center of the city. The educated and more prosperous members of this nationality are scattered in other districts. Mexicans, many of whom shift in and out of the city, are located in these districts also. A complete break-down of the composition of Fresno's population will be found on Appendix Page No. 3.

C. Labor and Employment Conditions with Emphasis on the Building Trades

New construction activity, decided improvement in various business and commercial lines, increased trade, agricultural and industrial improvement, and numerous other factors, show labor conditions of Fresno to be the best situation they have been for several years. Clarence Dowd, Secretary of the Fresno Labor Council, estimates that employment conditions are 60% better than they were at the low point of the depression, the present unemployed consisting, for the most part, of people unsuited for specialized work or unemployables. It is not felt, however, that there is a need for a marked influx of either skilled or unskilled labor. The greatest single factor in the improved employment situation is renewed building activity, which is extraordinarily brisk.

In June, 1933 there were 7,770 relief cases in the federal, state, and county relief agencies in Fresno County. Counting four people to a family, it is found that about 21% of the population was being supported on direct or work relief (not including relief rolls of private agencies). In October, 1936 these agencies had 3,998 cases, which, translated into the total number of people represented, shows only slightly more than 11% being supported through relief rolls. It must be pointed out, however, that relief figures in Fresno County are not very reliable at best, because many workers living in the City of Fresno are engaged in agricultural work in the various seasons. Some of the work in the fruit packing plants also involves seasonal employment, the peak employment period consisting of September, October, November, and December. This situation makes great fluctuation on relief rolls because of the off-seasons and, particularly, a relief figure as of October would show a smaller case load than is probably normal for the year. None the less, there has been an