UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

MARCH 1934



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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1934

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

March 1934

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents herewith data compiled from pay-roll reports supplied by representative establishments in 90 of the principal manufacturing industries of the country and 15 nonmanufacturing industries, covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Additional information is presented concerning employment on public-works projects, public roads, the Federal service, and class I steam railroads.

Employment in Manufacturing Industries in March 1934

FACTORY employment and pay rolls continued to expand in March, employment increasing 4 percent over the month interval and pay rolls increasing 6.9 percent.

The Bureau's index of factory employment in March 1934 (80.8) reached the highest point recorded since December 1930, and the index of factory pay rolls (64.8) is the highest recorded since August 1931. Increases in employment between February and March have been shown in 12 of the preceding 15 years for which data are available. An increase in employment therefore at this time is not unexpected but in no previous year has the March gain been as pronounced as the increase registered this year. Pay rolls also normally increase in March as compared with February. In only one year (1920), however, has the March increase in pay rolls exceeded the gain shown in the current report.

A comparison of the index of factory employment in March 1934 with that of March 1933 (58.8) when, because of the closing of the banks, business activity was at an exceptionally low level, shows that employment in March 1934 was 37.4 percent above the level of March 1933, while a similar comparison with the March 1933 pay-roll index (37.1) shows a gain of 74.7 percent in the amount paid out in weekly factory wages.

The Bureau's index numbers of employment and pay roll in manufacturing industries has recently been adjusted to conform to the trends of employment and pay rolls as shown in Biennial Census of Manufactures reports over the period 1919-31 and the index base

has been shifted from the year 1926 to the average for the 3-year period 1923–25. A discussion of this revision appears under a chapter in this issue entitled, "Index Numbers of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in Manufacturing Industries."

Increases in both employment and pay roll over the month interval were reported in each of the 14 major groups of manufacturing in-The increases in employment in these groups ranged from 10.3 percent in the Transportation group to 0.6 percent in the Paper AND PRINTING GROUP. The pay-roll increases in most instances exceeded the increases reported in employment. The sharp increase in employment in the Transportation group (10.3 percent) was reflected in pronounced gains in the automobile and locomotive industries, a number of the reporting firms in the latter industry having received orders through P.W.A. fund allotments. Substantial gains were also reported in the electric- and steam-car-building industry and the shipbuilding industry. The remaining industry surveyed under this group classification (aircraft) reported a decrease of 3.6 percent between February and March. Employment in the Non-FERROUS METALS GROUP increased 5.9 percent between February and March and pay rolls increased 8.8 percent. The gains in employment in this group ranged from 9.7 percent in the stamped and enameled ware industry to 0.2 percent in the smelting and refining industry. The clock and watch, the jewelry, and the brass, bronze, and copper products industries each reported gains of over 7 percent in employment. The Machinery group showed gains of 5.3 percent in employment and 7.7 percent in pay roll, each of the 9 industries comprising this group reporting increased employment and pay roll over the month interval. The most pronounced percentage gains in employment were in the typewriter (7.5 percent), foundry and machineshops (6.5 percent), and radio and phonograph (5.7 percent), indus-The gains in the machine-tool and agricultural-implement industries indicated a continuation of orders for machinery and farm equipment, and continued the expansion in employment which began in these two industries in May and June, respectively, of last year. The IRON AND STEEL GROUP showed an increase of 5.1 percent in employment and 12.3 percent in pay rolls, each of the 13 industries in this group reporting increased employment. Gains in employment of 10.9 percent each were reported in the stove and the iron and steel forgings industries, while other large gains were reported in the hardware (9.3 percent), cutlery and edge tools (7.8 percent), and tin cans and other tinware (7.3 percent), industries. The iron and steel industry reported a gain of 4.2 percent in employment coupled with an increase of 13.4 percent in pay roll, reflecting the improvement in steel plant operation. The STONE-CLAY-GLASS PRODUCTS GROUP reported gains of 4.6 percent in employment and 4.2 percent in pay rolls.

Four of the five industries in this group (brick, cement, glass, and marble-slate-granite) are closely allied with the building-construction. industry and normally show increased activity at this season of the year following a curtailment caused by severe winter-weather condi-The increases in employment in each instance were substantial, ranging from 3.4 percent in the cement industry to 6.7 percent in the marble-slate-granite industry. Employment in the RUBBER PRODUCTS GROUP increased 4.1 percent and pay rolls increased 8.6 percent between February and March, the increases being due largely to the gains of 4.7 percent in employment and 9.4 percent in pay rolls in the rubber-tire and inner-tube industry. The RAILROAD REPAIR SHOP GROUP reported a gain of 3.9 percent in employment and the TOBACCO GROUP showed an increase of 3.7 percent in employment over the month interval. Employment in the TEXTILE GROUP increased 3.3 percent between February and March and pay rolls increased 6 percent over the month interval. Each of the wearingapparel industries surveyed reported increased employment and pay rolls, the women's clothing industry reporting a gain of 9.7 percent in employment and the men's clothing industry a gain of 3.7 percent. In the fabrics division of the textile group, gains were reported in six of the eight industries surveyed. Two of the major industries in the fabrics group (cotton and knit goods) reported increases of 3.2 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively, while the woolen- and worstedgoods industry reported a seasonal loss of 4.3 percent in employment over the month interval and the silk-goods industry reported a decline of 0.9 percent. The LUMBER GROUP showed gains of 3 percent in employment and 4.6 per cent in pay roll. Each of the four industries in this group registered gains in employment between February and March, the sawmill and millwork industries reporting increases of 4 percent each combined with larger gains in pay-roll totals. gains in employment in the four remaining manufacturing groups were as follows: Leather, 2.7 percent; food, 2.4 percent; chemicals, 2 percent; paper and printing, 0.6 percent.

Classifying the foregoing groups into "durable-goods" and "non-durable-goods" groups, the increases in factory employment and pay rolls over the month interval were more pronounced in the former group than in the latter. The Bureau's classification of "durable-goods" industries is composed of the iron and steel, machinery, non-ferrous metals, transportation equipment, railroad repair shops, lumber, and stone-clay-glass groups. The total of these combined groups shows an increase of 5.6 percent in employment from February to March coupled with an increase of 10.3 percent in pay rolls, while the total of the remaining groups of manufacturing industries which are classified as "nondurable goods" shows gains of 2.7 percent in employment and 4.2 percent in pay rolls. The durable-goods

group has been more greatly affected by the existing business conditions than the nondurable-goods group. Employment in the durable-goods group in March 1934 was 33.1 percent below the level of 1929 and pay rolls have declined 51.4 percent over this same interval. In the nondurable-goods group, a similar comparison shows a decline of only 12.9 percent in employment coupled with a decrease of 27 percent in pay rolls. The substantial gains in employment and pay rolls over the month interval in the durable-goods group are due partially to employment created by orders placed through P.W.A. funds.

Comparing the level of employment and pay rolls in March 1934 with that of March 1933, gains are noted in 87 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, and increased pay rolls are shown in 88 industries. In 29 industries, employment increased more than 50 percent over the year interval; in 4 of these 29 industries the gains were 100 percent or greater. A yearly comparison of the pay-roll indexes shows that in practically all industries the increases in pay rolls were more pronounced than the gains in employment. In the automobile industry, pay rolls in March 1934 were 241.8 percent higher than in March 1933. In three additional industries (iron and steel forgings, machine tools, and typewriters and parts) the pay-roll indexes in March 1934, were over 200 percent above the level of March 1933 pay-roll indexes. In 24 additional industries, the increases in pay rolls over the year interval ranged from 100.7 percent to 170.4 percent.

Per capita weekly earnings in manufacturing as a whole increased 2.9 percent over the month interval, 62 of the 90 manufacturing industries reporting increases from February to March.

The per capita earnings shown in the following table must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages. They are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

Average hours worked per week in the 90 manufacturing industries combined showed an increase of 1.7 percent over the month interval and average hourly earnings were 0.4 percent above the level of the preceding month. 62 of the 90 industries reported increases in average hours worked per week in March, compared with February, and 55 industries showed gains in average hourly earnings over the month interval. These averages are computed from man-hour data supplied by 14,160 establishments. As all reporting establishments do not furnish man-hour information, the Bureau's figures on average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are necessarily computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments than are covered in the monthly survey of manufacturing industries. Average hours worked per week and average hourly earnings are

presented for only those manufacturing industries in which information covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry are available.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay roll (based on the 3-year average, 1923-25, as 100) in March 1934 for each of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed, for the 14 major groups and 2 subgroups into which these industries are classified, and for manufacturing as a whole, together with percentages of change from February 1934 and March 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in March 1934 together with percentages of change from the previous month and from March of the previous year for each of the 90 manufacturing industries and for manufacturing as a whole are also presented in this table. Average hours worked per week in March 1934 and average hourly earnings, together with percentages of change from February 1934 and March 1933, are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for 85 of the separate manufacturing industries surveyed.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN MARCH 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH FEBRUARY 1934 AND MARCH 1933

	Е	mploym	ent		Pay rol	l		capita w earnings			ge hours oer week		Av	erage ho earnings	urly
Industry	Index, March 1934 (3-year	ch	entage ange m—	Index, March 1934 (3-year	cha	entage inge m—	Aver- age in	cha	entage inge m—	Aver- age in	cha	entage nge n—	Aver- age in	cha	entage inge m—
	aver- age, 1923-25 =100)	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	aver- age, 1923-25 =100)	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933
ALL INDUSTRIES	80. 8	+4.0	+37. 4	64. 8	+6.9	+74.7	\$19.48	+2.9	+27. 2	36. 3	+1.7	+1.9	Cents 53. 1	+0.4	+23.8
Iron and steel and their products, not in-						==				=					
cluding machinery	70. 0	+5.1	+49 , 6	51. 3	+12.3	+126.0									
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	80.1	+2.2	+42.8	59.4	+8.0	+128.5	19.46	+5.6	+59.9	36. 3	+2.3	+39.1	53. 2	+3.7	+22.0
Cast-iron pipe	50.3	+1.4	+92.7	26.1	-3.2	+93.3	14. 50	-4.5	+.3	29. 5	-4.2	+.3	49.1	+.4	-4.1
Cutlery (not including silver and plated		+7.8	+48.5	*** 0	+7.9	11150	10.05		أعييا	0~ =		1.40.0	-0 a		
cutlery), and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	79.9 61.8	+10.9	+100.0	57. 2 48. 1	+12.3	+115.0 +229.5	19.05 21.37	$+.1 \\ +1.3$	+44.5 +65.4	37. 7 37. 6	+2.2 8	+43.9 +40.7	50. 6 57. 1	-1.6 + 2.0	+.4
Hardware	80.6	+9.3	+63.2	64.6	+12.3 +16.1	+229.5 $+144.7$	18. 92	$^{+1.3}_{+6.2}$	+49.7	36.4	8 +5. 8	+40.7 +25.5	52, 5	+2.0	+10.7 +16.2
Iron and steel	70.1	+4.2	+52.4	52. 2	+13.4	+153.4	20, 26	+8.8	+66.4	34. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} +3.8 \\ +7.9 \end{array}$	+29.9	59. 3	+.7	+30.6
Plumbers' supplies	57. 2	+4.8	+14.4	30. 1	+8.7	+14.9	15.61	+3.7	+.7	30. 2	+3.1	-17.3	51. 1	+1.4	+14.7
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	! 01.2	, 1.0	1 11. 1	00.1	, 0. ,	111.0	10.01	1 0. 1	'''	00.2	10.1	17. 0	01. 1	1 7. 2	1 14. 1
steam fittings	45.8	+.9	+20.8	27.7	+3.2	+56.5	19.64	+2.3	+29.7	34.5	+1.8	+9.9	56, 9	+.7	+11.2
Stoves	83, 7	+10.9	+71.5	57. 0	+18.0	+113.5	18. 91	+6.4	+25.3	36. 1	+6.2	+15.4	51.6	-1.7	+9. 2
Structural and ornamental metalwork	53. 9	+2.2	+33.4	35. 1	+4.7	+87.7	18. 21	+2.5	+40.6	32, 4	+.3	+15.7	55. 4	-4.8	+18.1
Tin cans and other tinware	85.4	+7.3	+26.1	79. 7	+13.1	+41.3	19.35	+5.4	+11.9	36. 1	+8.7	-4.1	53.1	-2.2	+10.7
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)					l							1			
tools, files, and saws)	62. 4	+2.2	+58.4	52. 5	+8.1	+132.3	19.73	+5.8	+47.0	37. 9	+3.8	+20.0	52.1	+2.6	+23.8
Wirework	125. 5	+4.0	+48.9	99. 5	+7.6	+107.3	19. 31	+3.5	+39.3	34. 5	+6.2	+10.5	56. 1	-1.6	+28.6
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	NA 0	1 7 6	1.00.1	55.8		+113.0					1				
Agricultural implements	76.8	+5.3 +.5	+63. 1 +90. 2	78. 2	+7. 7 +3. 4	+169.7									
Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	75. 9	4.5	₹-90. 2	78. Z	73.4	+109.7	19.75	+3.0	+41.7	38. 1	+2.1	+32.0	52. 5	+1.0	+11.1
lating machines	99.5	+1.4	+49.6	72.8	+1.4	+74.6	23, 89	(2)	+16.6	37. 2	+.3	+12.6	64.8	2	+6.3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	61.8	+4.4	+41.7	43.8	+7.1	+71.8	19.73	+2.7	+20.7	33. 7	+1.2	+25.3	57. 9	(3)	$\frac{70.3}{+3.5}$
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	65. 8	+4.7	+79.8	41, 3	+4.4	+109.6	22. 29	3	+15.9	36. 9	+.3	+14.2	60. 4	5	+6.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	68.3	+6.5	+59. 2	49.9	+10.0	+123.8	20. 23	+3.3	+41.6	36.0	+3.4	+31.2	56. 4	(3)	+9.5
Machine tools	70. 9	+4.7	+130.2	57.4	+5.9	+222.5	23, 98	+1.2	+39. 0	40.4	(3)	+29.6	59. 2	¥.9	+9.2
Radios and phonographs	187 6	+5.7	+109.4	101.5	+5. 2	+111.9	17. 48	5	+1.0	33. 3	+4.1	+2.2	51. 5	-3.2	+29.5
Textile machinery and parts	75.8	+2.2	+64.8	61.6	+1.7	+124.8	21. 26	5	+36.3	37.0	5	+32.2	61. 2	 5	+13.9
Typewriters and parts	97.8	+7.5	+96.4	81.3	+9.5	+201.1	20.74	+1.9	+53.1	40.3	+.5	+34.4	51.3	+1.2	+13.5
Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and parts. Transportation equipment. Aircraft	93. 4	+10.3	+106.6	84. 5	+17.4	+204.0									
Aircraft	334.6	-3.6	+31.6	288.1	-5.4	+16.8	24.66	-1.9	-11.3	38. 4	-1.8	-22.6	66. 1	+1.7	+9.1
Automobiles	108.4	+11.3	+119.01	98.1	+19.2	+241.8	25. 70	+7.0	+56.4	39. 5	+5.1	+37.2	65, 1	+2.0	+17.5

