UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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## TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

## April 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.

## Manufacturing Industries

AFURTHER expansion in factory employment and pay roll was recorded in April, employment increasing 1.9 percent between March 15 and April 15 and pay rolls increasing 3.9 percent. April marks the third month in which factory employment and pay rolls have expanded. These increases in April 1934 are particularly significant, as gains in factory employment between March and April have occurred in only four of the preceding years for which data are available, while increases in pay roll have occurred in only three instances. The percentage gain in employment in April 1934 is identical with the increase reported in April of last year, at which time recovery was due largely to a resumption of more regular operations following the bank holiday in March; the gains in employment in April in the remaining years in which increases were reported (1919, 1923, and 1929) were smaller.
These gains brought the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of factory employment in April 1934 (82.3) to the level reached in December 1930 and the index of factory pay roll in April 1934 (67.3) to the highest point recorded since June 1931.

A comparison of the April 1934 indexes with those of March 1933 ( 58.8 in employment and 37.1 in pay roll) in which month the low points of both employment and pay roll were recorded, shows increases: of 40 percent in employment and 81.4 percent in pay roll over the 13 -month interval.

The base used in computing these index numbers of employment and pay roll is the average for the 3 -year period $1923-25$ taken as 100. Prior to March 1934, the indexes of factory employment and
pay roll published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were based on the 12 -month average of 1926 and were not adjusted to conform to biennial census trends. A short discussion of this revision appeared in the March 1934 Trend of Employment pamphlet and a more complete bulletin on this subject is being prepared for publication. The April 1934 group and general indexes of factory employment and pay rolls on the 1926 base are shown in this pamphlet under the heading "Index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries."

The indexes of factory employment and pay roll are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 important manufacturing industries of the country. Reports were received in April from 20,884 establishments employing $3,650,627$ workers, whose weekly earnings were $\$ 72,883,035$ during the pay period ending nearest April 15. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover more than 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

The gains in factory employment were widely spread, 66 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed reporting increased employment and 69 industries reporting increased pay rolls. Twelve of the 14 groups into which these 90 manufacturing industries are classified reported increases in employment and pay rolls from March to April. The two groups which failed to show gains in employment were the leather and textile groups in which seasonal declines regularly occur in April. The transportation and stone-clay-glass products groups reported gains in employment of 6.1 percent each between March and April. In the transportation group increases in employment were reported in each of the 5 industries surveyed, the aircraft industry reporting the most pronounced increase, 18.3 percent. The locomotive and electric-and-steam-car-building industries, reflecting activitity which was partially due to allotment of P.W.A. funds, reported increases of 11.3 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively, and the automobile and shipbuilding industries reported gains of 6 percent and 3.5 percent, respectively. In the stone-clayglass group, each of the 5 industries surveyed reported gains in employment, the most pronounced gain being 13.5 percent in the brick, tile, and terra cotta industry and 13.3 percent in the cement industry. The machinery group reported a gain of 4.6 percent in employment. The agricultural implement industry reported the greatest percentage increase in this group over the month interval, 14.8 percent, which continues the unbroken expansion reported in this industry each month since June 1933. Other major industries in the groups in which substantial gains were reported were: foundries and machine shops ( 4.8 percent) and electrical machinery ( 3.1 percent). The railroad repair shop group showed a gain of 4.1 percent in employment
from March to April, the steam-railroad repair shop industry showing a gain of 4.7 percent and the electric-railroad repair shop industry increasing 0.1 percent. The iron and steel group reported a gaime of 3.7 percent in employment over the month interval. The largest: percentage gain shown in the iron and steel group was in the stove: industry ( 8.7 percent), while other substantial percentage gains were shown in hardware ( 5.8 percent), wirework ( 4.7 percent), and bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets ( 4.6 percent). The blast furnace, steel works, and rolling mill industry (which has previously been called the iron and steel industry) showed a gain of 3.9 percent in employment coupled with a gain of 13.8 percent in pay rolls. The pronounced percentage gain in pay rolls is due, to a large extent, to the general wage-rate increases in this industry between March 15 and April 15. The rubber products group showed an increase of 3.3 percent from March to April, the rubber tire and tube industry reporting the most pronounced gain, 5.2 percent. The increases in the nonferrous metals and the lumber products groups were 2.4 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. In the last-named group, the sawmill industry reported an increase of 5.3 percent and the millwork industry a gain of 4.9 percent. Each of the industries in the paper and printing group reported increased employment from March to April, resulting in a net increase of 1.5 percent in that group. In the remaining groups reporting increased employment, the increases were as follows: food and kindred products, 1 percent; tobacco products, 0.5 percent; and chemicals, 0.4 percent.

The gains in factory employment and pay rolls over the month interval were confined almost entirely to the durable goods group of industries. The Bureau's classification of "durable" goods industries includes the iron and steel, machinery, nonferrous metals, transportation equipment, railroad repair shops, lumber, and stone-clay-glass groups. The totals of these groups showed an increase of 4.2 percent in employment from March to April and a gain of 8.6 percent in pay rolls, while the totals of the remaining groups of manufacturing industries, which are classed as "nondurable", showed a gain of only 0.2 percent in employment coupled with a decline in pay rolls of 0.1 percent.

The level of employment and pay rolls in the "durable" goods group in recent years has been considerably below the level of the "nondurable" goods group. A comparison of employment and pay rolls in these two groups in 1929 with April 1934 shows a decline of 32.5 percent in employment and 47.2 percent in pay rolls in the "durable" goods group while employment in the "nondurable" goods group shows a drop of 10 percent in employment and 27.1 percent in pay rolls. The marked gains in employment and pay rolls in the "durable" goods group between March and April 1934 were
due to some extent to employment created by orders placed through P.W.A. allotments. Employment in the "durable" goods group in April 1934 was 57.6 percent above the level of April 1933 and pay rolls were 115.7 percent higher. In the "nondurable" goods group of manufacturing industries, a similar comparison shows an increase of 24.9 percent in employment and an increase of 47.1 percent in pay rolls.

Comparing the level of employment in the separate industries in April 1934 with April of the preceding year, all but 2 of the 90 manufacturing industries show more workers employed in April 1934 than in April 1933, and every industry shows gains in pay rolls. Six industries (machine tools, locomotives, automobiles, agricultural implements, typewriters, radios, and phonographs) show gains of over 100 percent in employment over the year interval and 23 industries show gains in the number of workers on the pay rolls ranging from 50.9 percent to 94.2 percent. In practically all instances, the increases in pay rolls from April 1933 to April 1934 were more pronounced than the gains in employment. In 5 industries, agricultural implements, machine tools, typewriters and supplies, iron and steel forgings, and automobiles, the gains in pay roll over the year interval were more than 200 percent.

Per capita weekly earnings for all manufacturing industries combined increased 2 percent between March and April, and 26.2 percent over the year interval. Gains in per capita weekly earnings in April 1934 as compared with March 1934 were shown in 60 industries.

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).

Man-hour data supplied by identical establishments in March and April 1934 showed no change in average hours worked per week over the month interval and an increase in average hourly earnings of 1.9 percent. Fifty-one industries showed increases in average hours worked in April as compared with March and sixty-six industries reported increased hourly earnings. 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 in April 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 March 1934 and April 1933. Per capita weekly earnings in April 1934 together with percentages of change from the previous month and from April 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 April 1934 and average hourly earnings together with percentages of change from March 1934 and April 1933 are likewise presented for manufacturing as a whole and for those industries in which man-hour data covering at least 20 percent of the total employees in the industry were received.

TABLE 1.-EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAYROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN APRIL 1934 AND COMPARISON WITH MARCH 1934 AND APRIL 1933

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Per capita weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index April 1934 (3-year average$1923-25$ $=100$ ) | Percentage change from- |  | Index April 1934 (3-year average 1923-25 $=100$ ) | Percentage change from- |  | Average in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  | Average in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | March | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |
| All Industries. | 82.8 | +1.9 | +97.4 | 67.8 | +9.9 | $+73.5$ | \$19.96 | ${ }^{2}+2.0$ | +26.2 | ${ }^{2} 36.2$ | (3) | -2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & 254.1 \end{aligned}$ | +1.9 | $+27.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.- | 72.9 | +3.9 | +54.4 | 59.4 | +13.8 | -162. 8 | 22. 19 | +9.5 | +70.4 | 35.4 | +3.5 | +22.8 | 63.4 | +6.9 | +41.3 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets-.--.--------- | 83.8 | +4.6 | +45.0 | 64.7 | +8.8 | +137\% 9 | 19.97 | +4.1 | $+63.4$ | 37.2 | +2.2 | +37.7 | 53.6 | +2.9 | $+23.6$ |
| Cast-iron pipe.. | 51.5 | +2.3 | +62.5 | 28.0 | +7.4 | +84: 2 | 14. 52 | +5.0 | $+13.8$ | 29.7 | +3.5 | +20.8 | 49.0 | +2.7 | $-2.8$ |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools | 81.9 | +2.4 | $+47.6$ | 59.4 | +3.8 | +90.4 | 19.51 | +1.4 | +28.6 | 37.9 | +. 3 | $+8.5$ | 51.3 | +. 8 | +17.4 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 59.2 | -4.3 | +89.7 | 47.0 | $-2.2$ | +215.4 | 22.04 | +2.2 | $+67.5$ | 37.6 | -. 8 | +40.6 | 58.7 | +3.0 | +20.8 |
| Hardware.--....-- | 85.3 | +5.8 | +72.0 | 70.3 | +8.8 | $+162.3$ | 19.44 | +2.7 | +52.4 | 36.3 | $-.5$ | +22.8 | 54.1 | +3.2 | +21.1 |
|  | 54.7 | -4.5 | +20.2 | 30.3 | +. 7 | +37.7 | 16. 41 | +5.5 | +14.8 | 32.0 | $+6.3$ | +. 6 | 50.7 | -. 6 | +13.1 |
| steam fittings... | 45.8 | +(1) | $+8.5$ | 28.3 | +2.2 | +42.2 | 20.16 | +2.2 | $+30.8$ | 34.5 | -. 6 | +6. 1 | 58.5 | +3.4 | +17.0 |
| Stoves-.-......- | 90.9 | +8. 7 | +73.1 | 63.8 | +11.9 | +108.5 | 19.07 | +3.0 | $+20.7$ | 36.2 | +. 8 | +8.8 | 51.7 | +1.4 | +13.1 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwo | 56.0 | +3.8 | +36.6 | 37.6 | +7.2 | +87.1 | 18.80 | +3.2 | $+37.3$ | 33.0 | +2.2 | +8.6 | 56.4 | +1.6 | +23.4 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 88.2 | +3.3 | +25.1 | 84.2 | +5.6 | +38.7 | 19.79 | +2.2 | +10.6 | 36.9 | +1.9 | -8.4 | 53.6 | +1.3 | $+13.0$ |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 63.0 | +1.1 | $+58.7$ | 52.9 | $+6$ | +133.0 | 19.04 | -. 5 | $+47.1$ | 36.7 | $-1.1$ | +21.5 | 51.8 | $+8$ | $+24.7$ |
| Wirework -..-- | 131.4 | +4.7 | $+55.5$ | 110.6 | +11. 1 | $+106.0$ | 19.75 | +6.1 | +32.4 | 35.4 | +2.6 | +15.1 | 58.1 | +4.9 | +36.2 |
| Machinery, not including transportation <br> equipment 80.3 +4.6 +68.3 $\mathbf{6 0 . 5}$ +8.4 +125.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements | 87.2 | +14.8 | +127.7 | 93.6 | +19.6 | $+231.9$ | 20.70 | +4.1 | +45.6 | 38. 3 | +. 8 | +29.1 | 54.2 | $+3.2$ | +15.3 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 102.0 | $+2.5$ | $+50.9$ | 76.7 | $+5.3$ | $+67.8$ | 24.48 | +2.7 | +11.0 | 38.1 | +2.4 | +6.8 | 64.7 | $+.2$ | $+5.5$ |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 63.7 | +-3.1 | +44.8 | 47.8 | +9.1 | +80.4 | 20.86 | +5.8 | +24.2 | 34. 1 | +1.2 | +14.8 | 59.7 | +3.5 | $+10.3$ |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels | 69.3 | +5.4 | +88.3 | 44.8 | +8.5 | +124.0 | 22. 56 | +2.9 | +18.9 | 37.3 | +1.4 | +13.2 | 60.4 | +1.5 | $+7.3$ |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 71.6 | +4.8 | +650 | 54.4 | +8.9 | +141.8 | 21.08 | +3.9 | +47.0 | 36.8 | +2.2 | +31.8 | 57.5 | $+1.8$ | +14.4 |
| Machine tools .-.-.....-.-.....----- | 70.8 | $-.2$ | +133.7 | 57.7 | +. 4 | +227.8 | 23.89 | +. 6 | +40.6 | 40.0 | (3) | +29.9 | 59.8 | +. 5 | +9.2 |
| Radios and phonographs | 200. 2 | $+6.7$ | $+163.0$ | 108.9 | +7.3 | +89.7 | 17.49 | +. 5 | -6.8 | 34.4 | $+3.9$ | $-14.1$ | 51.5 | +. 6 | +31.3 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 75.0 | -1.0 +5.0 | +69.3 +105.3 | 60.9 | -1.1 | +1289 +224 | 21.06 | $-1.2$ | +35.5 +58.6 | 37.1 | -1.1 | + +3.5 +31.5 | 59.0 | +.3 +1.3 | +13.6 +19.0 |


| Transportation equipment. | 99.1 | $+6.1$ | +118.8 | 92.2 | +9.1 | $+189.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aircraft | 395.8 | +18.3 | +48.0 | 331.9 | +15. 2 | +29.0 | 24.25 | -2.6 | $+12.8$ | 38.6 | $+8$ | $-27.8$ | 63.3 | $-5.8$ | +5.8 |
| Automobiles | 114.9 | +6.0 | $+129.3$ | 107.4 | +9.4 | $+213.1$ | 26.33 | +3.2 | $+36.8$ | 38.0 | $-4.0$ | +8.9 | 69.4 | +7.3 | $+26.6$ |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 43.9 | +7.6 | +94.2 | 43.0 | +8.5 | +132.4 | 20.56 | +. 8 | $+20.3$ | 35.5 | +1.1 | +14.0 | 58.3 | $-.5$ | $+4.5$ |
| Locomotives | 25.3 | $+11.3$ | $+130.0$ | 10.9 | +19.3 | +179.5 | 21.13 | $+7.2$ | +21.0 | 35.4 | $+5.7$ | -4.6 | 59.8 | $+1.5$ | +13.0 |
| Shipbuilding | 71.7 | +3.5 | +61.5 | 53.9 | +2.9 | +79.1 | 21.84 | $-.5$ | $+11.1$ | 31.2 | +1.3 | -1.8 | 69.5 | $-1.0$ | +17.4 |
| Railroad repair sho | 57.8 | +4.1 | +20.2 | 53.0 | +9.3 | +46.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric railroad | 66.3 | +. 1 | $-.5$ | 59.2 | +1.0 | +9.6 | 26.87 | + +9 | +10.3 | 45.2 | $+.9$ | +6.9 | 58.8 | $+3$ | $+3.6$ |
| Steam railroad.-.-- | 57.2 | $+4.7$ | $+22.2$ | 52.7 | +9.9 | $+50.6$ | 25.61 | +5.0 | +22.8 | 41.1 | +5.4 | +19.0 | 61.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +1.0 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 76.9 | +2.4 | +48.2 | 58.9 | +3.7 | +93.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum manufactures | 82.2 | +. 8 | +31.9 | 67.0 | +4.4 | +67.9 | 19.55 | +3.5 +4.9 | +27.2 | 36.2 | $+3.1$ | -2.8 | 52.0 | $+1.0$ | +22.9 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 79.1 70.4 | +1.2 +4.0 | +54.2 ++79 | 59.8 56.1 | +6.2 | +113.6 +184.8 | 20.97 18.05 | +4.9 +1.9 | +38.5 +64.2 +15. | 37.4 39.6 | +3 +1.5 | +22.4 +47.2 | 56.0 45.5 | +4.7 +8 | $+17.6$ |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices | 70.4 66.4 | +4.0 +1.9 | +72.5 +37.8 | 56.1 49.6 | +6.0 +1.5 | +184.8 +58.0 | 18.05 18.27 | +1.9 +.4 | +64.2 +15.1 | 39.6 35.3 | +1.5 +.3 | +47.2 +8.2 | 45.5 49.4 | +.2 +.2 | +11.5 +7.6 |
| Lighting equipment | 65.4 | +1.5 | +54.6 | 52.3 | +2.0 | +81.6 | 18.46 | +. 5 | +17.9 | 36.9 | $-.3$ | +10.8 | 51.3 | +. 6 | +2.1 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 72.7 | +4.7 | +46.0 | 51.2 | +1.7 | +84.2 | 19.46 | -2.8 | +26.2 | 37.1 | -3.1 | +18. 2 | 53.5 | +1.7 | +20.3 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc- | 62.8 | $-2.2$ | +48.8 | 38.7 | $-3.0$ | +66.8 | 19.95 | -. 8 | +12.4 | 38.3 | -. 5 | -3.0 | 51.7 | $-.4$ | $+16.7$ |
| Stamped and enameled ware.---------------- | 94.0 | $+7.4$ | +40.1 | 80.8 | +6.6 | +93.8 | 18.09 | . 8 | +38.3 | 37.7 | -1.3 | +18.9 | 48.2 | -. 2 | +20.1 |
| Lumber and allied products | 49.4 | $+1.9$ | +41.1 | 33.3 | +4.4 | +8\%.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture. | 60.8 | -3.4 | +23.8 | 40.3 | $-1.9$ | +65.2 | 15.29 | +1.5 | +32.9 | 34.6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +5.7 | 43.8 | +2.1 | +27.4 |
| Iamber: <br> Millwork | 39.4 | +4.9 | +34.0 | 24.6 | +6.1 | +60.8 | 14.99 | +1.1 | +19.9 | 34.8 | -. 9 | -9.0 | 42.9 | +1.4 | +29.6 |
| Sawmills. | 34.3 | +5.3 | +53.8 | 22.5 | +9.1 +9.0 | +120.6 | 14.55 | +3.6 | +44.1 | 34.7 | +1.5 | $-3.8$ | 43.0 | +1.2 | +51.8 +51.8 |
| Turpentine and ros | 101.2 | -. 2 | +59.4 | 53.7 | +16.2 | $+103.4$ | 12. 44 | +16.4 | $+27.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 55.3 | +6.1 | $+44.0$ | 38.8 | +11.8 | +79.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 30.5 | +13.5 | +41.9 | 16.4 | +19.5 | +102. 5 | 14.16 | +5.2 | +41.1 | 32.8 | $+6.5$ | +5.1 | 42.0 | $-0.2$ | +29.0 |
| Cement.-. | 48.0 | +13.3 | +24.0 | 30.6 | +27.0 | +65.4 | 19.80 | $+12.1$ | +33.3 | 35.3 | +7.6 | $+3.6$ | 55.5 | $+3.7$ | +33.3 |
| Glass. | 95.9 | +2.1 | +60.1 | 80.8 | +8.3 | +87.0 | 19.84 | +6. 1 | +17.1 | 34.7 | -. 6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 57.3 | +6.7 | +22.2 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other pr | 32.3 | +9.0 | +17.5 | 21.5 | +13.9 | +41.4 | 21.12 | +4.5 | $+20.3$ | 31.6 | $+.6$ | $-1.7$ | 66.5 | +4.4 | +29.1 |
| Pottery | 73.9 | +3.0 | +40.0 | 50.0 | +6.0 | +78.6 | 17.60 | $+2.9$ | $+27.6$ | 36.1 | +3.4 | -. 7 | 49.4 | $+1.0$ | +24.6 |
| Fabries...........- | 96.8 | -1.6 -3.3 | +34.3 | 79.3 | $-1.9$ | +77.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets and rug | 70. 2 | 1.3 -3.3 $+\quad 8$ | $+55.3$ | 54.7 | -. 6 | +118.8 | 17.99 | $+2.9$ | $+40.5$ | 33.7 | -4.8 | $+.4$ | 53.6 | +4. 1 | $+36.9$ |
| Cotton goods. | 103. 3 | +. 2 | $+43.1$ | 85.9 | $+1.2$ | +101. 2 | 13. 41 | $+.9$ | +40.0 | 35.6 | $+.3$ | -20.5 | 37.5 | +. 3 | +74.1 |
| Cotton small wares | 93.1 | $-.8$ | +39.2 | 78.7 | $-2.0$ | +77.3 | 16. 38 | $-1.3$ | +26.9 | 37.0 | -1.9 | -2.5 | 45.5 | -1.1 | +37.7 |
| Dyeing and finishing t | 116.4 | $-.7$ | +31.8 | 94.8 | $-3.5$ | +40.4 | 18.33 | $-2.8$ | $+6.6$ | 34.7 | -4.9 | -24.9 | 52.1 | +1.0 | +38.4 |
| Hats, fur-felt .-.---- | 85.2 | $+.3$ | +17.5 | 70.7 | $-11.3$ | +42.5 | 18.19 | -11.7 | +20.9 | 26.0 | -16.4 | -22.0 | 68.2 | -. 9 | +62.6 |
| Knit goods. | 114.5 | +1.9 | +23.0 | 108.9 | +1.7 | +67.3 | 16. 02 | $-.2$ | +36.1 | 36.0 | +. 8 | $-9.6$ | 45.1 | $-.2$ | +49.6 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 78.4 | $-7.5$ | +24.8 | 63.3 | $-7.4$ | +76.3 | 15.12 | $+1$ | $+41.3$ | 33.9 | -2.6 | -10.3 | 44.1 | +3.0 | +49.0 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 74.9 | -8.9 | +31.4 | 55.4 | -8.9 | $+64.9$ | 17.06 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $+24.7$ | 34.5 | -. 3 | -14.5 | 49.1 | +. 2 | +16.2 |
| Wearing apparel | 100.0 | +. 6 | +11.7 | 76.1 | -6.5 | $+40.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's | 88.0 | -. 8 | +17.0 | 61.4 | -6.9 | +66.8 | 16. 38 | $-6.1$ | $+42.8$ | 30.5 | -6.4 | -13.0 | 52.3 | -. 2 | +58.4 |
| Clothing, women's | 132.2 | +1.3 | +7.2 | 98.6 | $-9.0$ | +26.1 | 18.99 | -10.2 | +18.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corsets and allied gar | 96.7 | $+1.7$ | +7.4 | 93.8 | $+2.9$ | +38.8 | 16. 74 | +1.3 | +29.1 | 36. 1 | +1.1 | $-2.0$ | 46.5 | +. 4 | +32.1 |
| Men's furnishings | 112.9 | $+2.5$ | +17.5 | 80.1 | +. 2 | +56.1 | 13.81 | $-2.2$ | +32.8 | 35.2 | -1.7 | +14.5 | 37.9 | +2.2 | +36.6 |
| Millinery | 83.3 | $-3.5$ | -3.5 | 76.9 | $-8.9$ | +5.1 | 20.84 | -5.6 | +8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts and collars | 108. 3 | +3.1 | +19.1 | 97.9 | +2.8 | +71.8 | 13.28 | . 2 | +44.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactur | 92.3 | -. 4 | +17.9 | 82.1 | -2.7 | +58.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes | 92.2 | +(4) | +13.0 | 81.8 | $-2.8$ | +54.6 | 18. 27 | -2.9 | +36. 7 | 35.9 | -5.0 | -18.3 | 46.3 | +3.1 | +62.2 |
| Leather.- | 93.2 | -2.0 | +40.4 | 81.9 | -2.4 | +72.4 | 20.21 | -. 4 | +23.1 | 37.2 | -. 8 | -6.1 | 52.1 | +. 4 | +36.6 |

Footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Per capita weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index April 1934 (3-year average $=100$ ) | Percentage change from- |  | Index <br> April 1934 (3-year average $=100$ ) | Percentage change from- |  | Average in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  | A verage in April | Percentage change from- |  | Average in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\int_{1934}^{\text {March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |
| Food and ki | 97.2 | +1.0 | +17.1 | 83.1 | +1.1 | +23.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Baking.-....... | 111.2 | +.8 | +16.2 | 91.3 | +1. 6 | +18.9 | \$21.46 | -1.3 | +2.4 | 41.5 | --- 2 | -9.0 | 51.4 | -1.3 | +12. -6 |
| Beverages | 156.6 | $+6.0$ | +33.7 | 150.9 | +9.1 | -30.3 | 28.89 | +3.0 | $-2.5$ | 38.8 | +. 5 | -18.9 | 74.4 | +1.6 | +21.9 |
| Butter. | 79.2 | +3.2 | +11.5 | 61.9 | +6.1 | +13.8 | 20.88 | +2.8 | +2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving | 71.9 | +6.1 | +16.3 | 69.5 | +3.4 | +36.3 | 12.52 | -2.6 | +35.6 | 31.1 | -8.0 | $-10.9$ | 38.7 | +1.6 | +13.7 |
| Confectionery.- | 74.7 | $-7.0$ | +4.2 | 61.8 | $-9.2$ | +26.9 | 15.06 | -2.4 | +21.6 | 36.0 | -2.4 | +1.7 | 41.3 | -. 2 | +276 |
| Flour.. | 74.5 | $-.2$ | +15.3 | 61.2 | +1.7 | +15.0 | 20.47 | +1.9 | $+1$ | 38.1 | $-1.6$ | -23.0 | 52.8 | +2.3 | +31.1 |
| Ice cream. | 64.9 | +0.6 | +15.9 | 51.4 | +10.7 | +19.5 | 24. 86 | $+1.1$ | +3.6 | 43.4 | +3.8 | -15.6 | 57.1 | $-1.9$ | +12.2 |
| Slaugbtering and meat packing | 92.4 | + -4 | +20.9 +48 | 76. 1 | +.2 | +29.2 +119 | 20.83 | +.6 | +7.0 | 39.1 | +1.0 | -14.2 | 53. 0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +25.1 |
| Sugar beet--...-.-- | 37.3 84.7 | +17.4 -1.7 | +4.8 +16.2 | 33.8 70.4 | +16.2 +6.0 | +11.9 +5.5 | 24.20 21.84 | -1.0 +7.8 | +6.7 +9.1 | 39.5 38.0 | +.3 +7.6 | -17.9 -20.2 | 67.3 55.6 | +3.1 +1.8 | +41.9 +12.5 |
| Tobaceo manufactures. | 64.7 | $+.5$ | +24.4 | 46.2 | +6.9 | +38.3 + | 21.84 | +7.8 |  | 38.0 | +7.6 |  | 5.6 |  |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobacc | 79.3 | $-2.2$ | +14.8 | 66.3 | -8.1 | +19.2 | 13.03 | $-6.1$ | +4.1 | 33.8 | $-6.9$ | -11. 6 | 38.0 | +1.9 | +15.9 |
| Cigars and cigarettes | 62.8 | +1.0 | +26.1 | 43.6 | +2.4 | +42.5 | 12. 57 | +1.4 | +12.8 | 32.8 | +. 9 | -5. 2 | 38.7 | +1.8 | +18.3 |
| Paper and printing | 95.1 | $+1.5$ | $+19.2$ | 79.7 | $+2.6$ | +28.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxes, paper | 85. 3 | +1.8 | +28.7 | 75.7 | +1.2 | +49.0 | 18. 44 | $-.5$ | +15.8 | 37.1 | -. 5 | -4.5 | 49.8 | $+.6$ | +23.9 |
| Paper and pulp | 106.8 | +2.3 | +34.0 | 81.3 | +3.5 | +52.5 | 18.84 | +1.2 | +13.9 | 37.1 | $+.5$ | $-6.0$ | 50.8 | $+.8$ | +21.7 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job....... | 84.7 | +1.5 | +12.8 | 70.8 | +2.8 | +24.0 | 25, 87 | +1.3 | +10.2 | 36.1 | +. 3 | +3.3 | 72.2 | +1.0 | +6.2 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 99.0 | +1.5 +8 | +8.9 | 87.3 | +1.8 | +14.6 | 31.98 | +1.1 | +5.0 | 37.5 | +.3 +.8 | -4.5 | 85.1 | +1.6 | +10.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 113.3 | $+.4$ | +31.1 | 92.3 | +3.6 | $+41.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals..-- | 110.8 | +2.9 | +52.4 | 95.8 | $+7.5$ | +63.8 | 24.05 | $+4.5$ | +7.8 | 39.1 | +. 8 | $-5.5$ | 60.3 | $+.8$ | +11.4 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and mea | 70.4 | -26.3 | +17.9 | 62.5 | -26.3 | $+35.0$ | 10.57 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | +15.1 | 40.7 | +1.0 | -24.6 | 26.5 | -1.1 | +49.5 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 100.6 | -2.5 | +20.2 | 92.4 | -. 2 | +31.1 | 20.31 | +2.3 | +9.1 | 38.7 | +.8 | +8.3 | 50.1 | $+1.2$ | +5.9 |
| Explosives. | 99.2 | +4.7 | +51.2 | 78.6 | +11.5 | $+96.5$ | 22.69 | +6.5 | $+30.3$ | 36.1 | +1.7 | +11.8 | 60.8 | $-.8$ | +4.0 |
| Fertilizers. | 181. 5 | +13.1 | +22.6 | 132.1 | +23.1 | +56.3 | 11.86 | +8.7 | +27.9 | 35.0 | +4.8 | -29.8 | 33.5 | +2.8 | +81.2 |
| Paints and varnishes | 102.6 | +4.3 | +34.3 | 83.0 | +7.7 | +46.9 | 21. 98 | +3.2 | +9.2 | 39.5 | +1.3 | -4.9 | 54.8 | +2.0 | +15.4 |
| Petroleum refining | 107.8 | $-2.2$ | +14.4 | 92.0 | +(4) | $+17.0$ | 26. 90 | +2.3 | +2.4 | 35.8 | +2.9 | -8. 1 | 73.4 | +1.0 | +18.3 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 319. 0 | $-.9$ | +42.6 | 221.3 | +1.4 | +69.4 | 18. 27 | +2.4 | +18.5 | 37.7 | $+.5$ | -6.0 | 48.6 | +1.7 | +26. |
| Soap... | 104.5 | +1.3 | +27.8 | 88.8 | +. 4 | +32.3 | 20.74 | -. 9 | +3.1 | 38.8 | $-1.3$ | -11.2 | 52.4 | +. 2 | +14.6 |

Aubber products
Rubber boots and shoes
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires and inner tubes.................

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.
2 Weighted.
4 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent

## Estimated Total 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, March, and April 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 or pay roll (which have been adjusted to conform with census trends over the period 1919-31) and dividing by 100. Data are not 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 do 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 APRIL 1934

| Year and month | $\underset{\substack{\text { Total manu- } \\ \text { facturing }}}{ }$ | Iron and steel and their products | Machin- ery, not including transpor- tation equipment | Transportation equipment | Railroad repair shops | Nonferrous metals and their product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 average | $8,983,900$$9,065,600$ | $\begin{aligned} & 858,600 \\ & 926,300 \end{aligned}$ |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 6, 8999,700 <br> 7,592 | 926, <br> 57200 <br> 700 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131,700 \\ 680,700 \end{array}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1923 | 8,724,900 | 722, 500 | 717, 400 | 606,200524,500 | 523, 700 | (1) |
| 1924 | $8,083,700$$8,328,200$ | 883,700 | 928,600 835,400 |  | 464,900458,100 | (1) |
| 1925 |  | 851,200880,200 | 870, 500 | 559,600 |  | (1) |
| 1926 | 8,484,400 |  | 946, 700 | 558, 600 | 460, 700 | (1) |
| 1927 | 8, 288, 400 | 880,200 834,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 797,800 \\ & 922,500 \\ & 920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308,000 \\ & 4951,100 \\ & 541,900 \end{aligned}$ | 428, 900 | (1) |
| 1928 | $8,285,800$$8,785,600$ | 829, 800 |  |  | 404, 000 |  |
| 1929 |  | 881,000 | 1, 105, 700 | 583,200451,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 398,200 \\ & 353,800 \end{aligned}$ | (1) |
| 1930 | $8,785,600$ $7,668,400$ | 766, 200 | 918,700 |  |  | (1) |
| 1931 | 6, 484,300 | 598, 400 | 687,000 494,600 | 451,800 373,800 | 353,800 309,000 | 209, 000 |
| 1933 | 5, 374, 200 | 503, 400 | 494,600 517,100 | $\begin{aligned} & 315,700 \\ & 305 \\ & \hline 000 \end{aligned}$ | 257,400 250,600 | 164,200 175,200 |
| 1934: January | 6, 6146,000 | 545,500572,200601,400623,700 | $\begin{aligned} & 614,700 \\ & 640,100 \\ & 674,400 \\ & 705,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 401,200 \\ & 477,300 \\ & 526,300 \\ & 558,400 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254,500 \\ & 257,400 \\ & 267,600 \\ & 278,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,200 \\ & 200,400 \\ & 212,200 \\ & 217,300 \end{aligned}$ |
| February | $\begin{aligned} & 6,514,200 \\ & 6,770,100 \\ & 6,897,800 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Weekly p | ay rolls |  |  |
| 1919 average | \$198, 145, 000 | \$23, 937,000 | \$24, 534, 000 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1920 | 238, 300, 000 | 30, 531, 000 | 31,982,000 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1921 | 155, 008, 000 | 14, 449,000 | 16, 450, 000 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1922 | 165, 406,000 | 17, 400,000 | 16, 982, 000 | (1) 0 |  | (1) |
| 1923 | $210,065,000$ $195,376,000$ | $25,442,000$ $23,834,000$ | 24, 618,000 | \$18,532,000 | \$14, 856,000 12972,000 | (1) |
| 1925 | 204, 665, 000 | 24,680,000 | 23, 843, 000 | 17, 478, 000 | 12, 847, 000 | (1) |
| 1926 | 211, 061,000 | 25, 875, 000 | 26, 310, 000 | 17, 126, 000 | 13, 025, 000 | (1) |
| 1927 | 206, 980,000 | 24, 289,000 | 25, 095, 000 | 15,450, 000 | 12, 475,000 | (1) |
| 1928 | 208, 334, 000 | 24, 740,000 | 26, 334, 000 | 17, 494, 000 | 11, 817,000 | (1) |
| 1929 | 221, 937,000 | 26,568,000 | 31, 761, 000 | 18, 136, 000 | 12, 255, 000 | (1) |
| 1930 | 180, 507, 000 | 21, 126,000 | 24, 197,000 | 12, 076, 000 | 10, 316, 000 | (1) |
| 1931 | 137, 256,000 | 13,562,000 | 15, 135, 000 | 9, 008, 000 | 8 8,366, 000 | \$4, 622,000 |
| 1932 | 93, 757, 000 | 7,164, 000 | 8, 546, 000 | 7,012,000 | 5, 793, 000 | 2, 865, 000 |
| 1933 | 98, 623,000 | 8, 925, 000 | 8,975, 000 | 6, 799, 000 | 5, 652,000 | 3, 039,000 |
| 1934: January | 109, 806, 000 | 10, 134, 000 | 11, 260, 000 | 9, 072,000 | 5, 710, 000 | 3, 452,000 |
| February | 123, 395, 000 | 11, 269,000 | 12, 253, 000 | 12, 394, 000 | $6,185,000$ | 3, 826, 000 |
| March | 131, 852,000 | 12,650,000 | 13, 199, 000 | 14, 546, 000 | 6, 577,000 | 4, 163,000 |
| April......---- | 136, 962,000 | 14, 006, 000 | 14,311, 000 | 15, 871, 000 | 7,188,000 | 4,317,000 |

[^0]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 APRIL 1934-Contd.

| Year and month | Lumber and allied products | Stone, clay, and glass products | Textiles and their products |  |  | Leather and its manufactures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fabrics | Wearing apparel | Total |  |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 average | 863,800 | 302,700 | 1,052, 600 | 507, 800 | 1,609, 400 | 349, 600 |
| 1920. | 821, 200 | 314,500 | 1,045, 300 | 519, 400 | 1,612, 400 | 318, 600 |
| 1921. | 703,000 | 253, 000 | 994, 300 | 473, 900 | 1, 509, 400 | 280, 100 |
| 1922 | 894, 300 | 299,600 | 1, 054, 900 | 487, 800 | 1, 585, 500 | 314,600 |
| 1923 | 932, 100 | 351, 400 | $21,164,400$ | 499, 300 | 1, 714, 300 | 344, 800 |
| 1924 | 901,300 | 346, 400 | 1, 041,900 | 455, 800 | 1, 545, 500 | 311,700 |
| 1925 | 921, 600 | 352, 700 | 1, 109, 500 | 466, 500 | 1, 627, 400 | 314, 200 |
| 1926 | 922, 300 | 363, 500 | 1,095, 700 | 472, 800 | 1,628, 000 | 312, 700: |
| 1927 | 864, 100 | 349, 800 | 1, 119, 200 | 501, 400 | 1, 694, 400 | 316,000 |
| 1928 | 848,100 | 334, 900 | 1,062, 400 | 513, 100 | 1, 651,300 | 309, 400 |
| 1929 | 876,500 | 328, 500 | 1,095, 900 | 536, 700 | 1, 706, 900 | 318,600 |
| 1930 | 699,400 | 280, 800 | 1,950, 400 | 497, 700 | 1, 513, 000 | 295, 100 |
| 1931 | 516,900 | 222, 800 | 886, 700 | 472, 000 | 1, 421, 000 | 272, 800 |
| 1932 | 377, 800 | 156, 000 | 794, 100 | 401, 800 | 1, 250, 300 | 255, 500 |
| 1933. | 406, 100 | 157,500 | 952, 600 | 418, 100 | 1,432,700 | 269, 400 |
| 1934: Janaury | 418,800 | 185,700 | 988, 400 | 385, 900 | 1,437, 100 | 268, 200 |
| February | 432, 600 | 174, 400 | 1,065, 800 | 442, 800 | 1, 577, 300 | 292, 100 |
| March | 445, 400 | 182, 500 | 1,087, 900 | 471, 800 | 1,629, 400 | $299,900$ |
| April. | 453, 700 | 193, 700 | 1,072, 200 | 474, 100 | 1,614, 700 | 298, 600 |
|  | Weekly Pay Rolls |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 average | \$16, 549, 000 | \$6, 397, 000 | \$17,494, 000 | \$10, 121, 000 | \$28,440,000 | \$6,978,000. |
| 1920 | 20, 358,000 | 8, 239, 000 | 21, 005, 000 | 12,124,000 | 34, 115, 000 | 7,437,000 |
| 1921 | 13, 161,000 | 5, 907, 000 | 17, 235, 000 | 10, 266, 000 | 28, 284, 000 | 6,040, 000\% |
| 1922 | 15, 234, 000 | 6, 442, 000 | 17, 747, 000 | 10, 438, 000 | 28, 962,000 | 6,711, 000 |
| 1923. | 18,526, 000 | 8, 726, 000 | 21, 590, 000 | 10,919, 000 | 33, 511,000 | 7, 472,000 |
| 1924 | 18, 228, 000 | 8, 926, 000 | 19, 014, 000 | 9, 804,000 | 29, 712,000 | 6,654, 000 |
| 1925 | 18,824, 000 | 8, 985, 000 | 20, 497, 000 | 10, 284, 000 | 31, 795, 000 | 6,831,000 |
| 1926. | 18,997, 000 | 9, 257, 000 | 20, 241, 000 | 10, 297, 000 | 31, 731, 000 | 6,909, 000 |
| 1927 | 17,916,000 | 8, 929, 000 | 21, 135, 000 | 11, 123, 000 | $33,817,000$ | 7,009,000 |
| 1928. | 17, 454, 000 | 8, 541, 000 | 19,510,000 | 11, 114,000 | 32, 199, 000 | 6,696, 0000 |
| 1929 | 18,062, 000 | 8, 323, 000 | 20, 251, 000 | 11, 476, 000 | $33,321,000$ | 6,915,000 |
| 1930. | 13, 464,000 | 6, 828, 000 | 16, 167,000 | 9, 680, 000 | 27, 115, 000 | 5, 748, 000 |
| 1931. | 8, 641, 000 | 4, 786, 000 | 14, 308,000 | 8,338,000 | 23, 799, 000 | 5,035, 000 |
| 1932 | 4,656,000 | 2, 588, 000 | 10,367, 000 | 5, 733, 000 | 16, 947, 000 | 4,060, 000 |
| 1933 | 4,900,000 | 2, 455, 000 | 12, 664,000 | 5, 757, 000 | 19, 394, 000 | 4, 384,000 |
| 1934: January | 5, 075, 000 | 2, 655, 000 | 13, 647,000 | 5, 850,000 | 20,526, 000 | 4, 716,000 |
| Februar | 5, 650, 000 | 2,956,000 | 15, 948,000 | 7, 473,000 | 24, 676,000 | 5,708, 000 |
| March. | 5, 909, 000 | 3,081,000 | 16,457,000 | 8, 414,000 | 26, 164, 000 | 5, 896,000 |
| April | 6, 168,000 | 3, 445, 000 | 16,152,000 | 7,866, 000 | 25, 277, 000 | 5,736,000 |

${ }^{2}$ Revised.

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 APRIL 1934-Con.

| Year and month | Foods and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | Paper and printing | Chemicals and allied products | Rubber products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 average | 733,600 | 157,000 | 510, 100 | (1) | (1) |
| 1920 | 713,000 | 154,000 | 549, 100 | (1) | (1) |
| 1921 | 626, 400 | 149,900 | 467, 100 | (1) | (1) |
| 1922 | 651, 400 | 146, 400 | 489, 400 | (1) | (1) |
| 1923 | 681,900 | 146, 300 | 527, 400 | 342,700 | 137, 800 |
| 1924 | 657, 800 | 136, 700 | 529, 200 | 322, 200 | 123, 200 |
| 1925. | 664, 400 | 132, 100 | 537, 100 | 334, 200 | 141,800 |
| 1926 | 664, 400 | 125, 700 | 553, 600 | 355, 100 | 141, 200 |
| 1927 | 679, 400 | 129, 300 | 553, 500 | 346, 700 | 142,000 |
| 1928 | 707,100 | 125, 600 | 558, 300 | 342,500 | 149, 200 |
| 1929. | 753,500 | 116, 100 | 591, 500 | 384, 800 | 149, 100 |
| 1930 | 731, 100 | 108, 300 | 574, 100 | 364, 700 | 115, 500 |
| 1931. | 650,500 | 99, 700 | 511, 800 | 316, 800 | 99, 200 |
| 1932 | 577, 100 | 88, 600 | 451, 700 | 279, 700 | 87, 800 |
| 1933 | 631,000 | 82, 700 | 458, 400 | 315, 400 | 99, 300 |
| 1934: January | 628,700 | 75, 400 | 490, 700 | 359, 200 | 110, 100 |
| February | 627,800 | 85,900 | 494, 500 | 368, 300 | 113, 600 |
| March | 643, 100 | 89, 100 | 497, 600 | 375, 600 | 118, 300 |
|  | 649, 500 | 89, 500 | 505, 100 | 377,400 | 122, 200 |
|  | Weekly Pay Rolls |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | \$14, 879,000 | \$2, 386, 000 | \$10, 873,000 | (1) | (1) |
| 1920 | 16, 698,000 | 2, 772,000 | 14, 729,000 | (1) | (1) |
| 1921. | 14, 333, 000 | 2, 325, 000 | 12, 259, 000 | (1) | (t) |
| 1922 | 14, 142, 000 | 2, 206, 000 | 12,762,000 | (1) | (1) |
| 1923 | 15, 296,000 | 2,317,000 | 14, 304, 000 | \$8, 499, 000 | \$3, 500, 000 |
| 1924 | 15, 155,000 | 2, 213,000 | 14, 797, 000 | 8, 013,000 | 3, 223, 000 |
| 1925 | 15, 268,000 | 2, 147,000 | 15, 506, 000 | 8, 444, 000 | 3,676, 000 |
| 1926 | 15,503, 000 | 2,049,000 | 16, 478, 000 | 9, 055, 000 | 3, 707, 000 |
| 1927 | 15, 838,000 | 2,025,000 | 16,501,000 | 8, 978, 000 | 3, 810,000 |
| 1928 | 16, 388, 000 | 1,916,000 | 16, 691,000 | 8,997, 000 | 4,069, 000 |
| 1929. | 17, 344, 000 | 1,819,000 | 17, 771, 000 | 10, 068, 000 | 3, 986,000 |
| 1930 | 16,593,000 | 1,617,000 | 17,036,000 | 9, 334, 000 | 2, 934, 000 |
| 1931 | 14, 173, 000 | 1,336,000 | 14, 461,000 | 7, 643, 000 | 2, 165, 000 |
| 1932 | 11, 308, 000 | 1,052,000 | 11, 126, 000 | 5, 861, 000 | 1,555,000 |
| 1933. | 11, 604,000 | 944,000 | 10,299,000 | 6, 179, 000 | 1, 740, 000 |
| 1934: January | 12, 301, 000 | 886,000 | 11,045,000 | 7,035, 000 | 2, 036,000 |
| February | 12, 352, 000 | 1,012,000 | 11, 297, 000 | 7,257,000 | 2, 261,000 |
| March | 12, 522, 000 | 1,019, 000 | 11, 550,000 | 7,417,000 | 2, 455,000 |
| April | 12,663,000 | 1,028, 000 | 11, 847,000 | 7, 683, 000 | 2, 556, 000 |

1 Comparable data not available.

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

General index numbers of factory employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1919 to April 1934, inclusive, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1919 to 1933, inclusive, and for the 4 -month period, January to April 1934, inclusive, based on the 3 -year average, $1923-25$, as 100 , are shown in the following table. A chart of these indexes also follows:

## Employment $\&$ Payrolls in the Manufacturing Industries

3 year average 1923-1925-100

[3-year average, 1923-35=100]

