

## 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**

FURTHER 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 The percentage gain in employment in April 1934 is instances. 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 prod-UCTS 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 per-The locomotive and electric-and-steam-car-building induscent. tries, 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-CLAY-GLASS 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 gain 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 wereshown 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, TRANS-PORTATION 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  $\mathbb{P}.W.A.$  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.

	E	mploym	ent		Pay rol	1		capita w earnings			ge hours ber week		Avera	ge hourly ings <sup>1</sup>	y earn-
Industry	Index April 1934 (3-year	cha	entage ange m—	Index April 1934 (3-year	ch	entage ange m—	A ver- age in	cha	entage inge m—	A ver- age in	cha	entage inge m—	Aver- age in	cha	entage inge m—
	average 1923–25 =100)	March 1934	April 1933	average 1923-25 =100)	March 1934	April 1933	April 1934	March 1934	April 1933	April 1934	March 1934	April 1933	April 1934	March 1934	April 1933
All Industries	82.3	+1.9	+37.4	67. 3	+3.9	+73.5	\$19, 96	<sup>2</sup> +2.0	<sup>2</sup> +26.2	2 36. 2	(3)	-2.1	Cents 2 54. 1	+1.9	+27.3
Iron and steel and their products, not in-	72, 6	+3.7	+-50, 9	56, 8	+10, 7	+130, 9				}		ļ	1		
cluding machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe.	72.9 83.8 51.5	+3.9 +4.6 +2.3	+54.4 +45.0 +62.5	59.4 64.7 28.0	+13.8 +8.8 +7.4	+162.8 +13729 +8422	22. 19 19. 97 14. 52	+9.5 +4.1 +5.0	+70.4 +63.4 +13.8	35.4 37.2 29.7	$\begin{vmatrix} +3.5 \\ +2.2 \\ +3.5 \end{vmatrix}$	+22.8 +37.7 +20.8	63. 4 53. 6 49. 0	$+6.9 \\ +2.9 \\ +2.7$	+41. +23. -2.
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut- lery), and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	81. 9 59. 2	+2.4 -4.3	+47.6 +89.7	59. 4 47. 0	$^{+3.8}_{-2.2}$	+90.4 +215.4	19. 51 22. 04	+1.4 +2.2	+28.6 +67.5	37.9 37.6	$+.3 \\8$	+8.5 +40.6	51.3 58.7	+.8 +3.0	$^{+17.}_{+20.}$
Hardware Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	85.3 54.7	+5.8 -4.5	+72.0 +20.2	70. 3 30. 3	+8.8 +.7	+162.3 +37.7	19.44 16.41	+2.7 +5.5	+52.4 +14.8	36.3 32.0	5 +6.3	+22.8 +.6	54.1 50.7	+3.2 6	+21. +13.
steam fittingsStovesStructural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	45.8 90.9 56.0 88.2	+(4) +8.7 +3.8 +3.3	+8.5 +73.1 +36.6 +25.1	28.3 63.8 37.6 84.2	+2.2 +11.9 +7.2 +5.6	+42.2 +108.5 +87.1 +38.7	20, 16 19, 07 18, 80 19, 79	$\begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +3.0 \\ +3.2 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$	+30.8 +20.7 +37.3 +10.6	34. 5 36. 2 33. 0 36. 9	6 +.8 +2.2 +1.9	+6.1 +8.8 +8.6 -8.4	58.5 51.7 56.4 53.6	+3.4 +1.4 +1.6 +1.3	+17. +13. +23. +13.
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	63. 0 131. 4	+1.1 +4.7	+20.1 +58.7 +55.5	52.9 110.6	+3.6 +1.6 +11.1	+133.0 +106.0	19.79 19.04 19.75	5 +6.1	+47.1 +32.4	36. 9 36. 7 35. 4	-1.1 +2.6	+21.5 +15.1	53. 0 51. 8 58. 1	+1.3 +.8 +4.9	+13. +24. +36.
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	80. 3	+4.6	+68.3	60, 5	+8.4	+125.7	10.10	10.1	102.1	00.1	12.0	1 10.1	00.1	11.0	1 00.
Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat-	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.
ing machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	$102.0 \\ 63.7 \\ 69.3$	$^{+2.5}_{+3.1}_{+5.4}$	+50.9 +44.8 +88.3	76.7 47.8 44.8	+5.3 +9.1 +8.5	+67.8 +80.4 +124.0	24, 48 20, 86 22, 56	+2.7 +5.8 +2.9	+11.0 +24.2 +18.9	38.1 34.1 37.3	+2.4 +1.2 +1.4	+6.8 +14.8 +13.2	64.7 59.7 60.4	$+.2 \\ +3.5 \\ +1.5$	+5. +10. +7.
Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools Radios and phonographs	71.670.8200.2	+4.8 2 +6.7	+65.0 +133.7 +103.0	54.4 57.7 108.9	+8.9 +.4 +7.3	$^{+141.8}_{+227.8}$ $^{+89.7}$	21.08 23.89 17.49	+3.9 +.6 +.5	+47.0 +40.6 -6.8	36.8 40.0 34.4	+2.2 (3) +3.9	+31.8 +29.9 -14.1	57.5 59.6 51.5	+1.8 +.5 +.6	+14. +9. +34.
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	75.0	-1.0 + 5.0	+69.3	60.9	-1.1 +3.5	+128:9	$21.06 \\ 20.57$	2	+35.5 +58.6	37.1 39.4	-1.1	+33.5 +31.5	59. 0 52. 2	+3 +1.2	+13. +19,

#### 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

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Fransportation 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	-
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	+
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	- 1
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	i +
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	4
tailroad repair shops	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	
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)	Į .
Nonferrous metals and their products	76.9	+2.4	+48.2	58.9	+3.7	+93.1	20.01	10.0	1	11, 1	10.1	1 10.0	01.1		i –
Aluminum manufactures	82.2	+.8	+31.9	67.0	+4.4	+67.9	19.55	+3.5	+27.2	36.2	+3.1	-2.8	52.0	+1.0	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	79.1	+1.2	+54.2	59.8	+6.2	+113.6	20.97	+4.9	+38.5	37.4	+.3	+22.4	56.0	+4.7	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices			+72.5	56.1				+1.9			+1.5		45.5	+,2	-
		+4.0			+6.0	+184.8	18.05		+64.2	39.6	+1.0	+47.2			+
Jewelry	66.4	+1.9	+37.8	49.6	+1.5	+58.0	18, 27	4	+15.1	35.3	3	+8.2	49.4	+.2	1
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	
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	4
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	-
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	-
umber and allied products	49.4	+1.9	+41.1	33, 3	+4.4	+87.1									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	ί -
Lumber:									1			{ .			1
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	- 1
Sawmills	34.3	+5.3	+53.8	22.5	+9.0	+120.6	14.55	+3.6	+44.1	34.7	+1.5	-3.8	43.0	+1.2	-
Turpentine and rosin	101.2	2	+59.4	53.7	+16.2	+103.4	12.44	+16.4	+27.9		1	1 0.0			
tone, clay, and glass products	55.3	+6.1	+44.0	38.8	+11.8	+79.6		1	1-1.0						
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	
Cement.	48.0	+13.3	+24.0	30.6	+17.0	+65.4	19.80	+12.1	+33.3	35.3	+7.6	+3.6	55.5	+3.7	
Glass	95.9	+2.1	+60.1	80.8	+8.3	+87.0	19.80	+6.1	+17.1	34.7	6	(3)	57.3	+6.7	
	32.3	+2.1 +9.0	+17.5	21.5	+13.9	+87.0 +41.4	21.12	+4.5	+17.1 +20.3	31.6	0 +.6	-1.7		+4.4	-
Marble, granite, slate, and other products													66.5		1 -
Pottery extiles and their products	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	
excues and their products	99.1	9	+26.6	79.8	-3.4	+62.9									
Fabrics	96.8	-1.6	+34.3	79.3	-1.9	+77.4									
Carpets and rugs	70.2	-3.3	+55.3	54.7	6	+118.8	17.99	+2.9	+40.5	33.7	-4.8	+.4	53, 6	+4.1	-
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	-
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	-
Dyeing and finishing textiles	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	-
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	- 1
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	-
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	- 1
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	1 -
Wearing apparel	100.0	+.6	+11.7	76.1	-6.5	+40.1			1						1 '
Clothing, men's	88.0	8	+17.0	61.4	1 - 6.9	+66.8	16.38	-6.1	+42.8	30.5	-6.4	-13.0	52.3	2	
Clothing, women's		+1.3	+7.2	98.6	-9.0	+26.1	18, 99	-10.2	+18.0	00.0	0.1	10.0	02.0	•-	-
Corsets and allied garments	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	
Men's furnishings	112.9	+2.5	+17.5	80.1	+ + .2	+30.0 +56.1	13.81	-2.2	+32.8	35.2	-1.7		40.5 37.9	+2.2	
Willinger	83.3	-3.5						$\begin{bmatrix} -2.2\\ -5.6 \end{bmatrix}$	+32.8 +8.9		-1.7	+14.5	ər. 9	T-4. Z	-
Millinery	100.0		-3.5	76.9	-8.9	+5.1	20.84					[			
Shirts and collars	108.3	+3.1	+19.1	97.9	+2.8	+71.8	13.28	2	+44.3						
Leather and its manufactures		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	-
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	1 4

Footnotes at end of table.

	E	mploym	ent		Pay roll	. –		apita we arnings			e hours er week		Avera	ge hourly ings <sup>1</sup>	7 earn-
Industry	Index April 1934 (3-year	cha	entage ange m	Index April 1934 (3-year	cha	entage inge m—	Aver- age in	Perce cha fror	nge	Aver- age in	cha	entage inge m—	Aver- age in		ntage nge n —
	average 1923-25 =100)	March 1934	A pril 1933	average 1923-25 =100)	March 1934	A pril 1933	April 1934	March 1934	April 1933	April 1934	March 1934	April 1933	April 1934	March 1934	A pril 1933
	97. 2			00.1		+23, 1							Cents		
Food and kindred products	111.2	+ <b>1.0</b> +.8	+17.1 +16.2	83.1 91.3	+1.1	+18.9	\$21.46	-1.3	+2.4	41.5	2	-9.0	51.4	-1.3	+12.6
Baking 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 Confectionery	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
Flour.	74.7 74.5	-7.0 2	+4.2 +15.3	61.8 61.2	-9.2 +1.7	$^{+26.9}_{+15.0}$	15.06 20.47	-2.4 + 1.9	+21.6 +.1	36.0 38.1	$-2.4 \\ -1.6$	+1.7 -23.0	41.3 52.8	$\begin{array}{c c}2 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$	+27 + 31.
Ice cream	64.9	+9.6	+15.3 +15.9	51.4	+10.7	+19.5	24.86	+1.1	+3.6	43.4	+3.8	-15.6	57.1	-1.9	+12.5
Slaughtering and meat packing	92.4	4	+20.9	76.1	+.2	+29.2	20.83	+.6	+7.0	39.1	+1.0	-14.2	53.0	(3)	+25.
Sugar beet	37.3	+17.4	+4.8	33.8	+16.2	+11.9	24.20	-1.0	+6.7	39.5	+.3	-17.9	67.3	+3.1	+41.
Sugar refining, cane	84.7	-1.7	+16.2	70.4	+6.0	+5.5	21.84	+7.8	-9.1	38.0	+7.6	-20.2	55.6	+1.8	+12.
Tobacco manufactures	64.7	+.5	+24.4	46.2	+.9	+38.3									
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	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.
Cigars and cigarettes	62.8 95.1	+1.0 +1.5	+26.1 + <b>19,2</b>	43.6 79.7	+2.4 +2.6	+42.5 +28.1	12.57	+1.4	+12.8	32.8	+.9	-5.2	38.7	+1.8	+18.
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.
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.
Printing and publishing:			·	1											
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.
Newspapers and periodicals Chemicals and allied products	99.0 113.3	+.8	+8.9 + <b>31.1</b>	87.3 92.3	+1.9 +3.6	+14.6 +41.8	31, 98	+1.1	+5.0	37.5	+.8	-4.5	85.1	+1.6	+10.
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.
Cottonseed—oil. cake, and meal	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.
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.
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations 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.
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.
Paints and varnishes	102.6	+4.3	+34.3	83.0 92.0	+7.7	+46.9	21, 98 26, 90	+3.2 +2.3	$+9.2 \\ +2.4$	39.5 35.8	+1.3 +2.9	-4.9 -8.1	54.8 73.4	+2.0	+15.
Petroleum refining Rayon and allied products	107.8 319.0	-2.2	+14.4 +42.6	92.0 221.3	+(1) +1.4	+17.0 +69.4	26.90	+2.3 +2.4	+2.4 +18.5	35.8	+2.9 +.5	-8.1 -6.0	48.6	+1.0 +1.7	+18. +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.

#### 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

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Bubber products	91.0	+3, 3	+52,7	73.7	.+4.1	+110, 6								[]	
Rubber boots and shoes	55.8	+1.0	+31.6	51.4	+6.5	+91.1	18.21	+5.4	+45.6	36.5	+7.7	+90.8	46.6	2	+31.3
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,		-			-									.	
and inner tubes	134.1	+1.7	+47.9	105.1	9	+76.6	18.38	-2.5	+19.3	35.4	-3.8	-8.8	50.7	+1.0	+22,9
Rubber tires and inner tubes	82.1	+5.1	+59.1	67.6	+6.7	+139.7	25.58	+1.5	+50.5	33.8	+.9	+12.2	76.3	(3)	+31.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.
<sup>2</sup> Weighted.
<sup>3</sup> No change.
<sup>4</sup> Less than ½10 of 1 percent.

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## 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	Total manu- facturing	Iron and steel and their products	Machin- ery, not including transpor- tation equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Railroad repair shops	Nonferrous metals and their products
			Employ	ment		
1919 average	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 983, 900\\ 9, 065, 600\\ 6, 899, 700\\ 7, 592, 700\\ 8, 724, 900\\ 8, 083, 700\\ 8, 288, 400\\ 8, 288, 400\\ 8, 288, 400\\ 8, 285, 800\\ 8, 285, 800\\ 7, 668, 400\\ 7, 668, 400\\ 6, 484, 300\\ 5, 374, 200\\ 5, 778, 400\\ 6, 146, 000\\ 6, 514, 200\\ \end{array}$	858,600 926,300 572,400 722,500 833,700 851,200 880,200 884,900 881,000 766,200 508,400 458,100 503,400 572,200	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
March. April	6, 770, 100 6, 897, 800	601, 400 623, 700	674, 400 705, 100	526, 300 558, 400	267, 600 278, 700	212, 200 217, 300
			Weekly p	ay rolls		
1919 average	$\begin{array}{c} \$198, 145, 000\\ 238, 300, 000\\ 155, 008, 000\\ 165, 406, 000\\ 210, 065, 000\\ 210, 065, 000\\ 210, 665, 000\\ 204, 665, 000\\ 204, 665, 000\\ 204, 665, 000\\ 204, 804, 000\\ 208, 334, 000\\ 208, 334, 000\\ 221, 937, 000\\ 180, 507, 000\\ 137, 256, 000\\ 98, 623, 000\\ 109, 806, 000\\ 123, 395, 000\\ 136, 962, 000\\ 136, 962, 000\\ \end{array}$	\$23, 937, 000 30, 531, 000 14, 049, 000 17, 400, 000 25, 442, 000 24, 680, 000 24, 680, 000 24, 289, 000 25, 575, 000 24, 740, 000 26, 568, 000 7, 164, 000 7, 164, 000 7, 164, 000 11, 269, 000 12, 650, 000	\$24, 534, 000 31, 982, 000 16, 450, 000 24, 618, 000 23, 843, 000 23, 843, 000 26, 310, 000 26, 310, 000 26, 330, 000 31, 761, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 546, 000 8, 546, 000 11, 280, 000 13, 199, 000 14, 311, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

<sup>1</sup> Comparable data not available.