Cars, electric and steam railroad Locomotives	40. 8 22. 7 69. 3 55. 5	+6. 1 +16. 6 +5. 0 +3. 9	+82.1 +99.1 +43.8 +9.7	39.7 9.1 52.4 48.5	$\begin{vmatrix} +9.0 \\ +18.2 \\ +6.9 \\ +6.4 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} +124.3 \\ +116.7 \\ +61.2 \\ +27.3 \end{vmatrix}$	20. 34 19. 34 22. 10	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.7 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +23.1 \\ +9.4 \\ +12.5 \end{array}$	35. 0 32. 9 31. 0	+1.2 +1.9 +1.3	+6.4 -4.2 +.5	58. 6 58. 8 70. 2	+1.6 5 +.4	+12.3 +1.1 +15.4
Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their products	66. 3 54. 7 75. 1	+.7 +4.2 +5.9	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ +10.7 \\ +47.8 \end{array} $	58. 6 47. 9 56. 8	+3.8 +6.8 +8.8	+3.5 +30.5 +95.2	26. 49 24. 28	$^{+3.1}_{+2.5}$	+4.5 +17.9	44. 8 38. 9	$^{+3.0}_{+2.1}$	+. 6 +15. 5	58. 5 61. 9	+1.0 +.3	+3.4 +.8
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording	81. 5 78. 1	+2.4 +7.4	+31.9 +58.4	64. 2 56. 3	+5.1 +9.4	+57. 4 +118. 2	18. 89 19. 97	+2.6 +1.9	$+19.4 \\ +37.6$	35. 1 37. 4	-2.2 + 1.9	$^{-6.8}_{+27.2}$	51. 5 53. 5	+3.6 +.4	+23. 9 +10. 1
devices	67. 7 65. 1 64. 4	+7.7 +7.4 +3.9	+59. 7 +34. 5 +57. 8	53. 0 48. 9 51. 3	+6.1 +7.0 +6.1	+170.4 +63.0 +86.5	17. 71 18. 31 18. 74	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\4 \\ +2.1 \end{array} $	+69.1 $+21.2$ $+17.7$	39. 0 35. 5 37. 2	-1.0 -1.9 $+3.0$	+72.3 +1.6 +16.0	45. 4 49. 0 51. 3	4 4 -1.3	+6.8 $+13.2$ $+3.1$
Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware. Lumber and allied products.	69, 4 64, 2 87, 5 48, 5	+4.1 +.2 +9.7 +3.0	+36.3 +52.9 +39.3 +41.4	50. 3 39. 9 75. 8 31. 9	+8.0 +5.7 +14.6 +4.6	+75.9 $+80.5$ $+101.1$ $+94.5$	20. 03 20. 11 18. 22	+3.7 $+5.6$ $+4.5$	$\begin{array}{c c} +28.4 \\ +18.2 \\ +44.1 \end{array}$	38. 9 38. 5 38. 0	+3.7 +4.6 +3.5	$\begin{array}{c c} +14.3 \\ +6.6 \\ +23.0 \end{array}$	51. 0 51. 9 48. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} +.2 \\ +1.4 \\ +1.3 \end{array}$	+21, 2 $+14, 1$ $+23, 1$
Furniture Lumber: Millwork	63. 0 37. 6	+1.0	+28.8	41. 1	+1.5	+86.0 +77.1	14. 90 15. 05	+.5 +2.7	+44. 2 +30. 0	34. 5 35. 5	6 +2, 6	$+13.5 \\ +14.4 \\1$	42. 7 42. 5	+. 2 5	$+25.3 \\ +19.4 \\ +45.7$
Sawmills Turpentine and rosin Stone, clay, and glass products	32, 6 101, 4 52 , 1	+4.0 +2.9 +4.6	+52.3 +50.2 +41.2	20. 7 46. 2 34. 7	+8.0 -10.6 $+4.2$	+115.6 +59.9 +63.7	14. 30 11. 83	+3.9 -13.1	+41.3 +6.7	34. 8	+3.3	-32. 2	42. 3	+1.0	+49.0
Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass	26. 9 42. 4 93. 9	+5.1 $+3.4$ $+4.9$	$+37.9 \\ +30.1 \\ +64.7$	13. 7 24. 1 74. 6	$\begin{array}{r} +4.4 \\ +7.0 \\ +1.6 \end{array}$	+87.7 +46.1 +87.0	13. 19 17. 22 18. 63	$ \begin{array}{r}7 \\ +3.5 \\ -3.1 \\ 1.7 \end{array} $	+35.0 $+11.7$ $+14.0$	30.7 31.9 34.9	$^{(3)}_{+4.6}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +4.5 \\ -10.6 \\ +3.1 \end{array} $	41. 4 53. 6 53. 5	$\begin{array}{c c} +.2 \\ +.2 \\ -3.4 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$	+27.7 $+29.9$ $+13.5$ $+5.3$
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery Textiles and their products Fabrics	29.6 71.7 100.0 98.4	+6.7 +3.5 +3.3 +2.1	-8.6 +35.0 +31.6 +39.6	18. 9 47. 2 82. 6 80. 8	+14. 1 +6. 9 +6. 0 +3. 2	-7.8 +65.6 +82.7 +90.6	19, 83 17, 05	+7.0 +3.3	+.6 +22.3	31.3 34.4	+3. 0 +1. 8	+9. 2 -3. 0	61. 5 49. 5	-, 2	+17.1
Carpets and rugs	72. 6 103. 1 93. 8	+4. 2 +3. 3 +8. 2	+59. 2 +45. 8 +43. 0	55. 0 84. 9 80. 3	$+14.6 \\ +5.4 \\ +9.2$	+116.5 +106.1 +84.2	17. 52 13. 28 16. 53	+10.0 $+2.1$ $+1.0$	$+35.9 \\ +41.0 \\ +28.6$	35. 1 35. 6 37. 7	+2. 0 +1. 7 +. 8	$\begin{array}{r} +4.6 \\ -18.8 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$	50. 7 37. 3 44, 2	+2.0 (3) $+1.1$	$^{+28.9}_{+73.5}_{+35.1}$
Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur-felt Knit goods	117. 2 84. 9 112. 3	$\begin{array}{r} +3.6 \\ +2.1 \\ \cdot +4.9 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +34.6 \\ +21.3 \\ +23.1 \end{array} $	98. 2 79. 7 107. 0	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.7 \\ +1.6 \\ +8.2 \end{array}$	+57. 4 +64. 0 +74. 3	18. 97 20. 49 16. 14	-1.9 5 +3.1	+17. 0 +35. 1 +41. 1	36. 3 31. 0 35. 7	-1.6 + 1.0 + 3.5	-15.3 3 -6.4	51. 6 68. 4 45. 3	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\ -1.4 \\2 \end{array} $	+37. 5 +60. 1 +50. 5
Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods. Wearing apparel.	84.7 82.3 99.4	$ \begin{array}{r}9 \\ -4.3 \\ +6.4 \end{array} $	+36. 0 +50. 7 +16. 3	68. 3 60. 8 81. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ -5.6 \\ +12.6 \end{array} $	+90.8 +100.7 +69.9	15. 06 17. 05	9 -1.3	+39. 9 +33. 1	34. 6 34. 6	-3. 1 -2. 8	-7. 6 -3. 9	42. 9 49. 1	+1. 2 +. 8	+47. 2 +11. 6
Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments Men's furnishings	88. 7 130. 5 95. 1 110. 1	+3.7 +9.7 +4.0 +9.1	+16.9 +17.7 +4.6 +12.3	65. 9 108. 3 91. 1 80. 0	$+8.8 \\ +15.1 \\ +6.3 \\ +12.8$	+63.1 +80.5 +43.2 +50.1	17. 61 21. 35 16. 71 13. 95	+4.9 +4.9 +2.2 +3.3	+39. 7 +54. 2 +37. 0 +33. 4	32. 2 35. 7 36. 4	+5.9 +3.2 +6.1	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.6 \\ -8.9 \\ +8.9 \\ -3.3 \end{array} $	52. 7 46. 4 36. 9	-1.1 -1.5 5	+54.9 $+59.3$ $+30.4$ $+54.7$
MillineryShirts and collars Leather and its manufactures	86. 3 105. 0 92. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.8 \\ +6.5 \\ +2.7 \end{array}$	+10.9 +17.3 +15.7	84. 4 95. 2 84. 4	$+18.4 \\ +13.4 \\ +3.3$	+67. 8 +69. 1 +58. 9	21, 83 13, 44	+15. 2 +6. 5	+51. 2 +43. 9			-8, 4 -11, 8			+80. 2 +53. 1
Boots and shoes Leather Leather	92. 2 95. 1	+2.9 +1.6	+11.5 +34.9	84. 1 83. 9	+3.9 +1.6	+58.1 +59.5	18. 83 20. 33	+. 9 (³)	+41.7 +18.6	37. 8 37. 4	-2.3 3	-17. 9 -8. 9	45. 0 52. 2	+1.8 +.6	+50. 1 +32. 6

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. A verage hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments as some firms do not report man-hour information. Figures for groups not computed.

1 Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

No change.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN MARCH 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH FEBRUARY 1934 AND MARCH 1933—Continued

	E	mploym	ent		Pay rol	1		capita w			e hours er week			erage ho earnings	
Industry	Index, March 1934 (3-year	cha	entage ange m—	Index, March 1934 (3-year	ch	entage ange m—	Aver- age in	cha	entage inge m—	A ver-		entage nge n	A ver-	cha	entage ange m—
	aver- age, 1923-25 =100)	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	aver- age, 1923-25 =100)	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933
								ľ					Cents		
Food and kindred products	96. 2	+2.4 +1.8	+24.9	82. 2	+1.4 +.5	$\begin{array}{c c} +35.2 \\ +21.9 \end{array}$	21.77	-1.3	+4.7			-6, 5			
BakingBeverages	110.3 147.7	4.4	+16.6 +94.3	91.8 138.3	+7.6	+129.7	28. 32	+3.1	+17.9	40.9 38.8	+.7 +1.3	-0. 5 -3. 4	51. 3 73. 5	-1.5 + 1.7	+12.9 +26.4
Butter	76.8	+3.4	+11.6	58.4	+3.3	+8.1	20. 32	1	-2.7	90.0	+1.3	-16.9	75.5	+1.1	+17.9
Canning and preserving	67.7	+24.8	+62.4	67. 2	+18.1	+82.1	12.91	-5.4	+29.9	33. 2	-4.9	-2.5	38. 3	5	+9.7
Confectionery	80.3	+1.4	+16.7	68.0	+1.2	+51.4	15.40	3	+29.4	36.9	-1.3	+2.4	41. 2	+ 2	+28. 2
Flour	74.6	-1.0	+19.6	60. 2	-2.3	+24.4	20, 28	-1.4	+4.3	38.7	-2.0	-17.5	52. 3	+1.0	+23.8
Ice cream	59. 2	+3.7	+8.0	46.5	+5.0	+10.5	24.56	+1.2	+2.6	41.7	+1.7	-16.0	58. 5	-1.2	+15.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	92.8	-2.9	+22.6	75.9	-3.4	+38.5	20.72	5	+13.1	38.6	-1.3	-8.7	53. 0	+.8	+21.8
Sugar, beet	31.8	+2.1	-1.2	29, 1	-1.1	+2.8	24. 44	-3.1	+3.8	39.4	-3.7	-23.2	65. 3	+.2	+34.3
Sugar refining, cane	86. 2	+3.5	+18.9	66.5	+.1	3	20.48	-3.3	-16.1	36.3	-2.7	-17.5	55. 4	-2.5	+7.2
Tobacco manufactures	64, 4	+3.7	+20.8	45.8	+.7	+37.1								- 	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	81.1	+.2	+13.1	72. 2	-2.6 + 1.4	+35.7 +37.5	13. 84	-2.7 -2.7	+20.2	36.3	-3.2	-5.4	37. 3	+.8	+25.3
Cigars and cigarettes Paper and printing	62. 2 93. 7	+4.2 +.6	+22.2 +17.1	42. 5 77, 7	+2.2	$+37.3 \\ +23.1$	12. 27	- z. i	+12.5	33.7	-5.3	-7.7	36.1	+2.6	+13.0
Boxes, paper	83.8	+3.8	+22.7	74. 8	+7.4	+46.4	18, 59	+3.5	+19.2	37. 2	+1.6	-2.4	49.6	+1.6	+23.9
Paper and pulp	104.4	+1.9	+31.3	78.6	+2.8	+48.6	18, 60	+.8	+13.0	36. 9	+.3	-5.1	50.3	+.4	+19.9
Printing and publishing:	101.1	1 1.0	1 02. 0	10.0	1 2.0	1 10.0	10.00	1.0	1 10.0	30. 3	1.0	0.1	90.0	7.1	710.0
Book and job	83. 5	-1.8	+9.9	68.9	+.9	+16.8	25, 85	+2.8	+6.5	36.4	+.6	+.3	71. 3	+1.3	+4.7
Newspapers and periodicals Chemicals and allied products	98. 2	+.2	+9.0	85.7	+2.0	+11.3	31.56	+1.7	+2.2	36.8	+. š	-5.4	84.4	+.1	+8.6
Chemicals and allied products	112.8	+2.0	+32.9	89. 1	+2.2	+36.4								'	
Chemicals	107. 7	+2.7	+46.1	89, 1	+1.2	+50.3	22.97	-1.5	+3.3	38.7	-1.3	-6.1	60.4	+1.2	+9.4
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal	95. 5	-14.0	+15.9	84. 9	-13.3	+29.6	10.46	+.8	+12.1	42.0	-3.2	-29.1	25. 2	+3.7	+53.9
Druggists' preparations	103. 1	+.7	+19.5	92.6	+.9	+23.1	19.86	+.2	+3.1	38.4	+1.3	+2, 1	49.5	-1.0	+7.7
Explosives	94.7	9	+43.1	70.5	+2.5	+65.9	21. 31	+3.5	+15.9	35. 5	+1.7.	+.4	61.3	+.3	+9.4
Fertilizers.	160. 4	+32.1	+88.7	107.3	+31.5	+107.5	10.91 21.31	4	+10.6	33. 0	+4.1	-21.9	33. 3	-4.3	+44.5
Paints and varnishes	98. 4 110. 2	+.8	+32.8 +17.2	77.1 92.0	$+3.5 \\ +1.4$	+52.7 +15.7	26, 67	$+2.6 \\ +1.8$	+14.8 -1.2	39.0	+2.4	+6.1 -12.1	53.7	(3)	+9.5
Petroleum refining	321.9	4 -1.0	+35.0	218. 2	8	+50.6	17.90	+.2	+11.2	34. 9 37. 5	+.9 +.3	-12.1 -9.0	73. 4 47. 8	+1.7	+17.1 +24.2
Soap	103.1	+5. 2	+35. 0 +26. 3	88.4	+5.8	+32.3	20, 92	+.5	+4.4	39.3	+1.0	-9.0 -9.6	47. 8 52. 3	+. 2 8	+24.2 +12.6
Rubber products	88.1	+4.1	+47.3	70.8	+8.6	+117. 2	20.02	1.0	1 2.4	55.5	71.0	-5.0	04.0	8	712.0
Rubber boots and shoes.	55. 3	-1.5	+31.4	48.3	+1.1	+90. 2	17, 27	+2.7	+44.6	34. 5	+5, 2	+77.1	46, 3	2	+31.6
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,	00.0	1.0	, 02. 1	10,0	1 1	1 '00.2		,	' 0	01.0	10.2	,	10.0	""	1 01.17
and inner tubes	131.8	+2.0	+43.1	106.0	+8.4	+84.0	18. 87	+6.3	+28.3	36.8	+5,1	+.3	50.1	+1.2	+20.8
Rubber tires and inner tubes.	78.1	+4.7	+51.7	63.4	+9.4	+148.6	25. 13	+4.4	+64.3	33. 5	+4.4	+37.4	76.6	+.7	+30.9

¹ See footnote 1, p. 7.

⁸ No change.

Estimated Number of Wage Earners and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries

In the following table are presented the estimated number of wage earners and weekly pay roll in all manufacturing industries combined, and in the 14 groups into which these manufacturing industries have been classified, for the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the months of January, February, and March 1934. These estimates have been computed by multiplying the weighting factor of the several groups of industries (number employed or weekly pay roll in the index base period 1923-25) by the Bureau's index numbers of employment and pay roll (which have now been adjusted to conform with Census trends over the period 1919-31) and dividing by 100. available for all groups over the entire period shown. The totals for all manufacturing industries combined, however, have been adjusted to include all groups. The estimated total employment and weekly pay roll for all manufacturing industries combined does not include the manufactured gas industry (which is included in the Bureau's power and light industry), or the motion-picture industry.

Table 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO MARCH 1934

Year and month	Total manufacturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machin- ery, not including transpor- tation equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their products
			Employ	ment		
1919 average	9, 065, 600 6, 899, 700 7, 592, 700 8, 724, 900 8, 083, 700 8, 328, 200 8, 288, 400 8, 285, 800 8, 785, 600 6, 484, 300 5, 374, 200 5, 778, 400 6, 146, 000 6, 514, 200	858, 600 926, 300 572, 400 892, 400 833, 700 851, 200 880, 200 834, 900 829, 800 881, 000 598, 400 503, 400 503, 400 501, 400	1, 026, 800 1, 131, 700 680, 700 928, 600 835, 400 946, 700 987, 800 922, 500 1, 105, 700 687, 000 687, 000 611, 700 640, 100 674, 400	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 606, 200 524, 500 558, 600 495, 100 541, 900 583, 200 373, 800 315, 700 305, 600 401, 200 526, 300	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 523, 700 464, 900 458, 100 460, 700 404, 000 353, 800 309, 000 257, 400 254, 500 267, 600	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
		<u></u>	Weekly p	ay rolls	<u> </u>	
1919 average 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	238, 300, 000 155, 008, 000 165, 406, 000 210, 065, 000 195, 376, 000 204, 665, 000 211, 061, 000 206, 980, 000 208, 334, 000	\$23, 937, 000 30, 531, 000 14, 049, 000 17, 400, 000 25, 442, 000 24, 680, 000 25, 875, 000 24, 289, 000 24, 740, 000 26, 568, 000	\$24, 534, 000 31, 982, 000 16, 450, 000 16, 982, 000 24, 618, 000 22, 531, 000 23, 843, 000 26, 310, 000 26, 334, 000 31, 761, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (15, 636, 000 17, 478, 000 17, 126, 000 17, 450, 000 17, 494, 000 18, 136, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

¹ Comparable data not available.

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO MARCH 1934—Contd.