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| January -- | 105. 3 | 114.9 | 81.0 | 82.5 | 100. 7 | 100.2 | 96.3 | 100.5 | 98. 2 | 95.0 | 100.8 | 97.3 | 79.6 | 68.7 | 60.2 | 73.3 |
| February . | 102.0 | 113. 7 | 82. 6 | 84. 6 | 102.5 | 101.5 | 98.1 | 101.5 | 99.7 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 97.4 | 80.3 | 69.5 | 61.1 | 77.7 |
| March | 102, 4 | 116.0 | 83.2 | 85.9 | 104. 6 | 101. 7 | 98.8 | 102. 1 | 100. 2 | 97.6 | 104. 1 | 96. 9 | 80.7 | 68. 4 | 58.8 | 80.8 |
| April | 102. 5 | 114.5 | 82.1 | 85.8 | 105. 0 | 99.9 | 98.7 | 101. 4 | 99.6 | 97.1 | 105. 3 | 96.3 | 80.7 | 66.1 | 59.9 | 82.3 |
| May | 103. 1 | 112.0 | 81.9 | 87.9 | 105. 3 | 96.8 | 98.1 | 100.4 | 99.1 | 97.0 | 105.3 | 94.8 | 80.1 | 63.4 | 62.6 |  |
| June | 104. 3 | 111.1 | 81.0 | 89.8 | 106.0 | 93.8 | 98.0 | 100.3 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 105.6 | 92.9 | 78.4 | 61.2 | 66.9 |  |
| July | 106.9 | 108.5 | 79.8 | 88.2 | 104.9 | 91.0 | 97.8 | 99.4 | 98.1 | 97.7 | 106. 1 | 89.5 | 77.0 | 58.9 | 71.5 |  |
| August | 109.7 | 108.8 | 81.2 | 91.4 | 105. 2 | 92.1 | 99.5 | 101. 4 | 99.3 | 100. 1 | 107.9 | 88.8 | 77. 1 | 60.1 | 76.4 |  |
| Septamber | 111.7 | 107.5 | 83.4 | 94.5 | 105. 7 | 94.4 | 101.5 | 103. 4 | 100.5 | 102. 2 | 109.0 | 89.6 | 77.4 | 63.3 | 80.0 |  |
| October- | 111.3 | 103. 7 | 84.1 | 97.0 | 104. 5 | 95.3 | 102. 2 | 103. 1 | 99.6 | 102. 6 | 107. 7 | 87.7 | 74. 4 | 64.4 | 79.6 |  |
| November | 112. 6. | 97.4 | 84.2 | 99.0 | 103. 2 | 94.8 | 101.8 | 101. 4 | 97.4 | 101. 7 | 103.6 | 84.6 | 71.8 | 63.4 | 76. 2 |  |
| December-- | 114.4 | 89.7 | 83.3 | 100.5 | 101.4 | 96.1 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 82.3 | 71.0 | 62.1 | 74.4 |  |
| Average. | 107. 2 | 108.2 | 82.3 | 90.6 | 104. 1 | 96.5 | 99.4 | 101.2 | 98.9 | 38.9 | 104.8 | 91.5 | 77.4 | 64. 1 | 69.0 | 178.5 |
|  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 95.3 | 117.2 | 82.8 | 69.6 | 94.6 | 98.8 | 95.4 | 100.9 | 98.4 | 96.0 | 102. 3 | 95.9 | 70.0 | 53.5 | 39.5 | 54.0 |
| February | 89.6 | 115.5 | 81.3 | 72. 4 | 97.9 | 104. 1 | 100.8 | 105. 0 | 104. 4 | 101. 2 | 109.3 | 98.8 | 74.3 | 54.6 | 40.2 | 60.6 |
| March | 90.0 | 123.7 | 81.7 | 74.9 | 102.5 | 104.1 | 102.4 | 106.5 | 105. 7 | 102.5 | 111.6 | 98.8 | 75.6 | 53.1 | 37.1 | 64.8 |
| April | 89.2 | 120.9 | 79.0 | 73.8 | 103.8 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 104. 4 | 104.5 | 100.5 | 112.6 | 97.7 | 74.4 | 49.5 | 38.8 | 67.3 |
| May | 90.0 | 122.4 | 77.3 | 77.2 | 107. 3 | 97.5 | 100.7 | 103. 1 | 104.0 | 101. 3 | 112.9 | 95.4 | 73.4 | 46.8 | 42.7 |  |
| June | 92.0 | 124.2 | 75. 4 | 80.5 | 107.5 | 92.4 | 98.7 | 103.3 | 102.4 | 101. 7 | 111.2 | 92.3 | 69.7 | 43.4 | 47.2 |  |
| July | 94.8 | 119.3 | 71.7 | 78.5 | 103.3 | 85.7 | 96.8 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 99.0 | 107.2 | 84. 3 | 66. 2 | 39.8 | 50.8 |  |
| August | 99.9 | 121.6 | 73.9 | 83.0 | 103.8 | 89.3 | 99.3 | 103.4 | 101.9 | 103.3 | 112.0 | 83.3 | 65.9 | 40.6 | 56.8 |  |
| September- | 104. 7 | 119.8 | 73.4 | 87.0 | 104. 3 | 92.5 | 98.8 | 104. 4 | 101. 4 | 104. 7 | 112.9 | 84.1 | 63.4 | 42.9 | 59.1 |  |
| October--- | 102.2 | 115.8 | 72.6 | 89.5 | 106.6 | 95.1 | 104. 6 | 107.6 | 102. 1 | 108. 2 | 112. 4 | 82.2 | 61.3 | 44.7 | 59.4 |  |
| November - | 106. 7 | 107.0 | 71. 7 | 93.4 | 104. 5 | 93.7 | 104.6 | 104. 1 | 98.5 | 105. 0 | 104. 1 | 76.8 | 58.1 | 42.9 | 55. 5 |  |
| December.- | 114.0 | 98.0 | 73.3 | 95.7 | 102. 9 | 97.6 | 105. 2 | 103.5 | 99.5 | 105. 6 | 100. 7 | 75.2 | 57.6 | 41.5 | 54.5 |  |
| 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. 5 | 161.7 |

${ }^{1}$ A verage for 4 months.
For comparative purposes the Bureau has computed the group and general index numbers of employment and pay roll for April 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 from the previous month when compared with those shown by the revised series. These differences are due to changes in method of construction and weighting factors, and to the inclusion of the canning and preserving industry in the revised series of indexes. These indexes on the 1926 base are presented in table 4, which follows:

TABLE 4.-INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS (BASED ON THE 12M ONTH AVERAGE FOR $1926=100$ ) IN 14 MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 2 SUBGROUPS, AND ALL MANUFACTURING COMBINED, FOR APRIL 1934

| Group | Employmentindex | Pay-roll index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All manufacturing | 77.8 | 61.9 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not includ | 76.2 | 56. 5 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equid | 70.9 | 52.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 95.2 | 88.2 |
| Railroad repair shops, | 53.8 | 48.5 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 73.7 | 56.4 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 47.1 | 30.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 55.2 | 37.5 |
| Textiles and their products | 88.7 | 69.6 |
| Fabrics. | 93.4 | 75.6. |
| Wearing apparel | 77.5 | 57.6 |
| Leather and its manufactures | 87.3 | 70. 2 |
| Food and kindred products. | 93.8 | 78.3 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 72.5 | 53.1 |
| Paper and printing | 91.1 | 73.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 105.4 | 84.9 |
| Rubber products. | 91.2 | 74.8 |

## Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in April 1934

TWELVE of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gains in employment from March to April and 10 industries reported increased pay rolls over the month interval. Data for the building construction industry, which also showed pronounced gains in employment and pay roll, are not presented here but are shown in more detail under the section "Building construction."

The most pronounced increases in employment and pay roll were shown in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining and the dyeing and cleaning industries. Employment in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry increased 15.9 percent and pay rolls increased 23.9 percent; employment in the dyeing and cleaning industry increased 10.3 percent and pay rolls increased 17.6 percent. The metalliferous mining industry reported a gain of 4.6 percent in employment coupled with an increase of 5 percent in pay rolls. The laundry and crudepetroleum producing industries reported gains in number of workers of 1.6 percent each, pay rolls increasing 2.6 percent in the laundry industry and 1.8 percent in the crude-petroleum industry over the month interval.

Reports received from 19,413 retail establishments showed a net gain of 1.1 percent in employment from March to April coupled with an increase of 2.8 percent in pay rolls. The group of retail trade establishments comprising the general merchandise group (department, variety, limited-price stores, and mail-order houses), showed a gain of 1 percent in employment and the combined total of the remaining retail establishments reporting showed a gain of 1.2 percent in number of workers from March to April.

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The two industries in which declines in both employment and pay rolls were reported were anthracite and bituminous-coal mining. The decreases in employment and pay roll in the first-named industry were 13.8 percent and 37.3 percent, respectively, and the declines in the bituminous-coal mining industry were 7.2 percent in employment and 12.7 percent in pay roll. The observance of the " 8 -hour day" holiday in these industries accounted partially for the decrease in pay roll. In the bituminous-coal mining industry, labor disturbances in certain localities resulted in pronounced decreases in employment in the mines affected.

In table 1, which follows, are shown indexes of employment and pay roll, per capita weekly earnings, average hours worked per week, and average hourly earnings in April 1934 for 13 of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, together with percentages of change from March 1934 and April 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.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay roll |  |  | Per capita weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index April 1934 (average $1929=$ 100) | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { April } \\ 1934 \\ \text { (average } \\ 1929= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change trom- |  | A verage in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  | Average <br> in April 1934 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ \text { in April } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | April 1933 |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ | ${ }_{1933}^{\text {April }}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite | 58.2 | -13.8 | +12.8 | 51.7 | $-37.3$ | +38.2 | \$25.85 | $-27.3$ | +22.5 | 33.3 | $-24.3$ | +29.4 | 81.1 | -0.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Bituminous. | 72.2 | -7.2 | $+13.3$ | 51.4 | -12.7 | +93.2 | 18. 24 | -5.9 | +70.3 | 27.1 | $-20.5$ | +17.8 | 68.5 | +19. 1 | +45.3 |
| Metalliferous mining --------- | 41.7 | $+4.6$ | +41.8 | 27.2 | +5.0 | $+65.9$ | 21. 12 | $+.4$ | $+16.8$ | 38.0 | $-5$ | +6.4 | 55.2 | $+1.3$ | $+12.0$ |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining - | 48.7 | $+15.9$ | +23.9 | 29.9 | +23.9 | +48.0 | 16. 00 | +6.9 | +19.5 | 34.2 | +4.0 | $-4.3$ | 46.9 | +2.6 | $+27.1$ |
| Crude-petroleum producing-.....--- | 74.0 | +1.6 | +30.3 | 53.4 | +1.8 | +33.2 | 27.13 | +. 2 | +2.3 | 35.7 | +2.6 | $-20.5$ | 69.8 | -. 6 | +22.6 |
| Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph | 70.2 | +. 3 | -2.9 | 68.8 | -2.4 | +1.5 | 26.15 | -2.7 | +4.5 | 37.6 | -. 5 | +2.5 | 70.0 | -2.0 | +2.4 |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas- | 82.4 | +. 8 | +7.2 | 76.8 | $+1.6$ | $+10.7$ | 29.66 | +. 8 | +3.3 | 39.4 | -. 8 | $-6.2$ | 75. 2 | +1.2 | +10.3 |
| Electric-railroad and motor-bus <br> Trade operation and maintenance | 72.2 | +. 7 | +3.9 | 62.9 | +1.0 | +8.3 | 27.71 | $+3$ | +4.2 | 46,5 | +. 8 | +2.3 | 59.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $+6.5$ |
| Wholesale. | 83.9 | +. 4 | +14.5 | 66.8 | $+1.6$ | +19.3 | 26.66 | +1.2 | +4.2 | 42.5 | +. 5 | -9.2 | 62.3 | +2.0 | +16.5 |
| Retail. | 88.2 | +1.1 | +12.2 | 71.5 | +2.8 | +18.4 | 19.80 | +1.7 | +5.6 | 39.8 | +1.8 | -11.2 | 50.9 | +. 6 | +16.6 |
| Hotéls (cash payments only) ${ }^{3}$ | 86.6 | +. 3 | +20.4 | 68.5 | -. 2 | +28.6 | 13. 14 | -. 6 | +6.8 | 46.6 | -2.5 | -7.6 | 27.2 | +1. 1 | +17.4 |
| Laundries _----...----- | 480.5 | +1.6 | +5.2 | 164.4 | +2.6 | +13.8 | 15.01 | +. 9 | +8.1 | 39.4 | +. 8 | $-5.1$ | 38.0 | $+.8$ | +13.1 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 479.9 | +10.3 | +6.7 | 160.8 | +17.6 | +17.6 | 18.38 | +6.6 | +10.3 | 30.5 | +3.7 | $-15.4$ | 60.5 | +3.1 | $+28.3$ |
| Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate. | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{8}+.5$ | ${ }^{8}+3.6$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{8}+1.7$ | ${ }^{6}+6.3$ | 33.27 | ${ }^{6}+1.3$ | ${ }^{6}+2.6$ | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | (5) | (5) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | (5) | (5) |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }_{3}$ No change.
The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

- Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufacturers.
${ }^{6}$ Weighted.


## 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 in these industries, by months, from January 1931 through April 1934.

A revision of the indexes, similar to that made for the manufacturing industries, was made for the laundry and the dyeing and cleaning industries in March 1934. The indexes of employment and pay roll in these industries were adjusted to conform with the trends shown by the 1929 and 1931 census reports and this new series will be continued until further adjustments, if necessary, are made when 1933 census data become available.

TABLE 3.-INDEXES OF EMPLOYMEN'T AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO APRIL 1934
[12-month average, $1929=100$ ]

| Month | Anthracite mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bituminous-coal mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |
|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| Januar | 90.6 | 76.2 | 52. 5 | 64.1 | 89.3 | 61.5 | 43.2 | 73.2 | 93.9 | 80.8 | 69.8 | 75.8 | 73.3 | 47.0 | 36. 1 | 51.3 |
| Februar | 89.5 | 71.2 | 58. 7 | 63.2 | 101.9 | 57.3 | 56.8 | 65.8 | 91.5 | 77.4 | 69.3 | 76.1 | 68.3 | 47.0 | 37.2 | 54.6 |
| March | 82. 0 | 73.7 | 54.6 | 67.5 | 71.3 | 61.2 | 48.8 | 82.4 | 88.8 | 75.2 | 67. 6 | 77.8 | 65. 2 | 46.8 | 30.7 | 58.9 |
| April | 85. 2 | 70. 1 | 51. 6 | 58.2 | 75.2 | 72.0 | 37.4 | 51.7 | 85.9 | 65.5 | 63. 7 | 72. 2 | 58.6 | 33.9 | 26. 6 | 51.4 |
| May | 80.3 | 66.9 | 43. 2 |  | 76.1 | 58.0 | 30.0 |  | 82.4 | 62.6 | 61.2 |  | 54. 4 | 30.7 | 26.9 |  |
| June | 76. 1 | 53.0 | 39.5 |  | 66. 7 | 37.4 | 34.3 |  | 78. 4 | 60.5 | 61.3 |  | 52.4 | 27.3 | 29.2 |  |
| July | 65.1 | 44.5 | 43.8 |  | 53.7 | 34.5 | 38.2 |  | 76.4 | 58.6 | 63.2 |  | 50.4 | 24.4 | 33.6 |  |
| August | 67.3 | 49.2 | 47. 7 |  | 56.4 | 41.4 | 46. 6 |  | 77.0 | 59.4 | 88. 6 |  | 50.6 | 26.4 | 43.3 |  |
| September | 80.0 | 55.8 | 56.8 |  | 64.9 | 47.0 | 60.7 |  | 80.4 | 62.4 | 71.8 |  | 53.6 | 30.2 | 44.1 |  |
| October | 86.8 | 63.9 | 56.9 |  | 91.1 | 66. 7 | 61.6 |  | 81.3 | 67.0 | 68. 0 |  | 56.2 | 37. 8 | 44.1 |  |
| Novembe | 83.5 | 62.7 | 61. 0 |  | 79.5 | 51.0 | 47.8 |  | 81.1 | 69.4 | 74.8 |  | 54. 6 | 28.0 | 50.7 |  |
| December | 79.8 | 62.3 | 54.5 |  | 78.4 | 56.2 | 44.3 |  | 81.2 | 70.0 | 75.4 |  | 52.3 | 37. 7 | 50.8 |  |
| A verage | 80.5 | 62.5 | 51.71 | 163.3 | 75.4 | 53.7 | 45.8 | $\overline{168.3}$ | 83.2 | 67.4 | 67.9 | 175.5 | 57.5 | 35.6 | 37.8 | 154.1 |
|  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 68.3 | 49.3 | 32.4 | 39.6 | 55.0 | 29.7 | 18.1 | 25. 4 | 64. 4 | 48.9 | 35.1 | 39.7 | 50.4 | 30.2 | 18.1 | 21.3 |
| Februar | 65.3 | 46.9 | 31.5 | 40.3 | 54.6 | 27.8 | 17.8 | 26. 0 | 66. 6 | 47.4 | 34. 8 | 38. 8 | 54.4 | 29.6 | 17.4 | 21. 0 |
| March. | 63.5 | 45.0 | 30.0 | 39.8 | 52.8 | 26.5 | 17.4 | 25.9 | 70.0 | 46.0 | 35.1 | 42. 0 | 58. 2 | 28. 7 | 17.8 | 24.1 |
| April | 63.9 | 43.3 | 29.4 | 41.7 | 51.4 | 25.0 | 16.4 | 27.2 | 76. 1 | 48.6 | 39.3 | 48.7 | 62.6 | 30.0 | 20.2 | 29.9 |
| May | 62.4 | 38.3 | 30.0 |  | 49.3 | 23.8 | 17.0 |  | 75.0 | 50.6 | 43.4 |  | 62.3 | 32.3 | 23.8 |  |
| June | 60.0 | 32.2 | 31.5 |  | 46. 1 | 20.1 | 18.3 |  | 72.3 | 49.5 | 47.3 |  | 60.1 | 30.0 | 27.5 |  |
| July | 56.2 | 29.5 | 33.0 |  | 41.3 | 16.9 | 19.0 |  | 71.0 | 49.5 | 49.5 |  | 57.3 | 29.1 | 28.4 |  |
| August | 55. 8 | 28. 6 | 36.8 |  | 40.2 | 16.5 | 21.9 |  | 68.9 | 51.1 | 51. 6 |  | 55.1 | 29.7 | 29.9 |  |
| Septembe | 55.5 | 29.3 | 38.9 |  | 40.0 | 17.0 | 23.9 |  | 66.6 | 52.4 | 52. 6 |  | 51.2 | 30.5 | 29.3 |  |
| October. | 53.8 | 30.5 | 40.7 |  | 37.4 | 18.0 | 25.9 |  | 64. 5 | 52.4 | 53.2 |  | 48.7 | 30. 1 | 31.2 |  |
| November | 52.8 | 31.9 | 40.6 |  | 35.1 | 18.7 | 25.6 |  | 59.3 | 49.4 | 51.1 |  | 43.3 | 27.1 | 28.3 |  |
| December | 51. 2 | 33.3 | 40.6 |  | 34.3 | 18.7 | 26. 2 |  | 53.9 | 42.3 | 45.3 |  | 36.9 | 22.1 | 24.4 |  |
| A verage. | 59.1 | 36. 5 | $34.6{ }^{\text {t }}$ | 40.4 | 44.8 | 21. 6 | 20.6 | 126. 1 | 67.4 | 49.0 | 44.9 | 142.3 | 53.4 | 29.1 | 24.7 | : 24.1 |
|  | Crude-petroleum producing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Telephone and telegraph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 74.8 | 54.9 | 57.2 | 73. 2 | 71.5 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 53.0 | 90.5 | 83.0 | 74. 6 | 70.2 | 96.3 | 89.1 | 71.7 | 69.0 |
| Februa | 73.2 | 54.4 | 57.0 | 72.4 | 70.0 | 46.9 | 41.7 | 50.5 | 89. 2 | 82.0 | 73.9 | 69.8 | 94.8 | 89.6 | 71.9 | 67.9 |
| March | 72.2 | 51.4 | 56. 5 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 43. 2 | 42.5 | 52.5 | 88. 6 | 81.7 | 73. 2 | 70.0 | 97.9 | 88.2 | 71. 6 | 70.4 |
| April | 69.8 | 54. 9 | 56.81 | 74. 0 | 66.3 | 44. 5 | 40.1) | 53.4 | 88.1 | 81.2 | 72.3 | 70.2 | 95.0 | 83.4 | 67.8 | 68.8 |
| May | 67. 8 | 54.5 | 56. 9 |  | 64.7 | 47.1 | 41.6 |  | 87.4 | 80.6 | 70.1 |  | 94. 1 | 82.8 | 68.5 |  |
| June | 65. 0 | 54.2 | 58.0 |  | 62.7 | 44.8 | 40.6 |  | 86. 9 | 79.9 | 69.2 |  | 95.0 | 82.1 | 66. 6 |  |
| July. | 65.3 | 55.4 | 59.5 |  | 59.2 | 44. 6. | 42. 2 |  | 86. 6 | 79.1 | 68. 5 |  | 93.3 | 79.6 | 66.7 |  |
| August | 62.4 | 57.4 | 60.8 |  | 56. 3 | 42.9 | 42.5 |  | 85.9 | 78.1 | 68. 1 |  | 92.3 | 79.1 | 66.1 |  |
| September | 61.2 | 56. 2 | 66.2 |  | 55.2 | 41.9 | 44.4 |  | 85.0 | 77.4 | 68.3 |  | 92.1 | 75.9 | 64.6 |  |
| October | 60.4 | 56.8 | 70.6. |  | 54.4 | 42.5 | 50.1 |  | 84. 1 | 76. 2 | 68.7 |  | 91. 6 | 75. 7 | 67.0 |  |
| November | 57.6 | 56.5 | 72. 2 |  | 52.0 | 42.4 | 50.3 |  | 83.5 | 75.5 | 68.9 |  | 89.7 | 74. 3 | 67.7 |  |
| December | 58.2 | 57.2 | 75.0 |  | 54.9 | 41.7 | 53.2 |  | 83.1 | 74.8 | 69.4 |  | 92.7 | 73. 5 | 67.7 |  |
| A verage. | 65.7 | 55.3 | $62.2{ }^{1}$ | 173.1 | 61.7 | 44.1 | 44.1 | ${ }^{1} 52.4$ | 86.6 | 79.1 | 70.4 | 170.1 | 93.7 | 81.1 | 68.2 | 169.0 |

