Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Great Depression- By the Numbers**

1. The stock market crashed in \_\_\_1929\_\_\_.

2. Unemployment rates in Harlem reached almost 50%, but the average unemployment rate in the United States during the worst of the Depression was closer to \_\_25\_%.

3. In 1933 the average income of a public school teacher was $1,227 per year. A lawyer made approximately $\_\_4,218\_\_ per year.

4. Some people became so desperate for work that they would “buy” jobs. One man paid a $10 fee for a job that paid a total of $\_13.50\_\_.

5. One of the New Deal programs, called the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) employed \_\_2.5\_ million young men to do work such as planting trees, digging ditches and clearing campgrounds.

6. In the 1930s a brand new car cost approximately $585 and a new radio (remember- no TVs yet) cost a family $\_\_49.95\_\_.

7. It is said that President Herbert Hoover worked tirelessly on the economic crisis, starting at 8:30 in the morning and going straight until the late hours of the night, allowing himself only a \_15\_ minute lunch break. (Unfortunately he failed to make any progress as the nation sank deeper into the Depression under his watch.)

8. It is reported that \_\_20,000\_ people committed suicide in 1931 because of the effects of the Great Depression.

9. In 1932 a group of 20,000 World War One veterans gathered in Washington D.C. to demand that the bonus they were to receive in 1945 be paid in advance due to the hard times. President Hoover had the military remove them from the grounds and chained the gates, but over \_\_8,600\_\_ stayed living in shantytowns called “Hoovervilles” until the army came in with tear gas, tanks and machine guns to evacuate them.

10. President Roosevelt was inaugurated in \_1933\_.

11. Many applaud what is known as Roosevelt’s “First \_100\_ Days”, during which he immediately set to work to fix the nation by spending $500 million of government money for the neediest Americans. His policies became known as the “New Deal”.

12. To make matters worse, dust storms of the late 1930s left many families in America’s heartland homeless as they watched their farms and homes get covered by dust. Most of these families decided to make the journey to California’s Imperial Valley where they hoped to find work as migratory laborers. One family traveled more than \_\_\_900\_\_ miles by foot in search of work.

13. In Detroit, workers at the nation’s third largest corporation, General Motors, demanded to be allowed to join the United Auto Workers to provide better wages and working conditions. At that time the top 20 officials at GM made an average of $\_200,000\_ per year while workers made barely $1,000 per year.

14. Another New Deal Program, the Public Works Administration (PWA) spent more than \_\_6\_\_\_ billion dollars to construct dams, hospitals, bridges, courthouses and other public buildings.

15. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected to office a record \_\_4\_ times.

16. By 1940, the unemployment rate in North Carolina had dropped to \_\_8.8\_%, the best in the nation.

17. The Blue Ridge Parkway, which winds its way through part of the Appalachian Mountains, was built by workers of the government-funded PWA. Of the 469 miles of road, \_252\_\_ are in North Carolina.

18. A large Charlotte Ford plant, which produced \_40,000\_\_ vehicles in 1929 was closed in 1932, leaving all of its employees without jobs.

19. The Dow Jones Industrial average is often used to measure the health of the overall stock market. It lost \_\_90\_\_% of its value between 1929 and 1933.

20. Most historians agree that it was not until the start of WWII in \_\_1941\_ that America was finally “out” of the Great Depression. (WWII put many people back to work creating machinery and weapons needed for the military.)