	Not given or Unknown

Race Not Given

0	First 14 Years	Farm
X	" " "	Non-Farm
Y	" " "	Not given or Unknown

Col. 8 Age of Head (Item 4)

1	15-19
2	20-24
3	25-29
4	30-34
5	35-39
6	40-44
7	45-49
8	50-54
9	55-59
0	60-64
X	65 and over
Y	Not Given

Col. 9 Sex and Marital Status of Head (Items 5 and 6)

1	Male	-	Single
2	"	-	Married
3	"	-	Widowed
4	"	-	Divorced
5	"	-	Separated
6	Female	-	Single
7	"	-	Married
8	"	-	Widowed
9	"	-	Divorced
0	"	-	Separated
X	Male	-	Marital Status Not Given
Y	Female	-	" " " "

Col. 10-11 Birthplace of Head (Item 7)

1 Indiana

11	Indianapolis
12	Fort Wayne
13	Gary
14	South Bend
15	Evansville
16	Marion County (Except Indianapolis)
17	Hamilton County (Including Noblesville)
18	Hancock County (Including Greenfield)
19	Hendricks County (Including Danville)
1X	Johnson County (Including Franklin)
10	Indiana - Not otherwise Specified

2 North Central States
- 21 Ohio
- 22 Illinois
- 23 Michigan
- 24 Wisconsin
- 25 Minnesota
- 26 Iowa
- 27 Missouri
- 28 North Dakota
- 29 South Dakota
- 20 Nebraska
- 2X Kansas

3 South Central States
- 31 Kentucky
- 32 Tennessee
- 33 Alabama
- 34 Mississippi
- 35 Arkansas
- 36 Louisiana
- 37 Oklahoma
- 38 Texas

4 New England and Middle Atlantic States
- 41 Maine
- 42 New Hampshire
- 43 Vermont
- 44 Massachusetts
- 45 Rhode Island
- 46 Connecticut
- 47 New York
- 48 New Jersey
- 49 Pennsylvania

5 South Atlantic
- 51 Delaware
- 52 Maryland
- 53 Dist. of Columbia
- 54 Virginia
- 55 West Virginia
- 56 North Carolina
- 57 South Carolina
- 58 Georgia
- 59 Florida

6 Mountain and Pacific
- 61 Montana
- 62 Idaho
- 63 Wyoming
- 64 Colorado
- 65 New Mexico
- 66 Arizona

6 Mountain and Pacific (cont'd)
67 Utah
68 Nevada
69 Washington
60 Oregon
6X California

70 Outside Continental U.S.

99 Birthplace Not Given

Col. 12 Length of Residence of Head in Indianapolis (Item 9)
0 Life

1 Under 1 year

2 1 to 2 years

3 3 to 4 "

4 5 to 9 "

5 10 to 14 years

6 15 to 19 "

7 20 to 24 "

8 25 to 29 "

9 30 years or over

X Not Given

Col. 13 Length of Residence of Head at Present Address (Item 10)

(Same as Col. 12)

Col. 14-15 Primary Occupation of Head (Item 11)
(Use Occupation Code, March 1940)

Col. 16-17 Present Occupation of Head (Item 12)
(Use Occupation Code, March 1940)

Col. 18 Employment Status of Head (Item 14)
1 Gainfully Employed (GE)
2 Unpaid Family Worker (NP)
3 Unemployed, Seeking Re-employment (RE)
4 Seeking Employment for 1st Time (1st)
5 Unable to Work because of Sickness or Injury (NW)
6 Retired, Old Age, in school (Over 16 years of age) and Housewives (None)

9 Not Given

Col. 19 -20 Usual Occupation of Head (Item 15)
(Use Occupation Code, March 1940)

Col. 21-22 War Occupation of Head (Item 16)
(Use Occupation Code, March 1940)

Col. 23	Time on Present Job for Head (Item 17)
0	No present Job
1	Under 6 Months
2	6 Months and Less than 1 year
3	One year and Less than 3 years
4	Three years and Less than 4 years
5	Four years and Less than 5 years
6	5-9 years
7.	10-14 years
8	15-19 years
9	20-24 years
X	25 years and over
Y	Not Given

