

ANNUAL REPORT

843

OF THE

**DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS**

TO THE

**SECRETARY OF COMMERCE**

FOR THE

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1921**



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1921

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REPORT  
OF THE  
DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,  
*Washington, September 15, 1921.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report upon the operations of the Bureau of the Census during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, and upon the work now in progress or shortly to be undertaken:

During the greater part of the fiscal year the work of the Bureau was under the charge of Hon. Sam. L. Rogers, who had been Director of the Census since 1915. He resigned this office on April 13, 1921, and thereupon I took charge of the Bureau, serving as Acting Director until May 10, when I took the oath of office as Director.

The office of Assistant Director, which was made vacant by my appointment as Director, was filled by the appointment, on June 14, 1921, of Dr. Joseph A. Hill, formerly chief statistician for revision and results.

THE FOURTEENTH CENSUS.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, is the second of the three years which constitute the decennial census period, as defined by the Fourteenth Census Act. Within this three-year period the comprehensive statistical inquiries covered by the census must, if the provisions of the law are carried out, be completed and the results published. This limitation of time, obviously designed to prevent delay or undue prolongation of census work and insure reasonably prompt publication of the results, was first introduced at the Twelfth Census, taken in the year 1900; and at that census the requirement of the law was practically, if not literally, carried out. But at the next census, that of 1910, the work was far from being completed within the census period; in fact, it was continued for more than a year afterwards.

It has been my determination, and was that of my predecessor in office, Mr. Rogers, to complete the census within the three-year period, in accordance with the requirement of the law, if it can possibly be done; and the stage of progress now reached gives me confidence that this purpose will be realized—at least to the extent of having the manuscript for the last of the reports in the hands of the printer by the close of the period. It is, however, by no means a

simple matter, easy of accomplishment. Probably few persons other than those connected with the census realize the magnitude of the undertaking and the difficulties of carrying it to completion within the period prescribed by law. It involves the printing and distribution of 25,000,000 schedules of questions; the organization and supervision of a force of over 90,000 enumerators and special agents employed to make a house-to-house canvass of the entire United States—including all the outlying possessions except the Philippines and the Virgin Islands—and to fill out schedules for 107,500,000 people, 6,500,000 farms, 450,000 manufacturing establishments, and 22,000 mining and quarrying enterprises; the examination, checking, and editing of the schedules when received; the punching of 300,000,000 tabulation cards; the running of the equivalent of over 2,500,000,000 cards through electrical sorting and tabulating machines; the computation of about half a million percentages, averages, and other rates; the preparation of elaborate manuscript tables; and, finally, the printing and publication of 12 quarto volumes averaging about a thousand pages each.

Looking to the future, it is indeed a question whether, with the growth of the population and the expansion of industry, it may not become necessary either to extend the period for the completion of the census or to curtail the scope of the inquiries. But that question, of course, is not pressing itself urgently upon our attention at the present moment.

No other branch of the Government in times of peace has so difficult a problem of organization, rapid work, and disbandment as the Census Bureau. Since the fall of 1919 more than 100,000 persons have been appointed, instructed, supervised so as to rush the work, notwithstanding the short term of employment, and then discharged. When I was placed in charge the Bureau had passed through most of these stages of its work and had arrived at what, in some respects, is the most difficult period, as it involves the completion of its reports and the dispensing with the services of the best, most skillful, and most highly trained of its temporary employees.

The field work of the census—that is, the work of making the canvass of the United States and filling out and returning the schedules of questions—has now been completed; in fact, was nearly completed before the close of the first year of the census period, as explained in the Director's report for that year; the tabulation work is far advanced toward completion, and the publication of the results is well under way.

The scope of the Fourteenth Decennial Census, as defined by law, covers population, agriculture (including irrigation and drainage), manufactures, forestry and forest products, and mines and quarries; and the organization of the Bureau includes three main divisions which are engaged primarily in the work of taking the census and compiling its results, namely, the Divisions of Population, of Agriculture, and of Manufactures. The census of population is taken by the Division of Population; the censuses of agriculture, irrigation, and drainage by the Division of Agriculture; and the censuses of manufactures, forestry and forest products, and mines and quarries (including oil and gas wells) by the Division of Manufactures.

## TABULATION OF THE DATA.

## CENSUS OF POPULATION.

Before the close of the previous fiscal year, 1919-20, the Bureau had practically completed the examination of the schedules, the preliminary or "hand" count of the population, and the editing of the schedules preparatory to punching the cards, processes which were fully described in the Director's annual report for that year.

*Examination of schedules.*—The examination of the schedules was begun on January 17, 1920, as soon as the first schedules had been received, and was completed in October, 1920. The great bulk of the work, however, was completed by the end of May, at which time the returns for 86,158 enumeration districts out of a total of 87,234 for continental United States had been inspected; and on July 1, at the beginning of the fiscal year covered by this report, the examination had been completed for all but 300 districts.

*Hand count.*—The hand count, which is made direct from the schedules—a count of the number of names on each sheet, following closely upon the inspection of the schedules—was begun in January, 1920, and was completed for 86,914 districts by the end of June, and for the remainder by October. The preliminary announcements of population were based on this hand count.

*Editing the schedules.*—The task of editing the schedules at this census was made peculiarly difficult because of the recent changes in the political geography of Europe. One of the items on the population schedule was "place of birth." To prevent ambiguity or uncertainty the term had to be defined. Should it be the country in which the person's birthplace was located at the time of his birth, or the country to which that place belonged on January 1, 1920, the date of the census? It was decided that the answer should relate to the present geography of Europe—that is, should state the country which included the person's birthplace at the time of taking the census—and the enumerators were so instructed. But it was evident that the persons enumerated could not be trusted in all cases to give correct answers in accordance with this principle. Either from habit or from preference they might name the countries to which their birthplaces belonged at the time of their birth. It was deemed necessary at this census, therefore, to ask not merely for the country of birth as heretofore, but for the province or city also; and a large part of the editorial work at this census has consisted in checking or verifying and correcting the answers to the birthplace question in order to determine for a certainty whether they related to the countries of Europe as defined at the present time.

The editing of the schedules was begun in January, 1920, and completed, except for a few scattered districts, by the end of August of the same year. From February to June, inclusive, an average force of 316 clerks was employed on this work, but early in July this force was considerably reduced.

*Card punching.*—The punching of the tabulation cards follows the examination and editing of the schedules. Next to the field work or enumeration, this is the greatest single task of the population

census. A card is punched for each person enumerated which records all the facts reported on the population schedule for that person except those relating to occupation, the occupation data, as explained elsewhere, being punched on a separate card. The printing of the punch cards is, in itself, a large undertaking. The first cards were delivered by the Government Printing Office on January 16, 1920. At the close of the fiscal year 1919-20 there had been received a total of 101,762,000 cards, and by September 21, 124,510,000, or substantially the full number ordered.

The work of punching was begun in March, 1920, and was practically completed before the end of October. The day force employed reached a maximum of over 700 operatives and averaged not far from 500. In addition, two night forces, one working from 4 to 11.30 p. m. and the other from 6 to 10 p. m., were employed for a part of the time. In August the total of the day and night forces exceeded 1,200. During that month 24,423,013 cards were punched, and during August 27,734,323, making a total of 52,157,336, or an average of 1,086,611 daily, covering in these two months a period of 48 working days.

The progress of the punching work by months is shown by the following statement:

Month, 1920.	Average number of operatives.	Month, 1920.	Cards punched.
March.....	113.2	March.....	1,563,123
April.....	450.3	April.....	7,606,184
May.....	580.2	May.....	10,705,694
June.....	1,014.8	June.....	19,234,889
July.....	1,191.0	July.....	24,423,013
August.....	1,252.5	August.....	27,734,323
September.....	708.5	September.....	15,297,616
October.....	34.6	October.....	735,784
November.....	1.0	November.....	24,737
December.....	0.8	December.....	18,872
Average for 10 months.....	534.7	Total.....	107,344,235

*Machine verification.*—The next important step in the process of tabulation is the machine verification of the cards, in which the electrical machines are wired so as to reject automatically any card which lacks the required number of punched holes; any card which is "off gauge," i. e., not punched with the mechanical exactness required for the tabulating machines; and any card on which the recorded data, as indicated by the punched holes, involve some apparent inconsistency, as, for instance, a card punched as "married" or "widowed" and "under 15 years of age." The cards thus rejected for inconsistencies or improbabilities are compared with the entries on the schedules as filled out by the enumerators, and any errors discovered are corrected. The machine verification was begun in April, 1920, and was practically completed in November. Two sets of machines were used, the cards being run twice.

The progress of the machine verification month by month is shown by the following statement:

Month, 1920.	First set of machines.		Second set of machines.	
	Average number of machines.	Number of cards counted.	Average number of machines.	Number of cards counted.
April.....	2.0	1,994,486	2.0	1,018,675
May.....	7.0	7,733,079	6.5	6,862,672
June.....	11.0	17,781,748	14.9	17,229,794
July.....	16.6	18,425,459	12.4	17,752,063
August.....	12.6	22,519,980	16.5	22,162,262
September.....	13.9	23,086,381	17.9	21,197,100
October.....	10.4	16,266,544	16.1	18,384,041
November.....	1.0	309,509	1.0	307,500
December.....	1.0	130,067	1.0	90,370
Total.....		1197,344,235		105,710,620

<sup>1</sup> Includes cards for Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Panama Canal Zone, which were run only through the first set of machines.

The cards rejected in the process of machine verification have to be examined and verified or corrected, and in some cases must be replaced by cards properly punched. This work, which was begun in April, was substantially completed in November. The force of clerks employed upon it averaged 250 in August, 445 in September and October, and 331 in November. The whole number of cards handled by this verification force was 16,882,355, of which number about 8,000,000 cards had to be repunched or discarded and replaced by others correctly punched.

*Sorting and tabulating.*—Following the verification the first step in the process of machine tabulation is the first sort of the cards, which groups them according to color or race, and for the white population according to nativity (native or foreign born) and parentage (parents native or foreign born). This was begun in August, 1920, and completed January 31, 1921. During the greater part of the time from 10 to 15 machines were operated on this sort.

Following the first sort, after a rearrangement of the cards by hand, is the first machine count, or tabulation, which gives figures for sex, color or race, nativity, and parentage, for school attendance and illiteracy by age groups, for dwellings and families, and for tenure of homes; these items being shown for every county, every city or other incorporated place of over 2,500 inhabitants, and every ward in any city of over 50,000 inhabitants. This count was begun in September, 1920, and completed by the end of February, 1921, from 17 to 21 machines being in use most of the time.

The second machine count is restricted to the foreign-born white population and gives their distribution by sex and country of birth. This count was begun December 6, 1920, and completed in February, 1921. It may be noted that these first two runs or counts give all the population detail that will be shown or will be available for counties and for small cities and villages, since in the later runs the arrangement of the cards by counties is lost and readings are taken only for the state, the larger cities individually, the smaller cities as a group, and the rest of the state or rural area.



The following tabular statement shows, by months, the number of cards handled and machines used on the first sort and the first and second counts:

Month, 1920-21.	First sort.		First count.		Second count.	
	Average number of machines.	Number of cards sorted.	Average number of machines.	Number of cards counted.	Average number of machines.	Number of cards counted.
June.....	2	4,235,342				
July.....	2	5,500,924				
August.....	4	7,380,155				
September.....	5	10,824,096	1.0	465,017		
October.....	10	27,815,154	3.0	4,101,830		
November.....	15	55,844,886	17.1	24,758,897		
December.....	13	51,142,303	20.8	41,597,053	2.7	1,337,375
January.....	13	51,525,166	19.0	31,864,500	7.3	9,905,658
February.....			4.3	4,594,080	2.6	3,291,850
Total.....		214,265,029		107,321,377		14,534,883

The second machine sort is a sort by age, the cards being sorted by quinquennial age groups and to some extent by single years of age. This sort was begun in January, 1921, and completed in May.

The third machine count gives, for each class of the population, the distribution by single years of age, school attendance by single years from 5 to 20, and marital condition, illiteracy, and ability to speak English by quinquennial age groups, the totals being shown for States and for cities of over 25,000 population. This count was begun February 1, 1921, and completed June 14.

The fourth machine count covers the native population only and gives State or Territory of birth by color or race, and by parentage for the whites. This count was begun February 21, and at the close of the fiscal year 60,547,271 cards had been counted out of a total of 91,789,928.