Year and month	Total manu- facturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machin- ery, not including transpor- tation equipment	Transportation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their products
		We	ekly pay ro	olls—Continu	ıed	<u>'</u>
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934: January February March	\$180, 507, 000 137, 256, 000 93, 757, 000 98, 628, 000 109, 806, 000 128, 395, 000 131, 852, 000	\$21, 126, 000 13, 562, 000 7, 164, 000 8, 925, 000 10, 134, 000 11, 269, 000 12, 650, 000	15, 135, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 975, 000 11, 260, 000 12, 253, 000	\$12, 076, 000 9, 008, 000 7, 012, 000 6, 799, 000 9, 072, 000 12, 394, 000 14, 546, 000	\$10, 316, 000 8, 366, 000 5, 793, 000 5, 652, 000 5, 710, 000 6, 185, 000 6, 577, 000	\$4, 622, 000 2, 865, 000 3, 039, 000 3, 452, 000 4, 163, 000
Year and month	Lumber and allied products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Textile Fabrics	s and their p Wearing apparel	roducts Total	Leather and its manu- factures
			Emplo	yment		'
1919 average	863, 800 821, 200 703, 000 894, 300 932, 100 901, 300 922, 300 864, 100 848, 100 876, 500 679, 400 516, 900 406, 100 418, 800 432, 600 445, 400	302, 700 314, 500 253, 000 299, 600 351, 400 352, 700 363, 500 349, 800 328, 500 222, 800 222, 800 156, 000 165, 700 164, 400 182, 500	1, 052, 600 1, 045, 300 994, 300 1, 054, 900 1, 064, 400 1, 041, 900 1, 109, 500 1, 119, 200 1, 062, 400 950, 400 886, 700 952, 600 988, 400 1, 065, 800 1, 065, 800 1, 087, 900	507, 800 519, 400 473, 900 487, 800 499, 300 455, 800 501, 400 513, 100 531, 100 547, 700 472, 900 401, 800 418, 100 418, 100 418, 100 419, 300 417, 300	1, 609, 400 1, 612, 400 1, 509, 400 1, 585, 500 1, 714, 300 1, 623, 600 1, 627, 400 1, 631, 300 1, 651, 300 1, 706, 900 1, 421, 000 1, 421, 000 1, 432, 700 1, 432, 700 1, 577, 300 1, 577, 300 1, 629, 400	349, 600 318, 600 280, 100 314, 600 314, 800 311, 700 312, 700 316, 600 309, 400 319, 100 272, 800 272, 800 269, 400 268, 200 269, 400 290, 900
			Weekly I	ay Rolls		-
1919 average	20, 358, 000 13, 161, 000 15, 234, 000 18, 526, 000 18, 228, 000 18, 824, 000 17, 916, 000 17, 454, 000 13, 464, 000 4, 656, 000 4, 900, 000	\$6, 397, 000 \$, 239, 000 5, 907, 000 6, 442, 000 8, 726, 000 8, 926, 000 8, 985, 000 9, 257, 000 8, 241, 000 8, 323, 000 4, 786, 000 2, 485, 000 2, 485, 000 2, 956, 000 3, 081, 000	\$17, 494, 000 21, 005, 000 17, 235, 000 17, 737, 000 21, 590, 000 19, 014, 000 20, 241, 000 21, 135, 000 19, 510, 000 21, 135, 000 14, 308, 000 14, 308, 000 16, 467, 000 15, 948, 000 16, 467, 000 16, 457, 000 16, 457, 000	\$10, 121, 000 12, 124, 000 10, 266, 000 10, 266, 000 10, 919, 000 9, 804, 000 10, 294, 000 10, 297, 000 11, 114, 000 11, 176, 000 9, 680, 000 8, 338, 000 5, 757, 000 5, 850, 000 7, 473, 000 8, 414, 000	\$28, 440, 000 34, 115, 000 28, 284, 000 28, 962, 000 33, 511, 000 29, 712, 000 31, 795, 000 31, 731, 000 32, 199, 000 33, 321, 000 23, 799, 000 16, 947, 000 20, 526, 000 26, 164, 000 26, 164, 000	\$6, 978, 000 7, 437, 000 6, 711, 000 6, 711, 000 7, 472, 000 6, 654, 000 6, 909, 000 7, 009, 000 6, 915, 000 6, 915, 000 5, 748, 000 5, 748, 000 4, 060, 000 4, 716, 000 5, 798, 000 5, 798, 000 5, 798, 000 5, 798, 000

¹ Comparable data not available.

Table 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL **MANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO MARCH 1934—Contd

Year and month	Food and kindred products	Tobacco manufac- tures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
		1	Employmen	t	
1919 average 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1931 1934 1930 1931 1934 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1933	733, 600 713, 000 626, 400 651, 400 681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 679, 400 707, 100 731, 100 630, 500 631, 000 627, 800 643, 100	157, 000 154, 000 149, 900 146, 400 132, 100 125, 700 129, 300 125, 600 116, 100 99, 700 88, 600 82, 700 75, 400 85, 900 89, 100	510, 100 549, 100 467, 100 529, 200 527, 400 537, 100 553, 600 553, 500 551, 500 574, 100 511, 800 451, 700 494, 500 497, 600	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (4) (7) (3) (4) (7) (3) (4) (7) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 137, 800 141, 800 141, 200 142, 000 149, 100 115, 500 99, 200 87, 800 99, 300 110, 100 113, 600 118, 300
		We	ekly Pay R	olls	
1919	16, 698, 000 14, 333, 000 14, 132, 000 15, 126, 000 15, 155, 000 15, 503, 000 15, 588, 000 16, 388, 000 17, 344, 000 16, 593, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 304, 000 11, 304, 000 11, 304, 000 11, 304, 000 12, 301, 000	\$2, 386, 000 2, 772, 000 2, 325, 000 2, 317, 000 2, 213, 000 2, 2147, 000 2, 049, 000 1, 916, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 617, 000 1, 102, 000 1, 101, 010, 000 1, 101, 010, 000	\$10, 873, 000 14, 729, 000 12, 259, 000 12, 762, 000 14, 304, 000 14, 797, 000 16, 501, 000 16, 591, 000 17, 771, 000 17, 736, 000 11, 461, 000 11, 126, 000 10, 299, 000 11, 45, 000 11, 257, 000 11, 550, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3, 223, 000 (3, 676, 000 (3, 707, 000 (3, 986, 000 (2, 934, 000 (2, 165, 000 (1, 555, 000 (2, 036, 000 (2, 261, 00

¹ Comparable data not available.

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in Manufacturing Industries

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor has revised its index numbers of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to March 1934. Hereafter the Bureau's indexes will be based on the 3-year average, 1923-25, as 100 as recommended by the advisory committee to the Secretary of Labor.

Two radical changes have been made in the indexes. First, the indexes for each of the 90 separate industries surveyed each month have been adjusted to conform with the figures on employment and pay rolls for previous years through 1931 as published by the Bureau of the Census. Similar adjustments have been made for each of the 14 groups into which these industries are classified, and for manufacturing as a whole.

This change has been made so that the indexes may reflect as accurately as possible the changes in total factory employment and pay rolls, not only from month to month, but also over a period of years. The Bureau's indexes are based on returns supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in each of the industries The establishments supplying these monthly data employ approximately 50 percent of all factory wage earners of the country. and their combined reports indicate with close accuracy the shorttime trend in employment and pay rolls. The former indexes did not, however, accurately reflect the long-time trends. They did not fully portray the increases resulting from the establishment of new plants, or the decreases brought about by the permanent shut-down of establishments not included in the Bureau's sample. Such changes are shown only by the complete coverage of every plant in each industry, as made by the Biennial Census of Manufactures. adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes make allowance for new establishments coming into existence, and old establishments dropping out in the years prior to 1932.

A second change in the revised series of index numbers is the shifting of the base from the 12-month average for 1926 to the average for the 3-year period, 1923–25. Henceforth, the average for these years will equal 100 in the Bureau's indexes. This broader base was selected as preferable to the single-year base, not only because it minimizes any unusual condition which would greatly affect the relative position of any industry in any single year, but also to place the Bureau's indexes on a base similar to a number of other official and private series of indexes on employment, pay rolls, and production.

Data for the nonmanufacturing industries are also being revised and improved by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. More than 100,000 additional firms in the field of wholesale and retail trade, real estate, building construction, dyeing and cleaning, and laundries, have recently been added to the roll of establishments reporting to the Bureau.

The advisory committee to the Secretary of Labor, which recommended these changes and improvements, was appointed at the request of Secretary Perkins by the American Statistical Association. The committee consists of Bryce M. Stewart, director of research of Industrial Relations Counselors; Ewan Clague, director of research, Community Council of Philadelphia; Meredith B. Givens, Social Science Research Council; Ralph G. Hurlin, director of statistical research, Russell Sage Foundation; Aryness Joy, Office of the Economic Advisor to the Executive Council; Murray W. Latimer, Industrial Relations Counselors; Howard B. Myers, bureau of statistics and research, Illinois Department of Labor; Morris A. Copeland,

executive secretary, Central Statistical Board; and J. Frederic Dewhurst, Twentieth Century Fund.

A bulletin containing the revised index numbers by months from January 1919 to December 1933 for each of the separate manufacturing industries, the several groups of industries, and all manufacturing industries combined, is now in the course of preparation. This bulletin also explains the method used in adjusting the former series of index numbers to conform with the yearly averages published in biennial census reports.

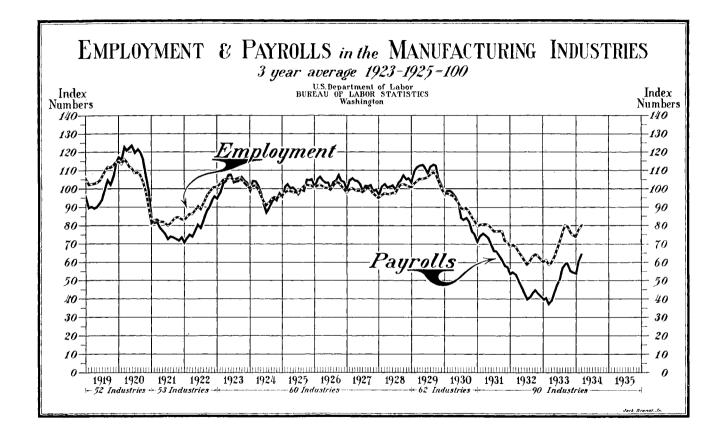
The revised general index numbers of employment and pay rolls for the manufacturing industries from January 1919 to March 1934, inclusive, as adjusted to the biennial census and recomputed on the new base (1923–25 equals 100), and a chart of these indexes follow.

Table 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL TOTALS IN MANU-FACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MONTHS—JANUARY 1919 TO MARCH 1934, INCLUSIVE

					[3- y	ear av	rerage	, 1923-	25=10)0]						
			<u>.</u>				Е	mploy	ment							
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	105. 3 102. 2 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 104. 3 106. 9 109. 7 111. 7 111. 3 112. 6 114. 4	114. 9 113. 7 116. 0 114. 5 112. 0 111. 1 108. 5 108. 8 107. 5 103. 7 97. 4 89. 7	82. 6 83. 2 82. 1 81. 9 81. 0 79. 8 81. 2 83. 4 84. 1 84. 2 83. 3	84. 6 85. 9 85. 8 87. 9 89. 8 88. 2 91. 4 94. 5 97. 0 99. 0	102.5	101. 7 99. 9 96. 8 93. 8 91. 0 92. 1 94. 4 95. 3 94. 8 96. 1	98. 1 98. 8 98. 7 98. 1 98. 0 97. 8	101. 4 100. 3 99. 4 101. 4 103. 4 103. 1 101. 4 100. 0	99. 7 100. 2 99. 6 99. 1 99. 1 98. 1 99. 3 100. 5 97. 4 96. 1	102. 2 102. 6 101. 7 101. 2	104. 1 105. 3 105. 3 105. 6 106. 1 107. 9 109. 0 107. 7 103. 6 99. 8	96. 9 96. 3 94. 8 92. 9 89. 5 88. 8 89. 6 87. 7 84. 6 82. 3	77. 0 77. 1 77. 4 74. 4 71. 8 71. 0	60. 1 63. 3 64. 4 63. 4 62. 1	58. 8 59. 9 62. 6 66. 9 71. 5 76. 4 80. 0 79. 6 76. 2 74. 4	80.8
							F	ay ro	lls							
January February March April June July August September October November December	95. 3 89. 6 90. 0 89. 2 90. 0 92. 0 94. 8 99. 9 104. 7 102. 2 106. 7 114. 0	115. 5 123. 7 120. 9 122. 4 124. 2 119. 3 121. 6 119. 8 107. 0 98. 0	81. 3 81. 7 79. 0 77. 3 75. 4 71. 7 73. 9 73. 4 72. 6 71. 7 73. 3	72. 4 74. 9 73. 8 77. 2 80. 5 78. 5 83. 0 87. 0 89. 5 93. 4 95. 7	102. 5 103. 8 107. 5 103. 8 104. 3 106. 6 104. 5 102. 9	104. 1 104. 1 101. 8 97. 5 92. 4 85. 7 89. 3 92. 5 95. 1 97. 6	100. 8 102. 4 100. 0 100. 7 98. 7 96. 8 99. 3 98. 8 104. 6 105. 2	106. 5 104. 4 103. 1 103. 3 99. 0 103. 4 104. 4 107. 6 104. 1 103. 5	104. 4 105. 7 104. 5 104. 0 102. 4 1 98. 5 101. 9 101. 4 1 102. 1 98. 5 5 99. 5	101. 2 102. 5 100. 5 101. 3 101. 7 '99. 0 103. 3 104. 7 108. 2 105. 0	109. 3 111. 6 112. 6 112. 9 111. 2 107. 2 112. 0 112. 9 112. 4 104. 1 100. 7	98. 8 98. 8 97. 7 95. 4 92. 3 84. 3 84. 1 82. 2 76. 8	74. 3 75. 6 74. 4 73. 4 69. 7 66. 2 65. 9 63. 4 2 61. 3 58. 1 2 57. 6	54. 6 53. 1 49. 5 46. 8 43. 4 39. 8 40. 6 42. 9 44. 7 42. 9 41. 5	40. 2 37. 1 38. 8 42. 7 47. 2 50. 8 56. 8 59. 1 59. 4 55. 5	60.664.8
Average.	97. 4	117. 1	76. 2	81. 3	103. 3	96. 1	100. 6	103. 8	101. 8	102.4	109. 1	88. 7	67. 5	46. 1	48. 8	5 2 59. 8

¹ Average for 3 months.

For comparative purposes the Bureau has computed the group and general index numbers of employment and pay roll for March 1934 based on the 12-month average for 1926 as 100. These are a continuation of the former series of indexes covering 89 industries and show some slight differences in percentage changes over the previous



month from those shown by the revised series. These differences are due to changes in method of construction and weighting factors, and the inclusion of the canning and preserving industry. The indexes are presented in table 4, which follows.

Table 4.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS (BASED ON THE 12-MONTH AVERAGE FOR 1926=100) IN 14 MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 2 SUBGROUPS, AND ALL MANUFACTURING COMBINED, FOR MARCH 1934

Group	Employ- ment index	Pay-roll index
All manufacturing	76. 3	59. 5
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Transportation equipment. Railroad repair shops. Nonferrous metals and their products. Lumber and allied products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Textiles and their products. Fabrics Wearing apparel Leather and its manufactures. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Paper and printing. Chemicals and allied products.	68. 0 89. 7 51. 5 72. 4 45. 8 52. 0 89. 8 95. 1 77. 3 87. 7 93. 4	51. 0 48. 7 80. 9 44. 4 54. 4 28. 4 33. 6 72. 0 77. 2 61. 7 72. 2 77. 5 52. 8 72. 2 81. 5

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in March 1934

THE general expansion in employment in the manufacturing industries was also evidenced in the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 12 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries reporting increases in both employment and pay roll between February and March. Data for the building construction industry are not presented here but are shown in more detail under the section "Building construction."

The most pronounced percentage gain in employment over the month interval was a seasonal increase in the quarrying and non-metallic mining industry of 8.3 percent combined with an increase of 14.8 percent in pay rolls. The pronounced percentage gain in pay rolls in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry was exceeded, however, by the gain of 25.2 percent in the anthracite-mining industry, which was caused by increased production. Employment in the anthracite-mining industry increased 6.9 percent. The dyeing and cleaning industry reported increases, largely seasonal, of 6.4 percent in employment and 11.7 percent in pay rolls, and the group of retail-trade stores, reflecting the effects of the Easter trade, reported a substantial gain in employment with a less pronounced gain in earnings.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay roll, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week,

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and average hourly earnings in March 1934 for 13 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentages of change from February 1934 and March 1933. Similar percentages of change in employment, pay roll, and per capita weekly earnings, as well as average per capita weekly earnings, are likewise presented for the banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate group. Indexes of employment and pay roll for the latter group have been temporarily discontinued.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN MARCH 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH FEBRUARY 1934 AND MARCH 1933

	E	mployme	nt .		Pay roll	!	Per car	oita weekl ings ¹	y earn-	Average	hours wo week 1	rked per	Aver	rage hourly ings i	y earn-
Industry	Index, March 1934 (12-	Percenta from		Index, March 1934 (12-	Percenta; from	ge change n—	Average	Percentag fror		Average	Percenta froi		A verage	Percentag from	ge change n
	month average 1929= 100)	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	month average 1929= 100)	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	in March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	in March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933	March 1934	Febru- ary 1934	March 1933
Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	67. 5 77. 8 39. 8 42. 0 72. 8	+6.9 +2.2 -1.1 +8.3 +.5	+23. 6 +15. 1 +32. 7 +19. 7 +28. 8	82. 4 58. 9 25. 9 24. 1 52. 5	+25. 2 +7. 9 4 +14. 8 +3. 9	+68. 9 +91. 9 +48. 9 +35. 4 +23. 5	\$35. 57 19. 44 21, 27 15, 19 27, 20	+17.0 +5.5 +.7 +5.9 +3.3	+36. 6 +66. 7 +12. 2 +13. 2 -4. 1	43. 7 34. 0 38. 7 33. 5 35. 1	+16.2 +6.3 -1.0 +6.3 +1.2	+38.7 +35.4 +.2 -2.7 -24.4	Cents 81.8 57.5 54.3 45.6 76.4	+0.7 9 +1.9 +.7 +.4	-1.3 +21.1 +13.4 +17.7 +17.3
Telephone and telegraph Power and light Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance	70, 0 81, 7	+.3 +.7 +1.0	-4.4 +6.2 +2.7	70. 4 75. 6 62. 2	+3.8 +1.7 +3.5	-1.7 +5.1 +4.7	27. 28 28. 89 27. 74	+3.5 +1.0 +2.5	+2.9 1.1 +2.0	37. 9 40. 1 46. 1	+. 5 (²) +2. 0	+, 2 -7.9 +, 7	72. 5 72. 0 59. 3	+2.8 +.8 +4.2	+3.0 +9.0 +5.3
Trade: Wholesale Retail Hotels (cash payments only) 3 Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Banks, brokerage, insurance, and	83. 6 87. 2 86. 4 6 79. 2 6 72. 4	+1.0 +.7 +4.1 +1.9 +1.0 +6.4	+14. 4 +22. 1 +19. 3 +4. 1 +10. 0	65. 7 69. 5 66. 6 6 62. 7 6 51. 7	+1. 7 +2. 7 +2. 1 +1. 7 +11. 7	+15. 1 +26. 1 +24. 5 +13. 2 +32. 9	26. 14 19. 42 13. 16 14. 82 17. 66	+.9 -1.4 +.2 +.7 +5.1	+.6 +3.2 +4.3 +8.8 +20.8	42.3 39.0 47.9 39.0 40.0	+2.0 +1.2 (2) 8 +.8 +2.6	-10.5 -12.9 -6.5 -5.2 -9.6	60. 7 50. 7 26. 6 37. 6 44. 3	8 -1.9 +1.1 (2) +1.4	+14. 2 +14. 6 +14. 3 +13. 9 +31. 0
real estate	(4)	52	5+2.8	(4)	š5	5+3.5	32. 74	5 2	5+.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

¹ Per capita weekly earnings are computed from figures furnished by all reporting establishments. Average hours and average hourly earnings are computed from data furnished by a smaller number of establishments as some firms do not report man-hour information.

a smaller future of establishments as some firms do not report manna?