[^1]TABLE 3.-INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO APRIL 1934-Continued

| Month | Power and light |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |
|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| January | 99.2 | 89.3 | 77.7 | 82.2 | 98.6 | 88.4 | 73.0 | 73.8 | 86.9 | 79.5 | 70.6 | 70.5 | 85.6 | 75.4 | 60.9 | 59.2 |
| February | 97. 8 | 87.2 | 77.4 | 81.2 | 99. 7 | 86.0 | 71.6 | 74.4 | 86. 6 | 78.9 | 70.4 | 71.0 | 87. 1 | 74.8 | 60.6 | 60.1 |
| March. | 96.7 | 85.5 | 76.9 | 81.7 | 102, 4 | 85.4 | 71.9 | 75. 6 | 86.4 | 77.6 | 69.8 | 71.7 | 88.1 | 73.6 | 59.4 | 62.2 |
| April. | ${ }^{97.1} 9$ | 84.8 84.0 | 76.9 | 82.4 | ${ }^{98 .} 7$ | 82, 4 | 69.4 69.9 | 76.8 | 86.8 85.9 | 78.0 | 69.5 | 72.2 | ${ }_{85}^{86.6}$ | 71.8 | 58.1 58.2 | 62.9 |
| June. | 97.2 | 83.2 | 77.3 |  | 98.3 | 80.5 | 69.9 |  | 85.3 | 76.5 | 69.3 |  | 84.8 | 70.2 | 58.0 |  |
| July | 96.7 | 82.3 | 77.5. |  | 97.4 | 78.7 | 70.0 |  | 85.6 | 75.6 | 69.4 |  | 83.3 | 66. 4 | 57.4 |  |
| August | 95.9 | 81.5 | 78.1 |  | 96. 2 | 76.7 | 70.9 |  | 84.8 | 74. 1 | 69. 5 |  | 81.9 | 63.8 | 58.2 |  |
| September | 94.7 | 81.0 | 80.3 |  | 94.3 | 74.7 | 71.8 |  | 84.0 | 73.5 | 69.7 |  | 81.2 | 62.5 | 57.8 |  |
| October- | 92.7 | 79.9 | 82.2 |  | 93.2 | 74.4 | 76. 2 |  | 82.7 | 72.3 | 70.6 |  | 79.0 | ${ }^{61 .} 5$ | 59.8 |  |
| November | 91.3 | 79.1 | 82.6 |  | 93.3 | 73.2 | 74.5 |  | 81.5 | 71.8 | 71.0 |  | 79.7 | ${ }^{61.7}$ | 59.4 |  |
| December | 90.3 | 78.4 | 81.8 |  | 91. 2 | 73.2 | 74.4 |  | 79.9 | 71.4 | 70.8 |  | 77.8 | 61.9 | 59.6 |  |
| Average...- | 95.6 | 83.0 | $78.8{ }^{1}$ | 181.9 | 96.7 | 79.8 | $72.0{ }^{1}$ | 175.2 | 84.7 | 75.5 | 70.0 | 171.4 | 83.4 | 68.0 | 58.9 | ${ }^{1} 61.1$ |
|  | Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 89.5 | 81.8 | 75.3 | 82.4 | 87.5 | 74.1 | 61.7 | 63.9 | 90.0 | 84.3 | 76.9 |  | 89.4 | 78.0 | 62.7 | 68.8 |
| February | 88.2 | 80.9 | 74.1 | ${ }^{83.0}$ | 88.4 | 72.5 | 58.6 | 64. 6 | 87.1 | 80.5 | 73.4 | 83.8 | 86. 7 | 73.7 | 58.4 | 67.7 |
| March. | 87.4 | 79.8 | ${ }_{73 .}^{73.1}$ | 83.6 83.9 | 89.1 | 71.3 68 | 57.1 56.0 | 65.7 66.8 | 87.8 90.1 | 81.4 81.6 | 71.4 78.6 | 87.2 88.2 | 87.5 | 73. 4 | 55. 1 | 69.5 |
| May. | 87.1 | 77.9 | 74.0 | 8.8 | 84.7 | 69.7 | 57.4 |  | 89.9 | 80.9 | 77.0 | 88.2 | ${ }_{88.0}$ | 71.1 | 59. 5 | 7.5 |
| June. | 87.1 | 77.0 | 75.7 |  | 84.1 | 66.2 | 57.3 |  | 89.1 | 79.4 | 78.3 |  | 87.6 | 68.2 | 60.5 |  |
| July.- | 86.8 | 76.6 | 76.9 |  | 83.3 | 64.7 | 59.1 |  | 83.9 | 74.6 | 74.6 |  | 83.3 | 63.3 | 58.1 |  |
| August | 86.5 | 76.4 | 79.7 |  | 82.1 | 63.2 | 60.8 |  | 81.8 | 72.6 | 78.1 |  | 80. 3 | 60.7 | 62.7 |  |
| September | 86.1 | 77.1 | 82.1 |  | 81.4 | 63.1 | 62.3 |  | 86.6 | 77.8 | 86.0 |  | 83.5 | 64.6 | 69.2 |  |
| October-- | 85. 2 | 77.8 | 83.4 |  | 79.9 79.7 | 63.9 63.3 | 64.1 |  |  |  | ${ }^{89.6}$ |  | 84.6 | ${ }^{67.1}$ | 72.3 |  |
| December | 83.7 | 77.0 | 83.3 |  | 77.8 | 62.6 | 64. 5 |  | 106.2 | 95.2 | 105.4 |  | 94.1 | 73.6 | 80.3 |  |
| A verage...- | 86.6 | 78.2 | 77.91 | 183.2 | 83.6 | 67.0 | 60.4 | ${ }^{1} 65.3$ | 89.4 | 80.9 | 81.7 | 186.0 | 86.6 | 69.4 | 64.3 | 169.4 |
|  | Laundries ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 94.3 | 88.2 | 78. 6 | 78.5 | 90.7 | 80.0 | 60.7 | 61.7 | 82.1 | 75.8 | 67.4 | 68.1 | 73.7 | 62.4 | 44.2 | 46.8 |
| February | ${ }_{93}^{93.7}$ | 86.3 | 77.5 | 78.2 | 89.6 89.6 | 76.7 75.0 | 58.1 55.4 | 61.7 | 80.7 <br> 81 <br> 8 | 74.4 | 65.6. | 728. 1 | 71. 7 | 59.0 | 40.2 | 46.3 51.7 |
| April. | 94, 3 | 85.4 | 76.5 | 80.5 | 90.9 | 74.7 | 56. 6 | 64.4 | 88.4 | 76.9 | ${ }^{64.9}$ | 79.9 | 81. 9 | 62.5 | ${ }_{51.7} 7$ | 60.8 |
| May. | 94.1 | 84.8 | 76. 6 |  | 90.5 | 73.9 | 57.1 |  | 89.3 | 78.0 | 75. 7 |  | 82.1 | 63.8 | 51.0 |  |
| June. | 94.8 | 84.4 | 70.2 |  | 91.2 | 71.8 | 59.4 |  | 91.4 | 78.6 | 79.1 |  | 84.5 | 62.4 | 53.7 |  |
| July | 95.6 | 83. 6 | 79.5 |  | 91.5 | 69.4 | 58.7 |  | 91.1 | 76.1 | 76.6 |  | 81.8 | 56.9 | 50.0 |  |
| August | 94.0 | 82.2 | 81.1 |  | 88.6 | 66.9 | 60. 3 |  | 86.4 | 73.4 | 76.8 |  | 75. 9 | 53.4 | 50.0 |  |
| September | 93.0 | 81.9 | 82.6 |  | 88.0 | 65.8 | 63.5 |  | 88.0 | 76.9 | 81.9 |  | 78.3 | 57.9 | 57.1 |  |
| October--- | 91.888888 | 79.4 | 78.4 |  | 85.6 | ${ }^{64.1}$ | 62. 7 |  | 88.2 | 72.0 | ${ }^{81.6}$ |  | 77.2 | 55.6 | 52.5 |  |
| December | 88.8 | 79.1 | 78.4 |  | 81.0 | 61.4 | 61.1 |  | 78.4 | 69.5 | 70.5 |  | 64.4 | 45.9 | 47.3 |  |
| A verage...- | 93.1 | 83.5 | $78.8{ }^{1}$ |  | 88.3 | 70.1 | 59.51 | 162.6 |  | 75.2 |  | 172.1 | 76.1 | 57.3 |  | ${ }^{1} 51.4$ |
|  | Hotels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 95.0 | 83.2 | 73.8 | 81.5 | 91.0 | 73.8 | 55.7 | 60.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 96.8 | 84.3 | 73.8 | 84.8 | 93.7 | 73.9 | 55.9 | 65. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March. | 96.8 | 84. 0 | 72.4 | 86.4 | 93. 4 | 72.4 | 53.5 | 66. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 95.9 | 82.7 | 71.8 | 86.6 | 89.9 | ${ }^{69} 6$ | 51.7 | 66.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May. | 92.5 | 80.1 | 71.9 |  | 87.7 | 67.0 | 51.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 91.6 | 78.0 | 73.6 |  | 85.4 | 63.8 | 52.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July.- | 93.3 | 78.4 | 75. 6 |  | 85. 2 | 61.8 | 53.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 92.8 | 77.6 | 77.1 |  | 83.8 | 59.6 | 54.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 90.6 | 77.0 | 78.7 |  | 81.9 | 59.1 | 55.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October- | 87.4 | 75.4 | 77.0 |  | 79.7 | 58. 6 | 56. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 84.9 | 74.3 | 75.8 |  | 77.1 | 57.5 | 55. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December. | 83.1 | 73.2 | 77.6 |  | 75.4 | 56.6 | 57. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average...- | 91.7 | 79.0 | 74.9 | 84.8 | 85.4 | 64.5 | 54.4 | 164.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Employment in Building Construction in April 1934

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


The following table is based on returns made by 11,082 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 are connected with the erecting, altering, or repairing of 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 April 72,087 workers earned in 1 week a total of $\$ 1,610,467$, as compared to a total of $\$ 1,356,312$ earned by the 61,873 workers employed by the same 11,082 firms in March.

In April the average weekly earnings amounted to $\$ 22.34$ as compared to $\$ 21.92$ in March. 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 10,410 firms- 93.9 percent of the 11,082 cooperating firms-gave the man-hours worked per week by the employees, namely; 1,800,623 in April as compared to 1,513,572 in March.

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 man-hours.

EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE BUILDMGGCONSTAUCTION INDUSTRY IN APRIL 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM MARCH 1934

| Locality | Num-beroffirmsre-port-ing | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | A verage weekly earnings |  | Average hours per week per man 1 |  | Average hourly earnings 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number on pay roll April 1934 | Per- cent of change from March 1934 | April | Percent of change from March 1934 | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent of change from March 1934 | Number April 1934 | Percent of change from March 1934 | Apr. | Percent of change from March 1934 |
| All localities | 11,082 | 72, 087 | +16.5 | \$1,610, 467 | +18.7 | \$22.34 | +1.9 | 28.6 | +2.9 | $\begin{aligned} & C t . \\ & 77.4 \end{aligned}$ | $-1.3$ |
| Alabama: Birmingham. | 87 | 516 | +57.8 | 9, 012 | +83.2 | 17.47 | +16.2 | 28.3 | +16.9 | 61.7. | $-.8$ |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{2}$ | 22 | 1, 189 | +11.4 | 24, 461 | +6.8 | 20.57 | -4. 2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | (3) | (3) |
| San Francisco-Oakland ${ }^{2}$ | 26 | 643 | +2.6 | 13,342 | -7.9 | 20. 75 | $-10.3$ | ${ }^{3}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |
| Other localities ${ }^{2}$ | 21 | 403 | +1.0 | 8,922 | $+3.9$ | 22.14 | +2.8 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |
| The State | 69 | 2,235 | +6.8 | 46,725 | $+1.6$ | 20.91 | -4.9 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Colorado: Den | 213 | 490 | +27.3 | 10,428 | +38.8 | 21. 28 | +9.0 | 26.8 | +9.4 | 80.3 | $+.5$ |
| Connecticut: Bridgeport | 117 | 394 | +41.7 | 8,241 | +30.3 | 20.92 | -8.0 | 30.3 | -5.3 | 69.8 | -4.5 |
| Hartford | 265 | 934 | $+39.6$ | 19,061 | +30.8 | 20.41 | -6.3 | 30.7 | -2.2 | 66. 3 | -4. 2 |
| New Haven | 177 | 947 | +34.1 | 23, 894 | +34.2 | 25. 23 | t. 1 | 34.3 | +2.4 | 74.2 | -2.1 |
| The Stat | 559 | 2, 275 | +37.6 | 51, 196 | +32.3 | 22.50 | -3.9 | 32.1 | -. 9 | 70.3 | $-3.3$ |
| Delaware: Wilmington | 109 | 737 | +32. 1 | 14, 374 | +52. 1 | 19.50 | +15. 2 | 31.7 | +16.5 | 61.9 | -. 5 |
| District of Columbia | 433 | 4,733 | +9.2 | 127, 807 | +11.9 | 27.00 | +2.5 | 30.6 | $+4.8$ | 86.3 | -2.2 |
| Florida: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville | 54 | 155 | $-1.9$ | 2, 633 | +12.8 | 16. 99 | +15.0 | 28.0 | +18.1 | 60.5 | $-2.4$ |
| Miami | 79 | 610 | +5.0 | 12,096 | +13.7 | 19.83 | +8.3 | 29.2 | +5.8 | 67.9 | +2.6 |
| The Stat | 133 | 765 | +3.5 | 14, 729 | +13.5 | 19.25 | +9.7 | 29.0 | +8.2 | 66.5 | +1.7 |
| Georgia: Atlanta | 151 | 998 | +11.3 | 15,426 | +14.8 | 15. 46 | +3.2 | 28.8 | -. 7 | 58.9 | +8.3 |
| Illinois: <br> Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 128 | 2,652 | +58.1 | 73, 182 | +71.3 | 27.60 | +8.3 | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) |
| Other localities ${ }^{2}$ | 83 | 2993 | +35. 7 | 23, 522 | +37.9 | 23.69 | +1.7 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| The State ${ }^{2}$ | 211 | 3,645 | +51.3 | 96, 704 | $+61.7$ | 26.53 | +6.9 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |
| Indiana: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evansville- | 62 | 434 | +37.8 | 8,561 | $+52.6$ | 19.73 | +10.8 | 30.3 | -1.9 | 65. 2 | +13.2 |
| Fort Wayne | 97 | 269 | +10.2 | 4,933 | +15.9 | 18. 34 | +5.2 | 25.4 | +2.0 | 72.5 | +3.9 |
| Indianapolis | 169 | 839 | +25.2 | 16,236 | +22.5 | 19.35 | -2.2 | 28.9 | +4.7 | 67.0 | -6.4 |
| South Bend | 41 | 251 | +41.8 | 5,591 | +48.5 | 22. 27 | +5.4 | 28.2 | +6.4 | 80.0 | +2.0 |
| The State | 369 | 1,793 | +27.5 | 35, 321 | +31.5 | 19.70 | +3.1 | 28.6 | +2.9 | 69.0 | $+.7$ |
| Iowa: Des Moines | 96 | 418 | $+11.8$ | 9, 206 | +17.8 | 22.02 | +5.4 | 28.9 | +10.7 | 77.5 | -6. 2 |
| Kansas: Wiehita | 64 | 175 | -6.9 | 2,927 | +10.8 | 16. 73 | +19.1 | 27.7 | +18.4 | 60.8 | +. 3 |
| Kentucky: Louisville....- | 150 | 1,026 | +17.4 | 20, 200 | +28.6 | 19.69 | +9.6 | 31.4 | +3.3 | 61. 4 | +1.2 |
| Louisiana: New Orleans.- | 115 | 552 | $+20.5$ | 8,418 | +17.3 | 15. 25 | $-2.6$ | 27.4 | -1.1 | 55. 0 | $-1.6$ |
| Maine: Portland | 104 | 317 | +14.9 | 6,447 | +18.3 | 20.34 | $+3.0$ | 28.1 | $+4.5$ | 72.4 | $-1.2$ |
| Maryland: Baltimore ${ }^{2}-\ldots$ | 123 | 1,346 | +14.1 | 27, 261 | +22.8 | 20.25 | $+7.7$ | 33.9 | +6.6 | 57.9 | $-1.0$ |
| Massachusetts: All localities ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 690 | 4,429 | +14.8 | 106, 605 | +16.0 | 24.07 | +1.0 | 30.1 | +2.0 | 80.0 | $-1.0$ |
| Michigan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit | 451 | 3, 088 | +6.4 | 74,092 | +1.2 | 23.99 | $-5.0$ | 32.6 | +2.5 | 73.8 | -7.4 |
| Flint | 57 | 149 | -15.8 | 2, 881 | -17.4 | 19.34 | -1.9 | 25.0 | (4) | 77.3 | $-2.0$ |
| Grand Rapids. | 99 | 301 | -4. 4 | 5,152 | -5.0 | 17.12 | -. 6 | 28.1 | -. 4 | 61.0 | (4) |
| The State | 607 | 3,538 | +4.3 | 82, 125 | (3) | 23.21 | -4.1 | 31.9 | $+2.6$ | 72.9 | $-6.7$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

GMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK PER MAN, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE RUILDING-CON: GTRUCTION INDUBTRY IN APRIL 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF OHANGE FROM MARCH 1934-Continued

| Locality | Num-beroffirmsre-port-ing | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  | Average weekly earnings |  | A verage hours per week per $\operatorname{man}^{1}$ |  | A verage hourly earnings ! |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Num- ber on pay roll April 1934 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { March } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1934}{\substack{\text { April }}}$ | Per- cent of change from March 1934 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { April } \\ 1934 \end{array}$ | Percent of change from 1934 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { April } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent of change from March 1934 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Apr. } \\ 1934 \end{array}$ |  |
| Minnesota: | 53 |  | +9.6 | \$4,922 |  |  | -2.0 |  | +13.2 | Ct. | -14.6 |
| Minneapolis | 231 | 1,201 | +31.5 | 26, 463 | +38.8 | 22.03 | +5.5 | 29.2 | +5.8 | 75.6 |  |
| St. Paul.... | 174 | , 809 | +20.0 | 20, 028 | +23.4 | 24.76 | +2.8 | 31.2 | +1.0 | 79.3 | +1.7 |
| The Stat | 458 | 2,284 | $+24.3$ | 51, 413 | +29.0 | 22.51 | +3.7 | 29.9 | $+4.5$ | 75.3 | -1.4 |
| Missouri: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 298 | 1,532 | +8.6 | 37, 166 | +20.3 | 24. 26 | +10.8 | 27.8 | +7.3 | 87.5 | +2.1 |
| St. Louis. | 602 | 2,799 | +15.7 | 73, 626 | +8.6 | 26.30 | $-6.1$ |  | -6. 0 | 99.2 | -. 7 |
| The Stat | 900 | 4,331 | +13.1 | 110, 792 | +12.3 | 25.58 | -. 7 | 26.9 | 1. 5 | 95.0 | (4) |
| Nebraska: Oma | 155 | 788 | +29.4 | 16,811 | +36.9 | 21.33 | +5.8 | 30.8 | +2.0 | 69.4 | +3.9 |
| New York: |  |  |  | 159,656 |  | 31.02 |  |  |  | 1.1 |  |
| Other localities | 254 | 4,863 | +31.5 | 109, 382 | +33.8 | 22. 49 | +1.7 | 29.5 | +6.5 | 76. 4 | -4.1 |
| The State ${ }^{2}$ | 587 | 10,010 | +16. 2 | 269, 038 | +16.0 | 26.88 | 1 | 28.7 | +3.6 | 93.8 | -3.4 |
| North Carolina:Charlotte. | 56 | 296 | -5.1 | 4,500 | -9.0 | 15.20 | -4.2 | 29.2 | -2.3 | 52.0 | -1.9 |
| Ohio: <br> Akron. | 88 | 328 | +40.2 | 5,846. | +46. 7 | 17.82 | +4.6 | 26.0 | +6. 1 | 68. | 1.6 |
| Cincinnat | 463 | 1,776 | +31.8 | 40,718 | +44.0 | 22.93 | +9.3 | 29.0 | +7. | 79. | +1.8 |
| Cleveland | 632 | 2, 155 | +17.8 | 57,069 | +27.1 | 26. 48 | +7.9 | 26.0 | +4.4 | 102.0 | +. 4 |
| Dayton | 131 | 450 | +14.2 | 9,323 | +23.8 | 20.72 | +8.4 | 30.1 | +7. | 68. | -1.9 |
| Youngstown | 78 | 290 | +45.7 | 6,159 | +58.6 | 21.24 | +8.9 | 26.1 | +8.8 | 81.4 | +2.3 |
| The Stat | 1,392 | 4, 899 | +24.8 | 119, 115 | +34. 5 | 23.83 | +7.7 | 27. | +6.2 | 86. | +. 2 |
| Oklahoma: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tulsa | 49 | $\stackrel{312}{ }$ | + +34.2 | 4, 4,114 | +36.8 | 19.41 | +12.0 | ${ }^{26.5} 5$ | +7.2 +8.2 | 68.3 | ${ }_{-5.3}^{+4.1}$ |
| The 8t | 147 | 585 | -4.9 | 10, 951 | +4.5 | 18.72 | +9.9 | 28.1 | +8.0 | 67.8 | +1.0 |
| Oregon: Portland | 208 | 818 | +22.5 | 17,662 | +41.3 | 21. 59 | +15.3 | 28.5 | +14.5 | 75.9 | +. |
| Pennsylvania: ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erie area ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - | 25 | 356 | -8.0 | 3,317 | -3.5 | ${ }^{9.32}$ | $+5.0$ | 13.8 | $+17.9$ | 64. 6 | -4. 4 |
| Philadelphia area ${ }^{2}$ | 435 | 3, 851 | +15.6 | 73, 812 | +18.3 | 19. 17 | +2.4 | 28.6 | +3.2 | 67.5 | -. 3 |
| Pittsburgh area ${ }^{2}$ - | 236 | 1,415 | -.8 | 33,788 | -4.0 | 23.88 | -3.2 | 27.8 | +6.1 | 89.3 | $-1.9$ |
| Reading-Lebanon area ${ }^{2}$ - | 44 | 313 | +26.2 | 6,107 | +39.4 | 19.51 | +10.4 | 31.1 | +15.6 | 62.8 | -4.6 |
| ton area Other areas ${ }^{2}$ | 308 | 2,324 | +19.0 +8.1 | 3, 41,789 | +11.6 +8.9 | 17.67 | +6.2 + + | 27.7 | +6. ${ }^{-6}$ | 63.0 | -2.6 |
| The State ${ }^{2}$ | 1,075 | 8, 422 | +9.6 | 163, 001 | +12.5 | 19.35 | +2.6 | 27.8 | +4. | 69. | 2.0 |
| Rhode Island: Providence | 244 | 1,440 | +40.7 | 30, 168 | +44.3 | 20.82 | +2.6 | 30.3 | +4.5 | 69.0 | -2. |
| Tennessee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanoog | 37 | 147 | $-5.8$ | 2,339 | +1.1 | 15. 91 | +7.3 | 27. | -2.1 | 57.7 | +9.9 |
| Knoxville. | 43 | 247 | +6.5 | 4,306 | +19.7 | 17.43 | +12.4 | 28.9 | +3.6 | 60.4 | +8.8 |
| Memphis. | 82 | 682 | +21.6 | 8,963 | -10.9 | 13. 14 | -26.8 | 18.7 | -39.3 | 70.2 | +21.0 |
| Nashville | 87 | 792 | +16.8 | 12,785 | +26.2 | 16. 14 | +8.0 | 30.2 | +7. | 52.2 | -. 4 |
| The State. | 249 | 1,868 | +14.8 | 28, 393 | +8.8 | 15. 20 | -5. 3 | 25.6 | -11.7 | 58.8 | +7.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Locality | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { firms } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { port- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ment }}{\text { Employ- }}$ |  | Pay rolls |  | A verage weekly earnings |  | Average hours per week per man ${ }^{1}$ |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Num- ber on pay roll Apri] 1934 |  | $\underset{1934}{\text { April }}$ | Per- cent of change from March 1934 | April | Per- cent of change from March 1934 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Num } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { April } \\ 1934 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{1934}{ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ |  |
| Texas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ct. |  |
| Dallas- | 206 | 732 | +3.7 | \$11,747 | +12.0 | \$16.05 | $+8.1$ | 26.1 | -4.4 | 61.2 | +14.2 |
| El Paso- | 27 191 | 117 | +2.6 +6.2 | 1,941 16,861 | +12.7 +12.9 | 16.59 16.96 | +9.8 -6.4 | 28.8 28 | +7.5 | 58.1 61. | +3.0 +20 |
| San Antonio | 191 | 994 343 | +6.2 -7.5 | 16,861 4,794 | +5.9 +4.1 | 16.96 | -8.4 +12.7 | 26.7 | +3.6 +3.9 | 61.9 58.1 | +2.0 +10.9 |
| The State | 543 | 2,186 | +2.8 | 35,343 | +8.0 | 16. 17 | +5.1 | 26.2 | -1.9 | 60.8 | +7.6 |
| Utah: Salt Lake City | 91 | 241 | +77.2 | 4,811 | +78.6 | 19.96 | $+.8$ | 26.7 | +5.1 | 74.8 | -2.9 |
| Virginia: <br> Norfolk-Portsmouth.... | 88 | 456 | +3.9 | 8,327 | -3.8 | 18. 26 | -7.4 | 29.4 | +. 7 | 62.1 | -7.3 |
| Richmond. | 128 | 694 | +17.8 | 13,221 | +12.2 | 19.05 | -4.7 | 30.5 | -4.7 | 62. 6 | -. 9 |
| The State | 216 | 1,150 | $+11.9$ | 21,548 | +5.5 | 18.74 | -5.7 | 30.0 | -2.3 | 62.4 | $-3.9$ |
| Washington: Seattle | 177 | 771. | -1.0 | 14, 822 | +4.3 | 19. 22 | +5.3 | 23.9 | +4.8 | 80.1 | -. 1 |
| Spokane | 57 | 391 | +21.1 | 10,065 | +31.8 | 25.74 | +8.9 | 33.8 | +3.4 | 76.2 | +5.5 |
| Tacoma | 93 | 186 | -27.8 | 3,162 | -39.4 | 17.00 | -16.0 | 21.6 | -9.2 | 78.5 | -7.5 |
| The State | 327 | 1,348 | -. 9 | 28, 049 | +3.6 | 20.81 | +4.6 | 26.4 | +3.9 | 78.5 | -. 1 |
| West Virginia: Wheeling | 46 | 128 | +42.2 | 2,492 | +54.2 | 19.47 | +8.4 | 28.7 | +9.1 | 69.2 | -. 4 |
| Wisconsin: All localities ${ }^{2}$ - | 104 | 614 | $+.8$ | 11, 469 | -2.9 | 18.68 | -3.7 | 29.7 | +8.8 | 58.8 | $-5.3$ |

${ }^{1}$ Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,410 firms.
Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
Data not available.
4 No change.
Less than 1 í of 1 percent.

- Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
${ }^{7}$ Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
${ }^{8}$ Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

[^3]
## Trend of Employment in April 1934, by States

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals, in April 1934 as compared with March 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 agencies. The combined total of all groups does not include building-construction data, information concerning which is shown by city and State totals under the section "Building construction." In 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, dyeing and cleaning, and banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate 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.
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on roll. <br> April 1934 | Per-centage of change March 1934 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week), } \\ \text { April 1934 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { age of } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { March } \\ 19344 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Number on pay Aprii 1934 | Per- cent- age of change from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (l week), April 1934 | Per- cent- age of change from March 1934 |
| Alabama | 566 | 71,573 | +1.0 | \$970, 353 | +1.8 | 239 | 52, 923 | +1.3 | \$722,549 | +6.1 |
| Arizona | 410 | 10, 421 | +2.5 | 206, 903 | +3.2 | 56 | 2,351 | +2.4 | 45, 407 | +3.2 |
| Arkansas | 1721 | 26,569 | -. 2 | 982, 044 | +. 2 | 303 | 17,634 | -. 7 | 222, 681 | -1.2 |
| California | ${ }^{2} 1,892$ | 273,088 | +2.3 | 6, 396, 188 | $-8$ | 1,081 | 155,780 | +3.4 | 3, 458, 430 | +. 5 |
| Colorade | 824 | 32, 749 | +1.6 | 708, 104 | +4.3 | 172 | 13, 548 | +7.0 | 296, 869 | +11.3 |
| Connectica | 1,203 | 171,019 | +. 9 | 3, 406, 064 | +1.8 | 713 | 149,880 | +. 9 | 2, 853,182 | $+2.0$ |
| Delaware | 166 | 11, 209 | +1.1 | 230, 122 | +. 1 | 65 | 8, 128 | +1.2 | 154, 174 | +. 4 |
| Dist of Columbia | 602 | 34, 703 | +2.7 | 805, 338 | +2.9 | 52 | 3,562 | +2.7 | 110, 501 | +3.4 |
| Florida | 750 | 33, 282 | -11. 1 | 549, 962 | -8.4 | 203 | 17, 240 | $-9.7$ | 256, 629 | $-2.8$ |
| Georgia. | 1,081 | 102, 287 | $-1.5$ | 1,441,059 | +.9 | 350 | 82, 889 | -1.9 | 1, 065, 680 | +. 6 |
| Idaho- | 239 | 7, 564 | +4.2 | 142, 962 | +4.6 | 45 | 2,856 | +19.1 | 52,797 | +21.7 |
| Illinois. | 3 3, 178 | 577, 819 | +1.7 | 8, 161, 359 | +2.1 | 1,465 | 233, 442 | +1.9 | 4.779,279 | +9.6 |
| Indiana | 1,377 | 150, 414 | +2.7 | 3, 057, 779 | +4.7 | 648 | 117, 410 | +2.4 | 2, 393, 800 | +5.4 |
| Iowa | 1,197 | 50, 274 | +2.8 | 972,711 | +4.1 | 442 | 29, 134 | +5.8 | 569, 003 | +8.6 |
| Kansas | 41,955 | 72, 398 | +2.4 | 1,599,956 | +5.0 | 487 | 30, 191 | +2.7 | 627, 193 | +2.6 |
| Kentucky | 987 | 74, 151 | +1.2 | 1,301,076 | $-2.0$ | 284 | 28, 579 | -1.4 | 504,238 | +1.1 |
| Louisiana | 498 | 36, 826 | +1.7 | 587, 655 | +1.2 | 226 | 23, 260 | +1.0 | 319, 237 | -. 1 |
| Maine | 591 | 50,970 | +2.2 | 887,372 | +1.4 | 251 | 44,671 | +1.4 | 751, 504 | + 5 |
| Maryland | 1,589 | 111,506 | +1.8 | 2,249,962 | +2.3 | 682 | 78,072 | ${ }^{3}+4.2$ | 1,497,62s | ${ }^{5}+5.6$ |
| Massachuset | 4, 8,166 | 422, 427 | +. 6 | 8, 819,090 | -. 3 | 1,391 | 299, 058 | +1.0 | 4,594,680 | +.2 |
| Michigan. | 2, 364 | 447, 054 | +4.7 | 11, 383, 590 | +7.8 | 1,155 | 450, 046 | +5.8 | 11,273,087 | +7.9 |
| Minnesota | 1,182 | 72, 854 | +2.0 | 1, 557, 025 | +5.3 | 372 | 34, 977 | +4.2 | 703,686 | +4.8 |
| Mississipp | +1,504 | $\begin{array}{r}11,808 \\ 120 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | - +7 | 157, 227 | -1.2 | 96 | 7, 814 | -1.7 | r 96,940 |  |
| Missouri | 1,504 | 129, 401 | +1.5 | 2, 2454,677 | ${ }_{-2.1}^{+1.1}$ | 709 73 | 76,321 2,516 | ${ }_{-2.5}^{+2.2}$ | $1,474,169$ 57,879 | +2.0 -3.0 |
| Nebraska | 768 | 23, 026 | +. 4 | 494, 662 | +1.4 | 138 | 10,954 | +. 2 | 231, | . 5 |
| Nevada- | 133 | 1, 891 | +8.5 | 46,518 | +7.7 | 25 | ${ }^{292}$ | +10.2 | 7,330 | +13.3 |
| New Hamps | 526 | 45, 548 | +1.0 |  | + ${ }^{(8)}$ |  | ${ }^{40}{ }^{40,853}$ | 7 | 701, 724 | -7 ${ }^{7}$ |
| New Jersey | 1,655 | 220, 705 |  | 4, 946, 225 | +.8 | ${ }^{7} 787$ | 205, 630 | + -1.8 | 4, 582, 445 | $+1.8$ |
| New Mexico | 203 | 5,082 | $+1.5$ | 88, 155 | +1.5 | 27 | 335 | +13.9 | 6,137 | $+9.6$ |
| New York | 8,180 | 626, 024 | +1.2 | 15, 556, 623 | +. 8 | 81,868 | 384,562 | +1.9 | 8,976,021 | $+1.1$ |
| North Carolina | ${ }^{956}$ | 143, 649 | +1.5 | 1, 928, 865 | +3.9 +3 +81 |  | 136, 8188 |  | 1, 817,995 | +3.8 |
| North Dakota | 329 | 3,990 | +. 5 | 82, 524 | $+3.1$ | ${ }_{2} 52$ | ${ }^{366} 948$ | +2.3 +3.5 | - 20,184 | +9.4 |
| Ohio | 5,550 | 489, 231 | +3. 2 | 10, 745, 085 | +6.7 | 2, 225 | 366, 707 | +3.5 +3 | 8, 102, 374 | +8.4 $+\quad 9$ |
| Ok | 929 | 33, 114 | +. 3 | 649, 070 | +. 7 | 159 | 11, 534 | +. 3 | 209, 100 | +. 9 |
| Oregon. | 774 | 31,835 | +4. 1 | 671,499 | +4.5 | 232 | 19, 840 | +6.1 | 384, 673 | +7.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,036 | 691, 769 | -1.1 | 14, 604, 172 | -5.4 | 1,882 | 403, 740 | $+1.5$ | 7,646,821 | +3.4 |
| Rhode Island. | 905 | 63, 170 | $-1.1$ | 1, 205, 721 | -. 7 | 276 | 50, 190 | $-1.8$ | 905,000 |  |
| South Carolina | 478 | 69, 232 | +1.2 | -1491, 858 | +1.8 | 215 | 64, 335 | +1.1 | 817, 223 | +1.8 |
| South Dakota | 267 | 6,087 | +1.1 | 144, 223 | -. 7 | 49 | 2,094 | +.1 | 40, 307 | $-3.3$ |
| Tennessee | 808 | 76, 196 | +2.1 | 1, 175, 093 | +1.3 | 311 | 58,719 | +4. 5 | 868, 837 | +4.2 |
| Texas | 960 | 77,370 | +1.1 | 1,631,161 | +1.8 | 572 | 48,315 | +. 4 | 957, 158 | . 3 |
| Utah | 339 | 11, 774 | +. 1 | 233, 569 | +1.8 | 107 | 3,907 | +6.7 | 68,034 | +6.5 |
| Vermont | 406 | 10,892 | +1.0 | 204,886 | +1.3 | 137 | 6, 188 | +. 1 | 117, 895 | $+1.9$ |
| Virginia | 1,353 | 92, 934 | +. 5 | 1,554, 005 | +.3 | 455 | 69, 622 | $+$ | 1,102,008 | -(8) |
| Washington | 1, 171 | 58,053 | +1.7 | $1,240,924$ |  | 362 | 32,998 | $+3.5$ | 662, 511 | +5. ${ }^{+}$ |
| West Virginia | 1912 | 119, 763 | $-6.7$ | $2,546,129$ | -2.3 | 201 | 51,032 | ${ }^{+3.7}$ | 1, 084, 443 | +11.1 |
| Wisconsin- | -1,059 | 156, 8,89 | +2.2 | 2,996, 158 | +2.1 | 776 | 125, 7398 | ${ }^{5}-.6$ | 2, 373,655 | ${ }^{6}+.8$ |
| W yoming. | 200 | 5,805 | -. 9 | 143, 571 | +5.2 | 32 | 1,398 | +4.7 | 37,548 | +8.7 |

[^4]COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARCH AND APRIL 1934, BY STATES-Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statisties, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  | Retail trade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay April 1934 | Per- <br> cent- <br> age of <br> change <br> from <br> March <br> 1934 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week), } \\ \text { April } 1934 \end{gathered}$ | Perage of change March 1934 | Number of estab-lishments | Num- <br> ber on pay April 1934 | Per-centage of ehange March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934 | Per- cent- age of change from March 1934 |
| Alabama | 13 | 522 | +1.6 | \$14, 604 | -11.6 | 74 | 2,405 | -8.3 | \$41, 056 | -5.9 |
| Arizona | ${ }_{88}^{28}$ | ${ }_{218}^{237}$ | +.9 |  |  | 176 | 2,064 | - 1 | 32,316 | +3.2 |
| Arkansas | 88 | 1,318 | . 6 | 32,584 | +1.9 | 168 | 2,411 | $\left.{ }^{10}\right)$ | 41, 416 | +2.9 |
| Colifornia | 105 24 | 5,786 683 | +1.5 +.1 | 161,408 21,013 | -1.4 | 128 | 26,484 4,156 | +1.9 +2.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 581, } \\ 8296 \\ \hline 898\end{array}$ | -2.8 +1.8 |
| Connecticat | 55 | 1,081 | +. 5 | 30,858 | -1.7 | 127 | 4,956 | +1.9 | 99, 441 | . 5 |
| Delaware | 8 | 124 | -5.3 | 2,618 | +1.3 | 35 | 618 | +4.6 | 11, 992 | +1.1 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 33 | 883 | +3.8 | 26,998 | +5.8 | 388 | 12, 247 | +3.1 | 251, 889 | +4.2 |
| Florida. | 83 | 1,372 | -2.6 | 32, 381 | $-1.6$ | 110 | 3, 121 | -3.9 | 57, 038 | -4.2 |
| Georgia............- | 36 | 681 | -. 9 | 17, 810 | -1.0 | 364 | 4,870 | -. 3 | 79, 570 | +2.2 |
| Idaho.- | 11 | 144 | +2.1 | 3,839 | $+.6$ | 59 | 784 | -14.6 | 11,941 | -10.5 |
| Illinois | 198 | 5,267 | +.9 | 193,690 | -. 5 | 782 | 35,752 | +. 8 | 728,114 | +. 6 |
| Indiana | 75 | 1,838 | +6.3 | 42, 284 | +4.6 | 199 | 7,172 | +4.5 | 127, 076 | +3.9 |
| Iowa | 38 | 1,223 | +3.2 | 31, 541 | +8.1 | 119 | 3, 657 | +6.2 | 64,320 | +5.8 |
| Kansas | 168 | 2,755 | +1.2 | 63, 350 | +(\%) | 856 | 8,322 | +1.4 | 148,853 | +2.3 |
| Kentucky- | 23 | 446 | +. 5 | 9, 076 | +1.1 | 88 | 3,950 | +1.0 | 67, 200 | +. 1 |
| Louisiana | ${ }^{26}$ | 436 | -2.3 | 15,439 | +1.7 | 25 | 3, 272 | +10.3 | 47,628 | +1.6 |
| Maine.- | 18 | 458 | -. 9 | 10,920 | +1.3 | 68 | 963 | +1.2 | 17,023 |  |
| Maryland. | 199 | 2,947 | +. 4 | 72,244 | +1.2 | 544 | 13,851 | +. 3 | 268,012 | +3.6 |
| Massachuse | 777 | 15,044 | $-1.4$ | 395, 048 | +. 1 | 4,105 | 65, 558 | +. 9 | 1,268, 824 | +. 2 |
| Michigan | 66 | 1,907 | +1.3 | 54, 885 | +6.5 | 744 | 15,819 | $+7$ | 327, 517 | $+6.2$ |
| Minnesota | 79 4 | 5, 122 | -3.3 | 138, 150 | +2.3 +9 | 257 | 8, 803 | -3.8 | 140,973 | $+{ }^{+}$ |
| Mississippi |  |  | -2.4 | 2, 2 ,427 |  | $\stackrel{27}{ } 14$ | 10,464 | +6.4 +3.4 |  | +2.9 |
| Missourí. Montana. | 62 13 | 5, 1936 | +3 +1.7 | 140,099 7,480 | +1.9 +9.3 | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,382 817 | +3.4 +.5 | 188,968 17,203 | +3.9 +1.9 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 945 | +2.9 | 25, 195 | +5.5 | 187 | 1,870 | +3.6 | 34, 513 | +1.3 |
| Nevada | 7 | 105 | +1.9 | 3,368 | +5.2 | 26 | 221 | +11.1 | 5,346 | +12.4 |
| New Hampshire-- | 14 | 164 | -2.4 | 4,506 | -. 7 | 69 | 826 | -2.0 | 12,607 | -1.6 |
| New Jersey | 22 | 624 | -. 8 | 17, 275 | $-.3$ | 417 | 8,862 | $+.6$ | 195,589 | +. 7 |
| New Mexico.- | 6 | 92 | +5.7 | 3,152 | +3.1 | 44 | 294 | -. 7 | 6, 239 | +3.4 |
| New York | 401 | 12, 254 | $+.2$ | 359, 383 | + 8 | 4, 109 | 92,003 | +1.6 | 2, 072, 103 | +3.6 |
| North Carolina | 15 | 194 | +6.6 | 4, 279 | +4.5 | 161 | 1,230 | $-1.0$ | 16, 826 | $+2.0$ |
| North Dakota | 13 | 214 | +. 5 | 6,117 | +3.8 | 13 | 295 | +6.9 | 4,501 | +6.9 |
| Ohio | 230 | 5,246 | +2.2 | 133, 825 | +3.0 | 1,788 | 41, 270 | +3.0 | 763, 835 | +7.0 |
| Oklahoma | 49 | 945 | -. 3 | 21,657 | +2.8 | 219 | 3, 418 | +5.4 | 67, 064 | +8.1 |
| Oregon. | 45 | 1,278 | $+1.9$ | 33,988 | +6.3 | 197 | 2, 139 | -. 9 | 44, 861 | +3.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 131 | 3,414 | -. 1 | 90, 439 | -. 3 | 391 | 29, 765 | -6.0 | 588, 779 | +. 4 |
| Rhode Island...-- | 39 | 766 | -1.3 | 19, 250 | -3.0 | 465 | 5,641 | +2.6 | 105, 196 | +. 6 |
| South Carolina---- | 16 | 239 | +2.1 | 5,492 | +. 3 | 117 | 1,265 | +. 4 | 14, 888 | $+.9$ |
| South Dakota | 7 | 96 | +2.1 | 2, 580 | +9.4 | 11 | 57 | -12.3 | 980 | -10.7 |
| Tennessee. | 33 | 731 | +3.0 | 14,026 | +. 9 | 72 | 3,998 | -. 8 | 65, 734 | +. 5 |
| Texas. | 102 | 2,952 | -. 9 | 72, 501 | -. 4 | 77 | 7,027 | +4.0 | 115,674 | +4.4 |
| Utah | 14 | 476 | +1.9 | 12,103 | -. 6 | 66 | 543 | +3.4 | 14, 123 | +19.1 |
| Vermont | 5 | 114 | -5.0 | 2,682 | +. 1 | 38 | 479 | +11.1 | 7.143 | +6.2 |
| Virginia | 41 | 1, 030 | -5.1 | 25,666 | -2.8 | 476 | 5, 684 | +. 1 | 96, 839 | +2.3 |
| Washington. | 101 | 2, 267 | +3.4 | 62, 443 | +5.9 | 326 | 6, 611 | +3.5 | 122, 571 | +3.8 |
| West Virgin | 28 |  | +1.8 | 14, 455 | +5. 5 | 56 |  | -1.0 | 17,731 | $+5.6$ |
| Wisconsin. | 47 | 2,224 | - 7.7 | 48,888 | -1.6 | ${ }_{4} 5$ | 10,888 | +11.2 | 148, 076 | $+7.6$ |
| W yoming- | 8 |  | +3.3 | 1,820 | +6.0 | 42 | 256 | -. 8 | 5,401 | +1.8 |

${ }^{*}$ Less than 3 ío of 1 percent.

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS

IN MARCH AND APRIL 1934, BY STATES-Continued
〔Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Quarrying and nometallic mining |  |  |  |  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estabments | Number on pay April 1934 | Per- cent- age of change from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), A pril 193 |  | Num. ber of estab-lishments | Number on pay A pril 1934 | Per-centchange from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934 |  |
| Alabama | 17 | 693 | $-3.7$ | \$7, 275 | -11.1 | 9 | 1,440 | +0.7 | \$21, 020 | -2.9 |
| Arizona. | 3 | 42 | $-2.3$ | 635 | +8.0 | 21 | 2, 686 | +9.7 | 64, 353 | +8.2 |
| Arkansas. | 9 | 208 | -10.3 | 2, 849 | -6.1 | 3 | 395 | +3.9 | 6,148 | +7.2 |
| California | 54 | 1, 141 | +8.9 | 22,851 | $\underline{+6.3}$ | 35 | 2, 689 | +1.5 | 63, 251 | -5.0 |
| Colorado | 5 |  | +43.3 | 453 | +20.8 | 13 | 1, 084 | +. 4 | 30,094 | +4.0 |
| Connecticut. | 23 | 281 | +47.9 | 4,904 | +93.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware- | 3 | 58 | -6.5 | 1,013 | +8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dist, of Columbia- | 17 | 891 | +2.4 | 10.875 | +26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 24 | 1,258 | -. 6 | 12,096 | $-2.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 2, 134 | +1.8 | 45, 811 | -. 7 |
| Ilinois. | 20 | 569 | +19.8 | 10, 238 | +30. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 74 | 1,495 | +20.0 | 22,942 | +26.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa-- | ${ }_{87}^{29}$ | 1.396 | +33.3 +6 | 7,374 24893 | +33. 6 | 17 | 1286 | +49.2 | 20,709 | +99.2 |
| Kentucky | 39 | 991 | +10.5 | 12,096 | +27.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 12 | 446 | -1.1 | 6,077 | +4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 12 | 559 | +528.1 | 11,863 | +821.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 9 | 231 | +4.4 | 3,215 | +61.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 397 | $+46.5$ | 8,450 | +61.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 52 | 1,484 | +9.4 | 25,970 | +19.8 | 38 | 4,530 | $+2.4$ | 77, 235 | +15.7 |
| Minnesota | 23 | 244 | +29.1 | 3,779 | +17.3 | 32 | 1,315 | +21.3 | 25, 081 | +17.8 |
| Mississippi | 9 49 | 152 1,325 | -23.6 +46.7 | - ${ }^{2,542}$ | -3.1 +49.5 +6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana- | 7 | -62 | +37.8 | ${ }^{18} 923$ | $\mid+16.7$ | 17 | 2, 644 | $+2.4$ | 71, 746 | $+{ }^{+5.5}$ |
| Nebraska. | 11 | 131 | +48.9 | 2,099 | +107.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada-.-. |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 607 | +13.5 | 14, 334 | +5.0 |
| New Jersey--. | 36 | 569 | +22.1 | 10, 149 | +15.6 | 3 | 15 | -6.2 | 354 | +11.0 +1.3 |
| New York. |  |  | +48.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 14 | 439 | -8.7 | 7, 187 | +15.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oorth Dakot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma. | 16 | ${ }^{3} 169$ | +14.2 +7.0 | 1,945 | $\begin{array}{r} +24.8 \\ +9.3 \end{array}$ | 32 | 1,239 | +. 6 | 19,669 | +4.7 |
| Oregon- | 3 |  | (10) | 595 | +1.7 | 6 | 88 | +76.0 | 1,592 | +47.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 165 | 4,998 | +23.7 | 80, 272 | +40.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 4 | 116 | +8.4 | 1,145 | +4. |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota... | 6 | 59 | $+55.3$ | 918 | +51.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee......--- | 25 | 826 | -35.8 | 10, 394 | -37.5 | 4 | 295 | +7.3 | 6, 323 | +24.6 |
| Utah. | 7 | ${ }^{1} 108$ | +1.1 +7.1 | 27,778 1,607 | $\underline{+5.2}$ | 12 | 2,127 | +3.0 | 44, 721 | +2.2 |
| Vermont | 37 | 2,038 | +2.3 | 36, 609 | +1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia----..----- | 29 | 979 | +24.2 | 12, 130 | +29.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 12 | 275 | +3.0 | 5,522 | +12.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 20 | 882 | +11. 1 | 12, 587 | +25.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin...---.-- | 14 | 239 | +68.9 | 8, 489 | +94.1 | (1) | 215 | +. 9 | 4,758 | +2.9 |
| Wyoming... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{10}$ No change.
${ }^{11}$ Not available.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS: IN MARCH AND APRIL 1934, BY STATES-Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

${ }^{16}$ No change.