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

	Lumber	Stone,	Textile	es and their p	oroducts	Leather
Year and month	and allied products	clay, and glass products	Fabrics	Wearing apparel	Total	and its manu- factures
			Emple	yment		
1919 average	$\begin{array}{c} 863,800\\ 821,200\\ 703,000\\ 894,300\\ 901,300\\ 901,600\\ 922,100\\ 921,600\\ 922,300\\ 864,100\\ 876,500\\ 876,500\\ 876,500\\ 876,500\\ 876,500\\ 876,500\\ 876,500\\ 874,500\\ 874,500\\ 418,800\\ 432,600\\ 418,800\\ 445,400\\ 4453,700\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302, 700\\ 314, 500\\ 253, 000\\ 299, 600\\ 351, 400\\ 364, 400\\ 363, 500\\ 363, 500\\ 363, 500\\ 363, 500\\ 364, 800\\ 334, 900\\ 338, 500\\ 282, 800\\ 156, 000\\ 156, 000\\ 157, 500\\ 165, 700\\ 174, 400\\ 182, 500\\ 193, 700\\ \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1, 052, 600\\ 1, 045, 300\\ 994, 300\\ 1, 054, 900\\ 2, 1, 164, 400\\ 1, 041, 900\\ 1, 041, 900\\ 1, 045, 700\\ 1, 005, 700\\ 1, 005, 500\\ 950, 400\\ 950, 400\\ 988, 400\\ 1, 055, 800\\ 1, 055, 800\\ 1, 055, 800\\ 1, 072, 200\\ \end{array}\right.$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 609, 400\\ 1, 612, 400\\ 3, 509, 400\\ 1, 855, 500\\ 1, 714, 300\\ 1, 545, 500\\ 1, 627, 400\\ 1, 627, 400\\ 1, 631, 300\\ 1, 694, 400\\ 1, 651, 300\\ 1, 706, 900\\ 1, 706, 900\\ 1, 250, 300\\ 1, 432, 700\\ 1, 437, 100\\ 1, 437, 100\\ 1, 614, 700\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 349, 600\\ 318, 600\\ 280, 100\\ 314, 600\\ 341, 600\\ 311, 700\\ 311, 700\\ 312, 700\\ 314, 200\\ 315, 600\\ 295, 100\\ 295, 100\\ 295, 200\\ 268, 200\\ 268, 200\\ 268, 200\\ 292, 100\\ 298, 600\\ 298, 600\\ \end{array}$
			Weekly ]	Pay Rolls	·· • •	
1919 average 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1932 1933 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1935 1935 1937 1938 1939 1931 1932 1932 1932 1934 1934 1934 1934 1934 1935 1934		\$6, 397, 000 8, 229, 000 5, 907, 000 8, 926, 000 8, 926, 000 8, 925, 000 9, 227, 000 8, 323, 000 6, 323, 000 4, 786, 000 2, 588, 000 2, 555, 000 2, 555, 000 3, 845, 000 3, 845, 000	\$17, 494, 000 21, 005, 000 17, 235, 000 17, 747, 000 21, 590, 000 20, 497, 000 20, 497, 000 20, 497, 000 20, 497, 000 20, 241, 000 19, 510, 000 14, 308, 000 14, 308, 000 14, 308, 000 15, 948, 000 16, 457, 000 16, 452, 000	\$10, 121, 000 12, 124, 000 10, 266, 000 9, 804, 000 10, 297, 000 10, 284, 000 10, 284, 000 10, 284, 000 11, 123, 000 11, 123, 000 11, 176, 000 9, 338, 000 5, 757, 000 5, 757, 000 5, 850, 000 7, 473, 000 7, 866, 000	\$28, 440, 000 34, 115, 000 28, 962, 000 33, 511, 000 29, 712, 000 31, 795, 000 31, 795, 000 33, 817, 000 33, 817, 000 33, 817, 000 23, 799, 000 16, 947, 000 19, 394, 000 26, 564, 000 26, 676, 000	\$6, 978, 000 7, 437, 000 6, 040, 000 6, 6711, 000 7, 472, 000 6, 654, 000 6, 654, 000 6, 831, 000 6, 909, 000 6, 915, 000 5, 748, 000 5, 748, 000 5, 788, 000 5, 736, 000

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

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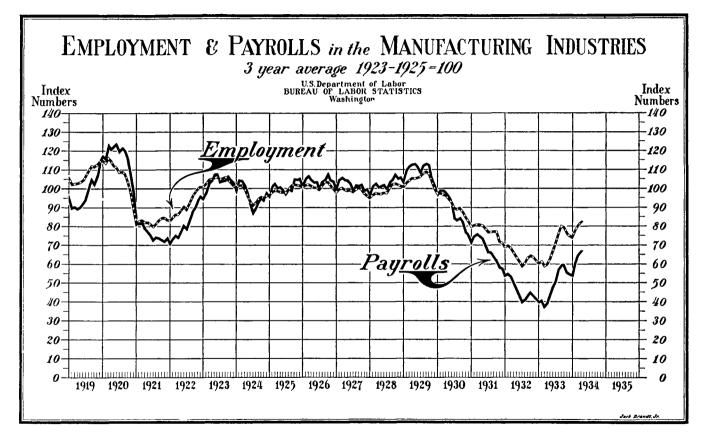
#### TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND WEEKLY WAGES IN ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND IN INDUSTRY GROUPS—YEARLY AVERAGES 1919 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE, AND MONTHS, JANUARY TO APRIL 1934—Con.

Year and month	Foods and kindred products	Tobacco manufac- tures	Paper and printing	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber products
		F	Employmen	it	
1919 average	733, 600 713, 000 626, 400 651, 400	157, 000 154, 000 149, 900 146, 400	510, 100 549, 100 467, 100 489, 400		(1) (1) (1) (1)
1923	681, 900 657, 800 664, 400 664, 400	146, 300 136, 700 132, 100 125, 700	527, 400 529, 200 537, 100 553, 600	342, 700 322, 200 334, 200 355, 100	137, 800 123, 200 141, 800 141, 200
1927	707, 100 753, 500 731, 100 650, 500	129, 300 125, 600 116, 100 108, 300 99, 700	553, 500 558, 300 591, 500 574, 100 511, 800	346, 700 342, 500 384, 800 364, 700 316, 800	142,000 149,200 149,100 115,500 99,200
1932	628, 700 627, 800	88, 600 82, 700 75, 400 85, 900 89, 100	451, 700 458, 400 490, 700 494, 500 497, 600	279, 700 315, 400 359, 200 368, 300 375, 600	87, 800 99, 300 110, 100 113, 600 118, 300
April		89, 500	Weekly Pa	377, 400	113, 300
				, <b></b>	
1919	16, 698, 000 14, 1333, 000 15, 125, 000 15, 155, 000 15, 268, 000 16, 503, 000 16, 503, 000 16, 503, 000 16, 503, 000 17, 344, 000 14, 173, 000 11, 308, 000 11, 604, 000 12, 301, 000 12, 322, 000	\$2, 386, 060 2, 772, 000 2, 325, 000 2, 326, 000 2, 317, 000 2, 147, 000 2, 025, 000 1, 916, 000 1, 319, 000 1, 052, 000 944, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 012, 000 1, 012, 000	\$10, 873, 000 14, 729, 000 12, 762, 000 12, 762, 000 14, 304, 000 15, 506, 000 16, 501, 000 16, 501, 000 17, 771, 000 17, 736, 000 14, 461, 000 14, 126, 000 14, 126, 000 11, 126, 000 11, 297, 000 11, 847, 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	

<sup>1</sup> 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:



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Marth							1	Emplo	ymen	t						
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1 <b>934</b>
January February April June June September October November. December. <b>Average</b> .	105. 3 102. 0 102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 104. 3 106. 9 109. 7 111. 7 111. 3 112. 6 114. 4 <b>107. 2</b>	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 7\\ 116.\ 0\\ 114.\ 5\\ 112.\ 0\\ 111.\ 1\\ 108.\ 5\\ 108.\ 8\\ 107.\ 5\\ 103.\ 7\\ 97.\ 4\\ 89.\ 7\end{array}$	82. 6 83. 2 82. 1 81. 9 81. 0 79. 8 81. 2 83. 4 84. 1 84. 2	82. 5 84. 6 85. 9 85. 8 87. 9 89. 8 88. 2 91. 4 94. 5 97. 0 100. 5 <b>90. 6</b>	102. 5 104. 6 105. 0 105. 3 106. 0 104. 9 105. 2 105. 7 104. 5 103. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 9\\ 96.\ 8\\ 93.\ 8\\ 91.\ 0\\ 92.\ 1\\ 94.\ 4\\ 95.\ 3\\ 94.\ 8\\ 96.\ 1\\ \end{array}$	98. 1 98. 8 98. 7 98. 1 98. 0 97. 8 99. 5 101. 5 102. 2 101. 8 101. 5	101. 4 100. 4 100. 3 99. 4 101. 4 103. 4 103. 1 101. 4 100. 0	99. 7 100. 2 99. 6 99. 1 99. 1 98. 1 99. 3 100. 5 99. 6 97. 4 96. 1	97. 1 97. 0 97. 8 97. 7 100. 1 102, 2 102. 6 101. 7	104. 1 105. 3 105. 3 105. 6 106. 1 107. 9 109. 0 107. 7 103. 6	97. 4 96. 9 96. 3 94. 8 92. 9 89. 5 88. 8 89. 6 87. 7 84. 6 82. 3	79. 6 80. 3 80. 7 80. 7 80. 1 78. 4 77. 0 77. 1 77. 4 74. 4 71. 8 71. 0 <b>77. 4</b> <b>77. 4</b>	60. 1 63. 3 64. 4 63. 4 62. 1	61. 1 58. 8 59. 9 62. 6 66. 9 71. 5 76. 4 80. 0 79. 6 76. 2 74. 4	73. 3 77. 7 80. 8 82. 3
	r							Pay r	olls							
January February March MayJune June July September October November	95. 3 89. 6 90. 0 89. 2 90. 0 92. 0 94. 8 99. 9 104. 7 102. 2 106. 7 114. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 115.5\\ 123.7\\ 120.9\\ 122.4\\ 124.2\\ 119.3\\ 121.6\\ 119.8\\ 115.8\\ 107.0 \end{array}$	81.7 79.0 77.3 75.4 71.7	69. 6 72. 4 74. 9 73. 8 77. 2 80. 5 78. 5 83. 0 87. 0 89. 5 93. 4 95. 7	102. 5 103. 8 107. 3 107. 5 103. 3 103. 8 104. 3	104. 1104. 1101. 897. 592. 485. 789. 392. 595. 193. 7	100. 8 102. 4 100. 0 100. 7 98. 7 96. 8 99. 3	106. 5 104. 4 103. 1 103. 3 99. 0 103. 4 104. 4	104. 4 105. 7 104. 5 104. 0 102. 4 98. 5 101. 9 101. 4 102. 1 98. 5	99.0 103.3 104.7 108.2 105.0	109. 3 111. 6 112. 6 112. 9 111. 2 107. 2 112. 0 112. 9 112. 4 104. 1	98.8 98.8 97.7 95.4 92.3 84.3 83.3	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 6\\ 74.\ 4\\ 73.\ 4\\ 69.\ 7\\ 66.\ 2\\ 65.\ 9\\ 63.\ 4\\ 61.\ 3\\ 58.\ 1\end{array}$	42.9 44.7 42.9	40. 2 37. 1 38. 8 42. 7 47. 2 50. 8 56. 8 59. 1 59. 4 55. 5	54. 0 60. 6 64. 8 67. 3
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	<sup>1</sup> 61. 7

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

<sup>1</sup> Average 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 4INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS (BASED ON THE 12-MONTH
AVERAGE FOR 1926=100) IN 14 MAJOR MANUFACTURING GROUPS, 2 SUBGROUPS,
AND ALL MANUFACTURING COMBINED, FOR APRIL 1934

Group	Employ- ment index	Pay-roll index
All manufacturing	77.8	61.9
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	76.2	56.5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	70.9	52.7
Transportation equipment	95.2	88.2
Railroad repair shops	53.8	48.5
Nonferrous metals and their products	73.7 47.1	56. 4 30. 0
Lumber and allied products	47.1 55.2	30.0
Stone, elay, and glass 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-brokerageinsurance-real estate group. Indexes of employment and pay roll for the latter group have been temporarily discontinued.