Col. 24	Weekly Earnings of Head (Item 18)
0	None
1	Less than $2.50
2	$2.50 to $4.99
3	$5.00 to $9.99
4	$10.00 to $14.99
5	$15.00 to $19.99
6	$20.00 to $24.99
7	$25.00 to $29.99
8	$30.00 to $39.99
9	$40.00 to $49.99
X	$50.00 and Over
Y	Not Given

Col. 25	Weeks Unemployed Past Year - Head (Item 19)
0	None
1	Less than 2 weeks (Less Than One Month)
2	2 to 4 weeks
3	5 to 10 weeks - One to two Months
4	11 to 23 Weeks - Three to five Months
5	24 to 35 weeks - Six to eight Months
6	36 to 49 weeks - Nine to eleven Months
7	50 to 52 weeks - Whole year
8	Not a gainful worker Last year
9	Not given

Col. 26 Highest School Grade Completed by Head (Item 20)

0 No formal Education
1 1-4 Grades
2 5 and 6 Grades
3 7 and 8 Grades
4 9 to 11 Grades
5 12th Grade - H. S . Graduate
6 13 - One year College
7 14 - Two years College
8 15 - Three years College
9 16 or more - College Graduate or over
Y Not Given

Col. 27 Church Attendance of Head (Item 22)
1 Regularly
2 Occasionally
3 Never
4 Not Given

Col. 28 No. of Community Organizations of Head (Item 23)
0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten and over
Y Not Given

Col. 29 No. of Offices of Head (Item 24)
(Same as Col.28)

Col. 30 No. of Persons Disabled S ick at Present (Item 25)
(S ame a s Col. 28)

Col. 31 Causes of Present Disa bling Illness (Item 25)
0 No Disabling Illness
1 Tuberculosis
2 Respiratory diseases Except T. B .
3 Digostive Diseases
4 Communicable Diseases
5 Nervous diseases, Except Cerebral hemmorrhage, Paralysis, Neuralgia , and Neuritis
6 Rheumatic and Related diseases
7 Degenerative diseases
8 Female genital and puerperal disorders
9 A ccidental injuries
X Skin diseases, Ear and Mastoid diseases and all other diseases
Y Not Given or Unknown

Col. 32 Total Days of Illness for A ll Household Members from Present Disabling Illness (Item 26)

0 None
1 Less than 10 days
2 10-14 days
3 15-19 days
4 20-29 days
5 30-59 days
6 60-89 days
7 90-119 days
8 120-149 days
9 150-179 days
X 180 days and over
Y Not Given

Col. 33 No. of Persons Disabled Sick During Previous Month (Item 27)

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten and over
Y Not Given

Col. 34 Causes of Disabling Illness Previous Month (Item 27)
(Same as Col.31)

Col. 35 Total Days of Illness for all Household Members for Previous Month (Item 28)
(Same as Col. 32)

Col. 36 No. of Persons Disabled Sick During Preceding ll Months (Item 29)
(Same as Col. 33)

Col. 37 Causes of Disa bling Illness During Preceding ll Months (Item 29)
(Same as Col. 31)

Col. 38 Total Days of Illness for A ll Household Members During Preceding ll Months (Item 30)
(Same as Col. 32)

Col. 39 No. of M. D. Attendances for Total Household (Item 32)

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four

Col. 39 (cont'd)

5 5-9
6 10-14
7 15-19
8 20-24
9 25-29
X 30 and over
Y Not Given

Col. 40 No. of Persons Requiring M. D. Attendance (Item 32)

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten and over
Y Not Given

Col. 41 Total No. of S chool Nurse Visits (Item 33)
(Same as Col. 39)

Col. 42 Total No. of Contacts With Clinic (Item 34)
(Same as Col. 39)

Col. 43 Total No. of Contacts With Hospital (Item 35)
(Same as Col. 39)

Col. 44 Total No. of Contacts With Other Medical Sources (Item 36)
(Same as Col. 39)

Col. 45 Employment Status of Wife of Head (Item 14)

