

II  
STATISTICS

A - Census

Approximately 450,000 Negro workers were employed on Works Progress Administration projects, and on projects manned from Works Progress Administration rolls.

This is the "peak" figure. There has been no accurate census of Negro workers, and late-year estimations varied from 300,000 to 500,000.

If 450,000 is considered a fairly accurate figure, then Negroes constitute 15 percent of all WPA workers, and as was true in the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, one out of every six workers is a Negro. The percentage of Negro and other eligible workers on the 1935 relief rolls, provided WPA employment in 1936, is about the same:

<u>Eligible Workers March 1935</u>	<u>Employed WPA-1936</u>	<u>Percentage Employed</u>
White and other 3,408,152	2,550,000	74.8
Negro 602,184	450,000	74.7

It is quite possible that these various relationships have changed since November 1, 1936.

In December 1936, Michigan reported 7,203 Negroes at work on WPA projects, Delaware 513, Kansas 4,739, Nevada 24, South Carolina 11,168, South Dakota 34, and the District of Columbia 4,946. Negroes were 42 percent of the total load in Alabama, 33.9 percent in Georgia, and 12 percent in New York City.

B - Participation

Negro workers are engaged to some extent in every type of available employment. Although concentrated in unskilled work they are variously