	E	mployme	nt		Pay roll		Per	capita we earnings <sup>1</sup>	ekly		ge hours v per week		Average	hourly e	arnings <sup>1</sup>
Industry	Index April 1934		ntage from—	Index April 1934	Perce change	ntage from—	Average		entage from—	Average in April	Perce change	ntage from—	A verage		ntage from—
	(average 1929= 100)	March 1934	April 1933	(average 1929≕ 100)	March 1934	April 1933	in April 1934	March 1934	A pril 1933	1934	March 1934	April 1933	in April 1934	March 1934	April 1933
Coal mining: Anthracite	58. 2 72. 2 41. 7 48. 7 74. 0 70. 2 82. 4 72. 2 83. 9 88. 2	$\begin{array}{c} -13.8 \\ -7.2 \\ +4.6 \\ +15.9 \\ +1.6 \\ +.3 \\ +.8 \\ +.7 \\ +.4 \\ +1.1 \end{array}$	+12.8+13.3+41.8+23.9+30.3-2.9+7.2+3.9+14.5+12.2	51. 7 51. 4 27. 2 29. 9 53. 4 68. 8 76. 8 62. 9 66. 8 71. 5	$\begin{array}{r} -37.3 \\ -12.7 \\ +5.0 \\ +23.9 \\ +1.8 \\ -2.4 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.0 \\ +1.6 \\ +2.8 \end{array}$	+38.2 +93.2 +65.9 +48.0 +33.2 +11.5 +10.7 +8.3 +19.3 +18.4	\$25. 85 18. 24 21. 12 16. 00 27. 13 26. 15 29. 66 27. 71 26. 66 19. 80	$\begin{array}{r} -27.3 \\ -5.9 \\ +.4 \\ +6.9 \\ +.2 \\ -2.7 \\ +.8 \\ +.3 \\ +1.2 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +22.5 \\ +70.3 \\ +16.8 \\ +19.5 \\ +2.3 \\ +4.5 \\ +3.3 \\ +4.2 \\ +4.2 \\ +5.6 \end{array}$	33. 3 27. 1 38. 0 34. 2 35. 7 37. 6 39. 4 46. 5 42. 5 39. 8	$\begin{array}{r} -24.3 \\ -20.5 \\5 \\ +4.0 \\ +2.6 \\5 \\8 \\ +.9 \\ +.5 \\ +1.8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +29.4 \\ +17.8 \\ +6.4 \\ -4.3 \\ -20.5 \\ +2.5 \\ -6.2 \\ +2.3 \\ -9.2 \\ -11.2 \end{array} $	Cents 81.1 68.5 55.2 46.9 69.8 70.0 75.2 59.3 62.3 50.9	$\begin{array}{c} -0.6 \\ +19.1 \\ +1.3 \\ +2.6 \\6 \\ -2.0 \\ +1.2 \\ (2) \\ +2.0 \\ +.6 \end{array}$	(2) + 45.3 + 12.0 + 27.1 + 22.6 + 2.4 + 10.3 + 6.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.5 + 16.6 + 16.5 + 16.
Hotéls (cash payments only) <sup>3</sup> Laundries. Dyeing and cleaning Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	86. 6 4 80. 5 4 79. 9 (5)	+.3 +1.6 +10.3 \$+.5	+20.4 +5.2 +6.7 \$+3.6	66.5 4 64.4 4 60.8 (4)	2 +2.6 +17.6 \$+1.7	+28.6 +13.8 +17.6 $\bullet$ +6.3	13. 14 15. 01 18. 38 33. 27	6 +.9 +6.6 \$+1.3	+6.8 +8.1 +10.3 ¢+2.6	46. 6 39. 4 30. 5 ( <sup>5</sup> )	(1)	$ \begin{array}{r}     -7.6 \\     -5.1 \\     -15.4 \\     (^{\delta}) \end{array} $	27. 2 38. 0 60. 5 ( <sup>6</sup> )	+1.1 +.8 +3.1 ( $^{()}$	+17.4 +17.4 +13.1 +28.3 ( $^{(4)}$

## TABLE 1.—EMPLOYMENT, WEEKLY PAY ROLLS, PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS, AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN NONMANUFACTUBING INDUSTRIES IN APRIL 1984 AND COMPARISON WITH MARCH 1934 AND APRIL 1933

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.
 No change.
 The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
 Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufacturers.
 No evaluable.
 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 EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO APRIL 1934 [12-month average, 1929=100]

				<b>.</b>												
<u></u>	Anthracite mining Employment Pay rolls									E	Bitum	inous	-coal 1	nínin	g	
Month	F	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July August September October December December Average	89.5 82.0 85.2 80.3 76.1 65.1	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 2\\ 73.\ 7\\ 70.\ 1\\ 66.\ 9\\ 53.\ 0\\ 44.\ 5\\ 49.\ 2\\ 55.\ 8\\ 63.\ 9\\ 62.\ 7\\ 62.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 58.7\\ 54.6\\ 51.6\\ 43.2\\ 39.5\\ 43.8\\ 47.7\\ 56.8\\ 56.9\\ 61.0\\ 54.5\\ \end{array}$	63. 2 67. 5 58. 2	101. 9 71. 3 75. 2 76. 1 66. 7 53. 7 56. 4	57. 3 61. 2 72. 0 58. 0 37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7 51. 0 56. 2	56. 8 48. 8 37. 4 30. 0 34. 3 38. 2 46. 6 60. 7 61. 6 47. 8 44. 3	65. 8 82. 4	93. 9 91. 5 88. 8 85. 9 82. 4 78. 4 76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1 81. 2 83. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 77.\ 4\\ 75.\ 2\\ 65.\ 5\\ 62.\ 6\\ 60.\ 5\\ 58.\ 6\\ 59.\ 4\\ 62.\ 4\\ 67.\ 0\\ 69.\ 4\\ 70.\ 0\end{array}$	69. 3 67. 6 63. 7 61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6 71. 8 68. 0 74. 8 75. 4	76. 1 77. 8 72. 2	68.3 65.2	47. 0 47. 0 46. 8 33. 9 30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 28. 0 37. 7 35. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 2\\ 30.\ 7\\ 26.\ 6\\ 26.\ 9\\ 29.\ 2\\ 33.\ 6\\ 43.\ 3\\ 44.\ 1\\ 44.\ 1\\ 50.\ 7\\ 50.\ 8\end{array}$	54. 6 58. 9 51. 4
			Meta	llifero	ous m	ining				uarry	yi <b>n</b> g a	nd no	nmet	allic r	ninin	g
January February March April May June July September October December December Average	68. 3 65. 3 63. 5 63. 9 62. 4 60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 55. 5 53. 8 51. 2 59. 1	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	31. 5 30. 0 29. 4 30. 0 31. 5 33. 0 36. 8 38. 9 40. 7 40. 6 40. 6	41.7	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1 34. 3	27.8 26.5 25.0 23.8 20.1 16.9 16.5 17.0 18.0 18.7	17.0 18.3 19.0 21.9 23.9 25.9 25.6 26.2	25.9 27.2	64. 4 66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3 53. 9 67. 4	46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4	43. 4 47. 3 49. 5 51. 6 52. 6 53. 2 51. 1 45. 3	38.8 42.0 48.7	50. 4 54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9 53. 4	30. 2 29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1 22. 1 29. 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9 29. 3 31. 2 28. 3 24. 4	24. 1 29. 9
		Cr	ıde-p	etrole	um p	roduc	ing			Т	eleph	one a	nd tel	egrap	h	
January February March April June July September October November December	67.8 65.0 65.3 62.4 61.2 60.4 57.6 58.2	54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 8 56. 5 57. 2	56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8 66. 2 70. 6 72. 2 75. 0	72.4 72.8 74.0	64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0 54. 9	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	41. 7 42. 5 40. 1 41. 6 40. 6 42. 2 42. 5 44. 4 50. 1 50. 3 53. 2	50. 5 52. 5 53. 4	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 85. 0 84. 1 83. 5 83. 1	82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 78. 1 77. 4 76. 2 75. 5 74. 8	73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5 68. 1 68. 3 68. 7 68. 9 69. 4	69. 8 70. 0 70. 2	94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 92. 1 91. 6 89. 7 92. 7	74.3 73.5	71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7 66. 1 64. 6 67. 0 67. 7 67. 7	67.9 70.4 68.8
Average	65.7	55.3	02.2	173.1	61.7	44. 1	44. 1	<sup>1</sup> 52. 4	86. 6	79.1	70.4	<sup>1</sup> 70. 1	93.7	81. 1	08.2	<sup>1</sup> 69. 0

<sup>1</sup> Average for 4 months.

## TABLE 3.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTUBING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1931 TO APRIL 1934—Continued

		Power and light						Electric-railroad and motor-bus o and maintenance <sup>2</sup>					oper	ation		
Month	E	mplo	ymer	ıt		Рау	rolls			Implo				Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June June July August September October November December	96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9 94. 7 92. 7 91. 3 90. 3	85.5 84.8 84.0 83.2 82.3 81.5 81.0 79.9 79.1 78.4	77.5 78.1 80.3 82.2 82.6 81.8	82. 4	98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	88. 4 86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 78. 7 76. 7 74. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9 71. 8 76. 2 74. 5 74. 4	75.676.8	86. 6 86. 4 85. 9 85. 3 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	78.9 77.6 78.0 76.9 76.5 75.6 74.1 73.5 72.3 71.8 71.8 71.4	69. 8 69. 5 69. 1 69. 3 69. 4 69. 5 69. 7 70. 6 71. 0 70. 8	71.0 71.7 72.2	88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9 81. 2 79. 0 79. 7 77. 8	74. 8 73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8 62. 5 61. 6 61. 7 61. 9	59. 4 58. 1 58. 2 58. 0 57. 4 58. 2 57. 8 59. 8 59. 8 59. 4 59. 6	
Average	95.6	83.0		181.9		79.8	12.0	<sup>1</sup> 75. 2	84.7	75. 5		171.4	(	68. 0	26.9	<sup>1</sup> 61 <b>.</b> 1
	Wholesale trade								Retail	trade						
January February March April May June July August September October November December	89.5 88.2 87.4 87.4 87.1 87.1 86.8 86.5 86.1 85.2 84.1 83.7	81.8 80.9 79.8 78.9 77.9 77.0 76.6 76.4 77.1 77.8 77.6 77.6	73.3 74.0 75.7	83. 6 83. 9	88.4 89.1 85.2 84.7 84.1 83.3 82.1	71.3 68.9 69.7 66.2 64.7 63.2 63.1 63.9 63.3	57.4 57.3	65. 7 66. 8	87.1 87.8 90.1 89.9 89.1 83.9	80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 72. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7	73. 4 71. 4 78. 6 77. 0 78. 3 74. 6 78. 1 86. 0 89. 6	83. 8 87. 2 88. 2	87.5	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 0\\ 73.\ 7\\ 73.\ 4\\ 72.\ 7\\ 71.\ 1\\ 68.\ 2\\ 63.\ 3\\ 60.\ 7\\ 64.\ 6\\ 67.\ 1\\ 66.\ 9\\ 73.\ 6\end{array}$	58. 4 55. 1 60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7 69. 2 72. 3 72. 6	69.5 71.5
Average	86. 6	78.2	77.9	1 83. 2	83.6	67.0	60, 4	1 65.3	89.4	80. 9	81.7	<sup>1</sup> 86. 0	86.6	69.4	64.3	1 69.4
	·!			Lau	ndries	5 ð					Dyei	ing an	d clea	ning	3	
January February March April June June July August September October November December	94. 3 93. 7 93. 2 94. 3 94. 1 94. 8 95. 6 94. 0 93. 0 91. 8 89. 8 89. 8 88. 8	88. 2 86. 3 85. 4 85. 4 84. 8 84. 4 83. 6 82. 2 81. 9 80. 7 79. 4 79. 1	78. 6 77. 5 76. 1 76. 5 76. 6 79. 2 79. 5 81. 1 82. 6 81. 3 78. 4 78. 4	79. 2 80. 5	89.6 89.6	75.0 74.7 73.9 71.8 69.4 66.9 65.8 64.1 61.9	60. 7 58. 1 55. 4 56. 6 57. 1 59. 4 58. 7 60. 3 63. 5 62. 5 60. 7 61. 1		88.4 89.3 91.4 91.1 86.4	76.9 78.0 78.6 .76.1 73.4 76.9 76.0 72.0	65.8 74.9 75.7 79.1 .76.6 76.8 81.9 81.6 76.1	68. 1 72. 4 79. 9	73. 7 71. 2 71. 7 81. 9 82. 1 84. 5 81. 8 75. 9 78. 3 77. 2 70. 8 64. 4	62. 4 59. 0 58. 5 62. 5 63. 8 62. 4 56. 9 53. 4 57. 9 55. 8 49. 6 45. 9	38. 9 51. 7 51. 0 53. 7 50. 0 50. 0 57. 1 57. 4 52. 5	51.7 60.8
Average	93. 1	83. 5	78.8	<sup>1</sup> 79. 2	88.3	70.1	<b>59.</b> 5	<sup>1</sup> 62. 6	85.6	75.2	74.3	1 72.1	76.1	57.3	49.5	1 51.4
				Но	tels											
January February March June June July September October December	83.1	73.2	75.6 77.1 78.7 77.0 75.8 77.6	84. 8 86. 4 86. 6	89.9 87.7 85.4 85.2 83.8 81.9 79.7 77.1 75.4	69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6										
Average	91.7	79. <b>0</b>	74.9	184.8	85.4	64.5	54.4	1 64.8								

Average for 4 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repairshop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.
 Revised to conform with average shown by 1931 Census of Manufactures.

#### **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:

Percent
+16.5
+18.7
+19.0
+1.9
+2.9
-1.3

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 BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN APRIL 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM MARCH 1934

			·								
	Num- ber	Em	ploy- ent	Pay re	olls	we	erage ekly nings	hou wee	erage rs per k per an <sup>1</sup>	ho	erage urly lings 1
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	A pril 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	Num- ber April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	Apr. 1934	Per- cent 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	Ct. 77.4	-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 <sup>2</sup> San Francisco-Oakland <sup>2</sup> Other localities <sup>2</sup>	22 26 21	1, 189 643 403	+11.4 +2.6 +1.0	13, 342	$+6.8 \\ -7.9 \\ +3.9$	20.75	-4.2 -10.3 +2.8	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)
The State 2	69	2, 235	+6.8	46, 725	+1.6	20.91	9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Colorado: Denver	213	490	+27.3	10, 428	+38.8	21, 28	+9.0	26.8	+9.4	80. 3	+.5
Connecticut: Bridgeport Hartford New Haven	117 265 177	394 934 947	+41.7 +39.6 +34.1	8, 241 19, 061 23, 894	+30.8	20.41	-8.0 -6.3 +.1	30. 3 30. 7 34. 3	-5.3 -2.2 +2.4	66.3	-4.5 -4.2 -2.1
The State	559	2, 275	+37.6	51, 196	+32.3	22.50	3.9	32.1	9	70.3	-3.3
Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	109 433	737 4, 733	+32.1 +9.2	14, 374 127, 807	+52, 1 +11, 9	19.50 27.00		31. 7 30. 6	+16.5 +4.8	61. 9 86. 3	5 -2.2
Florida: Jacksonville Miami	54 79	155 610	-1.9 +5.0	2, 633 12, 096	+12.8 +13.7	16. 99 19. 83	+15.0 +8.3	28. 0 29. 2	+18.1 +5.8	60. 5 67. 9	-2.4 +2.6
The State	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	26.8	7	58. <b>9</b>	+6, 3
Illinois: Chicago <sup>2</sup> Other localities <sup>2</sup>	128 83	2, 652 993	+58. 1 +35. 7	73, 182 23, 522	+71. 3 +37. 9	27.60 23.69	+8.3 +1.7	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(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 Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend	62 97 169 41	434 269 839 251	+37.8 +10.2 +25.2 +41.8	8, 561 4, 933 16, 236 5, 591	+52. 6 +15. 9 +22. 5 +49. 5	18.34 19.35	+10.8 +5.2 -2.2 +5.4	30. 3 25. 4 28. 9 28. 2	-1.9 +2.0 +4.7 +6.4	65. 2 72. 5 67. 0 80. 0	+13.2 +3.9 -6.4 +2.0
The State	369	1, 793	+27.5	35, 321	+31.5	19.70	+3.1	28.6	+2.9	69. <b>0</b>	+.7
Iowa: Des Moines Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore <sup>4</sup> Massachusetts: All locali- ties <sup>4</sup>	96 64 150 115 104 123 690	418 175 1, 026 552 317 1, 346 4, 429	+11.8 -6.9 +17.4 +20.5 +14.9 +14.1 +14.8	20, 200	+17.8 +10.8 +28.6 +17.3 +18.3 +22.8 +16.0	19.69 15.25 20.34 20,25	$ \begin{array}{r} +5.4 \\ +19.1 \\ +9.6 \\ -2.6 \\ +3.0 \\ +7.7 \\ +1.0 \\ \end{array} $	28. 9 27. 7 31. 4 27. 4 28. 1 33. 9 30. 1	$\begin{array}{r} +10.7\\ +18.4\\ +3.3\\ -1.1\\ +4.5\\ +6.6\\ +2.0\end{array}$	77.5 60.8 61.4 55.0 72.4 57.9 80.0	-6.2 + .3 + 1.2 - 1.6 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.0
Michigan: Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	451 57 99	3, 088 149 301	+6.4 -15.8 -4.4	74, 092 2, 881 5, 152	+1.2 -17.4 -5.0	19.34	-5.0 -1.9 6	32.6 25.0 28.1	+2.5 (4) 4	73.8 77.3 61.0	-7.4 -2.0 (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.