0 Not Applicable - Head is female or Head has no wife
1 Gainfully Employed (GE)
2 Unpaid Family Worker (NP)
3 Unemployed seeking Re-employment (RE)
4 Seeking employment for First Time (1st)
5 Unable to work because of Sickness or injury (NW)
6 Retired, Old Age, in school (over 16 yrs. of age) (None)
7 Housewife (None)
9 Not Given

Col. 46 No. of Children under 16 in Household (Item 4)

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven

Col. 46 (Cont'd)
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten and over
Y Not Given

Col. 47 No. of Gainful workers in Household (Item 14)
(Same as Col. 46)

Col. 48 No. of Lodgers in Household (Item 37)
(Same as Col. 46)

Col. 49 No. of Boarders in Household (Item 38)
(Same as Col. 46)

Col. 50 Amount Spent for Health Last year (Item 39)
0 None
1 Less than $10
2 $10 to $19
3 $20 to $29
4 $30 to $39
5 $40 to $49
6 $50 to $74
7 $75 to $99
8 $100 to $149
9 $150 to $199
X $200 and over
Y Not Given

Col. 51 No. of Family deaths During Residence in Indianapolis (Item 40)
0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten and over
Y Not Given

Col. 52 No. of Family Members away Temporarily (Item 48)
(Same as Col. 51)

Col. 53 No. will Live with Family on Return (Item 49)
(Same as Col. 51)

Col. 54 Total Family Income - Weekly (item 50)
0 None
1 Less than $10
2 $10 - $19

Col. 54 (cont'd)

3	$20 - $29
4	$30 - $39
5	$40 - $ 49
6	$50 - $74
7	$75 - $99
8	$100 - $149
9	$150 - $199
X	$200 - and over
Y	Not Given

Col. 55 Income from Wages only (Item 51)
(Same as Col. 54)

Col. 56 Proportion of Income from Wages only (Item 50 and 51)

0	None
1	Less than one-fourth
2	One-fourth and less than one-half
3	One-half and less than three-fourths
4	Three-fourths and less than all
5	All
9	Not Given

Col. 57 No. of Changes of Residence last 5 Years (Item 57)

0	None
1	One
2	Two
3	Three
4	Four
5	Five
6	Six
7	Seven
8	Eight
9	Nine
X	Ten and over
Y	Not Given

Col. 58 No. of Persons in Household (Item 61)

1	One Person
2	Two "
3	Three "
4	Four "
5	Five "
6	Six "
7	Seven "
8	Eight "
9	Nine "
0	Ten "
X	Eleven persons or over
Y	Not Given

Col. 59 Average No. Persons Per Room

0	0.00 to 0.50
1	0.51 to 0.75
2	0.76 to 1.00
3	1.01 to 1.50
4	1.51 to 2.00

Col. 59 (cont'd)

5 2.01 to 2.50
6 2.51 to 3.00
7 3.01 to 3.50
8 3.51 to 4.00
9 4.01 and over
X Not Given

Col. 60 Average No. Persons Per Bedroom
(Same as Col.59)

Col. 61 Average No.Persons Per Bed Unit
(Same as Col.59)

Col. 62 Church Membership of Household Members (Item 65) (Multiple Punch) where members belong to more than one)

0 None
1 Baptist
2 M. E.
3 C. M. E.
4 A. M. E. and A. M. E. Zion
5 Congregationalist
6 Church of God (Sanctified)
7 Seventh Day Adventist
8 Catholic
9 Presbyterian
X Other
Y Not Given

Col. 63 No. Attending Church Regularly (Item 22)

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten and over
Y Not Given

Col. 64 No. of Fraternal Organizations (Item 67)
(Same as Col. 63)

Col. 65 Type of Labor Organization (Item 68)

0 None
1 AFL Union
2 CIO "
3 Railroad Brotherhood
4 Independent Union
5 Company
9 Not Given

Col. 66 Reasons for not Belonging to Union (Item 69)

1 Does belong

Col. 66 (Con'd)

2 Not Interested
3 Can't pay fee
4 Cannot qualify
5 Doesn't have to belong to work
6 Racial reasons
7 Does not believe in Unions
8 No Union available to join
9
X
Y Not Given