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARCH AND APRIL 1934, BY STATES-Continued

[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Public Utilities |  |  |  |  | Hotels |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, April 1934 | Per-centage of change from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934 | Per-centage of change from March 1934 | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, April 1934 | Per-centage of change from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934 | Per-centage of change from $\underset{1934}{\text { March }}$ |
| Alabama | 88 | 1,775 | +2.8 | \$42, 148 | +10.4 | 23 | 1,364 | +4.2 | \$11,996 | +4.3 |
| Arizona. | 67 | 1,443 | +2.3 | 33, 808 | $-.9$ | 22 | 882 | -6.5 | 11, 445 | $-5.7$ |
| Arkansas | 36 | 2,167 | $-1.2$ | 46,476 | +1.7 | 47 | 1,305 | +7.8 | 11,042 | +2.8 |
| California | 47 | 44,343 | +1.0 | 1,180, 571 | -4.2 | 180 | 9,796 | +1.5 | 150,049 | +1.8 |
| Colorado | 198 | 5, 416 | -. 6 | 141, 389 | $+1.9$ | 55 | 1, 211 | +. 3 | 15,592 | +2.4 |
| Connecticut | 130 | 9,616 | - (0) | 294, 523 | $-1.1$ | 30 | 1,208 | -1.3 | 15,971 | +1.5 |
| Delaware | 28 | 1,092 | +1.1 | 30, 364 | -2.6 | 4 | 263 | $-1.1$ | 3, 564 | $-2.0$ |
| Dist. of Columb | 21 | 8,992 | +. 9 | 251, 076 | +. 5 | 44 | 4,930 | +5.1 | 72, 687 | $+5.7$ |
| Florida. | 157 | 4,485 | $-.5$ | 113,217 | $-7.0$ | 121 | 4,223 | -33.0 | 43, 065 | -41.4 |
| Georgia | 186 | 6,678 | +1.2 | 182, 457 | +2.1 | 36 | 1, 776 | +. 8 | 15,458 | -3.9 |
| Idaho | 56 | 733 | $-8.0$ | 14,477 | $-8.8$ | 20 | 362 | $+.8$ | 4,220 | $-.4$ |
| Illinois | 82 | 72, 377 | $+.8$ | 1,969,960 | -. 5 | 12.848 | 14, 261 | +2.8 | 224, 483 | +6.8 |
| Indian | 135 | 9,466 | $+2.0$ | 241, 244 | +7.0 | 67 | 3,135 | +7.8 | 33, 138 | +5.2 |
| Iowa | 421 | 9, 001 | +. 6 | 208, 288 | +2.1 | 60 | 2, 893 | +1.0 | 25,984 | $-.4$ |
| Kansas | ${ }^{13} 141$ | 6,496 | +3.1 | 155,672 | +9.7 | 38 | 848 | +2.0 | 9,158 | +5.9 |
| Kentucky | 289 | 6, 224 | +1.0 | 145, 261 | +. 6 | 37 | 2, 177 | +11.0 | 21,433 | +10.2 |
| Louisiana | 151 | 5, 780 | +1.1 | 146, 438 | +2.2 | 22 | 2, 161 | +. 6 | 24, 152 | +2.4 |
| Maine. | 170 | 2, 745 | $-1.7$ | 70, 571 | $-3.7$ | 20 | 599 | $+.7$ | 7,595 | -. 6 |
| Maryland | 94 | 12,293 | $+.5$ | 350.171 | +. 1 | 22 | 729 | -8. 5 | 9,346 | -1.2 |
| Massachusett | 128 | 46,592 | +. 1 | 1,318, 432 | $-3.9$ | 66 | 5,310 | -1.3 | 74,561 | +1.6 |
| Michigan | 421 | 27, 843 | +. 7 | 830,349 | -. 8 | 96 | 5,373 | +2.3 | 70, 814 | +2.6 |
| Minnesota | 226 | 12, 233 | +. 3 | 333, 270 | +5.2 | 75 | 3,382 | +2.5 | 40,845 | +2.0 |
| Mississippi | 190 | 1, 734 | +1.6 | 34,324 | -6.9 | 23 | 888 | +2.7 | 7,379 | +8.1 |
| Missouri. | 213 | 20, 445 | +. 9 | 542,212 | -1.2 | 94 | 5, 319 | +1.9 | 65, 053 | $+.9$ |
| Montana. | 103 | 2, 032 | +1.3 | 56, 297 | $-9.8$ | 31 | 518 | +1.0 | 7,584 | +2.4 |
| Nebraska | 301 | 5, 681 | +1.3 | 145, 640 | +2.2 | 48 | 1,704 | -9.2 | 17,911 | -7.1 |
| Nevada. | 37 | 397 | +5.0 | 11, 582 | +9.3 | 17 | 188 | +1.1 | 2, 769 | -2.0 |
| New Hampsh | 140 | 2,243 | - (0) | 57, 710 | -1.6 | 12 | 288 | $-3.7$ | 3,462 | -2.1 |
| New Jersey. | 265 | 21, 411 | +. 5 | 610, 632 | $-2.7$ | 89 | 4, 440 | +13.2 | 53,755 | +12.5 |
| New Mexico | 54 | 619 | +4.4 | 13, 064 | $+5.1$ | 23 | 630 | +6. 1 | 6, 494 | +9.1 |
| New York | 884 | 119, 786 | +. 1 | 3,661,060 | -2.9 | 186 | 24, 824 | $-.5$ | 403, 844 | $-1.7$ |
| North Carolina | 86 | 1,613 | $+3.0$ | 37, 763 | +11.6 | 39 | 1,947 | +5.3 | 17, 862 | +3.8 |
| North Dakota | 171 | 1,221 | +. 8 | 30, 127 | +2.9 | 20 | 336 | +5. 7 | 3,376 | +2.1 |
| Ohio- | 483 | 34,492 | +1.4 | 945, 769 | $+3.7$ | 141 | 9,175 | +1.1 | 116, 040 | -. 1 |
| Oklahoma | 245 | 6, 089 | +2.3 | 138, 282 | +. 1 | 63 | 1,616 | $-1.3$ | 17, 181 | -. 4 |
| Oregon. | 181 | 5,572 | $+1.0$ | 144,758 | -1.9 | 64 | 1,377 | $+1.0$ | 17,091 | -3.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 769 | 54, 278 | +.2 | 1, 555,928 | +2.2 | 155 | 9,366 | $+1.3$ | 124, 215 | +. 3 |
| Rhode Island. | 42 | 3,380 | $-1.8$ | 94,875 | -4. 7 | 19 | 484 | +. 4 | 6,568 | $-.1$ |
| South Carolina | 72 | 1,946 | $+2.5$ | 38, 024 | +1.5 | 21 | 637 | +4.3 | 5,652 | $+7.8$ |
| South Dakota. | 129 | 1,008 | $+2.6$ | 24, 549 | +1.8 | 22 | 378 | $+.8$ | 4,468 | +1.1 |
| Tennessee | 245 | 4,822 | +5.0 | 107, 140 | +. 1 | 36 | 2,180 | +2.1 | 18,502 | +. 6 |
| Texas | 141 | 7,926 | +8.7 | 204, 383 | +2.3 | 42 | 3,172 | +1.7 | 40,457 | +8.4 |
| Utah. | 70 | 1,770 | $-1.3$ | 37,729 | +1.0 | 17 | 747 | +. 3 | 9,740 | +1.3 |
| Vermont | 124 | 1,119 | $-1.1$ | 25,986 | -3.5 | 21 | 464 | +3.6 | 4,620 | +2.3 |
| Virginia | 179 | 5,953 | +. 5 | 142,956 | $-2.7$ | 43 | 2,151 | +6.0 | 22,015 | +4.9 |
| Washington | 196 | 9,848 | $+1.4$ | 272, 539 | $+2.0$ | 85 | 2,692 | +3.1 | 31,268 | +. 3 |
| West Virginia. | 120 | 6,079 | +.9 | 159, 849 | +. 1 | 37 | 1,213 | -. 6 | 12,975 | -. 2 |
| Wisconsin. | 14.41 | 10,688 | $+1.4$ | 311,791 | +8.2 | ${ }^{12} 48$ | 1,406 | $+3.1$ | (11) |  |
| Wyoming- | 48 | - 454 | +. 7 | 10,789 | $-1.3$ | 12 | -111 | +3.7 | 1,559 | +4.8 |

[^5][Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Laundries |  |  |  |  | Dyeing and cleaning |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay April 1934 | Per- cent- age of change from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) A pril 1934 | Per-centage of change March 1934 | Number of estab-lishments | Numpay roli, $\underset{1934}{\text { April }}$ | Per-centage of change March 1934 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week), } \\ \text { April 1934 } \end{array}$ | Per- cent- age of change from March 1934 |
| Alabama | 18 | 945 | -4.3 | \$9,305 | +11.3 | 13 | 207 | -1.4 | \$2,528 | +1.8 |
| Arizona | 11 | 455 | -3.0 | 6,386 | $-2.0$ | 4 | 49 | (10) | 82, 839 | -5.2 |
| Arkansas | 28 | 730 | +2.0 | 7,298 | - ${ }^{(4)}$ | 10 | 116 | +20.8 | 1,357 | +7.5 |
| Connecticut | 41 | 1,630 | +1.9 | 26,884 | +3.9 | 15 | 293 | +5.4 | 6,448 | +13.1 |
| Delaware- | 4 | 293 | -1.0 | 4,935 | +. 1 | 3 | 63 | +5.0 | 1,167 | +12.6 |
| Dist. of Columbia. | 20 | 2,606 | +3.5 | 40, 296 | +4.7 | 5 | 121 | +7.1 | 2,415 | +11.9 |
| Florida | 21 | 1,115 | -4.9 | 12, 106 | -10.4 | 18 | 185 | +4.5 | 2,625 | +5.8 |
| Georgia. | 32 | 2, 576 | +2.1 | 28, 332 | +4.3 | 12 | 202 | +5.8 | 2, 676 | +7.5 |
| Idaho | 19 | 363 | -. 3 | 5,518 | +1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | 1888 | 9,329 | +2.8 | 64, 470 | +8.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 42 | 1,846 | +1.9 | 26,526 | +6.2 | 33 | 531 | +8.8 | 9,251 | +16.5 |
| rowa | 36 | 1,326 | +1.6 | 18,836 | +4.6 | 12 | 183 | +10.2 | 3,244 | +15.2 |
| Kansas | 15.47 | 1,046 | +1.7 | 18,847 | +8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 42 | 1,930 | +3.5 | 24, 650 | +6.1 | 13 | 427 | +4.9 | 6, 324 | +11.2 |
| Louisiana |  | 496 | +2.5 | 5,172 | +6.4 | 11 | 174 | +6.1 | ${ }_{2}^{2,295}$ |  |
| Maine--- | ${ }_{24}^{28}$ | $\begin{array}{r}577 \\ 1,855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +1.9 +8.1 | $\begin{array}{r}8,548 \\ 87 \% \\ \hline 8.04\end{array}$ | +3.2 +2.9 | 11 | ${ }_{256}^{132}$ | +12.8 <br> +4.5 | 2, 4,651 | +18.9 +9.9 |
| Massachusetts | 120 | 4,791 | +1.9 | 79, 842 | +8.7 | 77 | 2,089 | +11.3 | 38,998 | +16.7 |
| Michigan. | 58 | 2, 853 | +1.8 | 42, 963 | +7.2 | 27 | 973 | +13.9 | 21,534 | +29.6 |
| Minnesota | 47 | 1,888 | +2.2 | 29, 510 | +3.8 | 18 | 558 | +8.8 | 10,030 | +12.1 |
| Mississippi | 11 | 328 |  | 3, 043 | +2.6 | 10 | 106 | +15.2 | 1,546 | +11.5 |
| Missouri | 50 | 2,791 | +1.5 | 38, 994 | +3.4 | 38 | 804 | +8.5 | 14, 377 | +12.6 |
| Montana | 19 | 491 | +2.9 | 8, 340 | +4.1 | 8 | 58 | +7.4 | 1, 174 | +8.8 |
| Nebraska | 14 | 850 | - 1 | 12, 234 | +1.5 | 15 | 308 | +6.9 | 5,422 | +13.2 |
| Nevada | 4 | 50 | +4.2 |  | +4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 22 | 347 | +1.8 | 5, 017 | +3.7 |  | 95 | $+20.3$ | 1,612 | +21.8 |
| New Jersey-.- | $\stackrel{47}{7}$ | 4,801 230 | +1.3 | 87, 449 | +2.0 | 13 | 285 23 | ${ }_{(10)}^{+4.0}$ | 7, 072 | $\pm 9.3$ |
| New Mexico. | 7 | 230 | +3.6 | 3,224 | +3.4 | 4 | 23 | (10) | 372 | -3.1 |
| New York | 73 | 7,243 | +2.7 | 118, 271 | -3.6 | 17 | 624 | +10.8 | 13, 054 | +24.9 |
| North Carolina | 14 | 779 | +.4 | 8,658 | +2.3 | 14 | 185 | +3.9 | 2, 391 | +10.4 |
| North Dakota | 9 | 161 | -. 6 | 2, 331 | +3.6 | 4 | 36 | -2.7 | 571 | +2.9 |
| Ohio. | 71 | 3, 858 | +1.3 | 62,701 | +6.2 | 90 | 2,610 | +15. 5 | 48,928 | +27.0 |
| Oklahoma | 24 | 989 | +1.2 | 12,665 | +3.2 | 16 | 253 | +4.5 | 3, 582 | +4.8 |
| Oregon. | 9 | 269 | +. 4 | 4, 157 | -2.0 | 5 | 65 | (10) | 1,279 | +3.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 39 | 2,742 | +.9 | 42, 846 | +3.2 | 35 | 1,706 | +11.9 | 33,615 | +21.1 |
| Rhode Island. | $2{ }^{2}$ | 1,224 | +2.9 | 20, 713 | +4.8 | ${ }^{6}$ | 385 | +18.5 | 7, 169 | +25.4 |
| South Carolina.... | 10 | 422 | +. 2 | 4,443 | +5.4 | 12 | 154 | +5.5 | 1,782 | $+9.4$ |
| South Dakota | 8 | 205 | -. 5 | 2,876 | +2.8 | 3 | 33 | +3.1 | 664 | +12.0 |
| Tennessee | 15 | 1,438 | +5.0 | 13,872 | +4.9 | 11 | 166 | +7.8 | 2, 087 | $+6.8$ |
| Texas. | 38 | 1,931 | +. 6 | 23, 168 | $+3.8$ | 25 | 539 | +8.0 | 9, 096 | +12.2 |
| Utah. | 9 | 537 | +2 | 7, 889 | +2.9 | 12 | 120 | (10) | 2, 365 | $+2.4$ |
| Vermont | 11 | 193 | (10) | 2,420 | -. 5 | 5 | 75 | +13.6 | 1,102 | +19.9 |
| Virginia.............- | 19 | 950 | +. 3 | 11, 098 | -1.5 | 43 | 541 | +2.9 | 8,093 | +5.8 |
| Washington | 16 | 656 | -2. 5 | 11,825 | -. 3 | 13 | 235 | +9.3 | 4,710 | +15.0 |
| West Virginia. |  | ${ }^{567}$ | +5.2 | 7,781 | +10.2 | 9 | 228 | +10.7 | 3,479 | +14.8 |
| Wisconsin | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 977 | + +8.8 | 18,387 2,432 | +8.6 +9.1 | 3 | 21 | (10) | 412 | $+2.7$ |

${ }^{6}$ Less than 1 10 of 1 percent.
10 No change.
${ }^{13}$ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARCH AND APRIL 1934, BY STATES-Continued

[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay roll } \\ \text { April } 1934 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of change March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1934 | Percentage of of change from March 1934 |
| Alabama. | 24 | 508 | +0.8 | \$14, 391 | $+0.7$ |
| Arizona | 27 | 212 | +1.4 | 5,796 | +. 7 |
| Arkansas. | 20 | 250 | +1.2 | 6, 181 | +3.2 |
| California | 1,136 | 23,409 | $-.6$ | 772, 765 | -. 7 |
| Colorado. | 35 | 1,394 | +. 6 | 44, 966 | +1.9 |
| Connecticut. | 69 | 2,074 | +. 1 | 73,853 | +. 3 |
| Delaware. | 16 | ${ }^{570}$ | +. 2 | 20, 295 | $+3$ |
| District of Columbia | 39 | 1,362 | $+.4$ | 49,476 | +1.0 |
| Florida. | 20 | 650 | -1.2 | 22, 026 | ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {a }} \text { ) }\right.}$ |
| Georgia. | 41 | 1,257 | +. 6 | 36, 980 | +. 1 |
| Idaho - | 16 | 148 | +. 7 | 3,680 | -1.1 |
| Illinois. | 91 | 10,918 | +. 1 | 388, 893 | $+1$ |
| Indiana | 46 | 1,244 | +2.1 | 41,633 | $+2.7$ |
| Iowa | 16 | 971 | +. 2 | 29,943 | -3.5 |
| Kansas. | ${ }^{16} 40$ | 878 | +.7 | 29,946 | $+7.9$ |
| Kentucky | 21 | 862 | $+.9$ | 30, 498 | +. 2 |
| Louisiana. | 10 | 354 | -. 8 | 13,883 | +3.0 |
| Maine...- | 17 | 266 | $+4$ | 6,797 | +. 2 |
| Maryland. | 33 | 1,163 | +2.0 | 38,746 | +3.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 10284 | 7,580 | +. 3 | 226,750 | +8.9 |
| Michigan | 121 | 4,218 | -. 7 | 139,045 | -. 6 |
| Minnesota | 53 | 4, 352 | +1.9 | 131,701 | +15.2 |
| Mississippi | 16 | 200 | $-.5$ | 4,221 | -1.6 |
| Missouri. | 111 | 4,676 | $+.3$ | 138, 591 | +. 8 |
| Montana. | 22 | 245 | -. 4 | 6,886 | -1.0 |
| Nebraska. | 21 | 583 | +1.9 | 19,686 | +1.4 |
| Nevada-..-.-.-. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 40 | 484 | +.8 | 13, 241 | +13.1 |
| New Jersey--- | 131 13 | 12,924 | +.8 | 372,543 2,950 | +1.4 |
| New York | 746 | 55, 226 | -. 5 | 1,973,488 | +1.8 |
| North Carolina | 28 | 604 | +1.9 | 15, 604 | +. 8 |
| North Dakota | 38 | 269 | +. 7 | 6, 387 | ${ }^{16}{ }^{10}$ |
| Ohio....-. | 298 | 8,223 | +. 6 | 276, 910 | +2.6 |
| Oklahoma. | 27 | 667 | (10) | 20,384 | +. 5 |
| Oregon. | 32 | 1,181 | +. 2 | 38, 505 | +. 9 |
| Pennsylvania- | 743 | 22,616 | $+1$ | 706,615 | $+6$ |
| Rhode Island | 30 | 1,070 | -. 2 | 46, 440 | +1.9 |
| South Carolina | 11 | 118 | -. 8 | 3, 207 | -3.7 |
| South Dakota. | 31 | 234 | ${ }^{(18)}$ | 5,806 | +. 1 |
| Tennessee. | 37 | 1,131 | -. 4 | 39, 020 | -. 7 |
| Texas | 30 | 1,529 | -. 5 | 42,615 | +. 4 |
| Utah | 15 | 469 | -. 6 | 16, 441 | -. 9 |
| Vermont | 28 | 222 | +1.4 | 6,429 | +. 6 |
| Virginia. | 44 | 1,466 | -. 1 | 47,926 | +1.6 |
| Washington- | 47 | 1,706 | -. 2 | 54, 103 | +. 5 |
| West Virginia | 44 | 660 | -. 3 | 19,492 | -(6) |
| Wisconsin. | 17 | 912 | +.2 | 32, 247 | +1.7 |
| Wyoming- | 12 | 114 | +2.7 | 3,431 | +. 4 |

[^6]
## Employment and Pay Rolls in 1934 in Cities of Over 500,000 Population

FLUCTUATIONS in employment and pay-roll totals in April 1934 as compared with March 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 APRIL 1934, AS COMPARED WITH MARCH 1934

| Cities | Number of establishments reporting in both months | Number on pay roll |  | Per-centage of change from March 1934 | Amount of pay roll (1 week) |  | Per-centage of change from March 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1934}{\text { April }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ | April 1934 |  |
| New York City | 5,384 | 438, 509 | 440, 486 | +0.5 | \$11, 584, 410 | \$11,573, 148 | -0.1 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 1,877 | 232,312 | 234, 519 | +1.0 | 5, 636, 126 | 5, 695, 524 | +1.1 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 926 | 176, 913 | 176,928 | $+(1)$ | 4, 012, 620 | 4, 038, 079 | +. 6 |
| Detroit, Mich | 1, 197 | 277, 790 | 294, 341 | +6. 0 | 7, 173, 721 | 7,789, 837 | $+8.6$ |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 910 | 83, 438 | 86, 921 | +4.2 | 2, 009,605 | 2, 119,279 | +5. 5 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 1,226 | 111, 162 | 112, 484 | +1.2 | 2, 470, 030 | 2,620, 960 | +6.1 |
| St. Louis, Mo- | 738 | 87, 197 | 90, 264 | +3.5 | 1,846, 030 | 1,899, 637 | +2.9 |
| Baltimore, Md | 742 | 74, 148 | 77, 651 | +4.7 | 1,509,537 | 1, 583, 625 | +4.9 |
| Boston, Mass | 3, 227 | 131, 505 | 132, 757 | +1.0 | 2, 985, 477 | 3, 093, 166 | +3.6 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 507 | 103, 221 | 103, 918 | $+7$ | 2, 055, 444 | 2, 244, 782 | $+9.2$ |
| San Francisco, Ca | 1,187 | 61, 308 | 62, 833 | +2.5 | 1, 480, 584 | 1, 524, 530 | $+3.0$ |
| Buffalo, N.Y | 440 | 56, 394 | 58,937 | +4.5 | 1, 254, 643 | 1,352, 346 | +7.8 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 506 | 50,574 | 52, 351 | +3.5 | 1, 059, 574 | 1, 106, 164 | +4.4 |

1 Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.

## Employment and Pay Rolls in the Federal Service, April 1934

THERE was an increase of 20,549 employees on the pay rolls of the executive departments of the United States Government comparing April with March 1934. Comparing April with the corresponding month of last year, there was an increase of $75,380 \mathrm{employ}-$ ees or 13.3 percent. The data shown in table 1 is collected by the United States Civil Service Commission from various executive departments and offices of the United States Government, and the figures are tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1 shows the number of employees in the executive departments of the Federal Government. Data for the District of Columbia are shown separately. Approximately 13 percent of the workers in the executive branches of the United States Government are located in the city of Washington.

TABIE 1.-EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES APRIL 1933 AND MARCH AND APRIL 1934

| Item | District of Columbia |  |  | Outside the District |  |  | Entire Service |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Perma- nent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tempo- } \\ & \text { rary } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Permanent | $\underset{\text { rary }}{\text { Temo- }}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perma- } \\ \text { nent } \end{gathered}$ | Temporary | Total |
| Number of employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63,571 <br> 73,106 | - ${ }_{8,462}$ | 67,063 81,569 | 467, ${ }^{483}$ | 34,092 60.068 | 501, 665 | 555, 028 | 37, 584 | 568,728 |
| April 1934. | 75, 512 | 8,338 | 83, 850 | 488, 362 | 71, 896 | 560, 258 | 563, 874 | 80, 234 | 644, 108 |
| Gain or loss:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +2,406 | + | $+16,787$ $+2,281$ | $+20,440$ $+6,48$ | + $+11,828$ | +18, 268 | $+32,780$ $+8,846$ | +42,603 | $+7,380$ $+20,549$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1933-April 1934- | +18.8 | +138.8 | +25.0 | +4.4 | +110.9 | +11.7 | +6. 2 | +113.5 | +13.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor turn-over April 1934: | 1,992 | 2,493 | 4,485 | 10, 244 | 28,390 | 39, 234 | 12,236 | 30,883 |  |
| Separations ${ }^{2}$ | 975 | 1,282 | 2,257 | 4,842 | 19,318 | 24, 160 | 5,817 | 20,600 | 26,417 |
| Turn-over rate per 100-- | 1.31 | 15.26 | 2.73 | 1.00 | 29.28 | 4. 38 | 1. 04 | 27.69 | 4.17 |

1 Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.
2 Not including employees transferred within the Government service, as such transfers should not be regarded as labor turn-over, or 3,847 employees not previously reported but not regarded as additions.

