

How Johnstown's Neighborhoods Made a Living in 1900

Tally Sheet

DIG THROUGH the data on the 1900 census for Cambria City, Downtown Johnstown, and Westmont (see Student Resource Page). Then **collect, organize, summarize, and graph** the data to make sense of the census!

Collect and organize

1. **FIND** the "occupation" column on the census table.
2. **LIST** each different occupation in the first column and make a slash in the second column.
3. **MARK** a slash in the second column every time an occupation appears again. (Combine names for same job: doctor/physician, merchant/store, etc.).
4. **COUNT** the slashes and total in the third column.
5. **ADD** the columns to total the number of different occupations and the number of workers.
6. **LIST** the business type for each occupation in the last column (check "Job Glossary" online for help).

Neighborhood			
List each different occupation	Tally # of workers with this job	Total # in job	Business Type (see below)
Total # occupations		Total # workers	

Turn paper over if you need more room.

Business types

Mine-Labor	Manufacturing-Management	Building Trades/Real Estate	Agriculture
Mine-Management	Transportation	Service	General Labor
Manufacturing- Labor	Retail/wholesale	Professional	

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Result Summary

COMBINE INFORMATION for the neighborhoods and do the math to summarize your findings. The census is starting to make more sense already! Graph the results to find patterns that will really make sense.

Organize and summarize

- ADD** up the number of workers in each business type from your tally sheet.
- ENTER** the results in your neighborhood's "# of workers" column in the table below.
- TOTAL** the number of workers in column's bottom row. **TIP:** Use "total # workers" from Tally Sheet.
- CALCULATE** percent* of workers in each business type:
 $(\# \text{ of workers in business type}) \div (\text{total \# of workers})$
- CALCULATE** the percent* of residents working in each business type:
 $(\# \text{ of workers in business type}) \div (\# \text{ in census sample})$
TIP: Use "total # workers" from Tally Sheet.

*Calculate percents to one decimal place

	Cambria City			Johnstown			Westmont		
	# in census sample: 196			# in census sample: 204			# in census sample: 200		
Business Type	# of workers	% of workers	% of census	# of workers	% of workers	% of census	# of workers	% of workers	% of census
Mine-Labor		%	%		%	%		%	%
Mine-Mgt		%	%		%	%		%	%
Manufacturing- Labor		%	%		%	%		%	%
Manufacturing-Mgt		%	%		%	%		%	%
Transportation		%	%		%	%		%	%
Retail/wholesale		%	%		%	%		%	%
Building/Real Estate		%	%		%	%		%	%
Service		%	%		%	%		%	%
Professional		%	%		%	%		%	%
Agriculture		%	%		%	%		%	%
General Labor		%	%		%	%		%	%
Totals		100%	%		100%	%		100%	%

Compare

- FILL** in results for the other two neighborhoods.
- HIGHLIGHT** the business type with the largest % of workers in each neighborhood. **TIP:** Highlight the highest % in each column. Highlight the next highest % in a lighter shade of the same color.
What business types are most common in each neighborhood? Why?
- HIGHLIGHT** in another color the neighborhood with the highest percent of workers in each business type. **TIP:** Highlight the highest % in each row.
Where did workers in each business type tend to live? Why?
- GRAPH** your results on the next page to make more comparisons.

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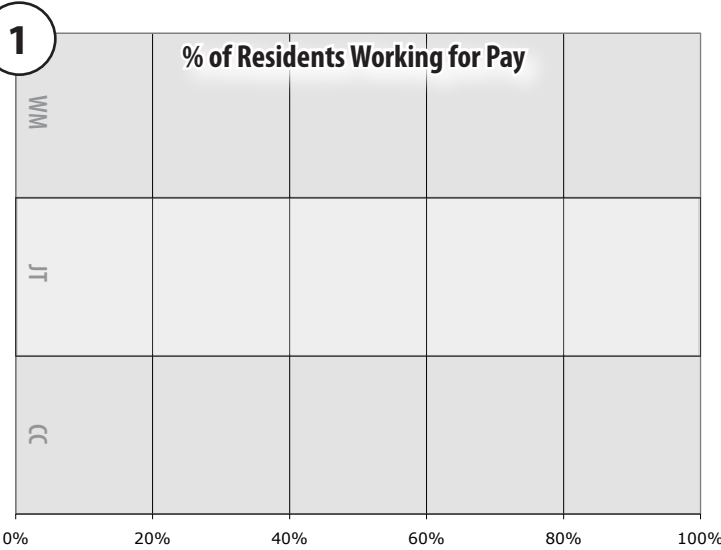
Bar Graphs

GRAPHS TURN census numbers into lines and shapes. Comparing the shapes can show up patterns that would be hard to see with numbers alone. Plot bar graphs from the Summary table percentages on Worksheet 2.

- CHOOSE** three colors, one for each neighborhood. Mark the Color Key with these color codes.

Graph 1

- FIND** the percent of residents who work for each



Color Key:

- Cambria City CC
- Johnstown JT
- Westmont WM

neighborhood (last row of “% of census” column).

- DRAW** a color-coded bar in each neighborhood's row on Graph 1. Start the bar at the left edge (at 0%) and stop it when you reach the correct length for each neighborhood's %.

Which neighborhood has the most workers? Which has the least? Who would be the nonworkers?

Graph 2

The 11 business types are the main categories for this graph. The categories have three parts, one for each neighborhood.

- FIND** the percent of workers in each business type for one neighborhood (the “% of workers” column).
- DRAW** a color-coded bar in the neighborhood's column for each business type on Graph 2. Start the bar at the bottom (at 0%) for this graph.
- REPEAT** for the other two neighborhoods using their color codes.

Look for patterns. Which businesses have many jobs (tallest bars) in one neighborhood? Which are similar for all three neighborhoods? Why?

