



Volume 6. Weimar Germany, 1918/19–1933
 The Economic and Social Status of the Jewish Population (1933 and 1939)

Economic Sector ^{a)}	1933				1939 ^{b)}			
	Total Working Population	Jewish Working Population			Total Working Population	Jewish Working Population		
			As a Percentage of the Jewish Working Population	As a Percentage of the Total Working Population			As a Percentage of the Jewish Working Population	As a Percentage of the Total Working Population
	%	1000	%	%	%	1000	%	%
Agriculture	28.9	4.2	1.7	0.04	25.9	3.0	8.9	0.03
Industry and handicrafts	40.4	55.7	23.1	0.43	42.2	11.5	33.7	0.08
Commerce and trade	18.5	147.3	61.2	2.48	17.5	6.5	19.1	0.11
Public and private sectors	8.3	30.0 ^{c)}	12.5	1.11	10.5	8.6	25.2	0.24
Domestic work	3.9	3.4	1.4	0.27	3.9	4.5	13.1	0.33
	100	240.6	100	0.74	100	34.1	100	0.09

- a) The categorization of economic sectors was slightly altered in 1939. The comparability of data has not been affected, however.
- b) Based on the borders as of December 31, 1937.
- c) At the time the census was taken (June 16, 1933) many Jews had already left public service. Thus, this figure does not reflect the situation at the time of Hitler's seizure of power, which is mostly the case for the other professions.

Source of original German table: *Sozialgeschichtliches Arbeitsbuch*, Volume III, *Materialien zur Statistik des Deutschen Reiches 1914-1945*, edited by Dietmar Petzina, Werner Abelshauser, and Anselm Faust. Munich: Verlag C.H. Beck, 1978, pp. 134.

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