There were 83,850 employees working in the executive departments in Washington, D.C., on April 30, 1934. This is an increase of 25 percent as compared with the same month of the previous year. The increase in permanent employees, however, was only 18.8 percent. The number of temporary employees more than doubled comparing the two periods. Comparing April 1934 with March 1934 there was an increase of 2.8 percent in total employment. Permanent employees increased 3.3 percent, while the number of temporary employees decreased 1.5 percent. This decrease in temporary employees, however, was caused by the transfer of workers from a temporary to a permanent status.

The monthly turn-over rate for employees of the executive departments in the District of Columbia was 2.73. The rates for permanent employees was only 1.31. The rate of turn-over among temporary employees was exceedingly high, 15.26 being the April rate.

The number of employees in the executive departments outside of the District of Columbia showed an increase of 11.7 percent, comparing April 1934 with April 1933. Comparing April with the previous month, there was an increase of 1.3 percent in the number of permanent employees outside of the city of Washington, an increase of 19.7 percent in the number of temporary employees, and an increase of 3.4 percent in the total employment.

Table 2 shows employment in the executive departments of the United States Government by months, January 1933 to April 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 2.-EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES BY MONTHS, 1933 AND 1934,FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND TOTALS

| Month | District of Co lumbia | Outside <br> District of $\mathrm{Co}-$ lumbia | Total | Month | District of $\mathrm{C}_{0}-$ lumbia | Outside <br> District of Co lumbia | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933 |  |  |  | 1933-Continued |  |  |  |
| January | 66, 800 | 496, 361 | 563, 161 | October ${ }^{1}$ | 71,232 | 526, 703 | 597, 935 |
| February | 66, 802 | 496, 685 | 563,487 | November ${ }^{1}$ | 73, 131 | 532, 518 | 605, 649 |
| March | 67, 557 | 499, 429 | 566,986 | December ${ }^{1}$ | 75,450 | 533, 220 | 608,670 |
| April. | 67, 063 | 501, 665 | 568,728 |  |  |  |  |
| May ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 66,568 | 510,236 | 576, 804 | 1934 |  |  |  |
| June ${ }^{1}$ | 65, 774 | 508, 881 | 574,655 | January ${ }^{1}$-.-.-.-- | 78,045 | 530,094 | 608,139 |
| July ${ }^{1}$ | 66,580 | 503, 499 | 570, 079 | February ${ }^{1}$ | 79,913 | 531, 839 | 611, 752 |
| August | 67, 808 | 507, 171 | 574, 979 | March | 81,569 | 441, 990 | 623, 559 |
| September ${ }^{1}$ | 69,858 | 516,757 | 586, 615 | April | 83, 850 | 560, 258 | 644, 108 |

${ }_{1}$ Revised.
There has been an increase of over 80,000 employees in the Federal executive service since January 1933. The number of such employees in the District of Columbia has increased but 17,000 .

Table 3 shows the number of employees and amounts of payrolls in the various branches of the United States Government during March and April 1934.

TABLE 3.-NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, MARCH AND APRIL 1934

| Branch of service | Number of employees |  | Amount of pay roll |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | March | April |
| Executive service | 623, 559 | 644, 108 | \$85, 438, 869 | \$85, 625, 787 |
| Military service. | 266, 285 | 266,923 | 19, 050, 158 | 18,816,636 |
| Judicial service | 1, 854 | 1,904 | 443, 505 | 432, 401 |
| Legislative service. | 3,867 | 3,865 | 928, 368 | 926, 484 |
| Total. | 895,565 | 916, 800 | 105,860,900 | 105, 801, 308 |

There was a small increase in the number of employees in both the military and judicial service comparing April with the previous month. The legislative pay roll, however, showed two less employees.

Table 4 shows the number of employees and the amounts of pay rolls for all branches of the United States Government for the months December 1933 to April 1934, inclusive.

Table 4.-NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR ALL BRANOHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, DECEMBER 1933 TO APRIL 1934

| Month | Executive service |  | Military service |  | Judicial service |  | Legislative service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of pay } \\ & \text { roll } \end{aligned}$ | Number of employees | ```Amount roll``` | Number of employees | Amount of pay roll | Number of employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of pay } \\ & \text { roll } \end{aligned}$ |
| December--. 1933 | 608,670 | \$82, 594, 564 | 263, 622 | \$17,656, 909 | 1, 872 | \$432,435 | 3,864 | \$886, 781 |
| January 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.- | 608, 139 | 78, 035, 863 | 262, 942 | 18, 499,516 | 1,780 | 417,000 | 3, 845 | 871, 753 |
| February | 611, 752 | 84, 133, 108 | 263, 464 | 19, 532, 832 | 1,742 | 1430,843 | 3, 852 | 926, 363 |
| March | 623,559 644,108 | $85,438,869$ $85,625,787$ | 266, 285 | 19, 050, 158 | 1,854 1,904 | 1443,505 432,401 | 3, 867 | 928, 368 |
|  | 6,108 | 85, 625,78 | 26, 323 |  |  | 432, 401 | 3,865 | 926, 484 |

1 Revised.

## 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 987,011 on March 15, 1934, to 999,625 (preliminary) on April 15, 1934, or 1.3 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for April 1934. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from $\$ 111,069,052$ in February 1934 to $\$ 123,221,345$ in March 1934, or 10.9 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to April 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 constructed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, are based on the 3-year average, 1923-25 as 100.

TABLE 1.-INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT ON CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO APRIL 1934
[3-year average $1923-25=100$ ]

| Month | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 98.4 | 96.7 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 89.1 | 88.0 | 86.1 | 73.5 | 61.1 | 53.0 | 54.1 |
| February | 98.6 | 96.9 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 95.0 | 88. 7 | 88.6 | 85.2 | 72.6 | 60.2 | 52.7 | 54.6 |
| March | 100. 4 | 97.3 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 85.3 | 72.7 | 60.5 | 51.5 | 55.9 |
| April | 101.9 | 98.8 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 97.1 | 91.5 | 91.9 | 86.7 | 73.4 | 59.9 | 51.8 | 56.6 |
| May | 104.8 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 94.4 | 94.6 | 88.3 | 73.8 | 59.6 | 52.5 |  |
| June | 107.1 | 97.9 | 98.5 | 101.3 | 100.7 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 86.3 | 72.7 | 57.7 | 53.6 |  |
| July | 108.2 | 98.0 | 99.3 | 102.6 | 100.7 | 95.4 | 96.3 | 84.5 | 72.3 | 56.3 | 55.4 |  |
| August | 109.2 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 102.4 | 99.2 | 95.5 | 97.1 | 83.5 | 71.0 | 54.9 | 56.8 |  |
| September | 107.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 102.5 | 98.8 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 82.0 | 69.2 | 55.7 | 57.7 |  |
| October- | 107. 1 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 103.1 | 98.5 | 95. 2 | 96.6 | 80.2 | 67.6 | 56. 9 | 57.4 |  |
| November | 105.0 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 101.0 | 95.5 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 76.9 | 64.4 | 55.8 | 55.8 |  |
| December | 99.1 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 98.0 | 91.7 | 89.5 | 88.5 | 74.8 | 62.5 | 54.7 | 54.0 |  |
| A verage | 104.0 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 83.3 | 70.6 | 57.8 | 54.4 | ${ }^{1} 55.3$ |

[^7]
## Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

## Manufacturing Industries

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

Based on these reports, the greatest number of employees affected by wage-rate increases was in the blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills industry in which 133,635 employees in 95 establishments received increases in wage rates, averaging 10 percent. In the automobile industry, 61 establishments reported wage-rate increases averaging 9.9 percent and affecting 124,176 wage earners. In the foundry and machine shops industry, 84 establishments reported wage-rate increases. These increases averaged 8.3 percent and affected 17,371 employees. Eight establishments in the hardware industry reported increases in wage rates, averaging 9.7 percent and affecting 16,184 workers. In the brass, bronze, and copper products, 8,845 workers were affected by increases in wage rates which averaged 8.3 percent, and 7,975 employees in the electrical machinery industry received increases in wage rates averaging 10.3 percent. Over 5,000 employees in the steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steamfittings industry were affected by wage-rate increases which averaged 10 percent.

Other industries in which substantial numbers of employees received increases in wage rates and the number of employees affected, together with average increases in rates, were: Cement, 4,720 employees, average increase, 11 percent; cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines, 4,096 employees, average increase 9.8 percent; rayon and allied products, 4,081 employees, average increase 7.6 percent; wirework, 3,580 employees, average increase 9.7 percent; structural and ornamental metal work, 3,405 employees, average increase 10.2 percent; agricultural implements, 2,994 employees, average increase, 11 percent; glass, 2,911 employees, average increase 10.5 percent; paper and pulp, 2,557 employees, average increase, 9.5 percent; chemicals, 2,524 employees, average increase, 10 percent; woolen and worsted goods, 2,162 employees, average increase, 9.7 percent; paints and varnishes, 2,141 employees, average increase, 8.9 percent; book and job printing, 1,963 employees, average increase, 9.8 percent; confectionery, 1,426 employees, average increase, 10.3 percent; and stamped and enameled ware, 1,408 employees, average increase, 11.3 percent. The remaining industries reported wage-rate increases affecting less than 1,300 employees each.

Thirteen establishments in three manufacturing industries reported decreases in wage rates between March 15 and April 15. Four
hundred and twenty-two employees were affected by these decreases in rates, which averaged 6.8 percent.

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

${ }^{1}$ Less than 3 in of 1 percent.

Table 1.-WAGE-RATE CHANGESIN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934-Continued

| Industry | Estab-lishments reporting | Total number of employees | Number of establishments reporting- |  |  | Number of employees having- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No wagerate changes | Wagerate increases | Wagerate decreases | No <br> wagerate changes | Wagerate increases | Wagerate decreases |
| Lumber and allied products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture.-..--.------ | 540 | 52,705 | 542 | 4 |  | 52,587 | 118 |  |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork | 605 | 27,901 | 601 | 4 |  | 27,768 | 133 |  |
| Sawmills | 643 | 77, 520 | 638 | 5 |  | 77, 032 | 488 |  |
| Turpentine and rosin | 40 | 2,944 | 39 | 1 |  | 2,929 | 15 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta . | 659 | 21,780 | 655 | 2 |  | 21,479 | 301 |  |
| Class | 119 | 12, 414 | 96 | 23 |  | 7,694 | 4,720 |  |
| Gars- | 178 | 54, 044 | 172 | 6 |  | 51, 133 | 2,911 |  |
| other products | 271 | 5,561 | 270 | 1 |  | 5,558 | 3 |  |
| Pottery......... | 120 | 21,092 | 119 | 1 |  | 21, 018 | 74 |  |
| Textiles and their products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets and rugs.-- | 28 | 17, 147 | 28 |  |  | 17, 147 |  |  |
| Cotton goods | 713 | 337, 727 | 712 | 1 |  | 337, 712 | 15 |  |
| Cotton small wares | 112 | 12,049 | 110 | 2 |  | 11,516 | 533 |  |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 172 | 46,468 | 171 | 1 |  | 46, 46f | 2 |  |
| Hats, fur-felt-..---------- | 33 | 7,315 | 32 | 1 |  | 7,297 | 18 |  |
| Knit goods | 478 | 127, 213 | 478 |  |  | 127, 213 |  |  |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 261 | 52, 368 | 251 | 1 | 9 | 52,074 | 9 | 285 |
| Woolen and worsted goods.- | 238 | 59,772 | 227 | 11 |  | 57, 610 | 2,162 |  |
| Wearing apparel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's. | 535 | 81, 284 | 535 |  |  | 81,284 |  |  |
| Clothing, wonien's. -...- | 674 | 40,986 | 668 | 3 | 3 | 40, 836 | 17 | 133 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 31 | 5,991 | 30 | 1 |  | 5,981 | 10 |  |
| Men's furnishings. | 79 | 8,402 | 75 | 4 |  | 8,291 | 111 |  |
| Millinery | 130 | 8,298 | 128 | 2 |  | 8, 114 | 184 |  |
| Shirts and collars | 143 | 22, 206 | 143 |  |  | 22, 206 |  |  |
| Leather and its manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes | 369 | 126, 701 | 368 | 1 |  | 126, 362 | 339 |  |
| Leather | 163 | 33,393 | 157 | 6 |  | 32,878 | 515 |  |
| Food and kindred products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baking | 981 | 67, 863 | 967 | 14 |  | 66,677 | 1,186 |  |
| Beverages | 443 | 27, 349 | 431 | 12 |  | 26,891 | 458 |  |
| Butter. | 287 | 4,250 | 284 | 3 |  | 4,216 | 34 |  |
| Canning and preserving | 750 | 47,772 | 737 | 12 | 1 | 47, 577 | 191 | 4 |
| Confectionery | 285 | 30, 812 | 282 | 3 |  | 29,386 | 1, 426 |  |
| Flour.- | 466 | 17, 727 | 457 | 9 |  | 16, 745 | 982 |  |
| Ice cream. | 335 | 8,997 | 325 | 10 |  | 8,826 | 171 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 234 | 98,691 | 231 | 3 |  | 98, 448 | 243 |  |
| Sugar, beet | 63 | 3, 651 | 63 |  |  | 3,651 |  |  |
| Sugar refining, cane | 13 | 8,385 | 13 |  |  | 8,385 |  |  |
| Tobaceo manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff $\qquad$ | 32 | 10,343 | 32 |  |  | 10,343 |  |  |
| Cigars and cigarettes | 190 | 38, 866 | 189 | 1 |  | 38, 786 | 80 |  |
| Paper and printing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxes, paper | 355 | 28, 271 | 345 | 10 |  | 27, 380 | 891 |  |
| Paper and pulp | 439 | 109, 878 | 428 | 11 |  | 107, 321 | 2,557 |  |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job-.-....---- | 1,192 | 53,780 | 1,160 | 32 |  | 51,817 | 1,963 |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 568 | 59,761 | 555 | 13 |  | 58,972 | 789 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals .--..-.---.-.-- | 108 | 28, 490 | 103 | 5 |  | 25,966 | 2,524 |  |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal | 105 | 3,345 | 105 |  |  | 3,345 |  |  |
| Druggists' preparations | 68 | 9,219 | 66 | 2 |  | 9, 043 | 176 |  |
| Explosives. | 32 | 4,856 | 31 | 1 |  | 4,807 | 49 |  |
| Fertilizers. | 188 | 18, 511 | 187 | 1 |  | 18,439 | 72 |  |
| Paints and varnishes | 339 | 17,874 | 316 | 23 |  | 15, 733 | 2, 141 |  |
| Petroleum refining. | 154 | 59,336 | 154 |  |  | 59,336 |  |  |
| Rayon and allied products.-- | 24 | 35, 820 | 20 | 4 |  | 31, 739 | 4,081 |  |
| Soap. | 115 | 17,066 | 114 | 1 |  | 17,064 | 2 |  |
| Rubber products: <br> Rubber boots and shoes | 7 | 11,906 | 7 |  |  | 11,906 |  |  |
| Rubber goods, other than | 7 | 11,500 | 7 |  |  | 11, 00 |  |  |
| boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes. | 104 | 28, 224 | 95 | 9 |  | 27, 348 | 876 |  |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes..- | 41 | 63,772 | 39 | 2 |  | 63,510 | 262 |  |

## Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring between March 15 and April 15, 1934, reported by cooperating establishments in 15 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in table 2.

Anthracite mining was the only industry in which no wage-rate changes were reported. The outstanding wage-rate increase, averaging 18.2 percent and affecting 74,195 employees, was reported by 331 establishments in the bituminous-coal mining industry. Fiftyfour establishments in electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance reported an average increase of 6.3 percent affecting 6,483 employees. Twenty-two metalliferous mines reported an average increase of 15 percent affecting 3,681 employees. Reports from 43 establishments in the telephone and telegraph industry reported an average increase of 6.7 percent affecting 1,739 workers. Twenty establishments in the quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry showed an average increase of 10 percent affecting 1,622 employees. The increases in wage-rates in the remaining industries affected less than 750 workers each.

Decreases in wage rates reported were negligible.
TABLE 2.-WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934

| Industrial group | Estab-lishments reporting in April 1934 | Total number of employees in April 1934 | Number of establishments reporting- |  |  | Number of employees having- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No wagerate changes April 1934 | Wagerate increases Apri] 1934 | Wage- rate de- creases April 1934 | ```No wage- rate changes April 1934``` | Wagerate increases April 1934 | Wagerate decreases April 1934 |
| Anthracite mining | 160 | 80, 894 | 160 |  |  | 80, 894 |  |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |
| Bituminous-coal mining | 1,478 | 216,767 | 1,147 | 331 |  | 142, 572 | 74, 195 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 22.4 |  | 65.8 | 34.2 |  |
| Metalliferous mining | 287 | 28,356 | 265 | 22 |  | 24,675 | 3,681 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 32.3 | 7.7 |  | 87.0 | 13.0 |  |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 1,186 | 32,629 | 1,166 | 20 |  | 31,007 | 1, 622 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 1.7 |  | 95.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Crude-petrolenm producing | 271 | 29,220 | 270 | 1 |  | 29, 169 | 51 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 0.4 |  | 99.8 | 0.2 |  |
| Telephone and telegraph | 8,239 | 252, 216 | 8,196 | 43 |  | 250, 477 | 1,739 |  |
| Percent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 0.5 |  | 99.3 | 0.7 |  |
| Electric light and power and manufactured gas. Percent of total | 3,074 100.0 | 240,545 100.0 | 3,055 99.4 | 19 0.6 |  | 239,939 99.7 | 606 0.3 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 0.6 |  | 99.7 | 0.3 |  |
| operation and maintenance-.... | 542 | 131, 419 | 488 | 54 |  | 124, 936 | 6, 483 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 10.0 |  | 95.1 | 4.9 |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 3,004 | 84, 228 | 2,990 | 13 | 1 | 83,958 | 260 | 10 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 0.4 | (1) | 99.7 | 0.3 | (1) |
| Retail trade. | 19,413 | 444, 267 | 19,404 | 9 |  | 443, 541 | 726 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | (1) |  | 99.8 | 0.2 |  |
| Hotels. | 2, 602 | 145, 583 | 2,594 | 5 | 3 | 145, 449 | 105 |  |
| Percent of total | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.1 | (1) |
| Laundries | 1,352 | 71, 358 | 1,346 | 5 | (1) | 71,210 | 141 | 7 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 0.4 | (1) | 99.8 | 0.2 | (1) |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 718 | 17,365 | 711 | 7 |  | 16,984 | 381 |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 1.0 |  | 97.8 | 2.2 |  |
| Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate. | 4,721 | 182,312 | 4,696 | 24 | 1 | 181,916 | 394 | 2 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 0.5 | (1) | 99.8 | 0.2 | (1) |

[^8]
## Employment Created by the Public-Works Fund, April 1934

THERE were nearly 370,000 people working on construction projects financed by the public-works fund during the month ending April 15, 1934. This is an increase of more than 76,000 , as compared with March. These workers earned nearly $\$ 18,000,000$ during the month of April.

## Employment on Construction Projects, by Type of Project

Table 1 shows, by type of project, employment, pay rolls, and man-hours of labor worked during the month of April 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 APRIL 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 ${ }^{1}$ | Value of material orders placed ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction. | 27,973 | \$1, 426, 583 | 2, 048, 991 | \$0.696 | \$3,236, 107 |
| Public roads. | 181, 209 | 6, 972, 526 | 14, 144,981 | . 493 | 11,000, 000 |
| River, harbor, and flood contro | 39, 213 | 2, 208, 422 | 3, 731, 913 | . 592 | 3, 418,434 |
| Streets and roads ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 10, 001 | 402, 794 | 830, 809 | . 485 | 326, 424 |
| Naval vessels | 8,715 | 893, 820 | 1,064, 034 | . 840 | 3, 205, 174 |
| Reclamation | 11,994 | 1, 271, 331 | 2,006, 442 | . 634 | 2, 545, 119 |
| Forestry- | 15,570 | 769, 297 | 1, 339, 440 | . 574 | 564,989 |
| Water and sewerage | 1,298 | 60,429 | 91,561 | . 660 | 90, 015 |
| Miscellaneous | 14,989 | 725,720 | 1,201, 345 | . 604 | 1,048,092 |
| Total. | 310, 962 | 14, 730,922 | 26, 459, 516 | . 557 | 25, 434, 354 |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.
2 Other than those reported by the Bureau of Public Roads
Federal projects are wholly financed from Public Works funds. The work is done either by force account-that is, by labor hired direct by the Government agency, or by contract, that is, awards made to commercial firms by the Federal agencies.

There were over 310,000 workers on Federal P.W.A. construction projects during the month ending April 15. Over 180,000 or 58 percent of the total employees were working under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture; nearly 40,000 were working on river, harbor, and floodcontrol projects; more than 27,000 on building construction.

Workers on Federal projects drew approximately $\$ 15,000,000$ for their month's pay. Public road workers were paid nearly $\$ 7,000,000$ of this amount. These employees worked approximately $27,000,000$ hours during the month of April and averaged 56 cents per hour.

Workers on naval vessels showed the highest hourly earnings, averaging nearly 85 cents per hour. Workers on building construction averaged 70 cents per hour, and workers on reclamation and water and sewerage work averaged over 60 cents per hour.

Material orders valued at over $\$ 25,000,000$ were placed by contractors and Government agencies doing force-account work. Public roads contractors purchased $\$ 11,000,000$ worth of this material.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours of work during April 1934, on non-Federal projects financed from Public Works funds, by type of project.

TABLE 2.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLL, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NONFEDERAL
PROJECS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING APRIL 1934, BY TYPE
OF PROJECT

| Type of project | Number of wage earners ${ }^{1}$ | Amount of pay roll : | Number of man-hours worked 1 | Average earnings per hour ${ }^{1}$ | Value of material orders placed ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction. | 10,100 | \$545, 618 | 661, 854 | \$0.824 | \$2, 523, 141 |
| Streets and roads | 6,672 | 232, 324 | 379, 468 | . 612 | 362,361 |
| Water and sewerage. | 10,560 | 490, 774 | 771, 797 | . 636 | 878,772 |
| Railroad construction | 12,214 | 435, 420 | 881, 679 | . 494 | 14,900, 814 |
| Miscellaneous | 450 | 25,488 | 40,430 | . 630 | 48,968 |
| Total. | 39,996 | 1, 729,624 | 2, 735, 228 | . 632 | 18, 714, 056 |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.
Non-Federal allotments when awarded to a State or political subdivision thereof are financed partly by Federal funds and partly by 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. When non-Federal allotments are made to commercial firms, such as railroads, the allotment takes the form of a loan which must be liquidated within a certain designated period of time. Construction under non-Federal allotments is, for the most part, limited to building construction, street and road work, water and sewerage systems, and railroad construction.

The railroad work falls under two heads-first, construction such as electrification, laying of rails and ties, repairs to railroad buildings, etc.; second, the building or repairing of locomotives and passenger and freight cars in railroad shops.

Railroad construction employment is included with other nonFederal construction in table 2. Employment in railroad shops is shown in a separate table (see table 5, p. 43).

There were 40,000 employees working on construction projects financed from non-Federal construction funds; more than 12,000 were employed by railroads receiving P.W.A. loans. The total weekly wages paid non-Federal workers amounted to over $\$ 1,700,000$. Building-construction workers drew over $\$ 500,000$ of this amount. The average hourly earnings for all workers shown in table 2 was 63 cents per hour.

Workers on all types of construction except railroad drew over 60 cents per hour. The railroad workers drew slightly less than 50 cents per hour, while building-construction workers averaged over 80 cents per hour during the month.