3 No change.

3 The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

4 Not available.

5 Weighted.

⁶ Revised to conform with trend shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures,

Indexes of employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 13 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 2. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1931 through March 1934, in these industries.

A revision, similar to that made for the manufacturing industries has been made for the laundries and the dyeing and cleaning industries for the available months, January 1931 through March 1934, to conform with the trends shown by the 1929 and 1931 census reports.

Table 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931-MARCH 1934

[12-month average, 1929=100]

			Ant	hraci	te mir	ning				I	Bitum	inous	-coal	minin	g	
Month	E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		F	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5 79. 8	71. 2 73. 7 70. 1 66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2	52. 5 58. 7 54. 6 51. 6 43. 2 39. 5 43. 8 47. 7 56. 8 56. 9 61. 0 54. 5	63. 2	89. 3 101. 9 71. 3 75. 2 76. 1 66. 7 53. 7 56. 4 64. 9 91. 1 79. 5 78. 4		30. 0 34. 3 38. 2 46. 6 60. 7 61. 6 47. 8		93. 9 91. 5 88. 8 85. 9 82. 4 76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1	77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4	63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8	76. 1 77. 8	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 50. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 2 54. 6 52. 3	47. 0 46. 8 33. 9 30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 38. 0	37. 2 30. 7 26. 6 26. 9 29. 2 33. 6 43. 3 44. 1 50. 7	58.9
Average	80. 5	62. 5	51.7	164.9	75. 4	53.7	45.8	1 73. 8	83. 2	67.4	67.9	176.5	57.5	35. 6	37.8	1 54. 9
			Meta	llifer	ous m	ining	,		C	uarry	ying a	nd no	nmet	allic 1	ninin	g
January February March April May June July August September October November December	68. 3 65. 3 63. 5 63. 9 62. 4 60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 52. 8 51. 2	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	30, 0 29, 4 30, 0 31, 5 33, 0 36, 8 38, 9 40, 7 40, 6	40. 3 39. 8	54. 6	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 0	17. 4 16. 4 17. 0 18. 3 19. 0 21. 9 23. 9	26. 0 25. 9	64. 4 66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3 53. 9	48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4 52. 4 49. 4	39. 3 43. 4 47. 3 49. 5 51. 6 52. 6 53. 2 51. 1	42.0	50. 4 54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9 29. 3 31. 2 28. 3	21. 0
Average	59. 1	36. 5	34. 6	139.9	44.8	21. 6	20, 6	1 25. 7	67. 4	49. 0	44. 9	1 40. 1	53. 4	29. 1	24. 7	1 22. 1
		Cr	ude-p	etrole	um p	roduc	ing			Г	'eleph	one a	nd tel	legrap	h	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	74. 8 73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 60. 4 57. 6 58. 2	54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 8 56. 5 57. 2	57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8 66. 2 70. 6 72. 2 75. 0	72. 4	70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0 54. 9	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	41. 7 42. 5 40. 1 41. 6 42. 2 42. 5 44. 4 50. 1 50. 3 53. 2	50. 5 52. 5	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 85. 0 84. 1 83. 5 83. 1	82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 78. 1 77. 4 76. 2 75. 5 74. 8	73. 9 73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5 68. 1 68. 3 68. 7 68. 9 69. 4	69. 8	94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 92. 1 91. 6 89. 7 92. 7	89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 9 75. 7 74. 3 73. 5	71. 9 71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7 66. 1 64. 6 67. 0 67. 7	67. 9

¹ Average for 3 months.

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Table 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931-MARCH 1934—Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

			D.		nd lie	ht			Elec	tric-r	ailroa	d and	moto	r-bus	орега	tion
				wer a	na ng						and	main	itenan	ce 2		
Month	E	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mple	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October November December	99. 2 97. 8 96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9		77. 4 76. 9 76. 9 76. 9 77. 3 77. 5 78. 1	81. 2	99. 7 102. 4 97. 6 98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2	82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 78. 7 76. 7	71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9	74. 4	86. 6 86. 8 85. 9 85. 3 85. 6 84. 8	77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1	70. 4 69. 8 69. 5 69. 1 69. 3 69. 4	71.0	87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9	73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8	58. 2 58. 0 57. 4 58. 2	60. 1
			82. 2 82. 6 81. 8		94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	76. 2 74. 5 74. 4		82, 7 81, 5 79, 9	72, 3 71, 8 71, 4	70. 6 71. 0 70. 8		81. 2 79. 0 79. 7 77. 8	61. 5 61. 7 61. 9	59. 8 59. 4 59. 6	
Average	95. 6	83. 0	78.8	81.7	96. 7	79.8	72.0	174.6	84. 7	75. 5	70.0	171.0	83. 4	68. 0	58.9	160. 5
			w	holesa	le tra	de						Retai	l trad	е		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	89. 5 88. 2 87. 4 87. 1 87. 1 86. 8 86. 5 86. 1 85. 2 84. 1 83. 7		74. 1 73. 4 73. 3 74. 0 75. 7 76. 9 79. 7 82. 1 83. 5	83. 0	88. 4 89. 1 85. 2 84. 7 84. 1	72. 5 71. 3 68. 9 69. 7 66. 2 64. 7 63. 2 63. 1 63. 9	56. 0 57. 4 57. 3 59. 1 60. 8 62. 3 66. 0 64. 1		90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8	80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 72. 6 77. 8 81. 3	73. 4 71. 4 78. 6 77. 0 78. 3 74. 6 78. 1 86. 0	83.8	86. 7 87. 5 88. 3 88. 0 87. 6 83. 3 80. 3	72. 7 71. 1 68. 2 63. 3 60. 7 64. 6 67. 1 66. 9	58. 4 55. 1 60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7 69. 2 72. 3 72. 6	69. 5
Average	86. 6	78. 2	77. 9	183.0	83. 6	67. 0	60. 4	164.7	89. 4	80. 9	81.7	1 85. 2	86. 6	69. 4	64. 3	168.7
		-	<u>!</u>	Laun	dries	3		<u>'</u>		!	Dyei	ng an	d clea	ning ³		
January Rebruary March March April May June July August September October November December	93. 7 93. 2 94. 3 94. 1 94. 8 95. 6 94. 0 91. 8 89. 8 88. 8	86. 3 85. 4 85. 4 84. 8 83. 6 82. 2 81. 9 80. 7 79. 1	77. 8 76. 8 76. 6 79. 2 79. 8 81. 1 82. 6 81. 3 78. 4	78. 4	89. 6 90. 9 90. 5 91. 2 91. 5 88. 6 85. 6 81. 0	76. 7 75. 0 74. 7 73. 9 71. 8 69. 4 66. 9 65. 8 64. 1 61. 4	58. 1 56. 6 57. 1 59. 4 58. 7 60. 3 63. 8 62. 8 60. 7	61. 7	80. 7 81. 3 88. 4 89. 3 91. 4 91. 1 86. 4 88. 0 87. 0 83. 2 78. 4	74. 4 74. 4 76. 9 78. 0 78. 0 76. 1 76. 9 76. 0 69. 8	65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 65. 74. 90 75. 76. 66. 81. 90 81. 60 76. 15 70. 8	68.1	71. 2 71. 7 81. 9 82. 1 84. 5 81. 8 75. 9 78. 3 77. 2 70. 8 64. 4	59. 0 58. 5 62. 5 63. 8 62. 4 56. 9 53. 4 57. 9 55. 8 49. 6	40. 2 38. 9 51. 7 51. 0 53. 7 50. 0 57. 1 57. 4 52. 5 47. 3	
Average	93. 1	83. 5	10.0	!	tels	70. 1	1 39. 6	02. 0	85. 6	13. 2	14.	3 t 69. 5	70.1	37.3	48.0	40. 0
January Rebruary March April May June July August September October November December	95. 8 92. 6 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4	84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 5 80. 1 78. 0 77. 6 77. 6 77. 0 1 75. 4	73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 77. 1 77. 6 77. 6	81. 5	91. 0 93. 7 93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8	73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6	55. 6 55. 6 55. 8 51. 7 51. 8 52. 3 54. 0 55. 6 55. 6 55. 6 57. 6	60. 8								
Average	91. 7	79.0	74.9	184. 2	85. 4	64. 8	54. 4	1 64. 2	2							

Average for 3 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.
 Indexes revised to cunform with trend shown by Census of manufactures.

Employment in Building Construction in March 1934

THE percentages of change in employment, pay rolls, and manhours in building construction in March, as compared with February, were as follows:

	Percent
Total employment	+12.4
Total pay rolls	+16.3
Total man-hours worked	+17.8
Average weekly earnings	+3.5
Average hours per week per man	+4.1
Average hourly earnings No	change

The following table is based on returns made by 11,089 firms engaged in public and private building-construction projects not aided by public-works funds. These reports include all trades, from excavation through painting and interior decoration, which do their share of work in erecting, altering, or repairing buildings. Work on roads, bridges, docks, etc., is omitted. The reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

In March, 63,059 workers earned a total pay roll of \$1,382,858 as compared to a total pay roll of \$1,189,200 earned by 56,113 workers employed by the same 11,089 firms in February.

In March the average weekly earnings amounted to \$21.93 as compared to \$21.19 for February. These are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of the weekly pay roll by the total number of employees—part time as well as full time.

Reports from 10,281 firms—92.7 percent of the 11,089 cooperating firms—gave the man-hours worked by the employees, namely, 1,504,092 in March as compared to 1,276,632 in February.

The average hours per week per man were computed by dividing the number of man-hours by the number of workers employed by those firms which reported man-hours.

The average hourly earnings were computed by dividing the pay roll of the firms which reported man-hours, by the number of manhours.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDING-CONSTBUCTION INDUSTRY IN MARCH 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM FEBRUARY 1934

	Num-	Em _j	ploy- ent	Pay ro	olls	wee	rage kly ings	hour weel	erage es per k per an ¹	ho	erage urly ings 1
Locality	ber of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Mar. 1934	Percentage of change from February 1934
All localities	11, 089	63, 059	+12.4	\$1, 382, 858	+16.3	\$21. 93	+3.5	27.8	+4.1	Cts 79. 0	(2)
Alabama: Birmingham	76	308	+7.3	4, 583	+3.4	14. 88	-3.7	25. 3	-4.2	59. 3	-0.5
California: Los Angeles ³ San Francisco-Oakland ³ Other localities ³	23 27 19	1, 219 693 383	-5. 6 +19. 9 +9. 1	26, 733 15, 625 8, 399	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ +14.2 \\ +9.5 \end{array} $	22. 55	+3. 1 -4. 7 +. 4	(4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4)	(1) (2) (3) (4)	(4) (4) (4)
The State 3	69	2, 295	+3.4	50, 757	+4.0	22. 12	+.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Colorado: Denver	228	508	-12.3	9, 977	-9.3	19.64	+3. 4	24. 8	+.8	79.0	+2.1
Connecticut: BridgeportHartfordNew Haven	114 265 175	305 674 685	+28. 2 +11. 2 +6. 4	14,624	+26. 3 +16. 2 +48. 4	22. 84 21. 70 25. 22	-1.5 +4.5 +39.5	31. 8 31. 5 33. 3	+6.7 $+4.3$ $+39.3$	73. 6 69. 2 76. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.7 \\ +2.4 \\ +.3 \end{array} $
The State	554	1,664	+11.8	38, 866	+30.7	23. 36	+16.9	32. 3	+18.3	73.0	+.4
Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	107 441	596 4, 257	$+15.7 \\ +2.0$	10, 179 110, 930	+6.3 +2.8	17. 08 26. 06	-8.1 +.8		$ \begin{array}{c} -6.3 \\ +3.2 \end{array} $		-1.9 -2.5
Florida: Jacksonville Miami	54 79	169 622	+9.0 +5.6		+28. 5 +1. 6		+17. 8 -3. 8				-11.6 +.6
The State	133	791	+6.3	14, 528	+5.6	18. 37	6	27. 4	-1.8	62. 5	-1.4
Georgia: Atlanta	152	971	+13.3	14, 781	+11.1	15. 22	-1.9	28. 5	+5.6	54. 0	-3.2
Illinois: Chicago 3 Other localities 3	130 91	1, 682 758		42, 929 17, 440	+31. 9 -23. 7	25. 52 23. 01		(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(4)
The State 3	221	2, 440	+2.6	60, 369	+9.0	24. 74	+6. 2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Indiana: Evansville	63 92 165 40	664	-15.5	12, 944	-21.9 -9.9	17. 62 19. 49	-7.6	25. 2 28. 2	-8.7 +4.1	7 69. 6 1 69. 2	+.9 -7.1
The State	360	1, 411	(2)	26, 837	+. 8	19. 02	+. 8	28. 2	+4.8	67. 2	-5.4
Iowa: Des Moines Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore 3 Massachusetts: All localities 3.	99 72 152 112 99 118	884 464 255 1, 117	+29.6 -1.7 $+3.7$ $+23.7$	16, 165 7, 358 5, 001 21, 004	+12.0 +40.6 +8.8 7 +33.2	13.94 18.29 15.86 19.61 2 18.80	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.1 \\ +8.5 \\ +10.7 \\ -4.2 \\ +7.7 \end{array} $	23. 7 30. 3 27. 2 26. 8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	61. 8 57. 4 7 73. 1 9 64. 1	+7.3 -3.9 -3.7 +.9
Michigan: Detroit	490 56 100	3, 634 172	+33. 9 +43. 3	80, 770	+36. 6 +32. 7	3 22. 23 7 20. 53	+2.0 -7.7	28. (25. 1 27. 1	-3. 4 1 -17.	4 79. 4 7 76. 4	+4.3 +5.1
The State	646			<u> </u>	·			-	<u> </u>	-	ļ
THE SIRIE	040	4, 131	7 34. 6	69, 941	T 30. 8	41. /8	+1.0	21.8	-3.	18.6	74.1

Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,281 firms.
 No change.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Data not available.
 Less than ½0 of 1 percent.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN MARCH 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM FEBRUARY 1934—Continued

	Num-		ploy- ent	Pay r	olls	we	erage ekly nings	hour	erage rs per k per an ¹	ho	erage ourly nings 1
Locality	ber of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934
Minnesota: Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	52 231 177	232 918 712	+12.4	\$4, 450 19, 399 16, 800	+16.0	\$19. 18 21. 13 23. 60	+3.2	27. 4 28. 0 29. 9	+4.5	75.8	
The State	460	1,862	+2.0	40, 649	<u>+</u> 1, 4	21.83	6	28.7	+1.1	76. 4	-1.9
Missouri: Kansas City ⁶ St. Louis	294 619	1, 464 2, 510	+13. 2 +5. 4	31, 753 71, 816	+9.8 +10.9	21. 69 28. 61	-3. 0 +5. 2		(2) +6. 0	87. 0 101. 4	-1.2 +.1
The State	913	3, 974	+8.1	103, 569	+10.5	26.06	+2. 2	27.7	+3.7	96.8	1
Nebraska: Omaha	157	683	-5.3	12, 933	-7.7	18.94	-2.5	28. 4	-5.0	66.8	+2.8
New York: New York City 3 Other localities 3	319 234	4, 767 3, 663	+31.4 +6.2	145, 020 81, 153	+46.9 +14.5	30. 42 22. 15	+11.8 +7.8	27. 6 27. 8		110. 3 79. 8	
The State 3	553	8, 430	+19.1	226, 173	+33.3	26. 83	+12.0	27.7	+8.6	97.0	+3.3
North Carolina: Char- lotte	52	303	+25.7	4. 809	+18.8	15. 87	-5.5	29. 9	+3.8	53. 7	-8.5
Ohio: Akron Cincinnati ⁷ Cleveland Dayton Youngstown	91 460 636 125 73	239 1, 446 1, 743 370 191	$+15.5 \\ +21.0$	4, 150 32, 710 44, 203 6, 728 3, 620	+4.3 +10.8 +20.5 +19.0 +38.8	22. 62 25. 36 18. 18	-4.0 4 (2)		+14.3	85. 0 103. 4 69. 0	— 10. 6
The State	1, 385	3, 989	+17.9	91, 411	+16.6	22.92	-1.1	25. 6	+.8	90.0	-2, 1
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	104 51	485 180	+9. 2 +16. 1	7, 854 2, 902	-2.6 +9.8			24, 7 25, 8	-10.8 +1.2		
The State	155	665	+11.0	10, 756	+.4	16. 17	-9.6	25. 0	-8.1	65. 2	-2, 5
Oregon: Portland	201	697	+9.9	12, 652	-1.5	18. 15	-10.5	24. 4	-5.4	74.7	-5.1
Pennsylvania: 8 Erie area 3 Philadelphia area 3 Pittsburgh area 3 Reading-Lebanon area 2 Scranton area 3 Other areas 3	26 447 240 41 33 308	389 3, 311 1, 440 233 130 2, 153	$\begin{vmatrix} +12.7 \\ +17.0 \\ +6.4 \end{vmatrix}$	3, 458 63, 360 35, 183 4, 224 2, 740 39, 461	+17.3 +23.4 +21.4	19. 14 24. 43 18. 13 21. 08		28. 4 27. 3 27. 5 29. 0	+6.0 +3.8 +11.3 +7.4	67. 6 90. 8 65. 8 73. 9	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.9 \\ +1.1 \\ +2.0 \end{array} $
The State	1, 095	7, 656	+10.3	148, 426	+13.0	19. 39	+2.5	26. 9	+3.9	71. 9	-1.4
Rhode Island: Providence	257	1, 052	+4.9	21, 496	+12.8	20. 43	+7.5	29. 2	+10.6	70. 3	-2.4
Tennessee: Chattanooga	36 45 86 83	131 229 538 648	+5.0 +18.0	1, 962 3, 524 8, 734 9, 525	+26.1 +41.4	15. 39 16. 23	+19.9	26. 4 28. 1 29. 8 27. 7	+8.9 +11.6	55. 4 53. 9	+10.8 +6.9
The State	250	1, 546	+20.2	23, 745	+28.5	15. 36	+6.9	28. 4	+6.4	53, 4	+1.1