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

	Num- ber		ploy- ent	Pay rolls		A verage weekly earnings		Average hours per week per man <sup>1</sup>		Average hourly earnings	
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	A pril 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	Num- ber April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	Apr. 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934
Minnesota: Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	53 231 174	274 1, 201 809	+9.6 +31.5 +20.0	\$4, 922 26, 463 20, 028	+7.5 +38.8 +23.4	\$17.96 22.03 24.76	-2.0 +5.5 +2.8	29. 1 29. 2 31. 2	$^{+13.2}_{+5.8}_{+1.0}$	75.6	
The State	458	2, 284	+24.3	51, 413	+29.0	22.51	+3.7	29.9	+4.5	75.3	-1.4
Missouri: Kansas City 6 St. Louis	298 602		+8.6 +15.7	37, 166 73, 626			+10.8	27. 8 26. 4	+7.3 -6.0		+2.1
The State	900	4, 331	+13.1	110, 792	+12.3	25. 58	7	26.9	1.5	95.0	(1)
Nebraska: Omaha	155	788	+29.4	16, 811	+36.9	21.33	+5.8	30.8	+2.0	69.4	+3.9
New York: New York City <sup>2</sup> Other localities <sup>2</sup>	333 254	5, 147 4, 863	+4.6 +31.5	159, 656 109, 382	+6.3 +33.8	31. 02 22. 49	+1.6 +1.7	27. 9 29. 5	+.7 +6.5	111. 1 76. 4	+.9 -4.1
The State <sup>2</sup>	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	2	29.2	-2.3	52.0	-1.9
Ohio: Akron Cincinnati 7 Cleveland Dayton Youngstown	88 463 632 131 78	$328 \\ 1,776 \\ 2,155 \\ 450 \\ 290$	+14.2	5, 846 40, 718 57, 069 9, 323 6, 159	$^{+44.0}_{+27.1}$ $^{+23.8}_{+23.8}$	26.48	+4.6 +9.3 +7.9 +8.4 +8.9	26. 0 29. 0 26. 0 30. 1 26. 1	+7.4 +4.4 +7.5	79.2 102.0 68.6	+1.8 +.4 -1.9
The State	1, 392	4, 999	+24.8	119, 115	+34.5	23.83	+7.7	27.5	+6.2	86.3	+. 2
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	98 49	373 212		6, 837 4, 114	-8.5 +36.9		$^{+12.0}_{+2.0}$	26. 7 30. 5	+7.2 +8.2	68. 8 66. 3	+4.1 -5.3
The State	147	585	-4.9	10, 951	+4.5	18.72	+9.9	28.1	+8.9	67.8	+1.0
Oregon: Portland	208	818	+22.5	17, 662	+41.3	21.59	+15.3	28.5	+14.5	75.9	+.8
Pennsylvania: <sup>8</sup> Erie area <sup>2</sup> Philadelphia area <sup>3</sup> Pittsburgh area <sup>2</sup> Reading-Lebanon area <sup>2</sup> Scranton area <sup>2</sup> Other areas <sup>3</sup>	25 435 236 44 27 308	1, 415 313 163	+15.6 8 +26.2	73, 812 33, 788 6, 107	+18.3 -4.0 +39.4 +11.6	19.17 23.88 19.51 21.40	+2.4 -3.2 +10.4	28.6 27.8 31.1	+3.2 +6.1 +15.6 -6.7	67.5 89.3 62.8 69.9	3 -1.9 -4.6 +.1
The State <sup>2</sup>	1,075	8, 422	+9.6	163, 001	+12.5	19.35	+2.6	27.8	+4.9	69.6	-2.0
Rhode Island: Providence.	244	1, 449	+40.7	30, 168	+44.3	20.82	+2.6	30. 3	+4.5	69.0	-2.1
Tennessee: Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville	37 43 82 87		-5.8 +6.5 +21.6 +16.8	2, 339 4, 306 8, 963 12, 785	—10. 9	17.43   13.14	-26.8	28.9 18.7	+3.6 -39.3	60.4	+21.0
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-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN APRIL 1934, AND PERCENTAGES OF CHANGE FROM MARCH 1934—Continued

	Employ- ment		Pay r	olls	we	erage ekly nings	hou wee	erage rs per k per an <sup>1</sup>	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>		
Locality	of firms re- port- ing	Num- ber on pay roll April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	1994	Per- cent of change from March 1934	Num- ber April 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934	Apr. 1934	Per- cent of change from March 1934
Texas: Dallas El Paso Houston San Antonio	206 27 191 119	117	+2.6	1,941 16,861	+12.7 +5.9	\$16.05 16.59 16.96 13.98	+9.8		-4.4 +7.5 -3.6 +3.9	58.1 61.9	+3.0
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	<b>19.</b> 96	+.8	26.7	+5.1	74.8	-2.9
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	88 128	456 694		8, 327 13, 221	-3.8 +12.2			29. 4 30. 5	+.7 -4.7	62. 1 62. 6	-7.3 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 Spokane Tacoma	177 57 93	771 391 186	-1.0 +21.1 -27.9	14, 822 10, 065 3, 162	+31.8	25.74	+8.9	23. 9 33. 8 21. 6	+4.8 +3.4 -9.2	80. 1 76. 2 78. 5	1 +5.5 -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 <sup>2</sup> _	104	614	+.8	11, 469	-2.9	18.68	-3.7	29.7	+8.8	58.8	-5.3

Averages computed from reports furnished by 10,410 firms.
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Data not available.
 No change.
 Less than ½ of 1 percent.
 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

62268-34-4

### 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]

	Total—all groups Manufacturing								uring	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	lish-	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	410 1 721 2 1.892	71, 573 10, 421 <i>26, 569</i> <i>273, 088</i> 32, 749	+1.0 +2.5 2 +2.3 +1.6	\$970, 353 206, 903 <i>382, 044</i> <i>6, 396, 188</i> 708, 104	+1.8 +3.2 +.2 8 +4.3	239 56 <i>303</i> 1,081 172	52, 923 2, 351 17, 634 155, 780 13, 548	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.3 \\ +2.4 \\7 \\ +3.4 \\ +7.0 \end{array} $	\$722, 549 45, 407 222, 681 3, 458, 430 296, 869	+6.1 +3.2 -1.2 +.5 +11.3
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	166 602 750	171, 019 11, 209 34, 703 33, 282 102, 287	+.9 +1.1 +2.7 -11.1 -1.5	$\begin{array}{c} 3,406,064\\ 230,122\\ 805,338\\ 549,962\\ 1,441,059 \end{array}$	+1.8 +.1 +2.9 -8.4 +.9	713 65 52 203 350	149, 880 8, 128 3, 562 17, 240 82, 989	$\begin{array}{c} +.9\\ +1.2\\ +2.7\\ -9.7\\ -1.9\end{array}$	$2,853,182 \\154,174 \\110,501 \\256,629 \\1,065,680$	+2.0 +.4 +3.4 -2.8 +.6
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	3 8. 178	7, 564 377, 819 150, 414 50, 274 72, 398	+4. 2 +1. 7 +2. 7 +2. 8 +2. 4	142, 962 8, 161, 353 3, 057, 779 972, 711 1, 599, 956	+4.6 +2.1 +4.7 +4.1 +5.0	45 1, 465 648 442 487	2, 856 233, 442 117, 410 29, 134 30, 191	$ \begin{array}{r} +19.1 \\ +1.9 \\ +2.4 \\ +5.8 \\ +2.7 \end{array} $	52, 797 4, 779, 279 2, 393, 800 569, 003 627, 193	+21.7 +3.6 +5.4 +8.6 +2.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	987 498 591 1, 599 4 8, 166	74, 151 36, 826 50, 970 111, 506 422, 427	+1.2 +1.7 +2.2 +1.8 +.6	1, 301, 076 587, 655 887, 372 2, 249, 962 8, 819, 090	$\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ +1.2 \\ +1.4 \\ +2.3 \\3 \end{array}$	284 226 251 <i>682</i> 1, 391	28, 579 23, 260 44, 671 78, 072 239, 053		504, 238 319, 237 751, 504 1, 497, 623 4, 594, 680	+1. 1 1 +. 5 \$ +5. 6 +. 2
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	2, 364 1, 182 386 1, 504	447, 054 72, 854 11, 808 129, 491 10, 507	+4.7 +2.0 7 +1.5 +.7	11, 383, 590 1, 557, 025 157, 227 2, 645, 677 253, 855	+7.8 +5.3 -1.2 +1.1 -2.1	1, <i>155</i> 372 96 709 73	450, 046 34, 977 7, 814 76, 321 2, 516	$ \begin{array}{c} +5.2 \\ +4.2 \\ -1.7 \\ +2.2 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	11,273,087 703,686 96,940 1,474,169 57,879	+7.3 +4.8 1 +2.0 -3.0
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	133 526	23, 026 1, 891 45, 548 220, 705 5, 082	+.4 +8.5 +1.0 1 +1.5	494, 662 46, 518 806, 564 4, 946, 225 88, 155	+1.4 +7.7 +(%) +.8 +1.5	138 25 212 7 27 27	10, 954 292 40, 853 205, 660 335	+.2 +10.2 +.7 2 +.7 +13.9	231, 962 7, 330 701, 724 4, <i>382</i> , 444 6, 137	+.5 +13.3 7 +1.3 +9.6
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	8, 180 956 329 5, 550 929	626, 024 143, 649 3, 990 489, 231 33, 114	+1.2 +1.5 +.5 +3.2 +.3	15, 556, 623 1, 928, 565 82, 524 10, 745, 085 649, 070	+.8 +3.9 +3.1 +6.7 +.7	* 1, 868 585 52 2, 225 159	384, 562 136, 658 948 366, 707 11, 534	+1.5 +2.3	8, 976, 021 1, 817, 995 20, 184 8, 102, 374 209, 100	+1.1 +3.8 +9.4 +8.4 +.9
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	774 5, 036 905 478 267	31, 835 691, 769 63, 170 69, 232 6, 087	+4.1 -1.1 -1.1 +1.2 +1.1	671, 499 14, 604, 172 1, 205, 721 891, 856 144, 223	+4.5 -5.4 7 +1.8 7	232 1, <i>822</i> 276 215 49	19, 840 4 <i>03, 740</i> 50, 190 64, 335 2, 094	+6.1 +1.5 -1.8 +1.1 +.1	384, 673 7, <i>646, 821</i> 905, 000 817, 223 40, 307	+7.9 +3.4 8 +1.8 -3.3
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	808 <i>960</i> 339 406 1, 353	76, 196 77, <i>370</i> 11, 774 10, 892 92, 934	$^{+2.1}_{+1.1}_{+.1}_{+.5}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,175,093\\ 1,631,151\\ 233,569\\ 204,886\\ 1,554,005 \end{array}$	+1.3 +1.8 +1.8 +1.3 +1.3 +.3	311 <i>572</i> 107 137 455	58, 719 48, <i>\$15</i> 3, 907 6, 188 69, 622	+4.5 +.4 +6.7 +.1 +.1	868, 837 <i>957, 158</i> 68, 034 117, 895 1, 102, 008	+4.2 +.3 +6.5 +1.9 $-(^{6})$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 171 912 91 <i>, 053</i> 200	58, 053 119, 763 <i>156, 839</i> 5, 805	+1.7 -6.7 +2.2 9	1, 240, 924 2, 546, 129 <i>2, 996, 158</i> 143, 571	+2.6 -2.3 +2.1 +5.2	362 201 776 32	32, 998 51, 032 <i>125, 753</i> 1, 398	+3.5 +3.7 ⁵6 +4.7	662, 511 1, 084, 443 <i>2, 373, 655</i> 37, 548	+5.2 +11.1 5+.8 +8.7

Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building stone.
 Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation professional, and transportation services.
 Weighted percent of change.
 Less than ½to of 1 percent.
 Includes laundries.
 Includes laundries.

<sup>8</sup> Includes laundering and cleaning, but does not include food, canning, and preserving.
 <sup>9</sup> Includes construction but does not include hotels and restaurants, and public works.