The next step in the process of tabulation is the third machine sort, which is restricted to the foreign-born white population and groups it according to citizenship, distinguishing aliens, naturalized citizens, those who have taken out "first papers," and those for whom citizenship was not reported. This sort was begun April 22, 1921, and at the end of June 7,344,130 cards had been sorted out of a total of 13,712,754.

Following this is the fifth machine count, which gives, for the foreign-born population, citizenship, country of birth, and year of immigration to the United States. This count was begun in the latter part of March, 1921, and was still in progress at the close of the fiscal year.

The fourth machine sort and the sixth machine count, covering the foreign-born white and the native white of foreign or mixed parentage, give mother tongue and country of birth in correlation, the cards being sorted by mother tongue and counted by country of birth. The sort was begun in April and the count in June, and neither process, therefore, was very far advanced at the close of the fiscal year. When the sixth machine count is finished, which will probably be in October, the machine tabulation of the Fourteenth

Decennial Census of Population will be completed with the exception of the subject of occupations.

*The occupation data.*—The population schedule contains three columns of inquiries under the head "Occupation": (1) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done; (2) industry, business, or establishment in which at work; (3) whether employer, salary or wage worker, or working on own account. The returns from the third inquiry, however, have not been tabulated, their chief value being found in the aid afforded by them in the classification of the replies to the first and second inquiries.

Of the various tabulations required in order to make the results of the population census available to the public, none is more elaborate than that of the occupation returns, the variety of occupations reported on the schedule being so great that their classification requires the use of a printed index comprehending about 20,000 occupational designations which, for purposes of tabulation, have to be arranged in 572 groups. The classification of the occupation returns required the employment of an average force of about 115 experienced clerks for 10 months, from July, 1920, until April, 1921.

At this census, for the first time, the occupation returns were punched on a special card distinct from the regular population card, on which they had been punched at previous censuses. The main purpose of this innovation was to expedite the work of completing the census by making it possible with separate cards to carry on the tabulation of occupations simultaneously with that of the other population data; and a very considerable advance in the date of publication will be effected in this way without any material increase of expense.

The punch card carries, in addition to the occupation data, all the facts as to sex, age, race, color, etc., reported on the population schedule except mother tongue and birthplace of parents. The work of punching the cards was begun in September, 1920, and practically completed in May, 1921. During the greater part of the time over 150 operatives were employed. The number of cards punched was 42,169,769, one for each person 10 years of age or over reported as having a gainful occupation.

The tabulation of the occupation cards comprises a machine verification—similar to that previously described for the regular population cards—one sort, and two counts, one of which is restricted to cities of from 25,000 to 100,000, while the other covers each State and each city of over 100,000. The sort is by occupation groups and involves the passage of the cards three times through the machines. At the close of the fiscal year the machine verification, commenced early in March, was about three-fifths completed; the sort, which was begun a little later, was about two-fifths completed; while the first count, that for cities of 25,000 to 100,000, was not much more than begun.

At the present time (Sept. 15) the sort has been completed, the count is well advanced, and there is every prospect that by the close of the present fiscal year the report on occupations will be in the hands of the printer, if it is not actually published. This result will be especially gratifying, because both in 1910 and in 1900 the occupation report was not issued until more than a year after the termination of the census period.

## CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE.

*Scope.*—The law provides that the schedules relating to agriculture shall carry inquiries as to the name, color, sex, and country of birth of operator of each farm; tenure; acreage of farm; acreage of woodland; value of farm and improvements and the encumbrances thereon; value of farm implements and machinery; number of live stock on farms, ranges, and elsewhere; and acreage and quantities of crops and quantities of other farm products. In order to obtain this information a very elaborate schedule is necessary; and the schedule adopted for this census, though less elaborate than the one used 10 years ago, provides spaces for more than 400 items. As a rule, however, only a small proportion of these spaces need to be filled in for any one farm.

A large part of the space on the schedule is required for the enumeration of farm products. The census distinguishes 13 different hay and forage crops; 19 grain and feed crops; 8 other field crops, including such important crops as potatoes, cotton, and tobacco; 11 varieties of vegetables; 16 fruit crops; and the sugar, nut, and miscellaneous crops not specifically mentioned on the schedule. In addition, there are the various dairy and meat products of the farm to be accounted for—the poultry and eggs; the milk, butter, and cheese; the pigs, lambs, and calves slaughtered, etc.

In most cases the information secured concerning each crop includes the acreage harvested, the quantity harvested, and the quantity sold and to be sold. At former censuses the value of the crop was also called for, but at this census that item of information has been omitted, the value of the crops having been estimated on the basis of average prices obtained from the Department of Agriculture.

A new subject of inquiry introduced at this census is that relating to farm facilities, questions being included as to the numbers of tractors, automobiles, and motor trucks on each farm, and whether the farm has a telephone, water piped into the house, or gas or electric light.

The number of farm schedules filled out at this census was 6,485,160, practically all of which had been received and edited by the close of August, 1920.

*Method of tabulating.*—For the first time in the history of the census the agricultural data have been completely tabulated by the use of punch cards and electrical tabulating machines. It is obvious that no single punch card can provide for all the items on the comprehensive farm schedule; and it was found necessary, in fact, to use 17 sets of cards, each covering a different portion of the schedule. In the aggregate, 142,649,804 cards were punched for the agricultural schedules, not including 1,317,836 cards which were punched for pure-bred live stock as a separate piece of work. The card punching for the general agricultural data, which was begun in March, 1920, had been completed by the following December.

The electrical tabulating machines used for the agricultural census differ essentially from those used in the population census, being designed to meet a different requirement. In one case it is necessary to count units, in the other to add numbers; therefore the machines used for the population census are essentially unit-counting machines, while most of those for the agricultural census are integrating (automatic adding) machines. Still, a certain amount of unit counting

(number of farms) is necessary in the agricultural census. Sorting machines are necessary in both branches of the census. While the tabulating and sorting machines used on the population census were manufactured by the Census Bureau, those used on the census of agriculture were leased. When the tabulating work was at its peak the Agricultural Division had in use 58 integrating tabulators, 5 unit-counting tabulators, and 69 sorting machines.

Of the 17 sets of cards which, as already explained, are required for recording completely the data on the agricultural schedule, some were run through sorting and tabulating machines several times. For example, set No. 1, giving farm acreage and farm value, underwent six sorts and eight tabulation runs; and, since most of the data on the schedules were tabulated by tenure and by size of farm, practically all the cards were sorted once by tenure and again by size. In all, taking as the unit the passage of one card once through one machine, the number of cards sorted was equivalent to 1,020,663,633 and the number run through the tabulating machines was equivalent to 259,974,674. The work of sorting and tabulating was in progress somewhat more than one year, having been begun in March, 1920, and completed in June, 1921. The force engaged on machine tabulation reached its maximum, 1,211, on September 14, 1920; and the average for the period from March 1 to December 31, 1920, was 770.

#### CENSUSES OF IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

The scope of the census of agriculture, as defined by law, includes inquiries on irrigation and drainage. As regards the organization and conduct of the work these inquiries are, however, largely distinct from the main census of agriculture. The subject of irrigation was included in the decennial censuses of 1890, 1900, and 1910, but drainage is a new inquiry. The tabulation of the data for these two inquiries has been completed, and the results are being published in a series of bulletins covering those States in which irrigation or drainage enterprises were reported.

#### CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES, MINES AND QUARRIES, AND FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

The censuses of manufactures, mines and quarries, and forestry and forest products involved the collection and tabulation of data for 331,459 establishments. The organization and the method of conducting the field work of the manufactures census are described in the report of the Director of the Census covering the last preceding fiscal year. This work was practically completed by the 1st of November, 1920, although a few agents were retained in the field until some time in December. The peak of the canvass was reached in June, when 1,207 persons were engaged on this work, including 1,002 local special agents, 191 clerks and special agents detailed from the Washington office, and 13 whose names were carried on the rolls of the United States Geological Survey but by a cooperative arrangement with that office were temporarily employed on census work. In all, 1,212 local special agents were appointed and entered on duty and 211 clerks and agents were detailed from Washington; but the entire number were not employed at any one time, and the services of about 200 of the local agents were limited to very

short periods. More than 200 persons who took the examination and were duly instructed and given appointments as local agents resigned without entering on duty, and many others resigned after a few days' employment. This, of course, caused the office considerable inconvenience and was a source of delay and expense. Nevertheless the time consumed in the canvass was not longer than it was at the census of 1910.

Originally about 472,000 schedules were received, the difference between this number and the number finally tabulated being due to duplications and the rejection of establishments which were found not to come within the scope of the census. Of the original number of schedules, 309,740 were filled out and returned by local special agents temporarily employed for this purpose or by permanent employees detailed to field work from this office, 137,000 were received by mail directly from the establishments, and 25,260 were filled out by the regular population enumerators, these last relating to more or less isolated establishments located at considerable distances from the industrial centers.

Each schedule as received has to be assigned to some one of the 667 classifications or subclassifications of industries distinguished in the census and must then be edited and reviewed for inaccuracies and inconsistencies. This work, which was begun February 24, 1920, required the employment of about 150 highly trained clerks for approximately 12 months.

*Method of tabulating.*—In the census of manufactures the tabulation of the data was for the first time made by the use of the punch card and electrical tabulating machines. To cover completely the data on the manufactures schedule for the purpose of tabulation, 12 sets of punch cards were necessary. The total number of cards punched was 4,214,929, of which 3,793,562 were for manufactures, 264,671 for mines and quarries, and 156,696 for forestry and forest products. The punching work was begun October 1, 1920, and completed June 16, 1921. The number of operatives employed on this work averaged about 44 and reached a maximum of 80. In the processes of sorting, tabulation, and verification the machine work will be equivalent to the passage of approximately 49,117,000 cards once through one machine. For manufactures, this will be accomplished in two sorts of all cards, five sorts of certain groups of cards, and four tabulation runs, comprising "States by industries," "States by counties," "cities within the States," and industrial zones, with a total equivalent to 47,545,000 cards. For mines and quarries there will be several runs with a total equivalent to 1,101,000 cards, and for lumber and timber products, one sort and one tabulation run of 471,000 cards. At the close of June 30 the equivalent of 16,008,316 cards had been tabulated and verified, comprising 15,087,052 for manufactures, 607,872 for mines and quarries, and 313,392 for lumber and timber products. During a part of the time a night force was employed, consisting of 15 operatives with two clerks to supervise the work.

The tabulation work is now (Sept. 15) about three-fourths completed.

#### CENSUS OF THE BLIND AND DEAF.

As explained in the Director's last annual report, the names and addresses of blind or deaf persons are reported by the enumerators in the population census, and schedules to be filled out are then mailed

from the Census Bureau to the persons so reported. It was to be expected—and was, in fact, inevitable—that in a considerable number of cases no responses would be received, owing to negligence or ignorance on the part of the persons addressed, or to changes of residence, or to deaths, or to errors in the addresses reported. But second and third requests were sent out in all cases where the previous request had elicited no response; and the canvass, which has now been terminated, is believed to have been as nearly complete as it was practicable to make it. The number of schedules received was approximately 49,000 for the blind and 47,000 for the deaf. The examination and editing of the schedules have been completed in the case of the blind and nearly completed in the case of the deaf. The cards have been punched for the blind and the tabulation begun.

#### THE MORTGAGE INQUIRY.

The items of information to be secured by the Fourteenth Census as defined by law include "tenure of home and the amount of encumbrance thereon." The subject of tenure has been covered in previous censuses to the extent of ascertaining whether the home was owned or rented, and if owned, whether encumbered; and in the case of owned farm homes which were mortgaged, the amount of the mortgage was called for by a question on the agricultural schedule. But as regards homes other than farm homes no inquiry since 1880 has been made regarding the encumbrance or amount of mortgage.

In order to secure this information as to encumbrance, the Bureau has sent out letters of inquiry to the owners of all homes, except farm homes, reported in the population census as mortgaged, asking for the value of the home, the amount of the mortgage or encumbrance thereon on the census date, the rate of interest, and the original amount of the mortgage. For farm homes the corresponding information is obtained from the agricultural schedules.

In all, 4,569,298 letters of inquiry were sent out. Replies have been received to 1,972,295, or about 43 per cent of the total number. Second and third requests were sent in all cases of failure to reply to the previous request; and the result is probably as nearly complete as can be obtained through a canvass by mail. We shall, therefore, have to rest content with data covering about 43 per cent of the total number of mortgaged homes exclusive of farm homes. The aggregate amount of mortgage indebtedness on all homes can, of course, be estimated on the basis of the average for those homes for which returns were secured.