A verage computed from reports furnished by 10,281 firms.
 No change.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN MARCH 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM FEBRUARY 1934—Continued

	Num-	m	ploy- ent	Pay re	olls	we	erage ekly nings	hou wee	erage rs per k per an¹	Average hourly earnings	
Locality	ber of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Mar. 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934		Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Mar. 1934	Percentage of change from February 1934
Texas: Dallas	199 24 192 127	116	$+12.6 \\ +6.2$	1,848 16,214	+13. 6 +14. 6 +18. 0 +122. 1	15. 93 17. 29	+1.7 +11.1	26. 5 28. 0	+6.4	61.7	-4, 1 -3, 0
The State	542	2, 313	+18.8	38, 488	+34.7	16. 64	+13.4	27. 4	+11.8	60.0	+.5
Utah: Salt Lake City	90	156	+3.3	2, 812	+12.4	18. 03	+8.8	24. 2	+7.1	73. 6	
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	88 136	447 639		8, 574 12, 682						67. 3 64. 7	+4.8 +3.4
The State	224	1, 086	-1, 1	21, 256	+8.1	19. 57	+9.3	29.8	+3.8	6 5. 8	+3.9
Washington: SeattleSpokane Tacoma	169 58 93	334 257	+47.0 +118.3 -14.0	5, 204	+204.4 -9.8	22. 89 20. 25	+39.5 +5.0	23.7	+49.5 +2.6	71. 8 85. 1	-6.4 +1.9
The State	320	1,335	+39.4	27, 949	+57.9	20.94	+13.4	27. 1	+19.9	77.4	5. 4
West Virginia: Wheeling Wisconsin: All localities 3.	49 57			1, 671 10, 171		18. 36 14. 87			+5.0 (4)	68. 9 (*)	-5. 2 (9)

Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,281 firms.
 No change.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Data not available.

Trend of Employment in March 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in March 1934, as compared with February 1934, in certain industrial groups are shown by States in the table following. These tabulations have been prepared from data secured directly from reporting establishments and from information supplied by cooperating State agen-The combined total of all groups does not include buildingconstruction data, information concerning which is shown by city and State totals under the section "Building construction." addition to the combined total of all groups, the trend of employment and pay rolls in the manufacturing, public utility, hotel, wholesale trade, retail trade, bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metalliferous mining, laundry, and dyeing and cleaning groups is presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operation groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities.

The percentages of change shown in the accompanying table, unless otherwise noted, are unweighted; that is, the industries included in the groups, and the groups comprising the total of all groups, have not been weighted according to their relative importance in the combined totals.

The State totals for the anthracite-mining industry, which is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, will be found in table 1, nonmanufacturing industries.

When the identity of any reporting company would be disclosed by the publication of a State total for any industrial group, figures for the group do not appear in the separate industrial-group tabulation, but are included in the State totals for "all groups." Data are not presented for any industrial group when the representation in the State covers less than three establishments.

		То	tal, all	groups			М	lanufact	uring	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Percentage of change from February 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	557 393 1 688 2 1, 916 856	70, 838 9, 652 26, 429 265, 551 32, 313	+2.4 +1.0 +2.2 +4.9 -,1	192, 872 378, 241 6, 429, 509	+0.7 +1.9 +.6 +4.7 +2.7	43	51, 252 2, 147 18, 144 150, 269 11, 535	+3.0 +11.8 +2.4 +8.0 +.6	*40. 533 228, 355 3, 435, 373	+3. 2 +16. 3 +. 1 +6. 5 +5. 3
Connecticut Delaware District of Co-	1, 162 164	166, 171 10, 467	+3. 1 +1. 8	3, 290, 504 221, 833	+5.4 +.3	681 57	145, 562 7, 343	+3.4 +1.7	2, 747, 583 144, 233	+6.3 6
lumbiaFloridaGeorgia	606 701 1, 043	32, 915 34, 013 102, 008	+4.5 -1.7 $+5.2$	547, 727	+5. 0 +. 4 +5. 1	49 153 317	2, 390 16, 357 83, 039	+3.6 -2.6 $+6.2$	223, 421	$^{+.6}_{-4.1}$ $^{+5.8}$
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	208 3 2, 382 1, 315 1, 064 4 1, 987	5, 856 353, 048 139, 390 45, 587 69, 756	+3.5 +2.4 +4.8 +2.4 3	2, 777, 628 870, 098	+6.9 $+3.9$ $+8.7$ $+3.8$ -2.1	33 1,214 602 412 493	1, 566 219, 636 108, 538 25, 424 28, 560	+9. 2 +3. 3 +5. 8 +3. 6 +. 2	4, 433, 939 2, 147, 606 482, 812	+17.2 $+4.6$ $+10.9$ $+6.8$ $+.2$
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	930 489 567 1 381 4 7, 937	73, 335 35, 213 48, 022 104, 520 384, 383	+.1 +2.4	566, 886	+7.6 +4.1 +.5 +3.5 +2.4	208 232 671	27, 822 22, 642 42, 111 76, 223 203, 835	+3. 5 +4. 3 1 5 +3. 5 +1. 5	318, 602 718, 298 1, 447, 148	+4.6 +7.6 +.5 5 +6.0 +3.1
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1, 688 1, 091 369 1, 238 368	69, 645 10, 216	+3. 2 +2. 5 +2. 6	1, 447, 957 138, 496 2, 468, 090	$\begin{array}{c} +4.2 \\ +3.8 \end{array}$	324 77 519	426, 783 31, 987 6, 428 65, 614 2, 615	+3.0 +3.4	1, 285, 902	+15.7 $+3.2$ $+1.8$ $+4.3$ $+2.0$
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	733 137 520 1, 555 197		$\begin{array}{c c} +.6 \\ +4.6 \\ +1.3 \end{array}$	789, 418	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.5 \\ +7.3 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	19 203 7 726	10, 648 235 39, 544 <i>205</i> , <i>918</i> 541	+1.3 +5.0 +1.6	688, 852 4, 326, 892	$+1.4 \\ +3.3 \\ +8.1 \\ +1.2 \\ -11.7$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	7, 671 895 282 5, 218 859	567, 366 136, 080 4, 071 447, 961 31, 141	+3. 2 +1. 8 -1. 9 +4. 2 +. 7	1, 787, 804 79, 173	+3.1 -2.3 +7.1	552 59 1,924	379, 515 129, 471 907 328, 019 10, 704	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.6 \\ +2.4 \\ +4.7 \end{array}$	1, 685, 917 18, 162 6, 915, 308	+6.7 +3.0 +2.5 +8.4 +3.8
Oregon	878 437	26, 919 695, 393 62, 591 65, 163 5, 607	+1. 2 +3. 3 +4. 7 +2. 8 +. 4	1, 188, 422 831, 019	$+9.8 \\ +4.4 \\ +2.8$	159 1,750 251 180 45	15, 291 391, 781 49, 926 60, 334 2, 034	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	887, 787 757, 959	+5. 2 +6. 0 +6. 2 +2. 6 +. 4
Tennessee	771 804 336 398 1, 260	10,676	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.3 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$	1,616,376 238,782 199,282	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.0 \\ -3.8 \end{vmatrix}$	412 105 131	53, 203 44, 036 3, 699 6, 150 65, 743	$\begin{array}{c} +.5 \\ -3.8 \\ +3.1 \end{array}$	793, 479 900, 558 65, 757	+7.3
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 068 841	123, 308	+3.5 +2.9 +1.4 7	2, 509, 506	+7.2 +4.6	170 777	26, 982 46, 066 124, 177 1, 292	8 +1.0	907, 990 2, 340, 631	+6. 2 +4. 6 5 +6. 4 +2. 9

¹ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
² Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
³ Includes building and contracting.
⁴ Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.
⁵ Weighted percent of change.
⁵ Less than ⅓0 of 1 percent.
⁻ Includes laundries.
⁵ Includes laundries.
⁵ Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

		Wh	olesale	trade				Retail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Percentage of change from February 1934
Alabama	15 19 64 111 26	623 191 1, 137 5, 927 796	-1. 0 +3. 2 +. 4 +. 4 -1. 4	\$18, 653 4, 827 27, 862 170, \$27 22, 388	+11. 4 +. 6 +2. 7 +3. 7 8	68 176 167 122 280	2, 518 1, 831 2, 076 25, 628 4, 505	+12.2 +3.7 +2.1 +4.1 8	\$42, 114 28, 908 36, 936 544, 052 90, 151	+11. 4 +5. 1 +4. 9 +5. 6 +1. 5
Connecticut Delaware	52 8	997 131	+.8 +7.4	29, 365 2, 584	+1.8 +1.3	124 37	4, 653 631	+3. 4 +. 3	92, 584 12, 735	+1.6 -3.5
District of Columbia Florida Georgia	35 82 34	911 1,385 655	7 +.1 +4.5	27, 413 31, 510 17, 189	+3.5 -1.0 +3.6	391 98 371	11, 978 2, 903 5, 054	+5.6 8 +1.2	243, 051 53, 636 81, 292	+4.8 $-(6)$ $+2.3$
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	76	3, 780 1, 739 1, 161 2, 851	+5.2 +.7 +1.1 +.3 9	3, 817 96, 589 40, 320 28, 434 64, 751	+11.4 +.4 +2.1 +1.4 7	39 485 190 118 822	393 30, 781 6, 406 3, 378 8, 476	+2.9 +1.1 +3.5 +1.3 +2.3	6, 789 619, 208 115, 117 59, 680 153, 941	+4.0 +.9 +4.8 +.8 +2.0
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	28	514 752 465 2,881 15,251	+2.4 +.9 +2.6 +.3 +.1	10, 271 17, 336 10, 889 68, 968 395, 175	+2.8 +4.2 +1.9 1 +.1	83 40 65 413 4,114	3, 622 2, 488 951 12, 377 64, 625	+8.5 +2.0 +4.0 +4.1 +.9	61, 470 39, 321 17, 252 229, 407 1, 263, 991	+10.3 +1.3 -4.2 +.9 2
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	67 78 5 61 15	1, 906 5, 190 144 5, 051 243	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.4 \\ -1.6 \\ +7.5 \\ +1.3 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	51, 455 133, 026 2, 860 133, 474 7, 097	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.6 \\ -3.3 \\ +8.4 \\ +.8 \\ -6.1 \end{array} $	152 252 30 134 83	15, 750 9, 184 416 10, 523 907	+7.8 +15.3 +4.8 +4.9 +3.2	308, 605 140, 204 4, 530 192, 899 18, 060	+10. 4 +6. 6 +8. 2 +5. 6 +. 9
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	33 7 14 21 6	856 108 168 549 87	$ \begin{array}{c c}8 \\ +.9 \\ (10) \\ +.2 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	21,767 3,366 4,538 14,872 3,057	+4.6 +2.1 4 +.4 +7.4	188 41 73 420 48	2, 014 230 913 8, 761 271	-2.8 -4.2 +3.3 +2.2 +.4	37, 489 5, 366 14, 327 191, 017 5, 546	+2.1 -2.4 7 +1.9 +3.9
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	13	9,540 167 198 5,155 1,077	+.6 -1.2 -5.3 3 +.6	279, 126 3, 826 4, 908 131, 010 25, 913	+.4 9 +.1 +1.4 +5.2	3,846 161 13 1,788 164	80, 148 1, 255 276 40, 071 2, 819	+5.8 +6.4 +1.1 +6.3 +1.0	1, 773, 213 16, 588 4, 212 713, 695 55, 896	+2.3 +3.3 +4.2 +4.7 +5.2
OregonPennsylvaniaRhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth Dakota	130	1, 106 3, 508 885 234 98	+2.8 +.5 +.9 (10) +1.0	28, 929 94, 016 22, 500 5, 477 2, 259	+4.5 +2.3 -1.3 +3.1 -4.2	184 378 471 116 10	2, 192 31, 678 5, 613 1, 283 49	+1.5 +6.6 +.1 +.5	44, 152 586, 416 106, 351 14, 626 719	+5.5 +3.8 -1.2 -1.4 +1.8
Tennessee	132 14 5	765 3, 442 467 120 1, 122	+.9 +.7 +1.7 +2.6 -2.0	15, 487 84, 391 12, 179 2, 679 27, 394	+2.5 +1.8 +10.9 -1.2 +3.1	63 80 68 38 480	3, 877 7, 770 542 436 5, 766	+4.4 +2.5 -2.5 +6.6 +5.5	63, 607 128, 141 12, 202 6, 961 96, 529	+3.5 -3.0 +.1 +2.4 +4.7
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	29 47	2, 084 588 2, 239 61	+1.9 +.3 +(6) +1.7	56, 524 14, 206 49, 178 1, 717	+3.7 +3.4 -1.4 +2.4	323 52 53 15	5, 974 901 9, 599 138	+5.1 -2.5 9 -1.4	110, 440 15, 906 138, 029 3, 281	+3. 1 +. 3 +. 5 -3. 4

⁶ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹⁰ No change.

	Qua	rrying ar	nd nonn	netallic min	ing		Meta	alliferous	mining	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	16 3 9 51 4	625 43 232 1, 012	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ +2.4 \\ +5.0 \\ -2.0 \\ +14.3 \end{array} $	20, 985	+5.9	9 21 3 33 14	1,864	+1.6 +.9 (10) -5.9 +3.4	59, 489 5, 737 44, 156	-0.5 +2.5 +11.8 -3.8 +3.6
ConnecticutDelawareDist. of Columbia.FloridaGeorgia.	18 3 16 25	158 62 787 1, 357	+10.5 +93.8 +13.6 +3.4	9,802	+7.0					
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	23 70 28 36	557	$-3.0 \\ +2.4$	9, 182 17, 937 5, 380	-5. 2 +11. 3	8	2, 030	1	44, 068	+2.2
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	37 6 7 14 20	894 427 37 239	+6.9 -4.3 +184.6 +4.8	745						
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	47 26 9 43 8	1, 148 192 199 824 45	+25. 2 -30. 9 -3. 9 +6. 3 +2. 3	17, 801 3, 287 2, 624 11, 428		33 26	981	+1.8 -3.3 -2.6 +2.4	19, 361	+. 4 +9. 6 -16. 3
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	11 36	103	+20.3 +77.6 +4.7	1, 984		12	16	(10)	319	+3.8
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	83 14	481	+30.7	6, 218		5			17, 172	
OhioOklahomaOklahomaOregonPennsylvania	148 16 4 160	161 52	+11.0 -6.9 $+116.7$ $+9.5$	1, 584 1, 278	-12.8	5	,	-1.6	1	-10. 4 +6. 9
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	4 5	107 207	$-3.6 \\ +75.4$	1, 098 2, 310	+4. 6 +36. 0					
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	23 21 7 37 30	1, 426 99 1, 992	+28.6 +3.1 +1.9	25, 922 1, 696 35, 933	8 +8. 1	10	1, 989	1		+1.8
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	15 20	525 768	+78. 0 +9. 7 +9. 4	8, 586 9, 835	+69.9 +26.8	3		+7.3	2, 387	

¹⁰ No change.

¹¹ Not available.

		Bitumin	ous-coa	l mining		C	rude-pet	roleum p	producing	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (i week) March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934
AlabamaArizona	56	9, 638	-2.9	\$121, 124	-16.4					
Arkansas	 5	21	-86.1	258	-91.3	9	512	+3. 2	\$12, 025	+4.2
California		~-				40		7	273, 731	+2.6
Colorado	51	4, 632	-3.9	72, 543	-3.8					
Connecticut									į	
Delaware										
District of Colum-										
bia Florida								-		
Georgia										
Idaho										
Illinois	35	8,685	-1.5	170,300	-2.6					
Indiana	52	6, 136	+2.5	135, 655	+.2	4	23	(10)	349	+4.8
Iowa	23	2, 007	-3.6	32, 618	-1.3					
Kansas	24	1,701	-1.8	27,964	-4.3					
KentuckyLouisiana	149	28, 872	-4. 0	538, 144	+12.1	4 9		+2.6 -7.7	3, 533 6, 094	+9. 9 -15. 1
Maine Maryland	16	1,636	+2.1	29, 842	+8.8			-		
Massachusetts		1,050	72.1	~0,04×	70.0					
Michigan	3	801	-1.5	19, 012	+6.6					
Minnesota				10,012						
Mississippi	21									
Missouri Montana	21 11	1, 887 849	$\begin{vmatrix} -2.2 \\ -5.4 \end{vmatrix}$			4	34	+25.9	719	+17.
			0.1	10, 110		1	1	, 20.0	1	, 211
Nebraska Nevada										
New Hampshire		-	- 							
New Jersey New Mexico			- - <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					
New Mexico	14	1,808	3	28, 603	-7.3	5	64	+12.3	1, 520	+8.
New York North Carolina						3	84	-2.3	2, 002	+.:
North Dakota	8	605	-14. 2	10, 088	-25.6					
Ohio	80	14, 105	+1.4	307, 640	+6.6	6		+1.7	796	+8.
Oklahoma	20	729	-15.7	9, 275	-12.6	58	5, 587	+1.6	129, 608	+7.
Oregon				 						
remisvivania	459	73, 220	+4.6	1, 450, 646	+14.3	19	914	+4.3	20, 544	+.:
Rhode Island			- -			-				
South Carolina South Dakota										
Codm Dakuta										
Tennessee	22		+2.4	52, 772					l	
Texas	5	357	6	5, 351	-12.5		6,441	1	199, 223	-6.
Utah	16	1,944	-15.4	34, 015	-27.0	' - -				
Vermont Virginia	23	4, 240	+2.4	78, 816	+8.9					
Washington	11	1, 348	-2.0	26, 662	-6.7	,				
Washington	343				$\begin{array}{c c} -6.7 \\ +9.4 \end{array}$		386		8, 667	+9.
West Virginia										
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	32						149	- 		

¹⁰ No change.