Col. 67 Types of Social Clubs (Item 70)
(Multiple Punch if necessary)

0 None
1 Bridge Club
2 Young People's or Children's Club
3 Civic Club
4 Church Club
5 General Social Club
6 Cultural and Educational Clubs (Reading Clubs, Book Discussion, Lecture activities, etc.)
7 Athletic Clubs
8 Hobby and Special Activity Clubs (Gardening Club, Knitting Club, etc.)
9 Other Clubs
Y Not Given

Col. 68 No. of S ocial Agencies Used (Item 66)

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six
7 Seven
8 Eight
9 Nine
X Ten or more
Y Not Given

Col. 69 Name of Social Agencies Used (Item 66)
(Multiple Punch)

0 None
1 Flanner House
2 Y. M. C. A .
3 Y. W. C. A.
4 Boy S couts
5
6
7
8
9
X
Y Not given

Col. 70	Type of Service Rendered (Item 66)
0	None
1	Health, Dental Medical. etc.
2	Recreation
3	Education (Adult Education, etc.
4	Financial Assistance (Food, Clothing, Rent, and other material assistance)
5	Library Service
6	Vocational Guidance
7	Employment A gency Service
8	Nursery School
9	
X	Other Services
Y	Not Given

Col.71	Number who Vote (Item 71)
0	None
1	One
2	Two
3	Three
4	Four
5	Five
6	Six
7	Seven
8	Eight
9	Nine
X	Ten or over
Y	Not Given

Col. 72	Place Where Children Play (Item 72)
0	No Children
1	Social Center
2	Park
3	School Grounds
4	Street
5	Yard or Vacant Lot
6	Abandoned or Empty building
7	Playground
8	
9	
X	Other Places
Y	Not Given

Col. 73	Access of Children to Recreational Facilities (Item 73) (Multiple Punch)
0	No Children
1	No Access
2	Parks
3	Playgrounds
4	Camps
5	Dances
6	Movies
7	
8	
9	
X	Other facilities
Y	Not Given

Col. 74 Present Rent Per Month (Item 75)

0 Own or burying home
1 Under $5
2 $5 - $9
3 $10 - $19
4 $20 - $29
5 $30 - $39
6 $40 - $49
7 $50 - $59
8 $60 - $74
9 $75 - $99
X $100 and over
Y Not Given

Col. 75 Interested and Tried for Better Housing (Items 76 & 77)

1 Interested: Yes and Tried: Yes
2 Interested: Yes and Tried: No
3 Interested: No and Tried: Yes
4 Interested: No and Tried: No
5 Interested: Not Given and Tried: Yes
6 Interested: Not Given and Tried: No
7 Interested: Yes and Tried: Not Given
8 Interested: No and Tried Not Given
9 Interested: Not Given and Tried: Not Given

Col. 76 Amount able to Pay for Rent Per Month (Item 78)
(Same as Col. 74)

Col. 77 How Much Down Payment Could Family Raise (Item 79)

0 None
1 Less than $50
2 $50 - $74
3 $75 - $99
4 $100- $149
5 $150 - $199
6 $200 - $499
7 $500 - $999
8 $1000 - $1999
9 $2000 - $3999
X $4000 and over
Y Not Given

Col. 78 Prefer to Rent or Buy and Rather Live in This Area or Other? (Items 80 and 81)

1-3 Prefer to Rent
- 1 Rather live in this area
- 2 Rather live in other Area
- 3 No preference as to area or area preference not stated

4-6 Prefer to Buy
- 4 Rather live in this area
- 5 Rather live in other area
- 6 No preference as to area or area preference not stated

Col. 78 (Cont'd)

7-9 Preference as to Renting or Buying or Preference as to Renting or Buying not stated

7 Rather live in this area

8 Rather live in other area

9 No preference as to area or area preference not stated

Col. 79 General A ppearance; Interior, Exterior and Lawn (Items 82, 83, 84) (Multiple Punch)

Interior

1 Good
2 Fair
3 Poor
4 Not Given

Exterior

5 Good
6 Fair
7 Poor
8 Not Given

Lawn

9 Well Kept
0 Poor
X None
Y Not Given

Col. 80 General Appearance: Backyard and Alley (Items 85-86) (Multiple Punch)