The inclusion of the mortgage question on the population schedule would probably have secured no better results and would certainly have greatly delayed the progress of the census and endangered its success. Information of this kind can not be obtained in a hurried house-to-house canvass, conducted by untrained enumerators who address the questions to the wife of the head of the family, or a child, or a servant, or a landlady, or a lodger, or whoever happens to be at home. A successful canvass could doubtless be made by specially trained agents visiting all homes and taking all the time necessary to secure complete data. This, however, would be very expensive—prohibitively so, if it covered the entire United States. But a detailed and complete investigation of this sort, confined to a few typical localities, might be practicable and worth while.

## PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.

## PRELIMINARY FIGURES.

It has been the aim of the Bureau to publish the results of the census as promptly as possible, giving out preliminary figures, subject to revision, in advance of the final figures.

The first publication is through press summaries or announcements, usually mimeographed but sometimes printed, which are given out or mailed to editors, newspaper correspondents, Members of Congress, and others who may request them. A more general and effective use of this method of publishing results has been made at this census than ever before. The preliminary population figures, giving the total for each city, village, township, or other minor civil division, were announced by counties while the hand count of population was in progress and as rapidly as it was completed. The total for each city was published separately without waiting for the completion of the count for the county, and was later included in the county announcement. Thus during the period of about seven and one-half months from February 21 to October 5, 1920, the Bureau announced the population of 2,102 cities, towns, and villages and of 3,033 counties, showing also in most instances the population of every township or similar subdivision and every city or incorporated village or borough within the county.

The first announcement, made on February 21, 1920, was for the cities of Washington and Cincinnati. The preliminary figures given in this announcement, it may be noted, differ from the final figures by only 157 in the case of Washington and only 89 in the case of Cincinnati. In general, the difference between the preliminary and the final figures was not greater than in these instances.

Other announcements of population rapidly followed, and on October 7, 1920, the preliminary total for continental United States was announced as 105,683,108. An announcement made December 17, then considered as final, gave a total of 105,708,771. Two or three slight changes, however, were made later to correct omissions not previously discovered, with the result that the actual final figure was 105,710,620. Adding to this the population of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Panama Canal Zone, and the number of Americans stationed abroad in the military, naval, Red Cross, and consular services, gives, as the total population enumerated at the Fourteenth Census, 107,482,804; and adding also the population of the Philippine Islands as enumerated in 1918 (10,350,640) and of the Virgin Islands as enumerated in 1917 (26,051) gives a grand total, for the United States and its possessions, of 117,859,495.

The preliminary announcements for cities and counties were mailed to the local officials, thus affording them an opportunity to make complaint if they believed the census to have been incomplete. As explained in the Director's annual report for 1919-20 there were, in fact, a large number of cases in which cities and towns were dissatisfied with the census figures and filed protests alleging inaccuracies. It was proved on investigation, however, that only a very few of

these protests were justified. In most cases these complaints represented simply the disappointment of ambitious cities and towns because the census did not credit them with as large a population as they had been claiming. Census returns are never satisfactory to the "booster" element.

As the announcement of the population had to wait for the completion of the hand count, several weeks or even months elapsed in some cases between the date of the enumeration and the date of the announcement, with the result that numerous changes took place in the interval, many persons having become residents of a particular city after the date of the census, while many others had died or moved away. Such changes greatly increased the difficulties of checking up the census returns. It is believed that at another census a decided improvement can be effected by having the local supervisors announce the population as soon as the enumeration is practically complete. The figures would, of course, be subject to change, but as a rule they would be a very close approximation to the final correct total; and if there were any local dissatisfaction with the results, the matter could be investigated at once by the supervisor and his assistants. As it is, under the present arrangement, the supervisor may have completed his work and disbanded his office force before the population is announced, in which case if an investigation is necessary a special agent or representative has to be sent from the Washington office. Another advantage of this change would be that the results of the census, so far as population is concerned, would become known much earlier than is the case at present. Furthermore, it is believed that the practice of having the supervisor announce the population would act as an incentive for him to do his work thoroughly and to complete it promptly.

Besides the announcements of total population, other series of press announcements covering race, sex, nativity, country of birth for the foreign-born white, illiteracy, age, occupational classes, number of farms, farm acreage, farm values, crops, domestic animals, number of manufacturing establishments, number of wage earners employed, cost of principal materials, value of products, and other subjects, were issued from time to time as rapidly as the tabulation of the data permitted.

#### FINAL FIGURES.

*Bulletins.*—In the final and permanent census publications, most of the statistics are first issued in bulletins, which are later bound together to form volumes of the final reports. The scheme of publication at this census provides for six series of State bulletins, comprising two for population, one for agriculture, one for manufactures, one for drainage, and one for irrigation.

The first series of population State bulletins gives the number of inhabitants by States, counties, cities, townships, or other municipalities or minor civil divisions, without classification according to sex, race, age, etc. The first bulletin in this series, that for Porto Rico, was issued in May, 1920, and the series was completed in April, 1921, about six months earlier than the date of completion for the corresponding series at the census of 1910.



The second series of population State bulletins, entitled "Composition and Characteristics of the Population," classifies the population by sex, broad age groups, race, and nativity, and gives statistics as to country of birth for the foreign-born white, illiteracy, school attendance, number of dwellings, and number of families, the figures being shown for all counties and all cities of over 25,000 population, and in less detail for all cities of from 2,500 to 25,000. The first bulletin in this series, that for Delaware, was issued on April 27, 1921, and the number published up to the present time (Sept. 15, 1921) is 26.

The State bulletins for agriculture present statistics for counties covering number of farms; acreage; value of farm property; farm animals; value, acreage, and production of crops; mortgage debt; and expenditures for labor, fertilizer, and feed. Altogether approximately 300 items are shown for every county in the United States, some variation in the number naturally resulting from the fact that not all varieties of crops are represented in every county. On the subjects which these tables cover the Bureau does not contemplate publishing any further details for either States or counties, and, therefore, so far as the subjects in question are concerned—and they constitute the main part of the agricultural census—the statistics will all be published as soon as this series of bulletins is completed. The first bulletin, that for New Hampshire, appeared on September 22, 1920, and up to this date (Sept. 15) 41 bulletins in this series have been published.

The State bulletins for manufactures give totals for the States and for the principal cities by industries, and in the case of cities of 10,000 to 50,000 population, for all industries combined, covering substantially all the topics coming within the scope of the census of manufactures, including capital, wage earners and other employees, principal expenses, value—and in some cases quantity—of products, power used, and fuel consumed. The first bulletin in this series appeared in April, 1921, and up to date (Sept. 15) 16 have been published.

A series of industry bulletins is also issued in connection with the census of manufactures, each giving all the figures for a particular industry, covering the entire United States by States and cities.

Of the series of State bulletins on irrigation, which will cover 19 States, 14 have been issued thus far; and of the series on drainage, covering 29 States, the number issued to date is 13.

*Bound volumes.*—The final reports of the Fourteenth Census, according to the present plan, will comprise 12 quarto volumes—4 volumes for population, 3 for agriculture, 1 for irrigation and drainage, 3 for manufactures, and 1 for mines and quarries. An octavo abstract will also be prepared.

The plan of these reports is similar to that adopted for the Thirteenth Census publications, although differing therefrom in some important particulars. Broadly speaking, it embraces two methods of assembling and presenting the statistics—one by States and the other by subjects.

The first volume, giving the population by States, counties, cities, townships, etc., and the total urban and rural population of each State and county, has already been published. This volume presents all the statistics contained in the first series of population bulletins, together with explanatory text, summary tables, and maps and

diagrams. Of the other volumes, four will consist essentially of State bulletins bound together, and each of these will therefore be ready for publication very soon after the corresponding series of bulletins is complete. The presentation by subjects will comprise one volume on population, one on occupations, one on agriculture, one on irrigation and drainage, two on manufactures, and one on mines and quarries.

#### SPECIAL STUDIES.

The reports of the Fourteenth Census, as planned, will contain only a very small amount of text, hardly more than will be necessary to explain the terms used and to prevent misunderstanding of the figures. This reduction in the amount of the text, which was decided upon after due consideration of the question in consultation with the Advisory Committee, will expedite the completion of the reports, and will not, it is believed, appreciably lessen their usefulness, because the usual census text, being hastily prepared in the rush of getting out the reports, is almost unavoidably perfunctory, having little value as an interpretation of the statistics or as throwing light upon their significance—hardly doing more, in fact, than repeat figures from the tables. Nevertheless, census statistics need to be interpreted, or, at any rate, studied and analyzed to make their meaning and significance clear. What do the census figures show? What do they mean? They should be studied in relation to economic and social questions, on which, properly interpreted, they may throw much light. Few people have the leisure and at the same time the ability to study the census tables carefully and to reach correct conclusions regarding their significance. In the press and on the platform census statistics are quite commonly misapplied or misinterpreted, sometimes willfully, but more often through carelessness or ignorance.

Believing that there thus exist a great opportunity and a great need for the adequate analysis and interpretation of census figures and their application to the live questions of the day, the Bureau, acting upon the earnest recommendation of the advisory committee, plans to prepare and publish, after the close of the decennial census period (June 30, 1922), a series of interpretative special studies or monographs on various subjects within the scope of the census; and I believe that this project, if it can be successfully carried out so as to realize or approach the standard of excellence which we hope to attain, will greatly increase the value and utility of the census to the public.

ANNUAL AND OTHER INQUIRIES NOT CONNECTED WITH THE  
DECENNIAL CENSUS.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

For more than 20 years the Bureau has been fostering the adoption by State governments of an approved law for the registration of births and deaths. As rapidly as the States enact this law and give satisfactory evidence of adequate enforcement of its provisions, they are included in the Federal registration area. Largely through the efforts of the Bureau, this area has been extended from year to year until for deaths it now contains 82.2 per cent of the population of the entire country, and for births 65.1 per cent. Since the last annual report of this Bureau was issued the State of Nebraska has been added to the registration area for deaths, making a total of 34 States, and Mississippi, Nebraska, and New Jersey have been added to the birth-registration area, making a total of 26 States. Each area includes also the District of Columbia, and the death-registration area includes Hawaii and 17 cities in nonregistration States.

The collection of vital statistics is one of the most important of the Bureau's regular annual investigations, and notwithstanding the great mass of work involved in the decennial census it has been carried on without interruption during the census period. It is hoped that through the instrumentality of the Bureau all the States will eventually adopt the model law for the registration of births and deaths and will provide proper machinery for its enforcement.

The Bureau has published 20 annual reports giving detailed statistics of deaths, 5 annual reports containing detailed statistics of births, and a volume of Life Tables showing expectation of life and other data for the population of certain States. In addition, it has completed the copy for a second volume of Life Tables, which will comprise the original tables, together with tables for foreign countries and a detailed explanation of the methods employed in computing the American tables. The Bureau also publishes the Weekly Health Index, which shows the total number of deaths, number of deaths of infants, and the infant-mortality rate for 66 large cities in the death-registration area.

On the basis of the occupation data obtained by the population census, a bulletin is being prepared which will show death rates by occupations, including for comparison certain rates for 1900 and 1910.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF STATES AND CITIES.

Because of the heavy demands upon the resources of the Bureau in connection with the work of the decennial census, the regular annual compilation of statistics for the financial transactions of States and cities was omitted in 1920 and no report published for that year, but the work has now been resumed and data are being collected for the fiscal year 1921.

The compilation of "official" statistics of cities by the Commissioner of Labor was authorized by act of Congress in 1898; and in 1903 this work was transferred to the Bureau of the Census. It has been the practice to have special agents visit each State and city

and compile these statistics from the books of the auditors, tax collectors, and other financial officers, although when the act authorizing this inquiry was passed it seems to have been the expectation that the data could be compiled or abstracted from the published reports of city departments. But this was found impracticable because of the lack of uniformity in the reports and in many cases the lack of any reports whatever.

In the act of 1898 there is no special mention of financial statistics as distinguished from other official statistics, but the regular annual report for many years has been restricted to financial statistics, other official statistics having been collected only occasionally.