		Pu	blic uti	lities				Hotel	s	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	89	1, 727	7	\$38, 168	+5.6	25	1, 269	+. 2	\$11, 146	+2.3
	67	1, 411	-15.6	34, 128	-12.9	22	941	+2. 1	12, 107	+.2
	<i>36</i>	2, 155	+3.1	46, 602	+1.3	41	1, 189	+13. 7	10, 423	+9.5
	46	42, 893	-(6)	1, 203, 320	+3.3	180	10, 061	+3. 2	154, 551	+1.6
	198	5, 447	4	138, 816	+4.5	57	1, 438	+7. 9	18, 395	+.9
Connecticut Delaware District of Co-	132	9, 656	3	298, 664	+1.6	29	1, 234	(10)	15, 589	+.6
	28	1, 080	+.1	31, 164	+2.8	6	290	+3. 2	3, 851	+.2
lumbia	21	8, 912	+3.1 +2.3 +(6)	249, 835	+7.6	45	4, 741	+8.1	69, 542	+7.1
Florida	185	4, 691		125, 214	+10.6	112	5, 928	-5.4	69, 515	3
Georgia	186	6, 601		178, 778	+3.4	26	1, 431	+5.5	12, 419	+7.5
Idaho	56	797	+5.1	15, 876	+8.3	23	387	+2.7	4, 542	+4.3
Illinois	81	71,622	+1.8	1, 975, 799	+5.0	12 144	12,790	-2.4	198, 178	-4.1
Indiana	133	8,911	+.4	216, 652	+.6	79	3,022	+1.8	32, 155	+.5
Iowa	322	8,084	-1.6	185, 524	6	66	2,722	+12.6	24, 048	+3.9
Kansas	13 166	5,752	+.5	129, 144	7	35	811	2	8, 470	+8.5
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	289 146 170 53 127	6, 216 5, 382 2, 793 8, 569 46, 537	+.7 +.7 5 +.3 +1.6	145, 851 135, 236 73, 278 255, 674 1, 371, 129	+3.9 +1.7 +.7 +2.3 +3.4	36 25 21 21 21 79	2, 084 2, 242 680 664 5, 454	+.9 -3.8 +.3 +2.6 5	20, 728 24, 350 8, 802 8, 501 76, 511	+2.6 -8.5 +.6 +4.4 +1.1
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	418 192 190 173 100	23, 511 11, 999 1, 707 19, 637 1, 962	+1.6 $-(6)$ -2.8 $+.9$ (10)	703, 323 313, 694 36, 871 534, 530 61, 479	+1.4 6 +8.3 +4.9 +17.9	100 80 22 91 29	4, 980 3, 545 633 5, 160 462	+.6 +1.1 +11.8 +2.0 +4.3	64, 065 43, 210 4, 945 63, 736 6, 248	+6. 2 +2. 1 +4. 2 +1. 3 +2. 5
Nebraska	288	5, 471	+.8	138, 957	+3.2	47	1, 869	-1.0	19, 181	5
Nevada	37	378	+1.6	10, 593	2	14	172	+.6	2, 774	+5. 2
New Hampshire	140	2, 244	5	58, 625	+1.9	13	313	-1.9	3, 638	-3. 2
New Jersey	265	21, 295	+.5	627, 724	+4.6	61	3, 602	-1.7	44, 129	-4. 2
New Mexico	54	593	+.3	12, 425	+3.8	18	431	-1.6	4, 250	+2. 0
New York	875	89, 737	+. 4	2, 814, 164	+3.0	177	23, 674	+3.9	388, 482	+6. 1
North Carolina	72	1, 698	+4. 3	36, 370	+5.2	37	1, 698	+5.5	15, 519	+5. 7
North Dakota	114	1, 131	1	27, 830	+3.0	24	455	7	4, 239	+2. 7
Ohio	482	34, 026	+. 1	912, 184	+3.3	147	10, 040	+2.5	128, 000	+2. 0
Oklahoma	239	5, 690	(10)	133, 834	+4.6	59	1, 408	+2.2	14, 005	-3. 6
Oregon	181	5, 517	+.1 $-(6)$ $+2.8$ $+14.8$ $+1.8$	147, 606	+7.8	59	1, 214	+3.0	15, 624	+6.6
Pennsylvania	752	49, 207		1, 354, 573	+.6	170	9, 953	+1.7	132, 157	+1.0
Rhode Island	42	3, 441		99, 549	-1.7	13	207	-1.0	2, 658	+.5
South Carolina	71	1, 889		37, 289	+9.8	21	688	+2.7	5, 904	+1.4
South Dakota	49	555		13, 727	+4.4	18	308	+3.4	3, 610	+3.2
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	245	4, 593	+.6	107, 051	+6.7	37	2, 330	+2.5	20, 190	+6.6
	110	8, 896	+1.8	226, 600	+1.8	46	4, 024	+3.6	51, 540	+5.9
	70	1, 794	+.2	37, 352	+1.8	11	460	+3.8	5, 854	+3.1
	117	1, 018	+3.5	24, 340	+1.5	24	472	6	4, 695	+2.3
	153	5, 811	+1.1	145, 017	+6.5	33	1, 839	+2.4	19, 091	+2.8
Washington	196 114 14 41 48	9, 709 6, 014 10, 5\$8 451	+1.6 +.4 -1.5 2	267, 172 159, 618 302, 266 10, 930	+3.6 +5.9 -2.4 +7.6	79 34 19 48 11	2, 547 1, 065 1, 364 129	+2.2 +3.1 7 +4.0	30, 483 11, 487 (11) 1, 728	+2.5 +2.3 +6.1

<sup>Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
No change.
Not available.</sup>

¹³ Includes restaurants.
¹³ Includes steam railroads.
¹⁴ Includes railways and express.

			Laundr	ies			Dyei	ng and o	eleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Per- cent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll March 1934	Percent- age of change from Feb- ruary 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Percentage of change from February 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California	20 11 29 15 70	1, 170 390 671 5, 373	+19.3 +4.8 +1.7 +1.9	\$9, 627 5, 694 7, 214 98, 083	+12.8 +5.6 +.1 +2.9	7 3 10	82 33 109	+12.3 +6.5 +1.9	\$1, 049 662 1, 657	+21.0 +13.2 +7.6
Colorado	34	1, 396	1	18, 456	+.7	13	180	+16.1	3, 037	+17.8
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	41 4	1, 561 296	$^{6}_{+1.0}$	25, 382 4, 930	+.1 +1.0	15 3	275 60	+9.1 +11.1	5, 502 1, 036	+10.2 -2.4
biaFloridaGeorgia	20 21 31	2, 505 1, 171 2, 445	+2.0 +.5 +(6)	38, 961 12, 895 26, 349	+2.9 -3.3 +.5	5 17 14	113 177 206	$^{+3.7}_{+2.9}_{+6.2}$	2, 159 2, 553 2, 656	+9.6 +4.4 +4.7
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	19 15 48 42 39 15 51	369 1,913 1,779 1,413 1,160	$ \begin{array}{c} (10) \\ -1.3 \\3 \\ +.5 \\ +1.0 \end{array} $	5, 445 28, 380 24, 435 19, 572 15, 471	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.0 \\ -2.5 \\ +2.3 \\ +1.8 \\ +4.7 \end{array} $	20 4	348 68	+8.8 -6.8	5, 520 1, 093	+14. 9 -3. 5
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	43 9 30 22 108	1,891 532 607 1,745 3,786	+3.0 -1.5 (10) +.5 +.6	23, 441 5, 258 8, 838 26, 430 60, 974	+3.7 +1.6 1 +1.4 +(6)	10 8 5 10 75	299 126 109 186 1,624	$^{+1.4}_{(^{10})}$ $^{+9.0}_{+14.1}$ $^{+7.4}$	4, 285 1, 733 2, 040 3, 103 30, 663	+5.5 -3.1 +15.1 +11.6 +17.8
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	58 47 10 55 17	2, 868 1, 853 387 2, 894 463	+2.9 4 +4.0 +.2 4	41, 057 28, 452 3, 893 37, 728 7, 839	+5.4 +2.1 +8.6 +1.5 +.1	17 13 9 18 6	668 427 92 558 47	+13.0 +7.8 +5.7 +6.1 +6.8	13, 317 7, 442 1, 290 9, 900 961	+20, 2 +12, 1 +8, 4 +10, 1 +4, 7
Nebraska Nevada	15 4	888 48	-3.7 -2.0	12, 632 903	-3.8 -1.6	10	217	+4.8	3, 729	+2.4
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	22 44 5	341 4, 533 193	(10) 7 $+3.8$	4, 837 82, 521 2, 865	9 +.6 +3.7	4 16 4	58 315 21	+13.7 +2.3 +10.5	909 7, 095 406	+25.4 +4.6 +17.7
New York North Carolina	71 12	6, 815 657	+.5 +1.9	118, 300 7, 110	+.8 +1.6	11 5	387 60	+14.2 +1.7	6, 960 793	+14.2 +4.2
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	11 72 23	206 3,853 1,010	+2.0 +1.0 2	2, 958 59, 479 12, 884	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\ +3.1 \\ +1.9 \end{array} $	44 14	1, 464 233	+1.9 +4.0	26, 025 3, 277	+6. 0 +2. 7
OregonPennsylvaniaRhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth Dakota	8 41 25 9 7	259 2, 792 1, 121 426 183	$ \begin{array}{c}4 \\ +1.5 \\ (^{10}) \\ +8.7 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $	4, 026 42, 579 18, 644 4, 317 2, 426	-1.6 +1.2 8 +5.2 +5.1	3 22 6 9	46 1, 013 314 83	+12. 2 +1. 9 +11. 7 +9. 2	888 18, 948 5, 417 1, 020	+18. 1 +13. 0 +19. 2 +10. 0
Tennessee	17 37 11 11 20	1, 466 1, 818 631 195 957	6 +2.8 2 +6.6 +1.1	14, 267 21, 673 8, 911 2, 496 11, 081	-1.4 +5.9 7 +4.6 +3.1	9 27 9 5 29	119 544 121 66 420	+3.5 +3.6 +8.0 +1.5 +15.1	1, 580 9, 239 2, 285 919 6, 252	+14.7 +7.2 +16.8 +5.1 +17.8
Washington West Virginia	14 19 15 28	507 714	+2. 2 +1. 6 +1. 9 +1. 3	8, 553 9, 422	+4.1 +4.3	9	106 243	+7.1 +3.4	1, 987 3, 441	+31. 2 +6. 2
Wisconsin Wyoming	13 28	945 160	1.3	12, 345 2, 727	+3.5 +7.5	5	33	(10)	509	-7.5

[•] Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

¹⁰ No change.

¹⁵ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

	Ban	ks, brokerage	, insuranc	e, and real esta	ite
State	Number of estab- lishments	Number on pay roll March 1934	Percentage of change from February 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1934	Percent- age of change from February 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	24	504	2	\$14, 288	+.8
	28	217	5	5, 936	+.1
	20	194	(10)	4, 875	-1.4
	1, 141	23, 589	+.3	778, 558	3
	32	1, 283	7	40, 390	-1.6
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	70	2, 075	+.4	73, 743	3
	18	574	(10)	20, 364	+3.0
	40	1, 365	+2.7	48, 231	-1.0
	17	614	2	19, 181	7
	39	1, 220	+.7	35, 768	+2.9
Idaho	16	137	(10)	3, 609	+1.8
Illinois	88	10, 497	+. 4	375, 183	+2.3
Indiana	47	1, 272	+. 2	41, 882	1
Iowa	15	961	+. 2	30, 937	-1.0
Kansas	16 37	837	+1. 0	25, 418	+1.2
Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	24	887	+1.0	31, 519-	+1.6
	10	357	-4.8	13, 475	-1.5
	18	269	+.7	6, 951	9
	26	917	+.2	33, 727	-1.9
	16 £45	7,385	8	218, 848	+2.0
Michigan	120	4, 222	9	138, 274	+.7
	53	4, 287	+5.3	114, 630	4
	17	210	+1.9	4, 524	+2.6
	109	5, 179	+.2	150, 974	+.1
	22	246	+.4	7, 104	+.7
NebraskaNevada	20	568	+.4	19, 366	~. 5
New Hampshire	131 16	12, 839 121	6 3	11, 708 369, 169 3, 198	4 +. 3 +14. 6
New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Olio. Oklahoma.	748	54, 631	-(6)	1, 911, 111	-1.8
	28	593	2	15, 463	-(6)
	38	267	4	6, 387	+(7)
	295	8, 071	6	266, 763	+.4
	28	645	+2.2	18, 882	+2.3
Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina. South Dakota	32	1, 179	+.1	38, 161	1
	760	2 3, 032	+(*)	694, 451	+.1
	29	1, 066	+.3	45, 381	+1.4
	11	119	(10)	3, 329	4
	32	238	+.4	5, 880	+.8
Tennessee	35	1, 118	-1.7	38, 689	-1.8
	29	1, 533	2	42, 367	+.3
	15	475	+.6	16, 729	+1.5
	30	227	4	6, 555	-1.2
	41	1, 401	4	45, 103	8
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	46	1,707	-1.2	53, 962	6
	43	659	+.2	19, 446	+.2
	17	910	1	31, 718	+.5
	12	111	9	3, 416	2

 $^{^6}$ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent. 10 No change. 16 Do not include brokerage and real estate.

Employment and Pay Rolls in March 1934, in Cities of Over 500,000 Population

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in March 1934, as compared with February 1934, in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over are presented in the following table. These changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

In addition to including reports received from establishments in the several industrial groups regularly covered in the survey of the Bureau, excluding building construction, reports have also been secured from other establishments in these cities for inclusion in these totals. Information concerning employment in building construction is not available for all cities at this time and therefore has not been included.

FLUCTUATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MARCH 1934, AS COMPARED WITH FEBRUARY 1934

Cities	Number of establish- ments	Number o	n pay roll	Per- cent of change		of pay roll reek)	Per- cent of change
Cities	reporting in both months	February 1934	March 1934	from Febru- ary 1934	February 1934	March 1934	from Febru- ary 1934
New York City Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif. Buffalo, N Y Milwaukee, Wis.	1, 804 821 556 838 1, 105 545 707 2, 934 403 1, 141 396	314, 723 228, 774 147, 159 229, 268 77, 762 101, 840 70, 242 56, 719 91, 508 54, 555 51, 777 44, 814 46, 628	324, 073 231, 644 150, 594 256, 591 78, 130 105, 462 72, 433 58, 820 93, 476 56, 423 52, 300 47, 854	+3.0 +1.3 +2.3 +11.9 +.5 +3.1 +3.7 +2.2 +3.4 +1.0 +1.1 +2.6	\$8, 375, 969 5, 452, 674 3, 274, 600 5, 660, 908 1, 871, 450 2, 174, 958 1, 519, 492 1, 137, 290 02, 244, 422 1, 108, 517 1, 241, 667 1, 016, 268 965, 743	\$8, 709, 544 5, 580, 179 3, 415, 301 6, 639, 379 1, 898, 086 2, 349, 288 1, 579, 449 1, 180, 456 2, 300, 084 1, 146, 788 1, 273, 240 1, 024, 433 1, 010, 567	+4.0 +2.3 +4.3 +17.3 +1.4 +8.0 +3.9 +3.8 +2.5 +3.5 +2.5 +4.6

Employment in the Various Branches of the Federal Government, March 1934

THERE were 623,559 employees on the pay rolls of the executive departments of the United States Government on March 31, 1934. This is an increase of 56,573 employees or 10 percent as compared with March 1933, and an increase of 11,807 employees or 1.9 percent as compared with February 1934.

Information concerning the executive service is compiled by the various departments and offices of the United States Government and sent to the Civil Service Commission where it is assembled. The figures were tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1 shows the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government inside of the District of Columbia, the number outside of the District of Columbia, and the total number of such employees.

Approximately 13 percent of the employees in the executive branch of the United States Government work in the city of Washington.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES MARCH 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1934 AND MARCH 1934

	Distri	et of Col	umbia	Outsi	đe the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tem- porary ¹	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tem- porary 1	Total	
Number of employees:										
March 1933	63, 786	3,771	67, 557	468, 659	30, 770	499, 429	532, 445	34, 541	566, 986	
February 1934	71, 623	8, 290		2 474,767			2 546,390		2 611,752	
March 1934	73, 106			481, 922			555, 028			
Gain or loss:		,	,				,	,	,	
March 1933-March 1934.	+9,320	+4.692	+14.012	+13,263	+29,298	+42,561	+22,583	+33,990	+56,573	
February 1934–March										
1934	+1,483	+173	+1,656	+7,155	+2,996	+10,151	+8,638	+3,169	+11,807	
Percent of change:				ļ.						
March 1933-March 1934	+14.6	+124.4	+20.7	+2.8	+95.2	+8.5	+4.2	+98.4	+10.0	
February 1934–March					l					
1934	+2.1	+2.1	+2.1	+1.5	+5.2	+1.9	+1.6	+4.9	+1.9	
Labor turn-over-March 1934:										
Additions 3	2, 483									
Separations 3	908									
Turn-over rate per 100	1. 25	16. 24	2.81	.95	3. 15	4. 28	. 99	29. 6	4.1	

¹ Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.

