Census Data Analysis Sheet

The **unemployment rate** is determined by the percentage of the total labor force that is out of work. You can use the following equation to determine unemployment:

$$\text{Unemployment Rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed Workers}}{\text{Total Labor Force}} \quad \text{x } 100$$

You will use this equation to determine nationwide, state, and local unemployment based on data from the 1930 federal census.

Chart #1: National Unemployment

Labor Force	Unemployed Workers	Unemployment Rate
48,832,589	3,532,891	

Chart #2: Statewide Unemployment

Labor Force	Unemployed Workers	Unemployment Rate
3,184,675	282,851	

Chart #3: Champaign County Unemployment

Labor Force	Unemployed Workers	Unemployment Rate
24,865	1,282	

Chart #4: Champaign Unemployment

Labor Force	Unemployed Workers	Unemployment Rate
8,588	557	

Chart #5: Urbana Unemployment

Labor Force	Unemployed Workers	Unemployment Rate
5,406	349	

1) Was the unemployment rate in Champaign-Urbana higher or lower than the national unemployment rate?

2) Was the unemployment rate in Champaign-Urbana higher or lower than the statewide unemployment rate?

3) What factors do you think accounted for the difference between the unemployment rate in Champaign-Urbana and nationwide? (Think about the types of jobs available locally.)

***Urbana Courier* Article: "Data on Labor Survey Is Ready for Twin Cities"**

4) What is the profile of the typical worker included in the labor survey?

5) How did the University of Illinois impact employment in the community?

6) Which jobs had the highest levels of unemployment? What does this say about the impact of the Depression on the community in 1930?

7) According to this survey, how many workers in Champaign-Urbana were unemployed? How does this compare to the unemployment figures from the census data?