This work has now been carried on by the Bureau for about 18 years, and 23 detailed annual reports have been published. They cover the annual financial transactions of all States and of all cities with a population of 30,000 or over. The cities find that the reports are of great value to them, being of special assistance in the detection of antiquated methods and extravagant practices, and the statistics have been used extensively in the discussion of systems of taxation and have been of value in promoting the adoption of improved methods of accounting.

The financial statistics being of such value to the cities, it would seem fair that the cities should bear at least a part of the expense of the preparation of the reports; and acting on your instructions, a radical change has been made in the organization of this work by arranging to have the cities furnish the data, thus effecting a considerable saving in the annual expenditures of the Bureau. The matter has been taken up with the city officials and they have been asked to fill out the schedules, which, in order to lessen the difficulties of the task, have been made much less elaborate than they have been heretofore. The compilation and publication of the data so collected will be carried on by the Census Bureau, and while the statistics will be less detailed than formerly, it is believed that their value will not be greatly impaired. Many of the city officials have expressed their willingness to furnish the returns; and those cities that do not attach sufficient importance to the statistics to justify them in supplying the data will be omitted from the report. While such omissions will be unfortunate, I feel that the cities alone will be responsible, as the reports are primarily for their benefit.

The annual expenditures for the field work on this inquiry now amount to about \$50,000. The cities have had ample time to adopt a standard classification of revenues and expenditures as recommended by the Bureau; and I am informed that there is no difference of opinion about the desirability of the adoption of such a classification. Its adoption and the prompt response of the cities to the request of the Bureau for annual reports will insure the continuance of these valuable publications.

#### LEATHER STATISTICS.

An act of Congress approved June 5, 1920, authorizes and directs the Director of the Census to compile and publish monthly statistics of hides, skins, and leather.

The Bureau had previously been collecting, as a part of the comprehensive census of war commodities, quarterly statistics on stocks

of leather and leather goods, but this inquiry was discontinued after June 30, 1919. The first collection of statistics under the above-mentioned act of June 5, 1920, covered the month of September, 1920, and statistics have been compiled and reports issued monthly since then.

There has been a great demand for these statistics, not only by persons immediately connected with the industry but by individuals and industrial organizations outside the trade. The report of June 1, 1921, issued under date of July 8, related to the production and consumption of leather during May and the stocks of hides, skins, and leather on hand and in transit on May 31. These figures were compiled from returns made by 4,617 establishments, distributed as follows: Three hundred and fifty-four packers, 541 tanners, 1,288 dealers and importers, 888 shoe manufacturers, 211 glove manufacturers, and 1,335 manufacturers of other goods.

In view of this great amount of detail required to comply with the provisions of the act of June 5, I question the desirability of collecting these statistics at so frequent intervals. It is imposing a considerable burden on the industry to ask nearly 5,000 concerns to make monthly reports on the schedule for hides, skins, and leather; and it is no small task for this Bureau to handle that number of schedules and compile the data for publication. I believe that all practical purposes would be served if the reports were compiled quarterly, and that the scope of the census might be restricted without detracting from its value. Of course, a change in the period of compilation would require an amendment of the law. In the meantime, however, a revised schedule carrying much less detail than the form now used would result in obtaining more prompt returns and would also expedite the tabulating of the data; and a conference is to be held at an early date with representatives of the various industries involved, at which the subject of a simplified schedule will be discussed.

#### OTHER ANNUAL INQUIRIES.

The usual compilations of statistics of cotton and cottontseed, stocks of leaf tobacco, fats and oils, and active and idle wool machinery have been carried on during the past year without any material changes. The scope and nature of these inquiries have been fully described in the previous annual reports of the Director of the Census.

#### OFFICIAL REGISTER.

Work on the Official Register, which under the law must be published by December 1 of this year, was started early in June, and about 300,000 schedules, in card form, for collecting the required data as to position, compensation, birthplace, etc., of the Government employees, were distributed among the several bureaus and offices of the Federal Government. Most of these cards have now been returned, and a force of about 12 clerks is engaged in editing them and preparing copy for the printer.

The discontinuance of this biennial publication has been recommended in each annual report of the Director of the Census beginning with that for 1915, for reasons which seem to me valid. I have accordingly renewed this recommendation in the present report. (See "Recommendations for Changes in Census Laws and Methods.")

## BIENNIAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

The Fourteenth Census act makes provision for a biennial collection of statistics of the products of manufacturing industries, to cover the years 1921, 1923, etc. The first census of this kind, therefore, must relate to the current calendar year, and the work of collecting the data must be begun soon after January 1, 1922. Plans for this new undertaking are being carefully considered and discussed. With a view to enlisting the interest and cooperation of manufacturers, meeting as far as possible their needs, and securing the benefit of their opinion and advice, the Bureau has corresponded with the officers of manufacturers' associations, and on August 18 a conference of representatives of various manufacturing interests was held here in Washington to consider the subject of the census.

It is a question mainly of the scope of this inquiry, first, as regards the topics to be included, and second, as regards the class of concerns to be canvassed. The law specifies "the products of manufacturing industries" as the subject matter. There seems to be, however, a very general desire among the representatives of the manufacturing interests to include other subjects, such as capital, number of wage earners, cost of principal materials, and motive power; and a tentative schedule of inquiries which has been prepared and is being circulated for criticism and suggestions covers these subjects. If thus broadened, the proposed census will approach in scope and magnitude the regular census of manufactures, which heretofore has been taken every fifth year and is an undertaking requiring nearly two years for completion and costing about \$2,000,000. It is a question in my mind whether a census of such scope and character should be taken oftener than every fifth year, and whether it would not be better to limit the biennial inquiry to the one subject of products mentioned in the law, thereby insuring a more prompt publication of the results and a material reduction in cost as compared with a comprehensive census of manufactures. Looking to the future, if this biennial inquiry can be made comparatively simple, easy of execution, and reasonably expeditious as regards the compilation and publication of the results, it might be feasible ultimately to make it an annual inquiry. We should then have a census of production taken annually and supplemented by a complete census of manufactures every fifth year. This, I believe, would be an approach to the ideal.

So far as possible the results of a census of production should be expressed in units of quantity. Value is obviously unsatisfactory as a measure of growth, or basis of comparison between different years or periods. The increase of nearly 150 per cent in the total value of products between 1914 and 1919, as shown by the manufactures census of 1920, does not, of course, represent any corresponding increase in the volume of production. So far as these value figures are concerned, the actual increase of production is anybody's guess, the question being one which the census has not answered. But an increase of 28 per cent in the number of tons of pig iron produced, for example, is tangible and definite. Unfortunately, for statistical purposes, measurement by units of quantity can not be applied in all lines of industry, but is applicable only where a product is standardized and the variety of products is not too great. It is, moreover, impossible to express aggregate production, or the

total for all industries, or even for more than one industry, in terms of quantity, for the obvious reason that units of one product can not be added to units of another—the number of pairs of shoes can not be added to the number of automobiles. For purposes of summation, therefore, resort must be had to the value of products, expressed in dollar units.

#### MONTHLY SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

An average force of about 10 clerks in this Bureau is now employed on the compilation of statistics and preparation of copy for the monthly Survey of Current Business. This publication, which was inaugurated upon your initiative as Secretary of Commerce and has been carried out along the lines which you planned, has attracted much attention and has been received with general approval by the business world.

It is a publication in which statistics that were already being gathered independently by various Government bureaus and trade organizations or publications have been brought together, systematized, and reduced to a common denominator by the use of index numbers, so as to indicate on a comparable basis the movement of different lines of business or commercial activity from month to month. Part of the data incorporated in this publication are, however, obtained by the Census Bureau directly from the manufacturing industries, and this collection of original or first-hand data may be extended as time goes on to include more of the basic or key industries of the country.

This monthly report covers much the same field as the biennial census of production which, as explained elsewhere (see p. 23), will be inaugurated next year. Looking to the future, it would seem that these two undertakings might advantageously be combined or so related as to furnish a continuous current index of production supplemented by more comprehensive annual censuses.

In the meantime the monthly Survey is an effective and economical utilization of available data. Every effort will be made to advance the date of its publication, and in the future the sale of copies at a small price, as proposed, will probably fully reimburse the Government for the cost of production.

#### PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

A fire in the Department of Commerce Building destroyed a portion of the census records, and a large part of these records are still stored in nonfireproof buildings. Their destruction, especially if it included the schedules of a census not yet completed, would result in a loss of many millions to the Government—one that it would be impossible to replace. The loss of the schedules of previous censuses can not, of course, be measured in terms of money, but in view of their value as historical records it would be a great and irreparable misfortune. A hall of records in which these documents can be stored and conveniently examined is most urgently needed. At present a large portion of the census schedules are stored where they are inaccessible and in addition are exposed to the danger of fire.

The census schedules contain a vast amount of unpublished information that is of great value in studying the agricultural, industrial, and social conditions in various States and cities. The State

governments of New York, Pennsylvania, and Arkansas, as well as the governments of some of our important cities, have at different times maintained corps of clerks in the Bureau to copy special material from these records. The Secretary of Agriculture has requested me to make a number of special tabulations and to furnish other material that will be of great assistance in the conduct of the various investigations of agricultural conditions now in progress in his department. The Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Bureau of Pensions, and other Federal offices are constantly calling on the Census Bureau for information from its schedules; and individuals and societies interested in genealogical and other research work are frequently requesting information contained in the returns of the earlier censuses. To satisfy these demands a corps of clerks is continually employed in searching the records.

At the same time the accumulation of papers which have very little or no probable value should be avoided; and the Bureau, endeavoring to carry out this policy with due discrimination, obtained from Congress authority for the destruction of the agricultural schedules of the census of 1910. Accordingly, in the last fiscal year, these schedules, weighing approximately 100 tons, were sent to the Government Printing Office, where they were mutilated and sold as waste paper.

#### APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The enumeration of the population for the purpose of establishing the number of Representatives each State shall have in Congress is the main purpose of the census referred to in the Constitution. The State totals for use as a basis for the apportionment were furnished to Congress in ample time to meet all its requirements. The Census Bureau also assisted the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives in formulating various methods of apportionment that could be used and in preparing apportionment tables. Two apportionment bills have been introduced by the Census Committee of the House. The first, which was introduced in the Sixty-sixth Congress but failed of enactment, fixed the number of Representatives at 483. The second, recently introduced at the special session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, provides for 460.

#### CENSUS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

I take this occasion to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance I have received from the Census Advisory Committee,<sup>1</sup> which was established about three years ago as representing the American Economic and American Statistical Associations. The committee held several meetings in Washington during the last fiscal year, and has always promptly responded to every request for conference and counsel. Its activities have not been confined to census matters, but by your invitation have been extended to cover questions of broader scope relative to the work of the department.

At the request of Senator Sutherland, chairman of the Senate Committee on the Census in the last (Sixty-sixth) Congress, the Advisory Committee investigated the question of the proper method of apportioning representatives among the States and submitted a report thereon.

<sup>1</sup> This committee consists of Mr. W. S. Rossiter (chairman), Mr. Edwin F. Gay, Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell, and Profs. Walter F. Willcox, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Carroll W. Doten, and Allyn A. Young.



## OFFICE FORCE.

## NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

The Bureau's statutory office force at the beginning of the decennial census period, July 1, 1919, numbered 609. By August 31, 1920, through the appointment of temporary employees, as authorized under the Fourteenth Census act, the total office force in Washington had been expanded to a maximum of 6,301. Since that date it has been gradually reduced, following the completion of certain branches of the work, the number of employees on the rolls on December 31, 1920, being 3,076, and on June 30, 1921, the close of the fiscal year, 2,388.

The following statement gives the number of employees in Washington on the rolls on July 1, 1919, at the beginning of the census period, and the number on the last day of each month from that date until the close of the last fiscal year:

Month, 1919-20.	Number.	Month, 1920-21.	Number.
July 1, 1919.....	609	End of—	
End of—		July.....	6,131
July.....	851	August (maximum).....	6,301
August.....	963	September.....	5,204
September.....	1,196	October.....	4,722
October.....	1,281	November.....	3,876
November.....	1,292	December.....	3,076
December.....	1,324	January.....	3,005
January.....	1,751	February.....	2,969
February.....	2,570	March.....	2,830
March.....	3,499	April.....	2,636
April.....	3,844	May.....	2,512
May.....	5,222	June.....	2,388
June.....	6,152		

At the present time (Sept. 15) the total force is about 2,100. Within the next 9½ months, or by the 1st of July, 1922, it will have to be reduced to about 925.

