

VIII. BETTERMENT AGENCIES.

- (a) Charitable institutions of the city.
- (b) Public outdoor relief.
- (c) Relief work by churches, fraternal orders, women's clubs, immigrant societies, and business men's associations.
- (d) Opportunities for co-operation between agencies.
- (e) Opportunities for relating social work to the churches, and the churches to it.
- (f) The field for social settlement work.
- (g) The homeless man; cheap lodging houses; a municipal lodging house.
- (h) Study of such factors as disease, crime, drunkenness, wife desertion, uncompensated accidents and child labor as causes of poverty.

IX. INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

- 1. Unemployment.
 - (a) Seasonal industries.
 - (b) Special work calling for labor at unusual times.
 - (c) Employment agencies.
- 2. Women at work.
 - (a) Wages, day labor or piece work, pay for overtime.
 - (b) Hours per day, Saturday hours, days per week, seven day labor, night work, days worked in the year.
- 3. Child labor to be considered in the same way. Condition of children in factories and street trades.
- 4. Industrial accidents and means of prevention.
- 5. Safeguards against occupational diseases.
- 6. Unions and their recognition.
- 7. Welfare work.
- 8. Relation between wages and the cost of living.

X. DELINQUENCY—JUVENILE AND ADULT.

- 1. An analysis of cases of juvenile delinquency by wards and blocks. Its relation to congestion of population.
- 2. Nature of the offences.
 - (b) Proportion against the person; against property.
 - (b) Locality of the offences.
 - (c) Nationality of offenders.
 - (d) Proportion of first offenders and repeaters.
- 3. Individual conditions.
 - (a) Age of the largest proportion of offenders of both sexes.
 - (b) Physical condition.
 - (c) Mental condition.
- 4. Social environment.
 - (a) Parental conditions.
 - (b) Condition of the home.