Backyard

1 Well kept
2 Poor
3 None
4 Not Given

Alley

5 Good
6 Fair
7 Poor
8 Not Given

CODE SHEET FOR STUDY OF REDEVELOPMENT AREA: 1946
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
STUDY NO. 50

	ITEM	COL. NO.	CODE	ITEM	COL. NO.	CODE
	STUDY NO.	1-2	50	EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF WIFE	45	
	SCHEDULE NO.	3-5		NO. CHILDREN UNDER 16	46	
	NO. OF SUB-FAMILIES	6		NO. OF GAINFUL WIRKERS	47	
	RACE AND FIRST 14 YEARS (FOR NF)	7		NO. OF LODGERS	48	
	AGE	8		NO. OF BOARDERS	49	
	SEX AND MARITAL STATUS	9		AMOUNT SPENT FOR HEALTH	50	
	BIRTHPLACE	10-11		NO. OF FAMILY DEATHS	51	
	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE: IN INDIANAPOLIS	12		NO. OF FAMILY MEMBERS AWAY	52	
	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE: AT PRESENT ADDRESS	13		NO. WHO WILL LIVE WITH FAMILY UPON RETURN	53	
	PRIMARY OCCUPATION	14-15		TOTAL FAMILY INCOME	54	
FAMILY HEAD	PRESENT OCCUPATION	16-17		INCOME FROM WAGES ONLY	55	
FAMILY HEAD	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	18		PROPORTION FROM WAGES	56	
FAMILY HEAD	USUAL OCCUPATION	19-20		NO. CHANGES OF RESIDENCE PAST 5 YEARS	57	
FAMILY HEAD	WAR OCCUPATION	21-22		NO. OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	58	
FAMILY HEAD	TIME ON PRESENT JOB	23		AV. NO. PERSONS PER ROOM	59	
FAMILY HEAD	WEEKLY EARNINGS	24		AV. NO. PERSONS PER BEDROOM	60	
FAMILY HEAD	WEEKS UNEMPLOYED PAST YEAR	25		AV. NO. PERSONS PER BED UNIT	61	
FAMILY HEAD	SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED	26		CHURCH MEMBERSHIP HOUSEHOLD MEM.	62	
FAMILY HEAD	CHURCH ATTENDANCE	27		NO. ATTENDING CHURCH REGULARLY	63	
FAMILY HEAD	NO. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS	28		NO. OF FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS	64	
FAMILY HEAD	NO. OFFICES	29		TYPE OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS	65	
	NO. SICK AT PRESENT	30		REASONS FOR NOT BELONGING	66	
	CAUSES OF PRESENT DISABILITY	31		TYPE OF SOCIAL CLUBS	67	
	DURATION OF PRESENT ILLNESS	32		NO. OF AGENCIES USED	68	
	NO. SICK PREVIOUS MONTH	33		NAMES OF AGENCIES USED	69	
	CAUSES OF DISABILITY	34		TYPES OF SERVICES RENDERED	70	
	DURATION	35		NUMBER WHO VOTE	71	
	NO. SICK PRECEDING 11 MONTHS	36		PLACE WHERE CHILDREN PLAY	72	
	CAUSES OF DISABILITY	37		ACCESS TO RECREATION FACILITIES	73	
	DURATION	38		RENT PER MONTH	74	
	NO. M. D. ATT. FOR YR.	39		INTERESTED AND TRIED BETTER HOUSING	75	
	NO. PERSONS REQUIRING M. D.	40		AMT. ABLE TO PAY FOR RENT	76	
	NO. SCHOOL NURSE VISITS	41		DOWN PAYMENT FAMILY COULD RAISE	77	
	NO. OF CONTACTS WITH CLINIC	42		PREFER TO RENT OR BUY AREA PREFERRED	78	
	NO. CONTACTS WITH HOSPITALS	43		INTERIOR-EXTERIOR-LAWN	79	
	NO. OTHER MED. CONTACTS	44		BACKYARD - ALLEY	80	