The total number of appointments, including reappointments in cases where the terms of the original appointments had expired, from the beginning of the census period to July 1, 1921, was 13,852, of which number 5,038 were appointments of clerks, 8,491 of machine operatives, and 323 of subclerical employees.

The following table shows the appointments in detail from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1921, inclusive:

Class of appointment.	Total.	Clerks.	Operatives.	Sub-clerical.
Probational (having permanent status).....	988	850	13	125
Reinstatements.....	75	67		8
Transfers from other bureaus or departments.....	72	51		22
Census period only.....	1,464	1,479	13	2
Limited (1, 2, 3, or 9 months, including reappointments).....	8,881	2,518	6,201	162
7-hour night force.....	1,513	73	1,436	4
4-hour night force.....	828		828	
Total.....	13,852	5,038	8,491	323

In accordance with the provision of law giving preference in appointment to persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service, the Bureau appointed on its office force during the first two years of the census period 683 persons entitled to such preference and offered appointment to 467 other eligibles, of whom 150 declined and the remainder, 317, failed to respond.

#### SEPARATIONS.

The total number of persons separated from the force during the last fiscal year was 5,712. Of this number, 2,848 resigned, 1,503 were dropped because of the necessity of reducing the force and 857 for other reasons, 28 were transferred to other bureaus, and 476 held limited appointments which expired. Of the total number of employees affected, 4,016 were machine operatives.

During the preceding fiscal year there had been 1,805 separations, making the total for the two years from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1921, 7,517.

#### PROMOTIONS AND DEMOTIONS.

In order to stabilize the force and maintain its morale, it was deemed advisable to give relatively frequent promotions to employees who entered on duty at \$900 or \$960 per annum and whose services proved satisfactory. These promotions ranged from \$60 to \$180 per annum and were based upon the relative efficiency of the employees in the various salary classes and the nature of the work upon which they were engaged. During the fiscal year 1921 the Bureau authorized 7,752 promotions and 1,227 demotions, and during the two-year period begun July 1, 1919, a total of 12,628 promotions and 1,389 demotions were made. Most of the demotions were due merely to the semimonthly readjustments of the pay of machine operatives.

In order to enable the Bureau to utilize the services of the more efficient machine operatives on other work after the completion of the machine work, the Civil Service Commission, upon recommendation of the Bureau, held a first-grade promotion examination to which all operatives desiring to compete were admitted. Of the 300 eligibles certified from this examination, 274 were selected and promoted to clerical positions.

#### SPECIAL AGENTS.

In addition to the office force described above, 2,477 special agents were appointed between July 1, 1919, and June 30, 1921, most of them for field work. Of this number, 1,212 were appointed as local agents for the collection of statistics of manufactures and 338 were appointed for the collection of cotton statistics. Most of the manufactures agents and all the cotton agents were residents of the localities in which employed.

A detailed statement showing the distribution, by grades and classes, of the Bureau's force on June 30, 1921, is given in Appendix I.

#### QUARTERS.

In April, 1921, the Division of Vital Statistics was moved from the Commerce Building to Building D. At the close of the fiscal year all branches of the Bureau of the Census were housed in Building D except the Division of Manufactures, the mechanical laboratory, and a small section of the Geographer's Division. Since then a part of the Division of Manufactures has been moved to that building and arrangements have been made for moving the mechanical laboratory.

In accordance with instructions from the Public Building Commission, 14,689 square feet of floor space in Building D was turned over to the General Supply Committee and approximately 1,800 square feet to the Congressional Joint Commission on Reclassification of Salaries.

Because of the fire which occurred in the Commerce Building in January of this year, it was necessary to move the 1890 population schedules from the basement of that building to Building D. This work was especially difficult because a large number of the schedules were burned or water-soaked, and the covers of many were broken.

#### MECHANICAL LABORATORY.

During the year the force of the mechanical laboratory has been engaged on the maintenance of the 35 automatic tabulators, 26 sorting machines, and 3 card counters in use in the Divisions of Population and Vital Statistics.

Work on the development of an integrating counter, which was suspended early in 1919 in order to release the force for the work of constructing and maintaining the pantograph punches used in the population census, has now been resumed. The integrating counter, it may be explained, is one that will add numbers instead of units only, thus providing a type of machine greatly needed for the work of this Bureau. Machines of this type have heretofore been leased.

#### PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

A list of the publications issued during the fiscal year and since its close is given in Appendix II. In addition, a considerable number of multigraphed or mimeographed reports and thousands of press summaries have been published.

#### ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS.

The estimate for taking the Fourteenth Decennial Census and for carrying on the annual and other investigations of the Bureau for the three-year census period ending June 30, 1922, was \$23,765,000. Congress appropriated \$15,000,000 in the legislative, executive, and judicial act approved March 1, 1919, \$2,550,000 in the urgent deficiency act approved March 16, 1920, \$5,000,000 in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved May 29, 1920, and \$1,000,000 in the legislative, executive, and judicial act approved March 3, 1921, making a total of \$23,550,000.

The deficiency act approved June 16, 1921, transferred \$250,000 of the appropriation made on March 3, 1921, to the Bureau of Standards, and the Census Bureau has authorized the Director of the Budget to transfer \$400,000 to the general reserve fund. These items make a total of \$650,000 of the appropriations that the Bureau will not use, leaving a balance of \$22,900,000 to carry on its work during the Fourteenth Decennial Census period, July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1922.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, amount to \$2,263,490, exclusive of contingent expenses and printing, which will be paid from the appropriations for the Department of Commerce. This amount is in excess of the appropriations for previous years

during the intercensal periods. The increase is necessitated principally by the provision in the Fourteenth Census act, approved March 3, 1919, for a biennial census of manufactures; by the act of June 5, 1920, which directs the monthly collection of statistics of hides, skins, and leather; and by the growth of the annual investigations.

Following is the Bureau's financial statement for the fiscal years 1920 and 1921; and in Appendix III are presented two tables giving the cost of the enumeration, in one case by states and in the other by supervisors' districts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, FISCAL YEARS 1920 AND 1921.

Division	Expenditures.		
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1920.	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.	Total.
Director's, Assistant Directors', and Chief Clerk's offices	883,668.71	889,943.33	\$173,612.04
Appointments	36,486.29	32,786.01	68,272.30
Printing	51,111.23	56,425.06	110,536.29
Geographers	123,583.99	248,663.13	375,247.12
Governmental results	45,034.88	59,086.13	104,121.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,885.10</b>	<b>486,903.66</b>	<b>831,788.76</b>
Enumerators:			
Continental United States:			
Supervisors and field and assistants to supervisors: salaries and traveling and miscellaneous expenses	1,389,904.49	251,650.38	1,641,554.87
Enumerators: salaries and traveling expenses	7,403,772.95	214,912.66	7,617,815.01
<b>Total Continental United States</b>	<b>8,793,677.44</b>	<b>465,602.44</b>	<b>9,259,369.88</b>
Outlying possessions:			
Manila	25,899.37	23,531.38	49,433.75
Hawaii	34,759.66	238.16	34,997.82
Puerto Rico	126,971.35	219.50	127,223.85
Guam		1,230.00	1,230.00
Samoa	150.00		450.00
Unincorporated		838.00	838.00
<b>Total outlying possessions</b>	<b>188,083.38</b>	<b>26,060.04</b>	<b>214,173.42</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>8,981,760.82</b>	<b>491,782.48</b>	<b>9,473,543.30</b>
Population, including mechanical laboratory:			
Office	813,849.77	2,069,131.59	2,912,981.36
Agriculture:			
Office	467,383.84	1,023,537.71	1,460,921.55
Irrigation and Drainage:			
Office	36,035.45	54,953.16	90,988.61
Field	29,891.52	77,507.89	107,402.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,929.97</b>	<b>132,461.05</b>	<b>198,391.02</b>
Manufactures:			
Office	393,054.82	521,559.10	914,613.92
Field	398,908.55	602,911.16	1,000,919.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>791,963.37</b>	<b>1,213,570.26</b>	<b>2,005,533.63</b>
Vital Statistics:			
Office	116,385.88	132,746.18	278,132.06
Field	69,019.08	86,267.68	155,816.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>211,431.06</b>	<b>219,013.86</b>	<b>433,448.82</b>
Statistics of States and Cities:			
Office	35,408.45	22,923.72	57,432.17
Field	35,926.44	9,118.35	45,041.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,334.89</b>	<b>31,139.07</b>	<b>102,473.96</b>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT, FISCAL YEARS 1920 AND 1921—Continued.

Division.	Expenditures.		
	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1920.	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.	Total.
Cotton and tobacco:			
Office.....	\$45,724.94	\$11,812.72	\$57,537.66
Field.....	230,994.88	237,392.68	468,387.56
Total.....	276,719.82	249,205.40	525,925.22
Miscellaneous divisions:			
Office.....		1,733.45	1,733.45
Field.....	1,966.72	2,373.48	4,340.20
Total.....	1,966.72	4,106.93	6,073.65
General expenses:			
Equipment, stationery, etc.....	\$15,339.19	191,205.29	206,544.48
Rent and purchase of tabulating machines and purchase of cards.....	172,629.75	114,649.27	287,279.02
Total.....	318,968.94	305,854.56	624,823.50
Printing.....	360,248.38	233,919.25	594,167.63
Integrating center.....	2,272.04	667.04	2,939.08
Compiling records for Committee on Ways and Means.....		76,728.58	76,728.58
Monthly reports on production, prices, and stocks.....		1,841.73	1,841.73
Details to Department of Commerce.....		3,147.02	3,147.02
Amount transferred to civil-service retirement and disability fund.....		62,500.00	62,500.00
Total.....		144,217.33	144,217.33
Grand total.....	\$12,941,151.32	\$6,688,513.10	\$19,629,664.42

<sup>1</sup> Includes pay rolls for June 16-30, 1920, amounting to \$223,563.54, not entered on books of disbursing office on June 30, 1920.

<sup>2</sup> Includes pay rolls for June 16-30, 1921, amounting to \$124,538.75, not entered on books of disbursing office on June 30, 1921.

*Appropriations.*

Total appropriations for the Fourteenth Decennial Census period—		
July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1922.....		\$23,550,000.00
Repayments to the appropriations, recoveries, etc.....		10,566.59
Total.....		23,560,566.59
Expenditures, July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1921.....	\$19,629,667.72	
Amount transferred to general reserve.....	400,000.00	
Amount transferred to Bureau of Standards by defi- ciency act approved June 16, 1921.....	250,000.00	
Total.....	20,279,667.72	
Balance available for fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.....		3,280,898.87

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES IN CENSUS LAWS AND METHODS.

## DATE OF THE CENSUS.

I am of the opinion that, so far as the statistics of population are concerned, it was a mistake to advance the date of the enumeration from April 15 (the Thirteenth Census date) to January 1. This change in the law was made at the request of the Department of Agriculture and of the various interests making use of agricultural statistics, the idea being that more nearly accurate statistics could be obtained concerning farm activities if the canvass were made shortly after the end of the year to which it related. The weather during January, however, is likely to be a serious handicap to the enumerators. It was especially severe in 1920, and in many instances it delayed the work and necessitated unusual precautions to insure a complete canvass.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF POPULATION.

In the section "Publication of results" I have given my reasons for believing that it will be advisable at future censuses to have the supervisors announce the population for their districts as soon as their work is completed, instead of waiting, as is the present practice, until the schedules have been examined and checked and the names counted here in Washington.

MID-DECENNIAL ENUMERATION.

There was such a shifting of the population just prior to and following the census date that there has been considerable dissatisfaction with the result of the count. It has frequently been contended that the distribution of the population as shown by the reports of the Fourteenth Census is abnormal; that prior to the enumeration there was a great movement from rural to urban districts which since the enumeration has been neutralized in large measure by a reverse movement; and that this shifting of the population affected the totals for certain States, thus influencing the apportionment of representatives in Congress. The Census Committee of the House is now considering the introduction of a bill providing for another enumeration of the population in 1925 or some other year prior to the next decennial census. This proposed legislation has my approval.

OFFICIAL REGISTER

Since 1907 the Bureau of the Census, as required by law, has compiled and published biennially a volume giving the names of and information concerning all the civilian employees of the Federal Government except those in the Postal Service. The preparation and publication of this Official Register now entails an expenditure of approximately \$50,000. It seems to me that it answers no important purpose; certainly its value does not justify such an expenditure. I accordingly recommend that a law be passed to discontinue the preparation of the Official Register after the publication of the edition for July 1, 1921, and to authorize the compilation and publication biennially by the Bureau of the Census of statistics of the civilian personnel of the Federal Government.