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		WI	olesale	trade			R	etail tra	de	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	lish-	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	13 23 88 105 24	522 237 1, 318 5, 786 683	+1.6 +.9 5 +1.5 +.1	\$14, 604 5, 918 <i>32, 584</i> <i>161, 403</i> 21, 013	-11.6+4.8+1.9-1.4+8.2	74 176 <i>168</i> <i>123</i> 222	2,405 2,064 2,411 26,484 4,156	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8.3 \\1 \\ ^{(10)} \\ +1.9 \\ +2.9 \end{array} $	\$41, 056 32, 316 41, 616 531, 796 82, 489	-5.9 +3.2 +2.9 -2.2 +1.8
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	55 8 33 83 36	1, 081 124 883 1, 372 681	+.5 -5.3 +3.8 -2.6 9	30, 858 2, 618 26, 998 32, 381 17, 810	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.7 \\ +1.3 \\ +5.8 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	$127 \\ 35 \\ 388 \\ 110 \\ 364$	4, 956 618 12, 247 3, 121 4, 870	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.9 \\ +4.6 \\ +3.1 \\ -3.9 \\3 \end{array}$	99, 441 11, 992 251, 889 57, 038 79, 570	+2.5 +1.1 +4.2 -4.2 +2.2
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	11 198 75 38 163	144 5, 267 1, 838 1, 223 2, 755	+2.1 +.9 +6.3 +3.2 +1.2	3, 839 133, 690 42, 284 31, 541 63, 350	+.6 5 +4.6 +8.1 +(6)	59 782 199 119 836	784 35, 752 7, 172 3, 657 8, 322	$\begin{vmatrix} -14.6 \\ +.8 \\ +4.5 \\ +6.2 \\ +1.4 \end{vmatrix}$	11, 941 728, 114 127, 076 64, 320 148, 553	-10.5 +.6 +3.9 +5.8 +2.3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	23 26 18 <i>199</i> 777	446 636 458 2, 947 15, 044	$\begin{array}{c} +.5 \\ -2.3 \\9 \\ +.4 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	9, 076 15, 439 10, 920 72, 244 395, 048	+1.1 +1.7 +1.3 +1.2 +.1	88 25 68 544 4, 105	3, 950 3, 272 963 13, 851 65, 553	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.0 \\ +10.3 \\ +1.2 \\ +.3 \\ +.9 \end{array} $	67, 200 47, 628 17, 023 268, 012 1, 268, 824	+.1 +1.6 9 +3.6 +.2
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	66 79 4 62 13	1, 907 5, 102 122 5, 196 236	+1.3 -3.3 -2.4 +.3 +1.7	54, 885 138, 150 2, 427 140, 099 7, 480	+6.5 +2.3 9 +1.9 +9.3	744 257 27 147 84	15, 819 8, 803 464 10, 382 817	+.7 -3.8 +6.4 +3.4 +.5	327, 517 140, 973 4, 805 188, 968 17, 203	+6.2 +.6 +2.9 +3.9 +1.9
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	33 7 14 22 6	945 105 164 624 92	+2.9 +1.9 -2.4 8 +5.7	25, 195 3, 368 4, 506 17, 275 3, 152	+5.5 +5.2 7 3 +3.1	187 26 69 417 44	1, 870 221 826 8, 862 294	$\begin{array}{c} +3.6 \\ +11.1 \\ -2.0 \\ +.6 \\7 \end{array}$	34, 513 5, 346 12, 607 195, 589 6, 239	+1.3 +12.4 -1.6 +.7 +3.4
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	401 15 13 230 49	12, 254 194 214 5, 246 945	+.2 +6.6 +.5 +2.2 3	359, 383 4, 279 6, 117 133, 825 21, 657	+.8 +4.5 +3.8 +3.0 +2.8	4, 109 161 13 1, 788 219	92, 003 1, 230 295 41, 270 3, 418	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.6 \\ -1.0 \\ +6.9 \\ +3.0 \\ +5.4 \end{array}$	$2,072,103 \\ 16,826 \\ 4,501 \\ 763,835 \\ 67,064$	+3.6 +2.0 +6.9 +7.0 +8.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	45 131 39 16 7	1, 278 3, 414 766 239 96	$\begin{array}{c} +1.9 \\1 \\ -1.3 \\ +2.1 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	33, 988 90, 439 19, 250 5, 492 2, 580	+6.3 3 -3.0 +.3 +9.4	197 391 465 117 11	2, 139 29, 765 5, 641 1, 265 57	$\begin{array}{c c}9 \\ -6.0 \\ +2.6 \\ +.4 \\ -12.3 \end{array}$	44, 861 588, 779 105, 196 14, 888 980	+3.3 +.4 +.6 +.9 -10.7
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	33 102 14 5 41	731 2, 952 476 114 1, 030	$\begin{array}{c} +3.0 \\9 \\ +1.9 \\ -5.0 \\ -5.1 \end{array}$	14, 026 <i>72, 501</i> 12, 103 2, 682 25, 666	$\begin{array}{c} +.9 \\4 \\6 \\ +.1 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$	72 77 66 38 476	3, 998 7, <i>02</i> 7 543 479 5, 684	$\begin{array}{c c}8 \\ +4.0 \\ +3.4 \\ +11.1 \\ +.1 \end{array}$	65, 734 115, 674 14, 123 7, 143 96, 839	+.5 +4.4 +19.1 +6.2 +2.3
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	101 28 47 8	2, 267 574 <i>2, 22</i> 4 63	+3.4 +1.8 7 +3.3	62, 443 14, 455 <i>48, 383</i> 1, 820	+5.9 +5.5 -1.6 +6.0	326 56 53 42	6, 611 962 10, 888 256	+3.5 -1.0 +11.2 8	122, 571 17, 731 148, 076 5, 401	+3.8 +5.6 +7.6 +1.8

\* Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

10 No change.

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	Qua	arrying a	nd nom	etallic mini	ng	Metalliferous mining					
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	17 3 9 54 5	693 42 208 1, 141 43	-3.7 -2.3 -10.3 +8.9 +43.3	\$7, 275 635 2, 849 22, 851 453	-11.1 +8.0 -6.1 +6.3 +20.8	9 21 3 <i>\$5</i> 13	1, 440 2, 686 395 <i>2, 689</i> 1, 084	+0.7 +9.7 +3.9 +1.5 +.4	\$21, 020 64, 353 6, 148 <i>63, 251</i> 30, 094	-2.9+8.2+7.2-5.0+4.0	
Connecticut. Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida.	23 3 17	281 58 891	+47.9 -6.5 +2.4	4, 904 1, 013 10, 875	+93.4 +8.2 +2.6						
Georgia Idaho	24	1, 258	6	12, 096	-2.2						
Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	20 74 29 <i>3</i> 7	569 1, 495 496 1, 344	$^{+19.8}_{+20.0}_{+33.3}_{+.6}$	10, 238 22, 942 7, 374 24, 893	$^{+30.1}_{+26.1}_{+33.6}_{5}$	17			20,709	+32.2	
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	12 9	991 446 559 <i>231</i> 397	+10.5 -1.1 +528.1 +44.4 +46.5	12,096 6,077 11,863 <i>3,215</i>	+27.2 +4.5 +821.0 +61.2						
Massachusetts	52	397 1,484 244 152	+9.4 +29.1	8, 450 25, 970 3, 779 2, 542	+61.7 +19.8 +17.3 -3.1	38 32	4, 530 1, 315	$^{+2.4}_{+21.3}$	77, 235 25, 081	+15.7 +17.8	
Montana	1 7	1, 325 62	-23.6 +46.7 +37.8	18, 927 923	+49.5 +16.7	14 17	1, 747 2, 644	+4.4 +2.4	20, 200 71, 746	+5.2 5	
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	11	131 248 569	+48.9 +140.8 +22.1	2, 099 6, 685 10, 149	+107.6 +236.9 +15.6	15	607 15	+13.5 -6.2	14, 334 354	+5.0	
New Mexico	79	2, 340 439	+48.5	46, 001 7, 187	+45.8 +15.6	_	929	-6.2 + 1.4	17, 397	+1.3	
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	137	3, 401 169	+14.2 +7.0	54, 610 1, 945	+24.9 +9.3	32	1, 239	+.6			
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	3 165	26 4, 998	( <sup>10</sup> ) +23.7	595 80, 272	$^{+1.7}_{+40.9}$	6	88	+76.0	1, 592	+47.4	
South Carolina South Dakota	6	116 59	+8.4 +55.3	1, 145 918	+4.3 +51.5						
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	23 7	826 1,490 106 2,038	-35.8 +1.1 +7.1 +2.3	10, 394 27, 273 1, 607 36, 609	-37.5 +2.8 -5.2 +1.9	4 12	295 2, 127	+7.3 +3.0	44, 721	+24.6 +2.2	
Virginia Washington	29 12	979 275	+24.2	12, 130 5, 522	+29.8 +12.6						
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	14	882 <i>239</i>	+11.1 +58.3	12, 587 3, 489	+25.4 +34.1	(11)	215	+.9	4,758	+2.9	

<sup>10</sup> No change. <sup>11</sup> Not available.

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	Bituminous-coal mining Crude-petroleum producing									
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, A pril 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	(I WEEK),	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934
Alabama Arizona	48	8, 791	+2.7	\$83, 481	-22.5					
Arkansas						8	487	+0.4	\$11, 579	+2.0
California						41	8,790	+0.4 +1.8	\$11, 579 275, 081	$^{+2.0}_{+3.7}$
Colorado	46	3, 651	-11.9	53, 239	-15.5					
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia										
Delaware										
Dist. of Columbia_										
Florida										
Georgia										
Idaho										
Illinois	32	7,778	-9.0	122, 199	-25.7	8	207	$^{+2.5}_{+2.6}$	4,407	+1.3
Indiana	53	0.238	1	119, 209	-13.0	5	39	+2.6	676	-2.6
Iowa Kansas	24 22	1, 390 <i>553</i>	-35.1 -68.2	14, 178 10, 480	-57.2 -66.2	30	1, 747	+2.9	38, 451	+1.9
		000	-00. %	10,400	-00.2	- 00	1, 727	74.0	30,401	71.0
Kentucky Louisiana	146	28, 324	+2.8	477, 040	-7.6	5	241	-2.8	3, 260	10. 1
Louisiana						7	247	-1.6	7, 334	+26.1
Maine										
Maryland Massachusetts	14	1, 339	-11.7	17,682	-38. 2					
Michigan Minnesota	3	748	-6.6	13, 862	-27.1					
Minnesota										
Mississippi Missouri	17	485	-66.7	4 097	75 4					
Montana	11	841		17.354	-75.4 +5.7	4	47	+38.2	989	+37.6
								100.2	000	101.0
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire										
Nevada										
New Iarsev										
New Jersey New Mexico	14	1,739	-3.8	27.416	-4.1	5	73	+14, 1	1.692	+11.3
1				,	· ·	[ ]		·		
New York						5	340	+1.5	7,427	+3.4
North Carolina	8	507	-9.0	8, 892	-7.7	· - · · · · · ·				
Ohio	81	14, 189	+.2	239, 366	-21.9	6	60	-1.6	727	-8.7
Oklahoma	15	247	-60.6	3, 985	-42.8	64	5, 948	+2.0	133, 556	-8.7 -1.1
Oregon									1	
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	466	73,961		1, 358, 492	-7 5	21	807	-4.4	19, 262	+5.6
Rhode Island	100	10,001		1,000,104				-1.1	10, 202	10.0
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee	19	1, 890	-31.9	29, 158	-35.6			ĺ	1	
Texas	19	1, 890	-31.9 -1.7	29, 158	+9.0		6, 488	+.7	213,705	+7.5
Utah	10	972	-23.8	18, 817	-16.3					
Vermont										
Virginia	24	4, 558	+1.2	85, 274	+3.2				]	
Washington	11	647	-52.0	11.061	-58.5					
West Virginia	373	57, 154	-15.6	1, 205, 176	-12.5	9	412	+1.7	8, 161	-9.6
Winnenates		.,								
Wisconsin Wyoming	29	3.071	-4.4	75, 134	+4.9	5	133	(10)	4,001	+4.7

<sup>10</sup> No change.

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

			·				·····			
		Pu	blic Uti	lities				Hotel	s	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, A pril 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934		Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	67 36 47	1, 775 1, 443 2, 167 44, 343 5, 416	$^{+2.8}_{+2.3}_{-1.2}_{+1.0}_{6}$	\$42, 148 33, 808 46, 476 1, 180, 571 141, 389	$^{+10.4}_{9}_{+1.7}_{-4.2}_{-4.2}$	23 22 47 180 55	1, 364 882 1, 305 9, 796 1, 211	+4.2 -6.5 +7.3 +1.5 +.3	\$11, 996 11, 445 <i>11, 042</i> <i>150, 049</i> 15, 592	+4.3 -5.7 +2.8 +1.3 +2.4
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	130 28 21 157 186	9, 616 1, 092 8, 992 4, 485 6, 678	(1) +1.1 +.9 5 +1.2	$\begin{array}{c} 294,523\\ 30,364\\ 251,076\\ 113,217\\ 182,457\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\ -2.6 \\ +.5 \\ -7.0 \\ +2.1 \end{array} $	30 4 44 121 36	1,2082634,9304,2231,776	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.3 \\ -1.1 \\ +5.1 \\ -33.0 \\ +.8 \end{array}$	15, 971 3, 564 72, 687 43, 065 15, 458	$+1.5 \\ -2.0 \\ +5.7 \\ -41.4 \\ -3.9$
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	56 82 135 421 13 141	733 72, 377 9, 466 9, 001 6, 436	$ \begin{array}{c} -8.0 \\ +.8 \\ +2.0 \\ +.6 \\ +3.1 \end{array} $	$14,477 \\1,969,960 \\241,244 \\208,288 \\155,672$	$ \begin{array}{c} -8.8 \\5 \\ +7.0 \\ +2.1 \\ +9.7 \end{array} $	20 12 248 67 60 38	362 14, 261 3, 135 2, 893 848	$ \begin{array}{c} +.8 \\ +2.8 \\ +7.8 \\ +1.0 \\ +2.0 \end{array} $	4, 220 224, 433 33, 138 25, 984 <i>9</i> , 153	4 +6.3 +5.2 4 +5.3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	151	6, 224 5, 780 2, 745 12, 233 46, 592	+1.0 +1.1 -1.7 +.5 +.1	145, 261 146, 438 70, 571 <i>350. 171</i> 1, 318, 432	$\begin{array}{c} +.6 \\ +2.2 \\ -3.7 \\ +.1 \\ -3.9 \end{array}$	37 22 20 <i>22</i> 66	2, 177 2, 161 599 722 5, 310	$ \begin{array}{c} +11.0 \\ +.6 \\ +.7 \\ -3.5 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	21, 433 24, 152 7, 595 <i>9, 346</i> <b>74,</b> 561	$^{+10.2}_{-2.4}$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	421 226 190 213 103	27, 843 12, 233 1, 734 20, 445 2, 032	+.7 +.3 +1.6 +.9 +1.3	830, 349 333, 270 34, 324 542, 212 56, 297	$ \begin{array}{c}8 \\ +5.2 \\ -6.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -9.8 \end{array} $	96 75 23 94 31	5, 373 3, 382 888 5, 319 518	$\begin{array}{c} +2.3 \\ +2.5 \\ +2.7 \\ +1.9 \\ +1.0 \end{array}$	70, 814 40, 845 7, 379 65, 053 7, 584	+2.6 +2.0 +8.1 +.9 +2.4
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	301 37 140 265 54	5,6813972,24321,411619	+1.3 +5.0 $-(^{0})$ +.5 +4.4	145, 640 11, 582 57, 710 610, 632 13, 064	$ \begin{array}{c} +2.2 \\ +9.3 \\ -1.6 \\ -2.7 \\ +5.1 \end{array} $	48 17 12 89 23	1, 704 188 288 4, 440 630	$\begin{array}{c} -9.2 \\ +1.1 \\ -3.7 \\ +13.2 \\ +6.1 \end{array}$	17, 911 2, 769 3, 462 53, 755 6, 494	$\begin{array}{r} -7.1 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.1 \\ +12.5 \\ +9.1 \end{array}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	884 86 171 483 245	119, 786 1, 613 1, 221 34, 492 6, 089	+.1 +3.0 +.8 +1.4 +2.3	$\begin{array}{c} 3,661,060\\ 37,763\\ 30,127\\ 945,769\\ 138,282 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.9 \\ +11.6 \\ +2.9 \\ +3.7 \\ +.1 \end{array} $	186 39 20 141 63	24, 924 1, 947 336 9, 175 1, 616	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ +5.3 \\ +5.7 \\ +1.1 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$	403, 844 17, 862 3, 376 116, 040 17, 181	-1.7 +3.8 +2.1 1 4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	42	5, 572 54, 278 3, 380 1, 946 1, 008	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.0 \\ +.2 \\ -1.8 \\ +2.5 \\ +2.6 \end{array} $	$144,758 \\ 1,555,928 \\ 94,875 \\ 38,024 \\ 24,549$	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.9 \\ +2.2 \\ -4.7 \\ +1.5 \\ +1.8 \end{vmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       64 \\       155 \\       19 \\       21 \\       22     \end{array} $	1, 377 9, 366 484 637 378	$  \begin{array}{c} +1.0 \\ +1.3 \\ +.4 \\ +4.3 \\ +.8 \\ \end{array} \\   \end{array}$	$17,091 \\ 124,215 \\ 6,568 \\ 5,652 \\ 4,468$	$\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ +.3 \\1 \\ +7.8 \\ +1.1 \end{array}$
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	141	4, 822 7, <i>926</i> 1, 770 1, 119 5, 953	$ \begin{array}{c} +5.0 \\ +3.7 \\ -1.3 \\ -1.1 \\ +.5 \end{array} $	$107, 140 \\ 204, 383 \\ 37, 729 \\ 25, 986 \\ 142, 956$	$\begin{array}{c} +.1 \\ +2.3 \\ +1.0 \\ -3.5 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	36 42 17 21 43	2, 180 <i>3, 172</i> 747 464 2, 151	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.1 \\ +1.7 \\ +.3 \\ +3.6 \\ +6.0 \end{array}$	18,50240,4579,7404,62022,015	$\begin{array}{c c} +.6 \\ +3.4 \\ +1.3 \\ +2.3 \\ +4.9 \end{array}$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	120	9, 848 6, 079 10, 688 454	+1.4 +.9 +1.4 +.7	272, 539 159, 849 <i>\$11, 791</i> 10, 789	+2.0 +.1 +3.2 -1.3		2, 692 1, 213 <i>1, 406</i> 111	$ \begin{array}{c c} +3.1 \\6 \\ +3.1 \\ +3.7 \end{array} $	31, 268 12, 975 ( <sup>11</sup> ) 1, 559	+.3 2 +4.8

