San Diego has no racial problem, its population being predominantly native white. Out of a population of 147,995, according to the 1930 Census, 117,658 or 79 1/2 percent were native-born whites and 16,366 or 11.1 percent foreign-born white, a total white population of 91.3%, and with only 2723 or 1.8% negroes. On Appendix page 2 will be found a racial breakdown of population.

C. Labor and Employment. San Diego County has been much above the average in the number of its people who have been steadily employed during the depression period. This is strongly indicated by the numbers upon its relief rolls, a tabulation of which will be found on Appendix page 3. This tabulation shows that its peak caseload amounted to 18,755, in October 1934 and was 13,549 in July 1936, a decrease of 27.7%.

San Diego is known as an open-shop town but this is not true of the Building Trades. They are a well-organized and on account of the scarcity of skilled artisans the Building Trades Council pretty well dominates the construction labor of the city. Mr. Walter Barnes, Secretary of the San Diego Building Trades Council is authority for the statement that their membership is 100% employed at the present time and that this condition has prevailed for the past eight or nine months.

The schedule of union wage-scales as submitted by Mr. Barnes will be found on Appendix page 7.

D. Taxation. On appendix page 4 will be found the final assessed values for the County of San Diego for the year ending 1936-37. Upon this assessed value the State, County and School assessment for the year was levied on property situated in the City of San Diego at the rate of 2.94 per hundred. In addition to this, upon the same assessed valuation, the City has made an assessment of 2.10. Thus the combined rate on San Diego property for State, County, School District and City is 5.04.

The following schedule shows tax data for San Diego from June 30, 1930 to June 30, 1937 and is self-explanatory. The accumulated tax delinquency is not available for this County.