COTTON USED IN MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES.

The act of August 7, 1916, provides that "the Director of the Census shall collect and publish statistics of raw and prepared cotton and linters, cotton waste, and hull fiber consumed in the manufacture of guncotton and explosives of all kinds, and of absorbent and medicated cotton, during the year 1915 and quarterly thereafter, and the quantity held in such establishments at the end of each quarter." At the time this law was passed the consumption of cotton in the manufacture of explosives was so great that it had an effect on the price, and it was, therefore, important to know the quantities thus consumed. Such information, however, is no longer of value, and I recommend that this provision of the law be repealed.

W. M. STEUART,  
*Director of the Census.*

To Hon. HERBERT HOOVER,  
*Secretary of Commerce.*

APPENDIX I.

OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES, BY GRADES AND CLASSES: JUNE 3

OFFICIALS.

Director.....	William
Assistant Director.....	Joseph
Chief clerk.....	Thomas
Chief statisticians:	
Population.....	William
Agriculture, cotton and tobacco.....	William
Manufactures.....	Eugen
Statistics of cities.....	Starke
Vital statistics.....	William
Geographer.....	Charles
Disbursing clerk.....	Fred A
Appointment clerk.....	Walter
Expert chiefs of divisions:	
Administrative.....	Timoti
Appointment.....	Emily
Agriculture.....	Bowen
Cotton and tobacco.....	Thoms
Geographer.....	Wesley
Manufactures.....	Evelyn
Population.....	John F
Revision and results.....	Edwar
Statistics of cities.....	William
Vital statistics.....	Willia
Chief, mechanical laboratory.....	Edwar
	William
	Olive
	George
	Harry
	Lemua
	John I
	E. M.

CLERICAL FORCE.

Secretary to Director, \$2,250.....	1	Clerks—Continued.
Statistical experts, \$2,000.....	10	\$1,020.....
Stenographers:		\$1,000.....
\$1,800.....	4	\$960.....
\$1,500.....	1	
Clerks:		Total.....
\$1,800.....	74	Operatives:
\$1,680.....	55	\$1,380.....
\$1,600.....	29	\$1,320.....
\$1,560.....	32	\$1,260.....
\$1,440.....	8	\$1,200.....
\$1,400.....	62	\$1,140.....
\$1,380.....	166	\$1,080.....
\$1,320.....	103	\$1,020.....
\$1,260.....	119	\$960.....
\$1,200.....	386	
\$1,140.....	401	Total.....
\$1,080.....	407	

## APPENDIX I—Continued.

## OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES, BY GRADES AND CLASSES: JUNE 30, 1921—Continued.

## SUBCLERICAL FORCE.

Photostat operators, \$1,200.....	2	Unskilled laborers, \$720.....	17
Skilled laborers:		Messengers, \$840.....	17
\$1,000.....	7	Assistant messengers, \$720.....	6
\$900.....	7	Messenger boys, \$480.....	8
\$840.....	1		
\$720.....	4	Total.....	69

## MECHANICAL LABORATORY FORCE.

Experts:		Pressman and machinist, \$1,600...	1
\$2,500.....	1	Carpenter, \$1,200.....	1
\$2,250.....	2	General mechanic, \$1,200.....	1
\$1,800.....	1	Machinists, \$1,200.....	2
Electricians:		Shop apprentices:	
\$1,800.....	1	\$1,200.....	1
\$1,600.....	1	\$1,080.....	1
\$1,400.....	7	\$840.....	3
Mechanician, \$1,800.....	1	Electrician's helper, \$840.....	1
Tabulating mechanicians:		Total.....	31
\$1,800.....	2		
\$1,600.....	2		
\$1,400.....	2		

## SPECIAL AGENT FORCE.

Special agents of "known and tried experience in statistical work".....	23
Experts, and for general field work.....	69
Employees of other Government bureaus who are serving without compensation (office, 120; field, 11).....	131
Special agents, at \$1 per annum.....	8
Special agents, vital statistics, checking incomplete returns of births and deaths.....	29
Total.....	260

## SUMMARY.

Officials.....	29	Mechanical-laboratory force.....	31
Clerical force.....	1,948	Special agents.....	260
Operatives.....	229	Total.....	2,566
Subclerical force.....	69		

In addition there are employed throughout the cotton belt approximately 750 local special agents to collect statistics of cotton and cottonseed. These agents perform their work only at intervals and are paid on a piece-price basis.



## APPENDIX II.

## PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

Class and title.	Date issued.	Pages.	Edition.
JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921.			
<i>Permanent Census.</i>			
Reports (quarto size):			
Birth statistics for the registration area of the United States: 1918 (paper)	July 9, 1920	312	4,500
Birth statistics for the registration area of the United States: 1919 (paper)	Apr. 8, 1921	315	4,500
Financial statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000: 1919 (cloth and paper)	Mar. 25, 1921	355	6,500
Financial statistics of states: 1919 (cloth and paper)	Aug. 6, 1920	119	4,600
Mortality statistics: 1919 (cloth and paper)	June 1, 1921	616	3,300
Central electric light and power stations, with summary of the electric industries: 1917 (cloth and paper)	Aug. 25, 1920	184	3,169
Total		1,901	26,569
Bulletins (paper):			
No. 142—Religious bodies: 1916 (quarto)	Aug. 6, 1920	192	7,000
No. 143—Stocks of leaf tobacco: 1919 (octavo)	Sept. 29, 1920	54	18,000
No. 144—Mortality statistics: 1919 (quarto)	Dec. 15, 1920	94	2,500
No. 145—Cotton production and distribution: season of 1919-20 (octavo)	Feb. 4, 1921	135	33,500
Total		475	61,300
Miscellaneous publications:			
Annual report of the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce, fiscal year 1920 (octavo)	Nov. 3, 1920	51	2,500
Physicians' pocket reference to the international list of causes of death, 1919—fifth edition (size 3 by 6) reprint	Mar. 23, 1921	28	25,000
Census publications available for distribution Feb. 1, 1921 (octavo)	Mar. 1, 1921	16	300
Animal and vegetable fats and oils, production, consumption, imports, exports, and stock, by quarters, calendar years 1919 and 1920 (octavo)	Feb. 26, 1921	16	10,000
Advance tables of cotton production in the United States, crop of 1919 (octavo)	Aug. 3, 1920	39	33,250
Thirty-four reports, in card form, relating to cotton and cottonseed (size 4 by 6)	June 14, 1920 to June 17, 1921	34	1,360,000
Ten reports to postmasters, in sheet form, relating to cotton ginning (size 8 by 10)	Sept. 8, 1920 to Mar. 21, 1921	10	125,000
Four reports, in card form, relating to stocks of leaf tobacco	July 29, 1920 to Apr. 23, 1921	4	76,000
Four reports to postmasters, in sheet form, relating to stocks of leaf tobacco	July 29, 1920 to Apr. 29, 1920	4	18,000
Total		202	1,650,250
<i>Fourteenth Census.</i>			
[Quarto, except as otherwise indicated.]			
Population bulletins:			
First series—Number and distribution of inhabitants 1—			
Alabama	Mar. 1, 1921	17	2,200
Arizona	Mar. 2, 1921	8	1,600
Arkansas	Mar. 1, 1921	20	2,200
California	Feb. 23, 1921	14	2,500
Colorado	Mar. 15, 1921	17	2,100
Connecticut	Dec. 9, 1920	7	2,000
Delaware	Aug. 3, 1920	6	1,350
District of Columbia	July 21, 1920	4	1,000
Florida	Mar. 23, 1921	15	2,100
Georgia	Mar. 4, 1921	27	2,600
Idaho	Mar. 23, 1921	11	2,000
Illinois	Mar. 21, 1921	20	4,500
Indiana	Feb. 1, 1921	19	2,000
Iowa	Feb. 23, 1921	25	3,000
Kansas	Apr. 1, 1921	23	2,800
Kentucky	Mar. 5, 1921	17	2,300
Louisiana	Mar. 10, 1921	12	2,000
Maine	Jan. 7, 1921	11	2,100
Maryland	Oct. 25, 1920	9	1,600
Massachusetts	Dec. 4, 1920	9	2,700
Michigan	Mar. 10, 1921	21	2,900

<sup>1</sup> Entire series published during fiscal year except bulletin for Porto Rico, issued May 26, 1920.

APPENDIX II—Continued.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED—Continued.

Class and title.	Date issued.	Pages.	Edition.
JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921—Continued.			
Fourteenth Census—Continued.			
[Quarto, except as otherwise indicated.]			
on bulletins—Continued.			
series—Number and distribution of inhabitants—Continued.			
Minnesota	Apr. 7, 1921	28	3,000
Mississippi	Mar. 15, 1921	13	2,300
Missouri	Mar. 11, 1921	22	3,300
Montana	Apr. 7, 1921	17	2,000
Nebraska	Apr. 8, 1921	21	2,800
Nevada	Jan. 25, 1921	7	1,400
New Hampshire	Oct. 25, 1920	6	1,800
New Jersey	Mar. 3, 1921	12	2,500
New Mexico	Apr. 8, 1921	11	1,000
New York	Apr. 15, 1921	20	4,800
North Carolina	Mar. 11, 1921	20	2,400
North Dakota	Apr. 21, 1921	22	2,100
Ohio	Mar. 16, 1921	26	3,500
Oklahoma	Apr. 1, 1921	20	2,000
Oregon	Apr. 7, 1921	13	2,200
Pennsylvania	Mar. 25, 1921	32	4,500
Rhode Island	Nov. 30, 1920	4	1,800
South Carolina	Apr. 1, 1921	13	2,100
South Dakota	Apr. 27, 1921	22	2,200
Tennessee	Jan. 4, 1921	17	2,200
Texas	Apr. 12, 1921	29	3,300
Utah	Dec. 8, 1920	10	2,300
Vermont	Dec. 6, 1920	8	1,500
Virginia	Apr. 9, 1921	15	2,500
Washington	Mar. 31, 1921	17	2,200
West Virginia	Jan. 11, 1921	11	1,800
Wisconsin	Apr. 7, 1921	22	2,800
Wyoming	Jan. 25, 1921	8	1,400
Alaska	Feb. 24, 1921	4	1,500
Hawaii	July 12, 1920	8	700
Canal Zone	Mar. 23, 1921	13	2,600
Guam	Nov. 2, 1920	9	2,000
Puerto Rico	July 29, 1920	7	1,900
Total		521	125,250
on bulletins:			
d series—Composition and characteristics of the population—			
Alabama	Apr. 29, 1921	19	2,300
Arizona	June 17, 1921	11	1,700
Arkansas	May 23, 1921	19	2,200
Delaware	Apr. 27, 1921	9	1,700
District of Columbia	May 23, 1921	6	1,500
Total		64	9,400
re bulletins:			
Alabama	Feb. 22, 1921	34	2,500
Alaska	Apr. 29, 1921	32	2,600
Arizona	Apr. 29, 1921	15	2,600
Arkansas	Nov. 23, 1920	15	2,100
District of Columbia	Apr. 12, 1921	8	1,500
Florida	June 17, 1921	26	2,600
Georgia	Mar. 16, 1921	25	2,500
Idaho	Apr. 29, 1921	42	3,300
Illinois	May 24, 1921	44	3,800
Indiana	May 28, 1921	52	3,000
Iowa	Mar. 1, 1921	18	2,500
Kansas	Feb. 19, 1921	21	2,300
Massachusetts	Mar. 31, 1921	18	2,500
Michigan	May 11, 1921	48	3,700
Minnesota	June 9, 1921	28	2,500
Mississippi	June 11, 1921	18	2,500
New Hampshire	Sept. 22, 1920	21	2,300
New Jersey	May 5, 1921	18	3,150
New Mexico	Mar. 2, 1921	42	3,800
New York	Apr. 8, 1921	26	2,700
Rhode Island	Jan. 14, 1921	15	1,600
Tennessee	Feb. 23, 1921	42	2,600
Texas	Feb. 8, 1921	22	1,700
Virginia	Jan. 4, 1921	18	2,300
Washington	Mar. 21, 1921	25	2,700
West Virginia	Mar. 26, 1921	32	2,700