Less than 1/0 of 1 percent.
 <sup>11</sup> Not available.
 <sup>12</sup> Includes restaurants.
 <sup>13</sup> Includes steam railways.
 <sup>14</sup> Includes railways and express.

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	5		Laundr	ies			Dyei	ing and o	leaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, A pril 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	(I week),	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week), April 1934	Per- cent- age of change from March 1934
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California	11 28 15 65	945 455 730 5, 184	$-4.3 \\ -3.0 \\ +2.0 \\ +.5 \\ +.6$	\$9, 305 6, 386 7, 298 94, 526	+11.3 -2.0 -(0) +.2 +2.1	13 4 10	207 49 116	-1.4 (10) +20.8	\$2, 528 839 1, 357	$+1.8 \\ -5.2 \\ +7.5$
Colorado	35	1, 300		16, 998	+2.1	18	252	+5.9	4, 555	+10.1
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	41 4 20 21 32	1, 630 293 2, 606 1, 115 2, 576	$+1.9 \\ -1.0 \\ +3.5 \\ -4.9 \\ +2.1$	26, 884 4, 935 40, 296 12, 106 28, 332	+3.9 +.1 +4.7 -10.4 +4.3	15 3 5 18 12	293 63 121 185 202	+5.4 +5.0 +7.1 +4.5 +5.8	6, 448 1, 167 2, 415 2, 625 2, 676	+13.1 +12.6 +11.9 +5.8 +7.5
Idaho Illinois	19 18 83	368 <i>3, 3<b>2</b>9</i>	3	5, 518 54, 470	+1.3 +3.6					
Indiana Iowa Kansas	42 36 15 47	1, 846 1, 326 1, 046	+2.8 +1.9 +1.6 +1.7	26, 526 18, 836 13, 847	+3.6 +6.2 +4.6 + $3.9$	33 12	531 183	+8.8 +10.2	9, 251 3, 244	$^{+16.5}_{+15.2}$
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	8	1, 930 496 577 1, 855 4, 791	+3.5 +2.5 +1.9 +3.1 +1.3	24, 650 5, 172 8, 548 27, 049 79, 842	+6.1+6.4+3.2+2.9+3.7	13 11 7 <i>11</i> 77	427 174 132 256 2,033	+4.9 +6.1 +12.8 +4.5 +11.3	6, 324 2, 295 2, 551 4, 620 38, 993	+11.2 +9.5 +18.2 +9.9 +16.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	58 47 11 50 19	2, 853 1, 888 328 2, 791 491	+1.8 +2.2 +.9 +1.5 +2.9	42, 963 29, 510 3, 043 38, 094 8, 340	+7.2 +3.8 +2.6 +3.4 +4.1	27 18 10 38 8	973 558 106 804 58	+13.9 +8.8 +15.2 +8.5 +7.4	21, 534 10, 030 1, 546 14, 377 1, 174	$^{+29.6}_{+12.1}$ $^{+11.5}_{+12.6}$ $^{+8.8}_{+8.8}$
Nebraska	14	850	1	12, 234	+1.5	15	308	+6.9	5, 422	+13.2
Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	4 22 47 7	50 347 4, 801 230	1 +4.2 +1.8 +1.3 +3.6	942 5, 017 87, 449 3, 224	$\begin{array}{c} +1.5 \\ +4.3 \\ +3.7 \\ +2.0 \\ +3.4 \end{array}$	6 13 4	95 285 23	+20.3 +4.0 ( <sup>10</sup> )	1, 612 7, 051 372	$^{+21.8}_{+9.3}$ $^{-3.1}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	9 71	7, 243 779 161 3, 858 989	$\begin{array}{c} +2.7 \\ +.4 \\6 \\ +1.3 \\ +1.2 \end{array}$	$118, 271 \\ 8, 658 \\ 2, 331 \\ 62, 701 \\ 12, 665$	$\begin{array}{c c} -3.6 \\ +2.3 \\ +3.6 \\ +6.2 \\ +3.2 \end{array}$	17 14 4 90 16	624 185 36 2, 610 253	+10.8 +3.9 -2.7 +15.5 +4.5	13, 054 2, 391 571 48, 928 3, 582	$^{+24.9}_{+10.4}_{+2.9}_{+27.0}_{+4.8}$
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	26	269 2, 742 1, 224 422 205	$ \begin{array}{c} +.4 \\ +.9 \\ +2.9 \\ +.2 \\5 \end{array} $	4, 157 42, 846 20, 713 4, 443 2, 876	-2.0 +3.2 +4.8 +5.4 +2.8	5 35 6 12 3	65 1, 706 385 154 33	(10) +11.9 +18.5 +5.5 +3.1	$1,279 \\33,615 \\7,169 \\1,782 \\664$	$\begin{array}{r} +3.2 \\ +21.1 \\ +25.4 \\ +9.4 \\ +12.0 \end{array}$
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	38	1, 438 1, 931 537 193 950	$ \begin{array}{c} +5.0 \\ +.6 \\ +.2 \\ (^{10}) \\ +.3 \end{array} $	13, 872 23, 168 7, 889 2, 420 11, 098	$ \begin{array}{c} +4.9 \\ +3.8 \\ +2.9 \\5 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	11 25 12 5 43	166 539 120 75 541	+7.8 +8.0 (10) +13.6 +2.9	2, 087 9, 096 2, 365 1, 102 8, 093	+6.8 +12.2 +2.4 +19.9 +5.8
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	15 28	656 567 977	-2.5 +5.2 +4.2 +9.8	11, 825 7, 781 <i>13, 337</i>	$\left  \begin{array}{c}3 \\ +10.2 \\ +8.6 \end{array} \right $	13 9	235 228	+9.3 +10.7	4, 710 3, 479	+15.0 +14.8
Wyoming	7	135	+9.8	2, 432	+9.1	3	21	(10)	412	+2.7

<sup>6</sup> Less than ½0 of 1 percent.

<sup>10</sup> No change.

<sup>15</sup> Includes dyeing and cleaning.

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	Bar	ıks, brokerag	ge, insuran	ce, and real est	ate
State	Number of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll April 1934	Percent- age of change from March 1934	Amount of pay roll (1 week) April 1934	Percent- age of of change from March 1934
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	24 27 20 1, 136 35	508 212 250 23, 409 1, 394	+0.8 +1.4 +1.26 +.6	\$14, 391 5, 796 6, 181 772, 765 44, 966	+0.7 +.7 +3.2 7 +1.9
Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia.	69 16 39 20 41	2, 074 570 1, 362 650 1, 257	+.1 +.2 +.4 -1.2 +.6	73, 853 20, 295 49, 476 22, 026 36, 980	+.3 +.3 +1.0 $-(^{0})$ +.1
Idaho Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas.	16 91 46 16 16 40	148 10, 918 1, 244 971 <i>8</i> 78	+.7 +.1 +2.1 +.2 +.7	3, 680 388, 893 41, 633 29, 943 <i>29, 94</i> 6	-1.1 +.1 +2.7 -3.5 +7.9
Kentucky Louislana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	21 10 17 33 16 224	862 354 266 1, 163 7, 580	+.9 8 +.4 +2.0 +.3	30, 498 13, 883 6, 797 38, 746 <i>226, 750</i>	+.2 +3.0 +.2 +3.2 +2.5
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana.	121 53 16 111 22	4, 218 4, 352 200 4, 676 245	7 +1.9 5 +.3 4	139, 045 131, 701 4, 221 138, 591 6, 886	$ \begin{array}{r}6 \\ +15.2 \\ -1.6 \\ +.8 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $
Nebraska Nevada	21	583	+1.9	19, 686	+1.4
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	131	484 12, 924 110	+.8 +.8 9	13, 241 372, 543 2, 950	+13. 1 +1. 4 4
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	28 38 298	55, 226 604 269 8, 223 667	$ \begin{array}{r}5 \\ +1.9 \\ +.7 \\ +.6 \\ (^{10}) \end{array} $	1, 973, 488 15, 604 6, 387 276, 910 20, 384	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.8 \\ +.9 \\ (^{10}) \\ +2.6 \\ +.5 \end{array} $
Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Carolina South Dakota.	743 30	1, 181 22, 616 1, 070 118 234	$\begin{array}{c c} +.2 \\ +.1 \\2 \\8 \\ (1^{0}) \end{array}$	38, 505 706, 615 46, 440 3, 207 5, 806	+.9 +.6 +1.9 -3.7 +.1
Tennessee Texas Utab Vermont Virginia	. 15 . 28	1, 131 1, 529 469 222 1, 466	$ \begin{array}{c c}4 \\5 \\6 \\ +1.4 \\1 \end{array} $	39, 020 42, 615 16, 441 6, 429 47, 926	7 +.4 9 +.6 +1.6
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	44	1, 706 660 912 114	$\begin{array}{c c}2 \\3 \\ +.2 \\ +2.7 \end{array}$	54, 193 19, 492 32, 247 3, 431	$\begin{array}{c} +.5 \\ -(6) \\ +1.7 \\ +.4 \end{array}$

<sup>6</sup> Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.
<sup>10</sup> No change.
<sup>16</sup> Does not include brokerage and real estate.

### 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 establish-	Number o	n pay roll	Per- cent- age of	Amount o (1 w	Per- cent- age of	
	ments re- porting in both months	March 1934	April 1934	change from March 1934	March 1934	April 1934	change from March 1934
New York City Chicago, II Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mas Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif Buffalo, N.Y Milwaukee, Wis	$5, 384 \\1, 877 \\926 \\1, 197 \\910 \\1, 226 \\738 \\742 \\3, 227 \\507 \\1, 187 \\506 \\$	438, 509 232, 312 176, 913 277, 790 83, 438 111, 162 87, 197 74, 148 131, 505 103, 221 61, 303 56, 394 50, 574	440, 486 234, 519 176, 928 294, 341 112, 484 90, 264 77, 651 132, 757 103, 918 62, 833 56, 937 52, 351	$\begin{array}{r} +0.5 \\ +1.0 \\ +(1) \\ +6.0 \\ +4.2 \\ +1.2 \\ +3.5 \\ +4.7 \\ +1.0 \\ +.7 \\ +2.5 \\ +4.5 \\ +3.5 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} \$11,573,148\\ 5,695,524\\ 4,038,079\\ 7,789,837\\ 2,119,279\\ 2,620,960\\ 1,839,637\\ 1,533,625\\ 3,993,166\\ 2,244,782\\ 1,524,530\\ 1,352,346\\ 1,106,164 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.1\\ +1.1\\ +.6\\ +8.6\\ +5.5\\ +6.1\\ +2.9\\ +4.9\\ +3.6\\ +9.2\\ +3.0\\ +7.8\\ +4.4\end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> Less than ½ o 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 employees 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.