There was an increase of 14,012 or 20.7 percent in the number of Federal employees in the District of Columbia, comparing March 1934 with the same month of the previous year. Permanent employees increased 14.6 percent, while the number of temporary employees more than doubled.

Comparing March with February, there was an increase of 1,656 employees or 2.1 percent. The percentage of increase was the same in the case of both permanent and temporary employees.

The monthly turn-over rate for permanent employees in the District of Columbia was 1.25. The turn-over rate in the service as a whole was 4.1.

Outside of the District of Columbia, the number of permanent employees increased 2.8 percent and the number of temporary employees increased 95.2 percent, comparing March 1934 with the same month of last year.

The number of permanent employees in the executive Federal service, outside of the city of Washington increased 1.5 percent, comparing March with February. The number of temporary employees increased 5.2 percent, making a net increase of 1.9 percent in total employment outside of the District of Columbia.

Table 2 shows the number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls in the various branches of the United States Government during January, February, and March.

² Revised

³ Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over.

Table 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, JANUARY, FEBRUARY, AND MARCH 1934

D 1.4	Num	ber of empl	oyees	Amount of pay roll				
Branch of service	January	February	March	January	February	March		
Executive service	1 608, 139 262, 942 1, 780 3, 845	1 611, 752 263, 464 1, 742 3, 852	623, 559 266, 285 1, 854 3, 867	1 \$78,035, 863 18, 499, 516 417, 000 871, 753	1 \$84,133, 108 19, 532, 832 416, 601 926, 363	\$85, 438, 869 19, 050, 158 428, 859 946, 624		
Total	876, 706	880, 810	895, 565	97, 824, 132	105, 008, 904	105, 864, 510		

¹ Revised.

The military service as shown in the above table includes the officers and enlisted men in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard. The judicial service includes all Federal judges, clerks, and attachés of Federal courts throughout the United States. The legislative service includes the Members of both Houses of Congress, their clerks and employees of committees, and the employees of the Congressional Library.

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executives and officials) increased from 963,893 on February 15, 1934, to 986,771 (preliminary) on March 15, 1934, or +2.4 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for March 1934. The latest payroll information available shows a decrease from \$115,634,474 in January 1934 to \$111,069,052 in February 1934, or -3.9 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to March 1934 on class I railroads—that is, all roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over—is shown by index numbers published in the table following. These index numbers are constructed from monthly reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, using the 12-month average for 1926 as 100.

TABLE 1.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT ON CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO MARCH 1934

[12-month average, 1926=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January	98. 3	96. 6	95. 6	95. 8	95. 5	89.4	88. 2	86.3	73. 3	61. 2	53. 0	54. 1
February	98. 6	97. 0	95. 4	96. 0	95. 3	89.0	88. 9	85.4	72. 7	60.3	52.7	54.7
March	100.5	97.4	95. 2	96.7	95. 8	89. 9	90.1	85. 5	72. 9	60.5	51.5	56.0
April	102.0	98. 9	96.6	98. 9	97.4	91. 7	92. 2	87.0	73. 5	60.0	51.8	
May	105.0	99. 2	97.8	100. 2	99.4	94.5	94. 9	88.6	73. 9	59.7	52. 5	
June	107. 1	98.0	98.6	101.6	100.9	95. 9	96.1	86.5	72.8	57.8	53. 6	
July	108. 2	98.1	99.4	102. 9	101.0	95.6	96.6	84.7	72.4	56.4	55. 4	
August	109.4	99. 0	99. 7	102. 7	99. 5	95. 7	97.4	83.7	71. 2	55.0	56. 8	
September	107.8	99. 7	99. 9	102.8	99.1	95. 3	96. 8	82. 2	69.3	55.8	57.7	
October	107. 3	100.8	100.7	103.4	98. 9	95, 3	96. 9	80. 4	67. 7	57.0	57. 5	
November	105. 2	99.0	99. 1	101. 2	95. 7	92. 9	93. 0	77. 0	64. 5	55. 9	55. 9	
December	99. 4	96. 0	97. 1	98. 2	91. 9	89. 7	88.8	74. 9	62. 6	54.8	54. 1	
Average	104. 1	98. 3	97. 9	100.0	97. 5	92. 9	93. 3	83. 5	70. 6	57. 9	54. 4	1 54. 9

¹ Average for 3 months.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending March 15, 1934, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments supplying employment data to this Bureau.

Increases in wage rates averaging 16.7 percent and affecting 58,553 employees were reported by 223 of the 19,094 establishments surveyed The outstanding average wage-rate increase of the month (23.6 percent) was reported by 21 establishments in the automobile industry and affected 29,409 wage earners. Twenty-nine establishments in the foundry and machine-shop industry reported wage-rate increases averaging 8.9 percent and affecting 8,184 employees. Nine industries reported average increases in wage rates which ranged from 4.1 percent to 12.3 percent. These industries and the number of employees affected are as follows: Brass, 1,676 employees; sawmills, 1,569 employees; paper and pulp, 1,422 employees; book and job printing, 1,401 employees; aluminum manufactures, 1,284 employees; bolts, 1,248 employees; structural metalwork, 1,209 employees; electrical machinery, 1,065 employees; and agricultural implements, 1,055 employees. The remaining wage-rate increases reported affected less than 1,000 workers in each industry.

Of the 19,094 manufacturing establishments included in the March survey, 18,870 establishments, or 98.8 percent of the total, reported no changes in wage rates over the month interval. The 3,387,151 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 98.3 percent of the total number of employees covered by the March trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries.

TABLE 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN **MANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1934

	Estab-	Total		er of est		Number of employees having—			
Industry	ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	naving—	Wage- rate de- creases	
All manufacturing industries Percent of total	19, 094 100. 0	3, 445, 732 100. 0	18, 870 98. 8	223 1. 2	(1)	3, 387, 151 98. 3		(1) 28	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	52	8, 465	50	2		7, 217	1, 248		
Cast-iron pipe	37	5, 487	37			5, 487	10		
edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	144 73	12, 715 9, 416	143 68	1 5		12, 697 9, 238			
Hardware.	83	35, 404	81	2		35, 365			
Iron and steel	204	252, 813	202	1	1	252, 554		28	
Plumbers' supplies	78	8, 419	75	3		8, 043			
tings	88	18, 840	86	2		18, 810	30		

¹ Less than ½0 of 1 percent.

Table 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1934—Continued

Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery—Con. Stoves 164 22,996 22,996	Vage- te de- eases
Note including machinery	
Structural and ornamental metal work	
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Machinery, not including transportation equipment: Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-shop products Foundry and machine-shop products Tractile machinery and parts Textile machinery and parts Actile machinery and parts	
and saws).	
Dortation equipments	
Chines	
Tatus, and Supplies 298 109, 891 290 8 109, 826 1, 065	
and water wheels 94 23,690 90 4 23,369 321 Foundry and machine-shop products 1,111 129,769 1,082 29 121,885 8,184 Machine tools 155 19,734 153 2 19,630 104 Radios and phonographs 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 29,456 34 3	
Products	
Radios and phonographs 34 29, 456 34 29, 456 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 12 14 396 14 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116 29, 409 12 304, 116	
Typewriters and parts. 12 14, 396 12 14, 396	-
Automobiles	
Locomotives	
Railroad repair shops: 99 31, 315 98 1 31, 077 238 Electric railroad 364 19, 464 360 4 19, 219 245	
Electric railroad 364 19, 464 360 4 19, 219 245 504 69, 229 504 69, 229	
Nonferrous metals and their products:	
Aluminum manufactures 23 6,513 20 3 5,229 1,284 Brass, bronze, and copper	- -
products 213	
recording devices 26 10,062 25 1 10,056 6 6	
Jewelry 128 8, 263 127 1 8, 261 2 Lighting equipment 52 3, 622 51 1 3, 617 5 Silverware and plated ware 59 9, 314 59 9, 314 Smelting and refining—cop-	
per, lead, and zinc 39 13, 711 38 1 - 13, 360 351 - Stamped and enameled ware Lumber and allied products: 18, 261 66 - 18, 327 95 1 - 18, 261 66 - 1	
Furniture	
Millwork 497 22, 209 497 22, 209 22, 209 Sawmills 566 62, 484 562 4 60, 915 1, 569	
Stone, clay, and glass products:	-
Cement 120 13,023 120 13,023 13,023 13,023 120 120 13,023 120 120 13,023 120	
Glass	
other products. 247 4,948 246 1	
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs	
Carpets and rugs	
tiles 150 43,679 148 2 42,887 792	
Hats, fur-felt 33 7, 224 32 1 7, 182 42 Knit goods 455 122, 116 455 122, 116 Silk and rayon goods 250 55, 606 245 5 55, 046 560	
Woolen and worsted goods 243 66,625 243 66,625	

TABLE 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1934—Continued

	Estab-	Total		er of est ts report			r of emp aving—	loyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de creases
Pextiles and their products—Con. Wearing apparel:								
Clothing, men's	445 536	72, 192 33, 574	445 532	4		72, 192 33, 534	40	
ments	31	6, 032	31			6,032		
Men's furnishings	81	9,018	80	1		9,005	13	
Millinery	102	7, 392	100	2		7, 322	70	
Shirts and collars	123	17, 547	123			17, 547		
Leather and its manufactures: Boots and shoes	327	120, 359	324	3		119, 363	996	
Leather	327 156	33, 595	153	3		33, 411	184	
Food and kindred products:	100	55, 555	100	ı °		33, 411	104	
Baking	998	70, 102	994	4	1	69, 892	210	
Beverages	429	25, 534	427	2		25, 492	42	
Butter	288	4, 330	286	$\tilde{2}$		4, 285	45	
Canning and preserving	741	45, 526	735	6		45, 320		
Confectionery	278	34, 105	278			34, 105		
Flour	403	17, 107	402	1		17, 082	25	
Ice cream	345	8, 485	345			8, 485		
_ ing	248	101, 835	247	1		101, 807	28	
Sugar, beet	63	3, 110	63			3, 110		
Sugar refining, cane	14	9, 234	14			9, 234		
Pobacco manufactures:			ŀ	ł	l			
Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff	31	10, 418	31		l.	10, 418	. <u>-</u>	i
Cigars and cigarettes	197	44, 995	197			44, 995		
Paper and printing:	15,	44,000	101			11,000		
Boxes, paper	333	25, 886	328	5	ľ	25, 081	805	
Paper and pulp	424	104, 806	417	7		103, 384	1, 422	
Printing and publishing:		101,000	***			100,001	1, 122	
Book and job	803	46, 005	781	22	1	44, 604	1, 401	l .
Newspapers and periodi-	\	,				,	-,	
cals	446	53, 977	441	5	1	53, 770	207	
Chemicals and allied products:		'	ŀ			'		
Chemicals	101	29, 320	100	1		29, 310	10	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and					1	1	ł	
meal	104	4, 332	104			4, 332		
Druggists' preparations	61	9, 256	61			9, 256		
Explosives	31	4, 613	31			4, 613		
Fertilizers	171	14, 769	171			14, 769		
Paints and varnishes	348 141	17, 531 54, 571	342 140	0		17, 008 54, 168	523 403	
Petroleum refining Rayon and allied products	24	36, 132	24	1		36, 132	403	
Soap	113	16, 828	112	1	[16, 821	7	
Rubber products:		20,020	***	1 1		10,021	l '	
Rubber boots and shoes	8	12, 518	8			12, 518		
Rubber goods, other than		,	1)		1,		1
boots, shoes, tires, and in-	ĺ		1					i
ner tubes	104	27,056	104	- 		27, 056		
Rubber tires and inner tubes.	39	53, 404	38	1		52, 894	510	

Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring during the month ending March 15, 1934, reported by cooperating establishments in 14 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 2.

No changes in wage rates were reported in the anthracite mining, bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, and telephone and telegraph industries. Each of the remaining 10 industries reported wage-rate increases and 7 industries reported decreases over the month interval. No especial significance is attached to the

decreases in rates in this group of nonmanufacturing industries, the greatest number of employees affected in any one industry being 83. The electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance industry reported wage-rate increases averaging 13.3 percent and affecting 6,710 employees. The power and light industry had increases averaging 7.7 percent and affecting 2,378 employees. The remaining increases were negligible.

TABLE 2.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN **NONMANUFACTURING** INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1934

	Estab-	Total		er of est ts report			er of emp having—	
Industrial group	ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
Anthracite mining Percent of total Bituminous-coal mining Percent of total Metalliferous mining Percent of total Quarrying and nonmetallic min-	100.0 1,482 100.0	93, 821 100. 0 236, 743 100. 0 25, 437 100. 0	160 100. 0 1, 482 100. 0 265 98. 1	4 1. 5		93, 821 100. 0 236, 743 100. 0 25, 180 99. 0	248 1. 0	
ring. Percent of total. Crude-petroleum producing. Percent of total. Telephone and telegraph. Percent of total. Power and light. Percent of total. Electric-railroad and motor-bus	100. 0 253 100. 0 8, 057 100. 0	28, 610 100. 0 27, 465 100. 0 251, 487 100. 0 194, 535 100. 0	1,179 99.9 253 100.0 8,057 100.0 2,828 98.2	1 .1 31 1.1		28,550 99.8 27,465 100.0 251,487 100.0 192,142 98.8	2. 378 1. 2	
operation and maintenance— Percent of total. Wholesale trade. Percent of total. Retail trade. Percent of total. Reteil trade. Percent of total. Laundries. Percent of total. Dyeing and cleaning. Percent of total. Banks, brokerage, insurance, and	100. 0 2, 942 100. 0 18,313 100. 0 2, 560 100. 0	100.0	514 95. 7 2, 932 99. 7 18,299 99. 9 2, 537 99. 1 1, 368 99. 6 523 99. 6	23 4.3 8 .3 9 (1) 21 .8 2 .1 2	2 . 1 . 5 (1)	127, 784 95. 0 83, 257 99. 8 430, 492 100. 0 142, 743 99. 7 70, 96 99. 8 12, 295 99. 8	6.710 5.0 114 .1 101 399 .3 26 (1) 23 . 2	14 (¹) 27 (¹) 12 (¹) 83 .1
real estate Percent of total	4,723 100.0	180, 961 100. 0	4,699 99.5	21 . 4	3 , 1	180, 786 99. 9	150 . 1	25 (1)

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Employment Created by the Public-Works Fund, March 1934

EMPLOYMENT on projects financed by the public-works fund during the month ending March 15, 1934, totaled over 292,000. These workers drew over \$15,500,000 for their month's pay.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Types of Project

Public-works allotments are divided into two groups—Federal and non-Federal. Federal allotments are awarded to departments of the Federal Government. Federal projects are wholly financed by the Public Works Administration. They are built either by force account, that is, by day labor hired directly by the Government agency supervising the construction, or by contract—that is, awards to commercial firms by the Federal agency.

Non-Federal allotments when awarded to a State or political subdivision thereof, are financed partly by the Public Works Administration and partly by the local authorities. Usually the Public Works Administration makes a direct grant of 30 percent of the total cost and in many cases will loan the remaining 70 percent. Where non-Federal allotments are made to commercial firms, such as railroads, they are loans only and must be paid within a certain designated period of time. Projects under both types of construction, are supervised by representatives of the Federal Government.

Table 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and manhours of labor worked during the month of March 1934 on Federal projects financed from public-works funds.

TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS, DURING MARCH 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Number of wage earners 1	Amount of pay roll 1	Number of man-hours worked ¹	A verage earnings per hour ¹	Value of material orders placed ¹
Building construction Public roads. River, harbor, and flood control. Streets and roads 2 Naval vessels. Reclamation Forestry. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous	9, 571 7, 417 9, 979 14, 827	\$936, 517 7, 502, 577 1, 737, 216 316, 081 743, 933 1, 060, 241 821, 986 47, 355 724, 221	1, 334, 253 16, 019, 921 2, 971, 111 718, 518 991, 713 1, 551, 763 1, 432, 445 75, 031 1, 307, 576	\$0. 702 . 468 . 585 . 440 . 750 . 683 . 574 . 631	\$1, 850, 894 7, 400, 000 3, 261, 860 255, 862 7, 107, 190 1, 081, 873 581, 303 54, 692 3, 355, 611
Total	254, 898	13, 890, 127	26, 402, 331	. 526	24, 949, 285

¹ Subject to revision.

During the month ending March 15 nearly 255,000 people were working on Federal public-works projects. This is exclusive of clerical and supervisory workers. It includes only workmen at the site of the construction project. Public-road work continues to provide, by far, the greatest amount of employment created by the public-works fund.

Over 55 percent of the workers were engaged on road work under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Nearly 4 percent more were engaged in street and road paving under the supervision of other Government agencies. River, harbor, and flood-control work was the only other type of project employing as much as 10 percent of the total workers.

Pay rolls for employees on Federal projects totaled nearly \$14,000,000. Public-road workers drew over \$7,500,000. River, harbor, and flood-control workers and workmen on reclamation projects drew over a million dollars. No other type of project paid as much as \$1,000,000 in wages during the month. Total average earnings per hour for workers on all types of projects was \$0.526.

Workers on naval vessels and building construction drew over 70 cents per hour. Those on reclamation projects and water and sewer-

² Other than those reported by the Bureau of Public Roads.

age work drew over 60 cents per hour. Road work was the only type of project on which the average hourly pay was less than 50 cents.