## APPENDIX II—Continued.

## PUBLICATIONS ISSUED—Continued.

Class and title.	Date issued.	Pages.	Edition.
JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921—Continued.			
<i>Fourteenth Census—Continued.</i>			
[Quarto, except as otherwise indicated.]			
Agriculture bulletins—Continued.			
Alaska.....	Apr. 4, 1921	5	2,000
Hawaii.....	Apr. 7, 1921	10	2,000
Porto Rico.....	May 9, 1921	36	1,500
Total.....		760	77,100
Manufactures bulletins:			
Arizona.....	June 2, 1921	15	1,600
Delaware.....	May 31, 1921	19	1,800
District of Columbia.....	Apr. 8, 1921	13	1,000
Nevada.....	May 18, 1921	11	1,700
New Mexico.....	June 8, 1921	11	1,500
North Dakota.....	June 17, 1921	15	2,100
South Dakota.....	May 31, 1921	15	2,200
Wyoming.....	May 4, 1921	13	1,700
Hawaii.....	May 9, 1921	16	1,500
Porto Rico.....	May 12, 1921	14	1,500
Total.....		142	16,900
Irrigation bulletins:			
Colorado.....	June 22, 1921	18	2,500
Idaho.....	Apr. 13, 1921	15	2,600
Kansas.....	May 23, 1921	10	3,200
Montana.....	June 20, 1921	16	2,500
Nevada.....	June 18, 1921	13	2,300
New Mexico.....	June 30, 1921	15	2,500
North Dakota.....	June 11, 1921	8	3,000
Oregon.....	June 22, 1921	14	2,500
Utah.....	June 4, 1921	14	2,500
Washington.....	Mar. 1, 1921	13	2,500
Total.....		136	23,700
Drainage bulletins:			
Colorado.....	May 4, 1921	8	2,600
Idaho.....	Apr. 16, 1921	8	2,300
Kansas.....	June 7, 1921	9	3,500
Montana.....	June 10, 1921	8	2,500
North Dakota.....	June 23, 1921	9	2,800
Tennessee.....	Mar. 26, 1921	9	2,700
Utah.....	Apr. 18, 1921	8	2,000
Washington.....	Apr. 21, 1921	9	3,100
Total.....		68	21,500
Miscellaneous publications:			
Number of farms by States and counties, 1920, 1910, and 1900 (octavo).....	Oct. 7, 1920	29	20,000
Population of cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more, 1920, 1910, and 1900 (8 by 10½).....	Oct. 13, 1920	8	10,000
Population of cities, towns, villages, and boroughs having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, 1920, 1910, and 1900 (8 by 10½).....	Nov. 1, 1920	10	8,500
Population of cities, towns, villages, and boroughs having from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, 1920, 1910, and 1900 (8 by 10½).....	Dec. 3, 1920	16	5,000
Population of places having 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants, 1920 (8 by 10½).....	Feb. 26, 1921	8	5,000
Total.....		71	48,500
Total permanent census reports, bulletins, and miscellaneous publications.....		2,578	1,728,119
Total Fourteenth Census bulletins and miscellaneous publications.....		2,032	225,350
Grand total July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921.....		4,640	2,053,469
JULY 1 TO SEPT. 9, 1921.			
<i>Permanent Census.</i>			
Miscellaneous publication—Survey of current business, July 1, 1921 (quarto).....	Aug. 6, 1921	55	1,500

APPENDIX II--Continued.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED--Continued.

Class and title.	Date issued.	Pages.	Edition.
JULY 1 TO SEPT. 9, 1921--Continued.			
<i>Fourteenth Census.</i>			
[Quarto, except as otherwise indicated.]			
Report--Population, Vol. I.--Number and distribution of inhabitants (cloth and paper).....	Aug. 30, 1921	695	4,500
Total.....		695	4,500
Population bulletins:			
Second series--Composition and characteristics of the population--			
California.....	Sept. 6, 1921	29	3,000
Colorado.....	July 23, 1921	16	2,100
Connecticut.....	Aug. 31, 1921	16	2,200
Florida.....	July 8, 1921	18	2,000
Georgia.....	July 1, 1921	28	4,600
Idaho.....	July 12, 1921	14	1,800
Indiana.....	July 27, 1921	31	2,900
Iowa.....	Aug. 16, 1921	23	3,000
Kansas.....	Aug. 10, 1921	25	2,600
Kentucky.....	Aug. 18, 1921	24	2,400
Louisiana.....	Aug. 31, 1921	18	2,200
Maine.....	Sept. 9, 1921	13	2,000
Maryland.....	Sept. 2, 1921	13	2,000
Mississippi.....	Aug. 9, 1921	18	2,200
Montana.....	Sept. 9, 1921	15	2,000
Nevada.....	Aug. 19, 1921	11	1,700
North Carolina.....	Sept. 6, 1921	22	2,500
South Carolina.....	Sept. 2, 1921	15	2,000
Tennessee.....	Aug. 31, 1921	27	2,500
Porto Rico (English).....	Aug. 19, 1921	26	1,500
Total.....		402	47,200
Agriculture bulletins:			
Arizona.....	July 20, 1921	19	2,500
Arkansas.....	Sept. 1, 1921	36	3,000
California.....	July 9, 1921	32	3,800
Louisiana.....	Aug. 18, 1921	32	3,000
Minnesota.....	Aug. 3, 1921	38	3,900
Mississippi.....	Sept. 2, 1921	38	3,300
New Mexico.....	July 30, 1921	22	2,500
New York.....	July 29, 1921	32	4,500
North Carolina.....	Aug. 10, 1921	44	3,000
North Dakota.....	July 26, 1921	28	3,000
Porto Rico (Spanish).....	July 20, 1921	36	2,000
Wisconsin.....	July 26, 1921	35	3,500
Total.....		392	38,000
Manufactures bulletins:			
Alaska.....	Aug. 12, 1921	5	1,500
Idaho.....	Aug. 5, 1921	15	1,800
Montana.....	Aug. 6, 1921	17	2,000
Utah.....	Aug. 4, 1921	19	2,000
Vermont.....	July 20, 1921	19	2,400
Total.....		75	9,700
Irrigation bulletins:			
Arizona.....	July 6, 1921	12	2,400
Arkansas.....	July 30, 1921	8	3,000
Louisiana.....	Aug. 8, 1921	10	3,000
Oklahoma.....	Sept. 8, 1921	7	3,200
Total.....		37	11,600
Drainage bulletins:			
Florida.....	July 18, 1921	11	2,600
Georgia.....	Sept. 1, 1921	11	3,500
Kentucky.....	July 12, 1921	10	3,200
North Carolina.....	July 11, 1921	12	3,000
Wisconsin.....	Aug. 31, 1921	13	3,500
Total.....		57	15,800
Grand total July 1 to Sept 9, 1921.....		1,713	128,300

## APPENDIX III.

TABLE 1.—COST OF FIELD WORK FOR THE CENSUSES OF POPULATION  
CENSUS OF THE UNITED

The figures in this table cover the cost of the field work of the enumeration of population, farms, and live merators for securing data on manufactures, irrigation, and drainage in remote and sparsely settled local- do not cover the main field work of the census of manufactures, which was carried on during the census nor do they cover the main field work for irrigation and drainage, costing \$107,402.41.]

STATE.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.				
		Total.	Compensation.		Office expenses.	
			Super- visors.	Clerks, inspectors, and inter- preters. <sup>1</sup>	Rent.	Miscella- neous.
1 United States...	\$9,198,501.20	\$1,583,780.08	\$661,984.03	\$758,637.09	\$38,723.64	\$47,280.62
2 Alabama.....	214,528.30	34,494.60	17,349.00	13,549.26	397.54	788.77
3 Arizona.....	50,272.80	8,867.65	3,334.00	4,204.14	419.05	522.63
4 Arkansas.....	172,266.59	24,201.45	12,253.00	8,885.11	184.56	462.36
5 California.....	351,333.12	79,778.91	16,928.00	54,422.68	1,850.92	3,074.49
6 Colorado.....	143,646.37	20,652.48	6,940.00	10,689.20	571.43	1,144.94
7 Connecticut.....	77,543.13	12,930.46	4,380.00	6,971.44	742.68	384.12
8 Delaware.....	16,678.69	4,499.96	1,723.00	1,857.38	99.19	81.00
9 District of Columbia.....	22,271.38	4,519.26	1,938.00	2,767.17	.....	24.90
10 Florida.....	78,133.80	14,185.93	6,967.00	4,979.70	128.00	649.41
11 Georgia.....	259,134.12	41,351.71	20,894.00	15,468.23	1,241.33	1,374.98
12 Idaho.....	82,360.37	10,250.83	3,432.00	4,838.00	55.09	788.04
13 Illinois.....	424,650.05	79,823.77	31,586.00	49,739.20	3,481.33	1,599.24
14 Indiana.....	232,637.00	45,994.06	22,430.00	19,475.27	802.64	1,394.19
15 Iowa.....	207,181.36	38,925.57	15,502.00	12,280.85	460.00	1,144.82
16 Kansas.....	197,779.42	28,973.50	13,762.00	12,782.69	234.17	618.85
17 Kentucky.....	222,831.38	37,279.33	18,913.00	14,551.48	420.61	1,112.76
18 Louisiana.....	157,338.25	25,782.73	12,906.13	10,878.74	260.68	439.46
19 Maine.....	65,178.85	12,418.45	6,768.00	4,388.42	378.15	504.43
20 Maryland.....	100,201.86	20,631.09	8,950.00	9,564.41	1,275.83	459.44
21 Massachusetts.....	233,790.12	61,539.59	15,851.00	38,788.66	2,097.06	1,830.61
22 Michigan.....	288,788.87	45,412.15	23,168.00	21,784.92	526.00	788.25
23 Minnesota.....	263,369.65	38,889.45	17,386.00	16,535.23	761.82	998.62
24 Mississippi.....	189,831.34	26,655.44	13,782.00	10,267.61	266.63	763.78
25 Missouri.....	281,566.30	55,623.55	24,405.00	25,118.15	2,149.68	1,672.68
26 Montana.....	139,915.89	11,773.80	5,945.00	4,444.37	1,019.24	879.12
27 Nebraska.....	168,741.42	19,564.36	10,265.00	7,950.94	218.00	412.00
28 Nevada.....	24,279.74	5,706.09	3,077.00	1,641.00	286.44	154.35
29 New Hampshire.....	32,896.12	5,989.83	2,528.50	2,264.07	88.84	323.04
30 New Jersey.....	186,146.55	43,660.99	16,665.00	24,349.10	776.24	809.95
31 New Mexico.....	73,940.22	11,344.01	3,361.00	6,056.51	353.00	417.22
32 New York.....	640,382.34	143,419.84	43,383.00	89,461.30	3,859.02	3,213.48
33 North Carolina.....	233,939.31	36,697.66	19,057.00	12,037.12	239.62	882.61
34 North Dakota.....	137,173.15	11,553.43	5,146.00	4,139.16	353.33	649.70
35 Ohio.....	401,236.13	81,955.20	34,260.00	41,230.80	1,546.58	2,198.88
36 Oklahoma.....	287,642.94	33,762.42	14,027.00	13,798.82	665.96	2,017.98
37 Oregon.....	114,355.09	15,272.00	5,284.00	7,488.84	542.51	962.23
38 Pennsylvania.....	544,959.92	107,823.62	44,717.00	54,473.44	3,749.62	2,467.06
39 Rhode Island.....	32,632.14	6,069.15	2,104.00	3,652.33	.....	285.69
40 South Carolina.....	154,658.66	24,478.18	12,184.00	9,191.06	425.00	595.88
41 South Dakota.....	126,552.04	11,695.95	5,139.00	3,820.51	840.97	539.09
42 Tennessee.....	210,718.74	23,679.70	17,435.00	13,915.21	119.62	684.22
43 Texas.....	495,024.85	74,035.48	31,662.00	32,932.02	1,557.91	2,667.54
44 Utah.....	43,634.25	7,399.02	3,449.00	3,689.72	270.00	219.68
45 Vermont.....	33,291.86	5,765.65	3,353.00	1,695.30	.....	87.51
46 Virginia.....	193,028.38	37,338.27	17,368.00	16,669.87	958.15	733.18
47 Washington.....	172,562.24	25,487.56	8,859.00	13,192.74	1,063.67	1,438.00
48 West Virginia.....	121,346.28	19,675.85	10,463.00	7,629.75	219.93	509.93
49 Wisconsin.....	237,734.04	34,757.82	17,636.00	14,540.18	628.61	519.77
50 Wyoming.....	40,328.81	6,889.11	3,165.00	3,025.49	167.88	349.35

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of compensation (\$24,000.20) of officials and employees of the Census Bureau with head-quarters at Washington, D. C., detailed to instruct and assist supervisors prior to and during period of enumeration.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include traveling expenses (\$30,979.13) of officials and employees of the Census Bureau with head-quarters at Washington, D. C., detailed to instruct and assist supervisors prior to and during period of enumeration.

