PART I

COMPARATIVE OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY STATISTICS
1930 AND 1940

A Comparison of the Census Occupation and Industry Classifications and Statistics of 1930 and 1940
TABLE 3.—PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE LABOR FORCE (EXCEPT NEW WORKERS) IN 1940, AND GAINFUL WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN 1939, IN 1930, AND IN 1910, IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, WITH AN ADJUSTMENT FACTOR AND ADJUSTED 1930, 1920, AND 1910 FIGURES, FOR THE UNITED STATES

![Table 3](https://example.com/table3.png)

1 The group designation preceding an occupation indicates the order of the occupation in the most detailed 1940 census classification, as published in the census reports. Occasionally, a line with no group designation has been inserted as a group title for two or more occupations of the classification.

2 For explanation of degree of comparability and adjustment factor, see footnote 1, p. 35. In the case of each occupation in table 3, the adjustment factor applied to the 1910 published figures presented in table 3 was applied to the 1920, to the 1930, and to the 1940 published figures presented in table 3, except that the adjusted figures for an occupation group having subgroups were obtained by adding the adjusted figures for the subgroup. No adjustment factor appears in column 5 in these cases. In the case of the miscellaneous group composed of group 87 and “Other retail trade and wholesale trade,” and in the case of the group “Operatives and kindred workers,” the number entered in column 6 is not an adjustment factor, but rather, an index of comparability. For a discussion of the reliability of this method of adjusting the 1920 and 1930 figures, see p. 31.

2 *Aviators, Designated “Aeronauts,” were included with “Showmen” in 1910.*

3 *Because of the difficulty of evaluating the effect of the classification changes, these adjusted figures may not be as reliable as those for 1920.*