Materials purchased for these construction projects totaled nearly $\$ 19,000,000$ and approximately 80 percent of this amount was expended by railroads.

## Employment on Construction Projects, by Geographic Divisions

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

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

| Geographic division | Wage eqrners 1 |  | Amount of pay roll : | Number 0 . man-hours worked 1 | Average earnings per hour ${ }^{\prime}$ | Value of material orders placed ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 11,877 | 11,303 | \$775,440 | 1,093,030 | \$0.709 | \$948, 963 |
| Middle Atlantic | 19,139 | 17,545 | 991, 293 | 1, 548, 574 | . 640 | 1, 380, 102 |
| East North Central | 24, 691 | 23, 434 | 1, 112, 675 | 1, 757, 510 | . 633 | 902, 313 |
| West North Central | 44, 623 | 42,870 | 1, 744, 848 | 3, 426, 064 | . 509 | 1,303, 068 |
| South Atlantic. | 46, 995 | 44,556 | 2, 064, 606 | 4, 034, 056 | . 512 | 3, 644, 597 |
| East South Central | 32,548 | 31, 392 | 1, 425, 112 | 3, 008,767 | . 474 | 1,662, 424 |
| West South Central | 61, 185 | 57, 899 | 1, 856, 143 | 4, 177, 008 | . 444 | 1, 183, 042 |
| Mountain | 36, 081 | 35, 664 | 2,590, 168 | 4, 163, 827 | . 622 | 1, 807,548 |
| Pacific. | 27, 383 | 26,381 | 1,887,558 | 2, 630, 348 | . 718 | I, 133, 689 |
| Total continental United States | 303, 522 | 291,044 | 14, 447, 851 | 25, 839, 182 | . 559 | ${ }^{2} 24,965,746$ |
| Outside continental United States. | 6,440 | 5,678 | 283, 071 | 620, 334 | . 456 | 468, 608 |
| Grand total | 310,962 | 296, 722 | 14, 730, 922 | 26, 459, 516 | . 557 | 25, 434, 354 |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.
${ }_{2}$ Includes $\$ 11,000,000$ estimated value of material orders placed for public-road projects which cannot be charged to any specific geographic division.

More people were employed on Federal P.W.A. projects in the West South Central than in any other geographic division, there being more than 61,000 people employed in this division. More than 40,000 were on P.W.A. rolls in the West North Central and South Atlantic States. Workers in the New England and Pacific States averaged over 70 cents per hour; in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Mountain States, over 60 cents per hour; and in the East South Central and West South Central the average hourly earnings were less than 50 cents per hour.

Table 4 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked during April 1934 on non-Federal projects financed from public-works funds, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 4.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLL, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON NON-FEDERAL PROJECTS FINANCED' FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS DURING APRIL 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

| Geographic division | Wage earners ${ }^{1}$ |  | Amount of pay roll ${ }^{1}$ | Number of man-hours worked : | Average earnings per hour ${ }^{1}$ | Value of material orders placed ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 3, 539 | 2,928 | \$158, 219 | 251, 110 | \$0. 630 | \$2, 301, 626 |
| Middle Athantic | 2,432 | 2, 146 | 134, 189 | 200, 048 | . 671 | 4,381,948 |
| East North Central | 8, 118 | 5,964 | 408, 203 | 513, 651 | . 795 | 2,910,893 |
| West North Oentral | 6,133 | 4,987 | 251,435 | 377,413 | . 666 | 3,653, 774 |
| South Atlantic. | 6,838 | 5, 813 | 318,703 | 573, 345 | . 556 | 1,748,957 |
| East South Central | 1, 033 | 859 | 48, 219 | 79,847 | . 604 | 1,299, 116 |
| West South Central | 1,664 | 1,363 | 72, 115 | 123, 929 | . 582 | 538, 086 |
| Mountain | 3, 183 | 2,672 | 94, 518 | 176, 569 | . 535 | 901, 645 |
| Pacifie. | 6,572 | 5,937 | 228,517 | 412,599 | . 554 | 930, 725 |
| Total Continental United States.....-.-.-..-.-................ | 39, 512 | 32, 669 | 1, 714, 118 | 2, 708, 511 | . 633 | 18,667, 770 |
| Outside Continental United States.-.......................... | 484 | 354 | 15,500 | 26,717 | . 580 | 47, 286 |
| Grand total | 39,996 | 33, 023 | 1, 729, 624 | 2, 735, 228 | . 632 | 18, 714, 056 |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.
There were over 8,000 employees working on non-Federal projects in the East North Central States; in the West North Central, South Atlantic, and in the Pacific States more than 6,000 were employed. In no other geographic division were there as many as 4,000 employed.

Hourly rates ranged from 53 cents in the Mountain and Pacific States to 80 cents in the East North Central States.

Table 5 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked in railroad shops, financed from public-works funds, during April 1934, by geographic divisions.

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

| Geographie division | Number of wage earners ${ }^{1}$ | Amount of pay roll : | Number of man-hours worked | A verage earnings per hour ${ }^{1}$ | Value of material orders placed 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England. | 1, 204 | \$132, 653 | 196, 449 | \$0.675 | \$1, 061, 739 |
| Middle Atlantic | 4,971 | 371, 186 | 607, 237 | . 611 | 3, 031, 701 |
| East North Central | 1,926 | 120, 465 | 191, 064 | . 630 | 827, 531 |
| West North Central | 474 | 7,417 | 12, 287 | . 604 | 58, 361 |
| South Atlantic | 1,848 | 189, 463 | 294, 379 | . 644 | 194,430 |
| East South Central | 1,371 | 81,940 | 129, 260 | . 634 | 1, 441, 482 |
| West South Central | 2,365 | 137, 205 | 238, 261 | . 576 | 247,303 |
| Mountain....-. | 2,670 | 24, 503 | 40,322 | . 608 | 80,374 |
| Pacific. | 3,447 | 206, 856 | 343, 245 | . 603 | 290, 581 |
| Total. | 18,276 | 1,271, 688 | 2, 052, 504 | . 620 | 7,233, 502 |

[^9]There were over 18,000 people working in railroad shops on work financed by public-works funds during the month ending April 15. This is an increase of 44 percent as compared with the previous month. The average rate of pay for these workers was 62 cents per hour. The rate was 60 cents or over in each geographic division, with the exception of West South Central where the rate averaged over 57 cents. Workers in the New England States averaged 67.5 cents per hour.

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

Table 6.-MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC-WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

| Type of material | Value of material orders placed 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Airplane parts | \$211, 238 |
| Ammunition. | 12, 533 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, etc- | 19,770 |
| Boat building, steel and wooden (small) | - 527,231 |
| Carpets and rugs | 15, 009 |
| Cast iron pipe and fittings. | 455, 166 |
| Cement | 1, 264, 718 |
| Chemicals | 35, 531 |
| Clay products. | 426, 879 |
| Coal | 44, 854 |
| Compressed and liquified gases | 56, 323 |
| Concrete products | 302, 902 |
| Copper products. | 26,341 |
| Cordage and twine | 13, 425 |
| Cotton goods.- | 15, 231 |
| Creosote | 22,775 |
| Crushed stone | 85, 604 |
| Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding | 691, 462 |
| Electrical machinery and supplies | 3, 388, 605 |
| Engines and turbines | 70, 751 |
| Explosives | 93, 603 643,582 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere cl | 4, 730, 991 |
| Fuel oil. | 210, 936 |
| Furniture, including store and office fixtures | 28,136 |
| Gasoline | 151, 803 |
| Glass | 29, 421 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous. | 311, 153 |
| Instruments, professional and scien | 203, 296 |
| Lighting equipment. | 116,866 |
| Locomotives, other than electr | 931, 000 |
| Lubricating oils and greases-- | 85, 877 |
| Lumber and timber products | 3, 395, 811 |
| Machine tools | 136,598 |
| Marble, granite, slate and other stone products | 401,386 |
| Nails and spikes | 190, 691 |
| Nonferrous-metal alloys; nonferrous-metal products, ex sified | 169,606 |
| Paints and varnishes | 203, 144 |
| Paving materials and mixtures | 297,062 |
| Planing-mill products | 231,570 |
| Plumbing supplies | 437, 519 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 92,548 |
| Rail fastenings, excluding spikes | 2, 874,917 |
| Rails, steel. | 7, 691, 050 |
| Railway cars, freight | 9, 826, 500 |
| Railway cars, passenger | 4,309, 700 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mech | 14,645 |
| Roofing, built-up, and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatin | 132,024 |
| Rubber goods | 37, 416 |
| Sand and gravel. | 328,075 |
| Sheet-metal work | 258, 802 |
| Smelting and refining lead | 14, 262 |
| Springs, steel. | 156, 494 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus ............ | 152,563 63,097 |
| Steam and other packing pipe and boiler covering, and Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel mental metal work. | 63,097 $5,713,475$ |

TAble 6.-MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934, FOR PUBLIC-WORKS PROJECTS, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL-Continued

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.
${ }^{2}$ Not available by type of material.
During the month ending April 15 material orders were placed by contractors or by Government agencies doing force-account work, to total over $\$ 66,000,000$. It is estimated that the fabrication of materials purchased during the month will create more than 149,000 man-months of labor. The above material orders include $\$ 15,257,950$ for the purchase of new equipment by railroads from loans made by the Public Works Administration.

Table 7 shows data concerning employment and man-hours worked during each of the 7 months elapsing since work started on construction projects financed from public-works funds.

TABLE \%.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING OCTOBER 1933 TO APRIL 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS, BY MONTH

| Month | Number of wage earners ${ }^{1}$ | Amount of pay rolls : | Number of man-hours worked ${ }^{1}$ | Average earnings per hour ${ }^{1}$ | Value of material orders placed ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933 |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | 114,098 | \$7, 006, 680 | 14,077, 752 | \$0. 498 | \$22, 005, 920 |
| November | 254, 784 | 14, 458, 364 | 28, 168, 280 | . 513 | 24, 605, 055 |
| December | 270, 808 | $15,724,700$ | 29, 866, 297 | . 527 | 24, 839, 098 |
| 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 273, 583 | 14, 574, 960 | 27, 658, 591 | . 527 | 23, 522,929 |
| February | 295, 722 | 15, 245, 381 | 28, 938, 177 | . 527 | 24, 562, 311 |
| March | 292, 696 | 15, 636, 545 | 29, 171, 634 | . 536 | 69, 334, 754 |
| April | 369, 234 | 17, 732, 234 | 31, 247, 248 | . 567 | 66, 639, 862 |
| Total |  | 100, 378, 864 | 189, 127, 979 |  | 255, 509, 929 |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.
There were over 80,000 more employees on P.W.A. construction awards in April than in March. During the 7 -month period employees working on P.W.A. projects have earned over $\$ 100,000,000$.

Material orders have been placed for over $\$ 255,000,000$, and it is estimated that the fabrication of this material will create more than 597,000 man-months of labor.

## Civil Works Administration

The Civil Works program was practically completed by the end of April. There were less than 60,000 workers on the pay rolls of this agency for the week ending April 26.

Table 8 shows the number of Civil Works Administration employees on the pay rolls for the weeks ending March 29 and April 26.

TABLE 8.-NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS ON CIVIL. WORKS PROJECTS MAR. 29 AND APR. 26, 1934

| Geographic division | Number of employees, week ending- |  | Amount of pay roll, week ending - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 29 | Apr. 26 | Mar. 29 | Apr. 26 |
| New England. | 139,445 | 4,901 | \$2,000, 017 | 887, 336 |
| Middle Atlantic | 558, 939 | 9,818 | 8, 206, 762 | 197, 736 |
| East North Central | 442, 517 | 9,325 | 6, 896, 610 | 229, 076 |
| West North Central | 171, 334 | 4,634 | 2, 160, 633 | 99, 641 |
| South Atlantic. | 168, 264 | 11, 460 | 1,914, 362 | 210, 922 |
| East South Central | 106, 654 | 4,610 | 1, 156, 151 | 91, 436 |
| West South Central | 173, 035 | 4,265 | 1,884, 779 | 76, 091 |
| Mountain. | 57, 815 | 2,521 | -976,381 | 54, 85.5 |
| Pacific. | 117,696 | 4,630 | 1,770,753 | 91, 612 |
| Total | 1,985,699 | $56,164$ | \$26, 966, 448 | $1,138,705$ |
| Percent of change |  | $-97.1$ |  | $-95.8$ |

There was a rapid depletion of the forces of the Civil Works Administration during the month of April, a decrease of 97.1 percent occuring over the 4 -week period ending April 26. The Emergency Work program is just getting under way.

Table 9 shows the number of employees and the amount of pay rolls for workers on the Emergency Work program for the week ending April 26, 1934.

TABLE 9.-NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND AMOUNTS OF PAY ROLLS FOR WORKERS ON EMERGENCY-WORK PROGRAM, WEEK ENDING APR. 26, 1934.

| Geographic division | Number of employees | Amount of pay roll | Geographic division | Number of employees | Amount of pay roll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England | 83,335 | \$818, 015 | West South Central | 63, 917 | \$544, 990 |
| Middle Atlantic...- | 310,565 | 4, 940, 167 | Mountain | 24, 435 | 327, 470 |
| East North Central | 119,457 | 1, 022, 456 | Pacific | 11,767 | 143, 143 |
| South Atlantic. | 92, 370 | 765, 516 | Total. | 802,159 | 9,372, 114 |
| East South Central | 6,095 | 42, 224 |  |  |  |

## Emergency Conservation Work

There were nearly 315,000 workers on the rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work during the month ending April 30. Pay rolls for these workers totaled over $\$ 13,000,000$.

Table 10 shows the employment and pay rolls for Emergency Conservation Work during the months of March and April 1934, by type of worker.

TAble 10.--EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, MARCH AND APRIL 1934

| Group | Number of employees | Amount of pay rolls |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{2}$ Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers.
${ }_{2}$ Included in executive service table.
${ }^{3}$ Revised.

- Subject to revision.

Information concerning employment and pay rolls for the Emergency Conservation Work is collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department, Department of Agriculture, Treasury Department, and the Department of the Interior. The pay of the enrolled personnel is figured as follows: 5 percent of these workers are paid $\$ 45$ per month, an additional 8 percent are paid $\$ 36$ per month, and the remaining 87 percent are paid $\$ 30$ per month. The supervisor and technical employees include carpenters, electricians, and laborers previously shown separately.

The month of April started a new recruiting period and, therefore, this accounts for the large increase in the number of enrolled personnel, the forces being at a low point during March.

Table 11 shows the monthly totals of employees and pay rolls of the Emergency Conservation Work from the inception of the work in May 1933 to April 1934.

TAbIE 11.-MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLSIN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK FROM MAY 1933 TO APRIL 1934

| Month | Number of employees | Amount of pay roll | Month | Number of employees | Amount of pay roll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933 |  |  | 1933-Continued |  |  |
| May. | 191, 380 | \$6, 388, 760 | December. | 321, 701 | \$12, 951, 042 |
| June. | 283, 481 | 9,876, 780 |  |  |  |
| July | 316, 109 | 11, 482, 262 | 1934 |  |  |
| August | 307, 100 | 11, 604, 401 | January - | 331, 433 | 13, 577, 695 |
| September | 242,968 | 9, 759, 628 | February | 1321,631 | ${ }^{1} 13,072,768$ |
| October. | 294, 861 | 12,311, 033 | March | ${ }^{1}$ 247,944 | ${ }^{1} 10,806,970$ |
| November | 344, 273 | 14,554, 695 | April--- | ${ }^{2} 314,486$ | ${ }^{2} 13,207,205$ |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Subject to revision.

## Employment on Public Roads (Other than Public Works)

THE following tables show the number of employees exclusive of those paid from the public-works fund on the pay rolls of Federal and State Governments engaged in building and maintaining roads during the months of March and April 1934.

TABLE 1- - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE, AND FEDERAL, DURING MARCH AND APRIL 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION 1

| Geographic division | Federal |  |  |  | State |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ployees }}{\text { Number of em- }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount of pay } \\ & \text { rolls } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number of employees |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount of pay } \\ & \text { rolls } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | March | April | March | April | March | April | March | April |
| New England. | 10 | 6 | \$969 | \$423 | 13,968 | 7,771 | \$800, 474 | \$465, 885 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19 | 78 | 1,417 | 3,405 | 39,737 | 43,483 | 1,984, 939 | 2, 231, 450 |
| East North Central. | 219 | 298 | 17,900 | 15, 645 | 18,426 | 19,932 | 1, 061,891 | 1, 066,241 |
| West North Central | 102 | 110 | 7,052 | 5,854 | 13, 281 | 14,339 | 755, 478 | 768, 091 |
| South Atlantic | 286 | 251 | 19, 104 | 6, 895 | 30, 496 | 34, 345 | 1, 134, 178 | 1,228,997 |
| East South Central | 145 | 136 | 5,322 | 4, 471 | 10,904 | 10,729 | 332, 835 | 666, 361 |
| West South Central | 292 | 264 | 23, 418 | 15, 082 | 11, 061 | 11, 118 | 736, 422 | 745, 272 |
| Mountain | 253 | 361 | 20,213 | 22,896 | 4,051 | 5,601 | 342, 118 | 444, 593 |
| Pacific. | 70 | 428 | 5,796 | 33, 158 | 10,205 | 10, 230 | 841, 430 | 790,654 |
| Total <br> Percent of change | 1,396 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,932 \\ +38.4 \end{array}$ | 101, 191 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,829 \\ +6.6 \end{array}$ | 152, 129 | $\begin{array}{r} 157,548 \\ +3.6 \end{array}$ | 7, 989, 765 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,407,644 \\ +5.2 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding employment furnished by projects financed from public-works fund.
The Federal Government has practically exhausted its State-aid road appropriation. During the month of March there were less than 1,500 employees engaged in this work, and during April fewer than 2,000 . In contrast, there were more than 180,000 workers engaged in public-road work financed from the Public Works fund (see table 1, p. 40). The number of workers employed by State Governments for road work increased 3.6 percent comparing April with March. Disbursements for pay rolls increased 5.2 percent. During April more than 85 percent of the State road workers were engaged in maintenance work and less than 15 percent in new road construction.

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

TABLE 2.-NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED N CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, JANUARY TO APRIL 1934 I

| Month | Number of employees working on- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal roads | State roads |  |  |
|  |  | New | Maintenance | Total |
| January | 7,633 | 25, 345 | 136, 440 | 161,785 |
| February | 2, 382 | 22,311 | 126, 904 | 149, 215 |
| March..-- | 1,396 1,932 | 19,985 21,510 | 132, 144 | 152,129 |
| April | 1,932 |  | 136, 038 | 157,548 |

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

## Employment on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

THE Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has made loans to municipalities, counties, State governments, and in some cases, to private companies to finance
construction projects. These projects must all be self liquidating. The loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for this purpose amounted to over $\$ 207,000,000$. Construction has started on projects estimated to cost over $\$ 190,000,000$.

Table 1 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by type of project.

TABLE 1.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION DURING APRIL 1934, BY TYPE OF PROJECT

| Type of project | Number of wage earners | Amount of pay roll | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour | Value of material purchased |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building construction | 1,069 | \$99, 224 | 93, 622 | \$1.06 | \$159,751 |
| Bridges | 7, 269 | 434, 035 | 578, 117 | 751 | 910, 909 |
| Reclamation- | 3, 259 | 195, 011 | 447, 462 | 436 | 140, 494 |
| Water and sewerage | 5, 068 | 593, 425 | 891, 851 | 665 | 654, 285 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,978 | 197, 509 | 290, 219 | 681 | 442, 040 |
| Total. | 18,643 | \$1,519,204 | 2,301, 271 | 660 | 2,307, 479 |

There were more than 18,500 persons employed at the sites of the construction projects for the month ending April 15, 1934. Over 7,000 were employed on bridges and more than 5,000 on water and sewerage system. The pay roll of these workers amounted to over $\$ 1,500,000$. They worked over $2,000,000$ hours and averaged 66 cents per hour.

Workers on building construction averaged over $\$ 1$ per hour, and bridge workers averaged 75 cents per hour.

Purchase orders were placed for materials valued at over $\$ 2,000,000$ by contractors working on these projects.

Table 2 shows employment, pay rolls, and man-hours worked on construction projects financed by the Self-Liquidating Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by geographic divisions.

TABLE 2.-EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED ON PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION DURING APRIL 1934, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

| Geographic division | Number of wage earners | Amount of pay roll | Number of man-hours worked | Average earnings per hour | Value of materials purchased |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2, 023 | \$165, 620 | 174, 494 | \$0.949 | \$284, 270 |
| East North Central | 190 | 16, 230 | 15,761 | 1. 030 | 35, 424 |
| West North Central | 142 | 11, 527 | 18, 955 | . 608 | 40,844 |
| South Atlantic. | 887 | 37, 194 | 87,425 | . 425 | 42, 455 |
| East South Central | 237 | 6,103 | 17,240 | . 354 | 4,092 |
| West South Central | 2,315 | 132,925 | 211,917 | . 627 | 192,020 |
| Mountain | 3,405 | 207, 515 | 460, 899 | . 450 | 158, 463 |
| Pacific | 9,444 | 942, 090 | 1, 314, 580 | . 717 | 1,549,911 |
| Total. | 18, 643 | 1,519, 204 | 2, 301, 271 | . 660 | 2, 307, 479 |

Over half the construction workers employed by funds advanced from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were working in the Pacific States. The largest project for which funds have been advanced by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge. The largest number of employees in the Pacific States include the workers on this project.

Hourly earnings ranged from 35 cents in the East South Central States to $\$ 1.03$ in the East North Central States.

Table 3 shows, by types, the material purchased by contractors working on construction projects financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

TABIE 3.-MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934, FOR PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

| Type of material | Value of materials purchased |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings. | \$92,861 |
| Cement. | 163, 374 |
| Clay products | 3,226 |
| Coal.----- | 1,926 |
| Compressed and liquified gas | 5, 390 |
| Concrete products.---.-.-...- | 206, 821 |
| Cordage and twine | 1,506 |
| Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding | 6,422 |
|  | 103, 041 |
| Explosives......-.------------- | 82, 189 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere clas | 159,450 |
|  | 17, 183 |
| Gasoline | 16, 471 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous | 192, 432 |
| Lubricating oil and greases. | 5,265 |
| Lumber and timber products | 183, 130 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products | 11, 792 |
| Motor vehicles (auto trucks) | 66, 366 |
| Nails and spikes.- | 2,046 |
| Plumbing supplies. | 11, 328 |
| Sand and gravel.-- | 51, 242 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus.------ | 5, 012 |
|  | 848, 391 |
| Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor co | 18,263 |
| Wire, drawn from purchased rods. | 18,591 |
| Wirework, not elsewhere classified. | 6, 146 |
| Other | 24, 583 |
| Total | 2,307, 479 |

Orders for steel works and rolling mill projects amounted to over $\$ 800,000$. The value of orders placed for concrete products totaled over $\$ 200,000$. It is estimated that 6,000 man-months of labor were created in fabricating this material.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comparable data not available.

[^1]:    1 A verage for 4 months.

[^2]:    1 Average for 4 months.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.
    ${ }^{5}$ Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

[^3]:    62268-34-4

[^4]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ 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.
    8 Weighted percent of change.
    ${ }^{6} 7$ Less than 3 亿́o of 1 percent.
    ? Includes laundries.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ Less than 3/io of 1 percent.
    ${ }^{11}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{12}$ Includes restaurants.
    ${ }^{13}$ Includes steam railways.
    ${ }^{14}$ Includes railways and express.

[^6]:    ${ }^{8}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.
    to No change.
    ${ }^{16}$ Does not include brokerage and real estate.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ A verage for 4 months.
    Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision.