	Distri	et of Col	umbia	Outsi	de the D	istrict	Entire Service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total	
Number of employees:										
April 1933	63, 571	3, 492	67,063	467, 573	34,092	501,665	531, 144	37, 584	568, 728	
March 1934	73, 106								623, 559	
April 1934	75, 512									
Gain or loss:	10,012	0,000	00,000	100,002	11,000	000, 200	000,011	00,204	011, 100	
April 1933-April 1934	+11,941	-14 846	$\pm 16.787$	120 789	+37,804	158 503	132 730	L42 650	1.75 380	
March 1934-April 1934	+2,406	-125	$\pm 2$ 281		+11,828	$\pm 18,268$	+8 846	$\pm 11,000$	$\pm 20,540$	
Percent of change:	1 2, 100	120	1 2, 201	[0,110	1 11,020	1 10, 200	10,020	-11,100	1 20, 010	
April 1933-April 1934	+18.8	+138.8	+25.0	+4 4	+110.9	+11.7	+6.2	+113.5	+13.3	
March 1934-April 1934	+3.3				+19.7					
Labor turn-over April 1934:	1 10.0		1	11.0	1 1001	1011	1	1	10.0	
Additions <sup>2</sup>	1,992	2, 493	4, 485	10,244	28, 390	39, 234	12,236	30, 883	43, 119	
Separations 2	975					24, 160				
Turn-over rate per 100	1, 31					4.38			4.17	
F.					1					

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

33

Not including field employees of the Post Office Department.
 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 District of Co- lumbia	Total	Month	Month District of Co- lumbia		Total
1933 January February March April Jung ' June ' July ' August ' Seotember '	67, 063 66, 568 65, 774 66, 580	496, 361 496, 685 501, 665 510, 236 508, 881 508, 881 507, 171 516, 757	563, 161 563, 487 566, 986 568, 728 576, 804 574, 655 570, 079 574, 979 586, 615	1933—Continued October 1	71, 232 73, 131 75, 450 78, 045 79, 913 81, 569 83, 850	526, 703 532, 518 533, 220 530, 094 531, 839 441, 990 560, 258	597, 935 605, 649 608, 670 608, 139 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108

<sup>1</sup> 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

	Number of	employees	Amount of pay roll			
Branch of service	March	April	March	April		
Executive service	623, 559 266, 285 1, 854 3, 867	644, 108 266, 923 1, 904 3, 865	\$85, 438, 869 19, 050, 158 443, 505 928, 368	\$85, 625, 787 18, 816, 636 432, 401 926, 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 BRANCHES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, DECEMBER 1933 TO APRIL 1934

	Execut	ive service	Milita	ry service	Judicia	l service	Legislative service	
Month	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Number of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll	Num- ber of em- ployees	Amount of pay roll
1933 December	608, 670	\$82, 594, 564	263, 622	\$17, 656, 909	1, 872	\$432, 435	3, 864	\$886, 781
1934 January February March April	608, 139 611, 752 623, 559 644, 108	78, 035, 863 84, 133, 108 85, 438, 869 85, 625, 787	262, 942 263, 464 266, 285 266, 923	18, 499, 516 19, 532, 832 19, 050, 158 18, 816, 636	1, 780 1, 742 1, 854 1, 904	417, 000 1430, 843 1443, 505 432, 401	3, 845 3, 852 3, 867 3, 865	871, 753 926, 363 928, 368 926, 484

1 Revised.

## Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

**R**EPORTS 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.

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June July	98. 4 98. 6 100. 4 101. 9 104. 8 107. 1 108. 2	96. 7 96. 9 97. 3 98. 8 99. 1 97. 9 98. 0	95. 5 95. 3 95. 1 96. 5 97. 7 98. 5 99. 3	95. 6 95. 8 96. 5 98. 6 100. 0 101. 3 102. 6	95. 2 95. 0 95. 6 97. 1 99. 1 100. 7 100. 7	89. 1 88. 7 89. 7 91. 5 94. 4 95. 8 95. 4	88.0 88.6 89.8 91.9 94.6 95.8 96.3	86. 1 85. 2 85. 3 86. 7 88. 3 86. 3 84. 5	73. 5 72. 6 72. 7 73. 4 73. 8 72. 7 72. 3	61. 1 60. 2 60. 5 59. 9 59. 6 57. 7 56. 3	$53.0 \\ 52.7 \\ 51.5 \\ 51.8 \\ 52.5 \\ 53.6 \\ 55.4$	54. 1 54. 6 55. 9 56. 6
August September October November December	109. 2 107. 7 107. 1 105. 0 99. 1	98. 9 99. 6 100. 7 98. 9 96. 0	99.5 99.7 100.4 98.9 96.9	102. 4 102. 5 103. 1 101. 0 98. 0	99. 2 98. 8 98. 5 95. 5 91. 7	95.5 95.1 95.2 92.7 89.5	97.1 96.5 96.6 92.8 88.5	83.5 82.0 80.2 76.9 74.8	71.0 69.2 67.6 64.4 62.5	54.9 55.7 56.9 55.8 54.7	56.8 57.7 57.4 55.8 54.0	
Average	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

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]

<sup>1</sup> Average for 4 months.

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

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

	Estab- lish-	Total		er of est ts report		Numb	er of emp having	loyees
Industry	ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
All manufacturing industries Percentage of total	20, 884 100, 0	3, 650, 627 100. 0	20, 182 96. 6	689 3. 3	13 0, 1	3, 274, 804 89. 7	375, 401 10. 3	422 (1)
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery: B ast furnaces, steel works,								
and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and	207	258, 616	112	95			133, 635	
rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge	58 44	9, 965 7, 902	51 41	7 3		8, 704 6, 893	1, 261 1, 009	
tools Forgings, iron and steel	160 82	13,408	151 78	9 4		12,783	625 350	
Hardware	97	8, 872 38, 517 8, 391	89	8		8, 522 22, 333 8, 337	16,184	
Hardware Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fit-	82		81	1			54	
tings Stoves Structural and ornamental	$\begin{array}{c} 83\\161\end{array}$	13, 945 23, 926	74 155	9 6		8, 458 22, 792	5, 487 1, 134	
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files,	198 64	17, 241 10, 702	181 63	17 1		13, 836 10, 665	3, 405 37	
and saws) Wirework Machinery, not including trans-	131 91	10, 651 9, 721	124 81	7 10		9, 507 6, 141	1, 144 3, 580	
portation equipment: Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating ma-	79	14, 433	75	4	·	11, 439	2, 994	
cnines	29	16, 058	25	4		11,962	4, 096	
Electrical machinery, appa- ratus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors,	351	117, 373	313	38		109, 398	7,975	
and water wheels Foundry and machine-shop	102	27, 866	98	4		26, 780	1, 086	
products	1, 350 144	146, 084 18, 358	$1,266 \\ 141$	84 3		128,713 17,813	17, 371 545	
Radios and phonographs	42	33, 378	40	2		32, 182	1, 196	
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts Transportation equipment:	78 12	14, 909 14, 735	74 12	4		13, 832 14, 735	1,077	
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric- and steam-	$\frac{25}{295}$	9, 052 372, 702	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\234\end{array}$	61		9, 052 248, 526	124, 176	
railroad	52	13, 558	49	3		12, 261	1, 297	
Locomotives Shipbuilding	$11 \\ 103$	$3,224 \\ 31,586$	$\begin{array}{c}11\\100\end{array}$	3		3, 224 31, 355	231	
Railroad repair shops: Electric railroad Steam railroad Nonferrous metals and their	$332 \\ 521$	18, 392 78, 814	329 521	3		18, 148 78, 814	244 	
products: Aluminum manufactures Bross bronze and copper	24	6, 578	24		•	6, 578		
Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-	208	41, 278	181	27		32, 433	8, 845	
recording devices	27	10, 484	27		·····	10, 484		
Jewelry Lighting equipment	$\frac{128}{63}$	8, 513 3, 907	128 62	1		8, 513 3, 898		• • • • • • • • • •
Silverware and platedware Smelting and refining—cop-	60	9, 739	59	1		9, 635	104	
per, lead, and zinc	39 93	13, 403 16, 250	36 90	3		12, 393 14, 842	1, 010 1, 408	

<sup>1</sup> Less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> of 1 percent.

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

	Estab-	Number of establish- ments reporting         Number of employ having           Total		loyees				
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de creases
Lumber and allied products:		ro 70r				10 107	110	
Furniture Lumber:	546	52, 705	542	4		52, 587	118	
Millwork	605	27, 901 77, 520	601	4		27,768 77,032	133	
Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	643 40	2,944	638	5		77, 032 2, 929	488 15	
Stone, clay, and glass products:			1		1			
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	659 119	21, 780 12, 414	655 96	4 23		21,479 7,694	301 4,720	
Glass	178	12, 414 54, 044	172	6		51, 133	2,911	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	271	5, 561	270	1		5, 558	3	
Pottery	120	21,092	119	1		21,018	74	
Pottery Fextiles and their products:								
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs	28	17, 147	28			17, 147		
Cotton goods	713	337, 727	712	1		337,712	15	
Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing tex-	112	12, 049	110	2		11, 516	533	
tiles	172	46, 468	171	1		46, 466	2	
Hats, fur-felt	33	7, 315 127, 213	32 478	1		7,297 127,213	18	
Knit goods Silk and rayon goods	261	52, 368	251	1	9	52,074	9	28
Woolen and worsted	690	50 779	107	11			9 169	
goods Wearing apparel:	238	59, 772	227	11		57,610	2, 162	
Clothing, men's	535	81,284	535			81, 284	· · · · · ·	
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied gar-	674	40, 986	668	3	3	40, 836	17	13
ments	31	5, 991	30	1		5, 981	10	
Men's furnishings Millinery	79 130	8, 402 8, 298	75 128	42		8, 291 8, 114	111 184	
Shirts and collars	143	22, 206	143	<b>.</b>		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:	981	67, 863	967	14		66, 677	1, 186	
Baking Beverages	443	27, 349	431	12		26, 891	458	
Butter Canning and preserving	287 750	4, 250 47, 772	284 737	3 12	1	26, 891 4, 216 47, 577	34 191	
Confectionery	285	30, 812	282	3		29,386	1, 426	
Flour Ice cream	466 335	17, 727 8, 997	457 325	9 10		16, 745 8, 826	982 171	
Slaughtering and meat pack-						0, 020		
ing Sugar, beet	234 63	98, 691 3, 651	231 63	3		98, 448 3, 651	243	
Sugar refining, cane	13	8, 385	13			8, 385		
Pobacco manufactures:			1					
Chewing and smoking tobac- co and snuff	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 period-			l í				ļ	
icals Chemicals and allied products:	568	59, 761	555	13		58, 972	789	
Chemicals	108	28, 490	103	5		25, 966	2, 524	
Cottonseed—oil, cake, and	105	3, 345	105			3, 345		
Druggists' preparations	68	9, 219	66	2		9,043	176	
Explosives	32 188	4,856	31	1		4.807	49	
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes		18, 511 17, 874	187 316	1 23		16, 439 15, 733	72 2, 141	
Petroleum refining	154	59, 336	154			59, 336		
Rayon and allied products		35, 820 17, 066	20 114	4		18, 439 15, 733 59, 336 31, 739 17, 064	4,081	
Rubber products:			1	· ·			-	
Rubber boots and shoes	7	11,906	7			11,906		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and								1
inner tubes Rubber tires and inner tubes	104	28, 224	95	9		27, 348	876	

### 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 2WAGE-RATE	CHANGES IN NONMANUFACTURING	INDUSTRIES	DURING
	MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934		

	Estab-	Total		er of est ts report			r of emp aving—	loyees
Industrial group	lish- ments report- ing in April 1934	number of employ- ees in April 1934	No wage- rate changes April 1934	Wage- rate in- creases April 1934	Wage- rate de- creases April 1934	No wage- rate changes April 1934	Wage- rate in- creases April 1934	Wage- rate de- creases A pril 1934
Anthracite mining Percent of total Bituminous-coal mining Percent of total	160 100.0 1,478 100.0	80, 894 100. 0 216, 767 100. 0	160 100.0 1,147 77.6	331 22.4		80, 894 100. 0 142, 572 65. 8	74, 195 34. 2	
Metalliferous mining Percent of total Quarrying and nonmetallic min-	287 100. 0	28, 356 100. 0	265 92.3	22 7. 7		24, 675 87. 0	3, 681 13. 0	
Percent of total Crude-petroleum producing	1, 186 100. 0 271	$32, 629 \\ 100, 0 \\ 29, 220$	1, 166 98. 3 270	20 1.7 1		31, 007 95. 0 29, 169	$1,622 \\ 5.0 \\ 51$	
Percent of total Telephone and telegraph Percent of total	100. 0 8, 239 100. 0	100.0 252,216 100.0	99.6 8,196 99.5	0.4 43 0.5		99.8 250,477 99.3	0.2 1,739 0.7	
Electric light and power and manufactured gas Percent of total Electric-railroad and motor-bus	3, 074 100. 0	240, 545 100. 0	3, 055 99. 4	19 0.6		239, 939 99. 7	606 0. 3	
operation and maintenance Percent of total	542 100. 0 3. 004	131, 419 100. 0 84, 228	488 90.0 2,990	54 10.0 13	1	124,93695.183,958	6, 483 4. 9 260	10
Percent of total Percent of total	100. 0 19, 413	100.0 444,267	99.5 19,404	0.4	(1)	99.7 443,541	0.3 726 0.2	(1)
Hotels Percent of total Laundries	100.0 2,602 100.0 1.352	$100. 0 \\ 145, 583 \\ 100. 0 \\ 71. 258$	100.0 2,594 99.7	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0.2 \\ 5 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	3 0.1	99.8 145,449 99.9 71.210	0.2 105 0.1 141	(1) (1)
Percent of total Dyeing and cleaning Percent of total	1, 352 100. 0 718 100. 0	71,358 100.0 17,365 100.0	1, 346 99. 6 711 99. 0	0.4 7 1.0	(1)	99. 8 16, 984 97. 8	0.2 381 2.2	(1)
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate Percent of total	4, 721 100. 0	100. 0 182, 312 100. 0	99.0 4,696 99.5	1.0 24 0.5	1 ( <sup>1</sup> )	97.8 181,916 99.8	2. 2 394 0. 2	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Less than <sup>1</sup>/10 of 1 percent.

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	Amount of pay roll <sup>1</sup>	Number of man-hours worked <sup>1</sup>	A verage earnings per hour <sup>1</sup>	Value of material orders placed <sup>1</sup>
Building construction Public roads. River, harbor, and flood control Streets and roads <sup>2</sup> Naval vessels. Reclamation. Forestry Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous	27, 973 181, 209 39, 213 10, 001 8, 715 11, 994 15, 570 1, 298 14, 989	$\begin{array}{c} \$1, 426, 583\\ 6, 972, 526\\ 2, 208, 422\\ 402, 794\\ 893, 820\\ 1, 271, 331\\ 769, 297\\ 60, 429\\ 725, 720\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,048,991\\ 14,144,981\\ 3,731,913\\ 830,809\\ 1,064,034\\ 2,006,442\\ 1,339,440\\ 91,561\\ 1,201,345 \end{array}$	\$0. 696 . 493 . 592 . 485 . 840 . 634 . 574 . 660 . 604	$\begin{array}{c} \$3, 236, 107\\ 11, 000, 000\\ 3, 418, 434\\ 326, 424\\ 3, 205, 174\\ 2, 545, 119\\ 564, 989\\ 90, 015\\ 1, 048, 092 \end{array}$
Total	310, 962	14, 730, 922	26, 459, 516	. 557	25, 434, 354

<sup>1</sup> Subject to revision.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

Type of project	Number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Amount of pay roll <sup>1</sup>	Number of man-hours worked <sup>1</sup>	A verage earnings per hour <sup>1</sup>	Value of material orders placed <sup>1</sup>
Building construction Streets and roads Water and sewerage Railroad construction Miscellaneous	10, 100 6, 672 10, 560 12, 214 450	\$545, 618 232, 324 490, 774 435, 420 25, 488	661, 854 379, 468 771, 797 881, 679 40, 430	\$0. 824 . 612 . 636 . 494 . 630	$\begin{array}{c} \$2, 523, 141\\ 362, 361\\ 878, 772\\ 14, 900, 814\\ 48, 968 \end{array}$

39, 996

1,729,624

. 632

2,735,228

18, 714, 056

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

<sup>1</sup> Subject to revision.

Total.....