The value of material orders placed by contractors on Federal projects during the month totaled nearly \$25,000,000. Of this amount, nearly 30 percent was spent for public-road projects and approximately the same amount for the construction of naval vessels.

Non-Federal projects are for the most part confined to building construction, street and road construction, water and sewerage construction, and railroad construction.

Railroad allotments are of two kinds: First, railroad construction—that is, money used for the electrification of railroads, for laying ties and rails, for repairs to railroad buildings, etc.; second, the building or repairing of locomotives, and passenger and freight cars in railroad shops. Employment of the first type is included with other non-Federal construction projects. Employment of the second type is shown in a separate table. (See table 5, p. 41.)

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours of work during March 1934 on non-Federal construction projects financed from public-works funds by type of project.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING MARCH 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

Type of project	Number of wage earners 1	Amount of pay roll 1	Number of man-hours worked ¹	Average earnings per hour	Value of material orders placed ¹
Building construction Streets and roads. Water and sewerage. Railroad construction. Miscellaneous	6, 190 4, 081 7, 376 7, 036 426	\$331, 310 111, 538 363, 334 205, 290 24, 945	393, 563 182, 628 578, 919 416, 935 40, 259	\$0. 842 . 611 . 628 . 492 . 620	\$863, 651 89, 916 963, 733 10, 641, 301 100, 963
Total	25, 109	1, 036, 417	1, 612, 304	. 643	12, 659, 564

¹ Subject to revision.

Of the more than 25,000 workers engaged on non-Federal construction projects, more than 7,000 were working on railroad construction and over 7,300 on water and sewerage work. Over \$1,000,000 was paid out in wages during the month to men engaged in this work. The average hourly earnings exceeded 64 cents. Building-construction workers averaged nearly 85 cents per hour. Railroad-construction workers earned slightly less than 50 cents per hour. The value of purchase orders for materials amounted to over \$12,000,000, of which more than \$10,000,000 was spent by railroads.

Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

Table 3 shows employment pay rolls, and man-hours worked during March 1934 on Federal projects financed from Public Works funds by geographic divisions.

TABLE 3.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MARCH 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

	Wage e	arners 1				Value of
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay roll 1	Number of man-hours worked ¹	Average earnings per hour ¹	material
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	37, 791 26, 998	6, 912 10, 708 14, 465 36, 608 35, 663 25, 829 59, 356 27, 446 22, 313	\$487, 489 721, 861 849, 835 1, 812, 661 1, 964, 906 1, 342, 005 2, 558, 156 2, 227, 485 1, 724, 376	723, 803 1, 164, 004 1, 378, 433 3, 727, 984 4, 079, 391 2, 922, 844 5, 934, 556 3, 536, 540 2, 513, 791	\$0. 674 . 620 . 617 . 486 . 482 . 459 . 431 . 630 . 686	\$896, 088 6, 628, 110 1, 062, 080 1, 163, 157 2, 357, 320 1, 176, 712 893, 509 974, 752 1, 222, 068
Total continental United States ² . Outside continental United States	250, 897 4, 001	239, 367 3, 651	13, 695, 657 194, 470	25, 990, 499 411, 832	. 527 . 472	³ 23, 773, 827 1, 175, 458
Grand total	254, 898	243, 018	13, 890, 127	26, 402, 331	. 526	24, 949, 285

Over 60,000 employees were working in the West South Central States. In no other geographic division were there as many as 40,000 workers employed during March on public projects financed from the public-works fund. Average earnings per hour ranged from 43 cents in the West South Central States to nearly 69 cents in the Pacific In five of the geographic divisions the employees have average hourly earnings of over 60 cents per hour. In the other four, average earnings were less than 50 cents per hour.

Table 4 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during March on non-Federal projects financed from Public Works funds, by geographic divisions.

Table 4.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NON-FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MARCH 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

	Wage e	arners 1	,			Value of
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay roll 1	Number of man-hours worked ¹	Average earnings per hour ¹	material orders placed ¹
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1, 107	1, 633 900 4, 703 2, 282 2, 643 655 1, 124 1, 483 4, 136	\$110, 265 58, 120 333, 844 101, 493 151, 143 32, 981 59, 119 41, 915 133, 086	185, 128 93, 479 417, 210 146, 249 263, 601 56, 905 101, 020 77, 891 247, 808	\$0, 596 . 622 . 800 . 694 . 573 . 580 . 585 . 538 . 537	\$54, 839 3, 170, 900 3, 121, 484 887, 906 1, 608, 524 39, 558 881, 686 577, 469 1, 757, 718
Total continental United States ² . Outside continental United States	24, 844 265	19, 700 203	1, 025, 690 10, 727	1, 595, 575 16, 729	. 643 . 641	12, 629, 871 29, 693
Grand total	25, 109	19, 903	1, 036, 417	1, 612, 304	. 643	12, 659, 564

¹ Subject to revision.

Includes data for 67 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.
 Includes \$7,400,000 estimated value of material orders placed for public-roads projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

² Includes data for 267 wage earners which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

Nearly 7,000 workers were employed in the East North Central States on non-Federal projects. The Pacific States had the second highest number, showing over 4,500 employed on these projects.

The average hourly earnings were highest in East North Central States and lowest in the Pacific States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in rail-road shops financed from Public Works funds during March 1934, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 5.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED IN RAILROAD SHOPS ON WORK FINANCED FROM PUBLIC WORKS FUNDS DURING MARCH 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

Geographic division	Number of wage earners ¹	Amount of pay roll ¹	Number of man-hours worked 1	Average earnings per hour ¹	Value of material orders placed ¹
New England	874 3, 505 793 1, 215 404 2, 085 534 3, 279	\$89, 483 179, 797 25, 068 97, 359 5, 009 109, 785 20, 981 182, 519	134, 911 297, 838 39, 760 150, 722 7, 750 188, 475 34, 624 302, 919	\$0. 663 . 604 . 630 . 646 . 646 . 582 . 606 . 603	\$389, 263 6, 168, 783 541, 585 130, 561 110, 547 35, 928 129, 892
Total	12, 689	710, 001	1, 156, 999	. 614	7, 506, 559

¹ Subject to revision.

During the month ending March 15, there were over 12,500 employed in railroad shops on work financed from Public Works funds. These workers averaged over 61 cents per hour.

Table 6 shows expenditures for materials purchased during the month ending March 15, by type of material.

Table 6.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL (TENTATIVE)

Type of material	Value of ma- terial orders placed ¹
Aircraft (new)	
Airplane parts	243, 966
Auto trucks	53, 04
Awnings, tents, canvas, etcBoat buildings, steel and wooden (small)	80, 783 138, 269
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc.	328, 057
Cast iron pipe and fittings	475, 928
Cement	371, 66
Chemicals	25, 35
Clay products	327, 05
Coal	50, 39
Concrete products	351, 28
Copper products	22, 73
Cordage and twine	39, 228 157, 500
Creosote	31, 38
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal.	119, 43
Electrical machinery and supplies	1, 281, 69
Engines and turbines	651, 21
Explosives	91, 368
Forgings, iron and steel	631, 816
Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	4, 553, 543
Fuel oil	116, 42
GasolineGlass	
(Hass	11, 38

¹ Subject to revision.

Table 6.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL (TENTATIVE)—Continued

Type of material	Value of ma- terial orders placed 1
Hardware, miscellaneous Instruments, professional and scientific	\$165, 866 97, 646 45, 946
Lighting equipment Locomotives, other than electric	2, 587, 995
Lubricating oils and greases Lumber and timber products	37, 516 2, 369, 250
Machine tools	244, 627
Motor vehicles	63, 612
Nails and spikes	123, 044
classified	116, 500
Paving materials and mixtures Planing-mill products	138, 865
Plumbing supplies	317, 728
Pumps and pumping equipment Rail fastenings, excluding spikes	629, 658
Rails, steel Railway cars, freight	I 6 QQX Q37
Railway cars, mail and express	570, 273
Railway cars, passenger Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators	43, 542
Roofing, built-up, and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	13, 392
Sand and gravel	240, 309 238, 619
Smelting and refining lead	10, 176
Spring, steel Steam and hot-water heating apparatus. Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and orna-	156, 249 114, 949
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and ornamental metal work	11, 408, 669
Switches, railway	357, 894
Tools, other than machine tools Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition	56, 062
Wire, drawn from purchased rodsOther	. 445, 685
Public road projects 2	7, 400, 000
Total	69, 334, 754

Orders were placed for materials by contractors and by Government agencies doing force-account work to be financed from the publicworks funds to total over \$69,000,000. Nearly \$22,000,000 of this fund was used for the purchase of freight cars, over \$11,000,000 for steel works and rolling-mill products, and nearly \$7,000,000 for steel It is estimated that the fabrication of materials purchased during the month will create more than 150,000 man-months of labor. Included in the above table is \$24,219,346 representing purchase orders placed by railroads for new equipment. These orders were placed in the following geographic divisions: Middle Atlantic, \$8,996,927; East North Central, \$11,023,654; West North Central, \$551,043; South Atlantic, \$3,647,722.

Table 7 shows data concerning employment, pay rolls, and manhours worked in each of the 6 months during which employment has been created by expenditures from public-works funds.

<sup>Subject to revision.
Not available by type of material.</sup>

TABLE 7.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING OCTO-BER 1933 TO MARCH 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS, BY MONTH

Month	Number of wage earners ¹	Amount of pay roll 1	Number of man-hours worked ¹	Average earnings per hour 1	Value of material orders placed ¹
1933 October November December	114, 098	\$7, 006, 680	14, 077, 752	\$0.498	\$22, 005, 920
	254, 784	14, 458, 364	28, 168, 280	.513	24, 605, 055
	270, 808	15, 724, 700	29, 866, 297	.527	24, 839, 098
January 1934 February March	273, 583	14, 574, 960	27, 659, 581	. 527	23, 522, 929
	295, 722	15, 245, 381	28, 938, 177	. 527	24, 562, 311
	292, 696	15, 636, 545	29, 171, 634	. 536	69, 334, 754

¹ Subject to revision.

Bad weather in March again curtailed employment on construction projects. Total employment on public-work projects including workers in railroad shops reached a total in March of over 292,000. During the 6 months in which workers have been employed in public-work funds public disbursements for pay rolls exceeded \$82,000,000.

The value of material orders placed has reached the total of over \$188,000,000. These figures should not be construed to show the relationship of the cost of labor to material on public-works projects as the total pay-roll figures are amounts actually paid to labor on the job while the value of material shown is the total value of purchase orders placed. Much of this may not be used for several months.

Civil Works Administration

THE Civil Works Administration is financed by an allotment of Public Works Administration funds. The employment under this organization will entirely cease on May 1. The Civil Works Administration was created early in November to give work to the unemployed during the winter months. During the week ending January 18, over 4,000,000 people were employed from Civil Works Administration funds. Since that time there has been a steady decrease in Civil Works Administration workers.

Table 8 shows the number of employees whose wages are paid by the Civil Works Administration for the weeks ending March 1 and March 29.

Table 8.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS ON CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS, MAR. 1, 1934, AND MAR. 29, 1934

Geographic division		employees, nding—	Amount of pay roll, week ending—		
. ·	Mar. 1, 1934	Mar. 29, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934	Mar. 29, 1934	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	639, 196 346, 472 338, 209 204, 442 293, 432	139, 445 558, 939 442, 517 171, 334 168, 264 106, 654 173, 035 57, 815 117, 696	\$2, 558, 648 7, 704, 254 8, 644, 503 3, 660, 065 3, 150, 458 1, 718, 691 2, 611, 658 1, 349, 902 2, 743, 304	\$2, 000, 017 8, 206, 762 6, 896, 610 2, 160, 633 1, 914, 362 1, 156, 151 1, 884, 779 976, 381 1, 770, 753	
Total Percent of change	2, 937, 342	1, 935, 699 -34. 1	34, 141, 483	26, 966, 448 -21. 0	

During the week ending March 29 there were less than 2,000,000 employees on the pay rolls of the Civil Works Administration. This is a decrease of over 1,000,000 as compared with the week ending March 1. Disbursements for pay rolls for the week ending March 29 were 21 percent less than for the week ending March 1.

Emergency Conservation Work

March was the recruiting month in the C.C.C. camps. The total employment had not been completed during the month, therefore this resulted in a decrease of nearly 70,000 employees on the rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work comparing March with February 1934.

Funds for the E.C.W. are now paid by an allotment made from public-works funds.

Table 9 shows employment and pay rolls for Emergency Conservation Work during the months of February and March 1934, by type of work.

Table 9.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1934

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	February 1934	March 1934	February 1934	March 1934	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers Educational advisers Supervisory and technical Carpenters, electricians, and laborers	289, 567 4, 730 649 19, 598 7, 087	220, 249 4, 846 654 20, 119 2, 076	\$9, 043, 176 1 928, 379 100, 192 2, 292, 366 708, 655	\$6, 878, 370 2 1, 181, 077 100, 933 2, 441, 760 204, 830	
Total	321, 631	247, 944	13, 072, 768	10, 806, 970	

I Revised.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls for the workers enumerated in the above table are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior. The pay roll for the enrolled personnel is figured as follows: 5 percent are paid \$45 per month, 8 percent are paid \$36 per month, and the remaining 87 percent are paid \$30 per month.

Beginning with March, educational advisers were established in a number of camps. It is planned ultimately to have an educational adviser in each of the 1,500 C.C.C. camps. These instructors are sent to camp to strengthen and broaden the educational plans previously being carried out under the direction of the War Department. Their duties will comprise the supervising of such educational courses as are suited to the needs of any particular camp, the basic thought being to impart instructions that will be of maximum use to men upon leaving camp. The educational courses are not mandatory, but all men are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity for better educa-

² Subject to revision.

tion. The prevailing working hours on forestry projects will not be disturbed. Hours other than normal working periods and periods of inclement weather will therefore be utilized for the purpose of instructions. By the end of March there were 654 instructors at work in the camps.

Table 10 shows the monthly total of employees and pay rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work from the inception of the work in May 1933 to March 1934, inclusive.

Table 10.—MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, MAY 1933-MARCH 1934

Months	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Months	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll
May	191, 380 283, 481 316, 109 307, 100 242, 968 294, 861	\$6, 388, 760 9, 876, 780 11, 482, 262 11, 604, 401 9, 759, 628 12, 311, 033	November December 1934 January February March	344, 273 321, 701 331, 433 2 321,631 1 247,944	\$14, 554, 695 12, 951, 042 13, 577, 695 213, 072, 768 1 10, 806, 970

¹ Subject to revision.

Employment on Public Roads (Other than Public Works)

THERE are still a few employees working on public roads which are financed from Federal funds appropriated previous to the inauguration of the public-works program. This carry-over fund, however, is nearly exhausted.

Table 1, below, shows the number of employees, exclusive of those paid from the public-works fund, engaged in building and maintaining State and Federal roads during the months of February and March, by geographic divisions.

Table 1.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS 1

İ	Federal				State				
Geographic division	Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		Number of employees		Amount of pay rolls		
	Febru- ary	March	Febru- ary	March	Febru- ary	March	February	March	
New England	14	10	\$1,344	\$969	7, 703	13, 968	\$460, 732	\$800, 474	
Middle Atlantic	196	19	12, 252	1,417	41, 509	39, 737	1, 552, 044	1, 984, 939	
East North Central		219	35, 848	17, 900	21, 375	18, 426	1, 191, 668	1, 061, 891	
West North Central	360	102 286	15, 408	7,052	16, 315	13, 281	883, 888	755, 478	
East South Central	504 37	145	20, 648 1, 924	19, 104 5, 322	29, 830 8, 356	30, 496 10, 904	940, 772 342, 364	1, 134, 178 332, 835	
West South Central	455	292	31, 464	23, 418	10, 093	11, 061	658, 592	736, 422	
Mountain	295	253	23, 196	20, 213	4,847	4, 051	352, 044	342, 118	
Pacific	11	70	444	5, 796	9, 187	10, 205	749, 500	841, 430	
Total	2, 382	1, 396	142, 528	101, 191	149, 215	152, 129	7, 131, 604	7, 989, 765	
Percent of change	_, 002	-41.4	, 020	-29.0	110, 210	+2.0	., 252, 001	+12.0	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public-works fund.

² Revised.

There were only 1,396 employees paid from the carry-over Federalaid fund supervised by the United States Bureau of Public Roads. This is a decrease of 41.4 percent as compared with the number employed from this fund in February. Monthly pay rolls totaled slightly over \$100,000. There was an increase of 2 percent in the number of road workers paid from strictly State funds comparing March and February. Of these State workers, 86.9 percent were engaged in maintenance work and 13.1 percent in the construction of new roads during the month of March. During February, 85 percent were engaged in maintenance work and 15 percent in new road work. Pay rolls for State road workers increased 12 percent. Five geographic divisions registered increases and four decreases in the amount paid to this class of workers.

Table 2 shows the number of employees engaged in the construction and maintenance of public roads, State and Federal, by months, January 1933 to March 1934.

Table 2—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, BY MONTHS, 1933 AND 1934

	Fe	deral	State		
Month	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls 2	Number of employees	Amount of pay rolls 2	
1933					
January	74, 405		190, 895		
February					
March	94, 491				
April	121, 089				
May	138, 934				
June					
July	128, 801			-	
AugustSeptember	106, 907		218, 524 222, 858		
October	79, 980 56, 872		229, 971		
November.		\$2, 124, 565	234, 144	\$15, 193, 804	
December	21, 345	1, 134, 726	187, 623	10, 228, 360	
		", ,]		
_ 1934					
January	7, 633	388, 426	161, 785	8, 684, 109	
February	2, 382	142, 528	149, 215	7, 131, 604	
March	1, 396	101, 191	152, 129	7, 989, 765	
	1	I	1	1	

Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public-works fund.
Pay rolls not available prior to November 1933.