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 non-Federal 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

	Wage e	arners 1		Number		Value of
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay roll <sup>1</sup>	Number o. man-hours worked <sup>1</sup>	Average earnings per hour	material orders placed <sup>1</sup>
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Total continental United States. Outside continental United States	44, 623 46, 995 32, 548 61, 185 36, 081 27, 383	$\begin{array}{c} 11,303\\ 17,545\\ 23,434\\ 42,870\\ 44,556\\ 31,392\\ 57,899\\ 35,664\\ 26,381\\ \hline \\ 291,044\\ 5,678\\ \end{array}$	\$775, 440 991, 293 1, 112, 675 1, 744, 848 2, 064, 606 1, 425, 112 1, 856, 143 2, 590, 168 1, 887, 558 14, 447, 851 283, 071	$1, 093, 030 \\1, 548, 574 \\1, 757, 510 \\3, 426, 064 \\4, 034, 056 \\3, 008, 767 \\4, 177, 008 \\4, 163, 827 \\2, 630, 348 \\\hline 25, 839, 182 \\620, 334 \\\hline$	\$0,709 .640 .633 .509 .512 .474 .444 .622 .718 .559 .456	\$948, 963 1, 380, 102 902, 313 1, 303, 068 3, 644, 597 1, 662, 424 1, 183, 042 1, 807, 548 1, 133, 689 <sup>2</sup> 24, 965, 746 468, 608
Grand total	310, 962	296, 722	14, 730, 922	26, 459, 516	. 557	25, 434, 354

<sup>1</sup> Subject to revision

<sup>2</sup> 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.

	Wage earners <sup>1</sup>		rners 1		Average	Value of
Geographic division	Number em- ployed	Weekly average	Amount of pay roll <sup>1</sup>	Number of man-hours worked 1	earnings per hour <sup>1</sup>	material orders placed <sup>1</sup>
New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 539 \\ 2, 432 \\ 8, 118 \\ 6, 133 \\ 6, 838 \\ 1, 033 \\ 1, 664 \\ 3, 183 \\ 6, 572 \end{array}$	2, 928 2, 146 5, 964 4, 987 5, 813 859 1, 363 2, 672 5, 937	\$158, 219 134, 189 408, 203 251, 435 318, 703 48, 219 72, 115 94, 518 228, 517	$\begin{array}{c} 251,110\\ 200,048\\ 513,651\\ 377,413\\ 573,345\\ 79,847\\ 123,929\\ 176,569\\ 412,599\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$0.\ 630\\ .\ 671\\ .\ 795\\ .\ 666\\ .\ 556\\ .\ 604\\ .\ 582\\ .\ 535\\ .\ 554\end{array}$	\$2, 301, 626 4, 381, 948 2, 910, 893 3, 653, 774 1, 748, 957 1, 299, 116 538, 086 901, 645 930, 725
Total Continental United States Outside Continental United States	39, 512 484	32, 669 354	1, 714, 118 15, 506	2, 708, 511 26, 717	. 633 . 580	18, 667, 77 <b>0</b> 47, 28 <b>6</b>
Grand total	39, 996	33, 023	1, 729, 624	2, 735, 228	. 632	18, 714, 056

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

<sup>1</sup> 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							
SHOPS ON WORK FINANCED	FROM	PUBI	JIC-WORKS	FUNDS	DURING	APRIL	1934,
BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							

Geographic division	Number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Amount of pay roll <sup>1</sup>	Number of man-hours worked <sup>1</sup>	Average earnings per hour <sup>1</sup>	Value of material orders placed <sup>1</sup>
New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1, 204 4, 971 1, 926 474 1, 848 1, 371 2, 365 670 3, 447	\$132, 653 371, 186 120, 465 7, 417 189, 463 81, 940 137, 205 24, 503 206, 856	$196, 449 \\ 607, 237 \\ 191, 064 \\ 12, 287 \\ 294, 379 \\ 129, 260 \\ 238, 261 \\ 40, 322 \\ 343, 245 \\ \end{cases}$	0.675 .611 .630 .604 .644 .634 .576 .608 .603	
Total	18, 276	1, 271, 688	2, 052, 504	. 620	7, 233, 502

<sup>1</sup> Subject to revision.

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 ma- terial orders placed <sup>1</sup>
Airplane parts	\$211, 238
Ammunition	12, 453
Awnings, tents, canvas, etc.	19,770
Boat building, steel and wooden (small)	47, 23 526, 42
Bolts, nuts, washers, etc Carpets and rugs	15,009
Cast iron pipe and fittings	455, 16
Cement	1. 264, 71
Chemicals	35, 53
Clay products	
Coal	
Compressed and liquified gases	
Concrete products	. 392, 903 26, 34
Copper products Cordage and twine	13, 42
Cotton goods	15, 23
Creosote	22,77
Crushed stone	85, 60
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal	691, 46
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, modifig and trint, inetat Electrical machinery and supplies. Engines and turbines. Explosives. Forgings, iron and steel. Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	3, 388, 60
Engines and turbines.	70, 75
Explosives	643, 58
Foundry and machineshon products not elsewhere classified	4, 730, 99
Fuel oil	210, 93
Fuel oil. Furniture, including store and office fixtures.	28, 13
Gasoline	151,80
Glass	
Hardware, miscellaneous	. 311, 15
Instruments, professional and scientific Lighting equipment.	203, 29
Locomotives, other than electric	931,00
Lubricating oils and greases	
Lumber and timber products	3, 395, 81
Machine tools	136, 59
Marble, granite, slate and other stone products	401, 38
Nails and spikes. Nonferrous-metal alloys; nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere clas-	190, 69
Nonferrous-metal alloys; nonferrous-metal products, except aluminum, not elsewhere clas-	100.00
sified	
Paints and varnishes Paving materials and mixtures	
Planing-mill products	231.57
Plumbing supplies	437.51
Pumps and pumping equipment	92, 54
Rail fastenings, excluding spikes	2, 874, 91
Rails, steel	7, 691, 05
Railway cars, freight	9,826,50
Railway cars, passenger	4, 309, 70 14, 64
Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, including mechanical refrigerators Roofing, built-up, and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings, other than paint	14,64
Robing, built-up, and roll; asphalt singles, roll coatings, other than paint	37,41
Sand and gravel	328,07
Sheet-metal work	258,80
Smelting and refining lead	- 14, 26
Springs, steel	156, 49
Steem and hot-water heating annaratus	152.56
Steam and other packing pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets	- 63, 09
Steel-works and rolling-mill products, other than steel rails, including structural and orna- mental metal work	

TABLE 6	-MATERIALS	PURCHASED	DURING M	MONTH ENI	DING APR. 15	1934,	FOR
	PUBLIC-WOI	RKS PROJECT	S, BY TYPE	OF MATER	IAL-Continued	1	

Type of material	Value of ma- terial orders placed <sup>1</sup>
Switches, railway	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 621\\ 99, 959\\ 35, 805\\ 85, 671\\ 13, 359\\ 369, 721\\ 19, 274\\ 16, 031\\ 2, 189, 750\end{array}$
Total	66, 639, 862

<sup>1</sup> Subject to revision. <sup>2</sup> 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 7.—EMPLOYMENT, PAY ROLLS, AND MAN-HOURS WORKED DURING OCTOBER 1933 TO APRIL 1934, ON PROJECTS FINANCED FROM PUBLIC-WORKS FUNDS, BY MONTH

Number of wage earners <sup>1</sup>	Amount of pay rolls <sup>1</sup>	Number of man-hours worked <sup>1</sup>	A verage earnings per hour <sup>1</sup>	Value of ma- terial orders placed 1
114, 098 254, 784 270, 808	\$7, 006, 680 14, 458, 364 15, 724, 700	14, 077, 752 28, 168, 280 29, 866, 297	\$0. 498 . 513 . 527	\$22, 005, 920 24, 605, 055 24, 839, 098
273, 583 295, 722 292, 696 369, 234	14, 574, 960 15, 245, 381 15, 636, 545 17, 732, 234	27, 658, 591 28, 938, 177 29, 171, 634 31, 247, 248	. 527 . 527 . 536 . 567	23, 522, 929 24, 562, 311 69, 334, 754 66, 639, 862 255, 509, 929
	wage earners 1 114, 098 254, 784 270, 808 273, 583 295, 722 292, 696	wage earners <sup>1</sup> pay rolls <sup>1</sup> 114,098 \$7,006,680 254,784 14,458,364 270,808 15,724,700 273,583 14,574,960 295,722 15,245,381 292,696 15,636,545 369,234 17,732,234	Number of wage earners <sup>1</sup> Amount of pay rolls <sup>1</sup> man-hours worked <sup>1</sup> 114,098         \$7,006,680         14,077,752           254,784         14,458,364         28,168,280           270,808         15,724,700         29,866,297           273,583         14,574,960         27,658,591           292,696         15,636,545         28,971,1634           369,234         17,732,234         31,247,248	Number of wage earners <sup>1</sup> Amount of pay rolls <sup>1</sup> man-hours worked <sup>1</sup> earnings per hour <sup>1</sup> 114,098         \$7,006,680         14,077,752         \$0.498           254,784         14,458,364         28,168,280         513           270,808         15,724,700         29,866,297         527           273,583         14,574,960         27,658,591         .527           292,696         15,636,545         29,977,1634         .536           369,234         17,732,234         31,247,248         .567

<sup>1</sup> 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 e week en		Amount of pay roll, week ending		
	Mar. 29	Apr. 26	Mar. 29	Apr. 26	
New England	139, 445	4, 901	\$2,000,017	\$87, 336	
Middle Atlantic	558,939	9, 818	8, 206, 762	197, 736	
East North Central		9, 325 4, 634	6,896,610 2,160,633	229,076 99,641	
South Atlantic		11,460	1, 914, 362	210, 922	
East South Central		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, 855	
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 Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central	83, 335 310, 565 119, 457 90, 218 92, 370 6, 095	\$818, 015 4, 940, 167 1, 022, 456 768, 133 765, 516 42, 224	West South Central Mountain Pacific. Total.	63, 917 24, 435 11, 767 802, 159	\$544, 990 327, 470 143, 143 9, 372, 114

### 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.

	Number of e	mployees	Amount of pay rolls		
Group	March	April	March	April	
Enrolled personnel. Reserve officers Educational supervisors. Supervisory and technical <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> .	220, 249 4, 846 654 3 22, 195	282, 756 5, 587 1, 024 4 25, 119	\$6, 878, 370 1, 181, 077 100, 933 3 2, 646, 590	\$8, 830, 470 1, 266, 399 173, 198 4 2, 937, 138	
Total	247, 944	314, 486	10, 806, 970	13, 207, 205	

TABLE 10.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, MARCH AND APRIL 1934

> <sup>1</sup> Includes carpenters, electricians, and laborers. <sup>2</sup> Included in executive service table.

<sup>3</sup> Revised. <sup>4</sup> 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.

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

TABLE 11.—MONTHLY TOTALS OF EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK FROM MAY 1933 TO APRIL 1934

1 Revised.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

		Fed	eral		State				
Geographic division	Number of em- ployees		Amount of pay rolls		Number of em- ployees		Amount of pay rolls		
	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Wountain	$ \begin{array}{r} 10\\ 19\\ 219\\ 102\\ 286\\ 145\\ 292\\ 253\\ \end{array} $	6 78 298 110 251 136 264 361	\$969 1, 417 17, 900 7, 052 19, 104 5, 322 23, 418 20, 213	\$423 3, 405 15, 645 5, 854 6, 895 4, 471 15, 082 22, 896	13, 968 39, 737 18, 426 13, 281 30, 496 10, 904 11, 061 4, 051	7, 771 43, 483 19, 932 14, 339 34, 345 10, 729 11, 118 5, 601	\$800, 474 1, 984, 939 1, 061, 891 755, 478 1, 134, 178 332, 835 736, 422 342, 118	\$465, 985 2, 231, 450 1, 066, 241 768, 091 1, 228, 997 666, 361 745, 272 444, 593	
Pacific Total Percent of change	70 1, 396	428 1, 932 +38. 4	5, 796 101, 191	33, 158 107, 829 +6. 6	10, 205 152, 129	10, 230 157, 548 +3. 6	841, 430 7, 989, 765	790, 654 8, 407, 644 +5. 2	

TABLE 1NUMBER								
MAINTENANCE OF				FEL	ERAL,	DURING	MARCH	AND
APRIL 1934, BY GEO	GRAI	PHIC DIVISÍC	)N I					

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED N CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTE-NANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS, STATE AND FEDERAL, JANUARY TO APRIL 1934 1

<sup>1</sup> 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	A verage earnings per hour	Value of material purchased
Building construction Bridges. Reclamation. Water and sewerage. Miscellaneous.	1, 069 7, 269 3, 259 5, 068 1, 978	\$99, 224 434, 035 195, 011 593, 425 197, 509	93, 622 578, 117 447, 462 891, 851 290, 219	\$1.06 .751 .436 .665 .681	\$159, 751 910, 909 140, 494 654, 285 442, 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 Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Total	0 2, 023 190 142 887 2,315 3,405 9,444 18, 643	$\begin{array}{r} 0\\\$165, 620\\16, 230\\11, 527\\37, 194\\6, 103\\132, 925\\207, 515\\942, 090\\\hline\hline 1, 519, 204\end{array}$	0 174, 494 15, 761 18, 955 87, 425 17, 240 211, 917 460, 899 1, 314, 580 2, 301, 271	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ \$0.949\\ 1.030\\ .608\\ .425\\ .354\\ .627\\ .450\\ .717\\ .660\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} & 0 \\ \$284, 270 \\ 35, 424 \\ 40, 844 \\ 42, 455 \\ 4, 092 \\ 192, 020 \\ 158, 463 \\ 1, 549, 911 \\ \hline 2, 307, 479 \end{array}$

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.

#### TABLE 3.—MATERIALS PURCHASED DURING MONTH ENDING APR. 15, 1934, FOR PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SELF-LIQUIDATING DIVISION OF THE RECON-STRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL

Type of material	Value of ma- terials purchased
Cast-iron pipe and fittings Cement. Clay products. Coal. Coal. Congressed and liquified gas. Concrete products. Cordage and twine. Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal Electrical machinery and supplies. Explosives. Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified. Fruel oil. Gasoline. Hardware, miscellaneous. Lubricating oil and greases. Lumber and timber products. Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products. Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products. Motor vehicles (auto trucks). Nails and spikes. Plumbing supplies. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus. Steam and not-water heating apparatus. Steal-works and rolling-mill products, including structural and ornamental metal work Wire, drawn from ourchased rods.	$\begin{array}{c} \$92, 861\\ 163, 374\\ 3, 226\\ 1, 926\\ 5, 390\\ 206, 821\\ 1, 506\\ 6, 422\\ 103, 041\\ 82, 189\\ 159, 450\\ 17, 183\\ 16, 471\\ 192, 452\\ 192, 452\\ 192, 452\\ 192, 452\\ 192, 452\\ 10$
Wire, drawn from purchased rods	6, 146 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.

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