APPENDIX III.

AND AGRICULTURE, AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, FOURTEENTH STATES, BY STATES.

stock not on farms, and include in addition certain small amounts, aggregating \$7,729.36, paid to enumerators which were not covered by the agents appointed especially for collecting that class of data. They year by special agents who were not under the direction of the census supervisors, and cost \$1,090,919.71;

FIELD SUPERVISION—COL. Traveling expenses. <sup>2</sup>	ENUMERATION—COMPENSATION AND TRAVELING EXPENSES OF ENUMERATORS.			Population.	PER CAPITA COST.			Number of persons employed.
	Total. <sup>3</sup>	Population.	Agriculture.		Total.	Field supervision.	Enumeration.	
					Cents. 3.7	Cents. 1.5	Cents. 7.2	
\$77,154.70	\$7,614,721.12	\$4,861,558.22	\$2,745,433.54	105,710,620				92,819 1
2,410.03	180,033.70	95,676.80	84,167.00	2,348,174	9.1	1.5	7.7	1,836 2
387.83	41,565.15	30,606.91	10,893.24	334,162	15.1	2.7	12.4	335 3
2,386.42	148,065.14	71,726.97	75,921.37	1,752,204	9.8	1.4	8.4	1,418 4
2,604.91	271,554.21	145,076.39	85,026.75	3,426,861	10.2	2.3	7.9	3,274 5
709.91	123,593.89	70,973.16	52,541.83	939,629	15.3	2.1	13.2	1,135 6
472.22	64,612.67	56,032.12	8,580.55	1,380,631	5.6	0.9	4.7	965 7
729.39	12,175.73	8,925.99	3,249.74	223,003	7.5	2.0	5.5	225 8
89.19	17,452.12	17,255.72	196.40	437,571	5.1	1.1	4.0	412 9
1,461.82	63,947.87	43,349.50	20,455.37	968,470	8.1	1.5	6.6	779 10
2,373.17	217,782.41	117,431.16	99,987.65	2,895,832	8.9	1.4	7.5	2,144 11
1,149.79	72,099.54	37,397.52	34,633.12	431,866	19.1	2.4	16.7	544 12
2,060.00	344,823.28	261,472.02	83,007.21	6,485,280	6.5	1.2	5.3	5,927 13
1,092.86	186,642.04	117,982.23	68,546.31	2,930,390	7.9	1.6	6.4	2,945 14
1,197.90	173,255.79	100,335.36	72,311.23	2,404,021	8.6	1.4	7.2	2,404 15
1,568.79	168,805.92	89,572.26	78,995.11	1,769,257	11.2	1.6	9.5	1,814 16
2,278.48	185,552.05	97,637.95	87,717.10	2,416,630	9.2	1.5	7.7	2,191 17
1,083.52	131,575.72	80,005.84	51,170.78	1,798,509	8.7	1.4	7.3	1,197 18
531.45	52,760.43	33,727.87	19,032.56	768,014	8.5	1.6	6.9	695 19
381.41	79,070.71	60,692.20	18,951.81	1,449,661	6.9	1.4	5.5	1,103 20
2,974.56	172,250.23	157,257.75	14,992.48	3,852,356	6.1	1.6	4.5	3,059 21
2,204.88	241,376.72	162,627.41	78,687.81	3,668,412	7.8	1.2	6.6	3,284 22
2,708.38	224,980.20	131,308.27	93,280.83	2,387,125	11.0	1.6	9.4	2,261 23
1,683.02	163,175.90	71,967.43	90,874.27	1,790,618	10.6	1.5	9.1	1,223 24
2,878.04	225,882.75	138,175.84	87,363.01	3,404,055	8.3	1.6	6.6	3,246 25
394.47	128,142.09	63,070.80	65,002.30	548,889	25.5	2.1	23.3	728 26
687.52	119,177.06	89,712.66	68,221.20	1,296,372	13.0	1.5	11.5	1,370 27
547.21	18,573.74	12,393.27	6,180.47	77,407	31.4	7.4	24.0	117 28
578.98	26,906.29	18,788.72	8,117.57	443,083	7.4	1.4	6.1	391 29
1,078.57	142,485.59	129,217.58	13,238.01	3,155,900	5.9	1.4	4.5	2,054 30
1,126.28	62,556.21	34,762.35	27,768.86	360,350	20.5	3.1	17.4	501 31
3,503.04	496,962.59	426,507.07	70,454.68	10,385,227	6.2	1.4	4.8	8,717 32
3,530.31	197,241.65	105,363.50	91,574.85	2,559,123	9.1	1.4	7.7	1,816 33
1,227.24	125,636.77	60,533.45	65,048.43	646,572	21.2	1.8	19.4	769 34
2,719.14	319,289.93	231,742.01	87,538.92	5,759,394	7.0	1.4	5.5	5,315 35
3,312.66	253,880.52	132,627.11	121,119.91	2,028,283	14.2	1.7	12.5	2,037 36
995.41	99,082.10	56,496.41	42,545.39	733,389	14.6	1.9	12.6	998 37
2,419.23	437,133.30	337,648.29	79,385.01	8,720,017	6.2	1.2	5.0	7,459 38
57.13	26,532.99	24,818.41	1,714.58	604,397	5.4	1.0	4.4	387 39
2,172.24	130,180.48	68,318.60	61,729.48	1,683,724	9.2	1.5	7.7	1,127 40
1,308.38	114,856.09	56,326.32	58,468.07	636,547	19.9	1.8	18.0	833 41
1,535.35	177,048.04	93,745.22	83,108.42	2,337,885	9.0	1.4	7.6	2,084 42
5,186.01	420,989.37	231,146.32	186,263.35	4,663,228	10.6	1.6	9.0	3,732 43
283.62	42,354.23	27,380.40	14,935.93	449,366	11.0	1.6	9.4	439 44
320.94	27,435.91	15,492.98	11,884.23	352,428	9.4	1.6	7.8	332 45
2,439.07	160,490.11	95,210.63	64,925.58	2,309,187	8.6	1.6	7.0	1,762 46
907.15	147,074.68	85,838.79	61,127.29	1,356,621	12.6	1.9	10.8	1,686 47
1,171.24	101,670.43	64,588.75	37,081.68	1,463,701	8.3	1.3	6.9	1,118 48
1,423.86	202,976.22	122,937.97	80,006.15	2,632,067	9.0	1.3	7.7	2,360 49
130.68	42,439.70	24,973.85	17,441.65	194,402	25.4	3.5	21.8	271 50

<sup>3</sup> Includes, in addition to the items shown separately in the columns headed "Population" and "Agriculture," certain small payments (aggregating \$7,729.36) made to the enumerators for securing data on manufactures, irrigation, and drainage in remote and sparsely settled localities which were not covered by the agents specially appointed for collecting that class of data.

## APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—COST OF FIELD WORK, FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS.

[The figures in this table cover the cost of the field work of the enumeration of population, farms, and live stock not on farms, and include in addition certain small amounts, aggregating \$7,729.36, paid to enumerators for securing data on manufactures, irrigation, and drainage in remote and sparsely settled localities which were not covered by the agents appointed especially for collecting that class of data. They do not cover the main field work of the census of manufactures, which was carried on during the census year by special agents who were not under the direction of the census supervisors, and cost \$1,090,919.71; nor do they cover the main field work for irrigation and drainage, costing \$107,402.41.]

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION. <sup>1</sup>				Enumeration—Compensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Population.	Per capita cost—cents.
		Supervisors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspectors, and interpreters.	Office expenses.	Traveling expenses.			
United States..	\$9,198,501.20	\$661,984.03	\$758,637.09	\$86,004.26	\$77,154.70	\$7,614,721.12	105,710,620	8.7
Alabama.....	214,328.30	17,349.00	13,549.26	1,186.31	2,410.03	180,033.70	2,348,174	9.1
First.....	21,065.11	1,727.00	2,054.17	79.79	398.41	16,805.74	226,507	9.3
Second.....	28,156.94	1,802.00	1,873.79	330.83	412.84	23,737.48	302,002	9.3
Third.....	24,736.94	1,759.00	1,078.66	165.61	202.09	21,531.58	258,646	9.6
Fourth.....	19,252.72	1,707.00	1,179.00	242.36	223.72	15,900.64	206,751	9.3
Fifth.....	22,859.12	1,731.00	1,275.00	.....	20.00	19,833.12	231,453	9.9
Sixth.....	17,087.00	1,670.00	1,239.66	21.90	300.40	13,855.04	170,183	10.0
Seventh.....	21,609.12	1,717.00	1,060.49	70.18	182.05	18,579.40	217,187	9.9
Eighth.....	24,452.63	1,755.00	1,069.67	190.64	468.64	20,968.68	254,529	9.6
Ninth.....	18,552.65	1,810.00	1,580.00	32.00	30.24	15,100.41	310,054	6.0
Tenth.....	16,756.07	1,671.00	1,138.82	53.00	171.64	13,721.61	170,857	9.8
Arizona.....	50,372.80	3,334.00	4,204.14	941.68	387.83	41,505.15	334,162	15.1
First.....	30,591.55	1,673.00	3,380.36	480.57	50.00	24,998.62	173,010	17.7
Second.....	19,781.25	1,661.00	823.78	461.11	328.83	16,506.53	161,152	12.3
Arkansas.....	172,266.59	12,253.00	8,885.11	676.92	2,386.42	148,065.14	1,752,204	9.8
First.....	34,509.01	1,830.00	2,542.99	277.66	599.63	29,238.73	330,292	10.4
Second.....	22,135.78	1,721.00	867.50	78.98	152.85	19,315.45	220,544	10.0
Third.....	19,417.30	1,680.00	794.50	10.00	335.26	16,597.54	180,348	10.8
Fourth.....	22,003.53	1,739.00	1,014.23	42.78	179.94	19,027.48	238,685	9.2
Fifth.....	23,633.86	1,763.00	1,544.46	253.10	557.41	19,515.89	262,862	9.0
Sixth.....	26,178.52	1,774.00	884.84	14.40	296.97	23,208.31	273,850	9.6
Seventh.....	24,388.59	1,746.00	1,236.40	.....	264.36	21,141.74	245,623	10.0
California.....	351,333.12	16,926.00	54,422.68	5,825.32	2,604.91	271,554.21	3,426,861	10.2
First.....	33,851.36	1,721.00	1,919.83	188.43	674.77	29,347.33	220,785	15.3
Second.....	34,843.32	1,629.00	1,495.84	529.21	213.25	30,975.92	129,357	26.9
Third.....	29,991.83	1,803.00	2,553.95	951.00	243.48	24,440.40	303,208	9.9
Fourth.....	43,861.43	2,007.00	19,731.02	1,921.50	328.95	19,872.96	506,676	8.6
Fifth.....	22,377.95	1,844.00	3,552.78	567.94	24.21	16,389.02	344,177	6.5
Sixth.....	44,807.23	1,845.00	2,272.49	311.20	509.35	39,569.19	345,023	13.0
Seventh.....	36,408.61	1,792.00	1,562.09	291.19	145.49	32,617.84	292,415	12.5
Eighth.....	63,049.69	2,436.00	16,319.37	871.55	.....	43,422.77	936,455	6.7
Ninth.....	42,141.70	1,849.00	5,015.31	193.20	165.41	34,918.78	348,765	12.1
Colorado.....	143,646.37	6,940.00	10,686.20	1,718.37	709.91	123,593.89	939,629	15.3
First.....	17,540.45	1,756.00	4,809.32	498.70	.....	10,476.43	256,491	6.8
Second.....	45,426.27	1,787.00	1,354.12	295.41	64.39	41,925.35	286,808	15.8
Third.....	48,431.63	1,758.00	2,014.49	460.32	148.16	44,050.66	257,775	18.8
Fourth.....	32,248.02	1,639.00	2,508.27	461.94	497.36	27,141.45	138,553	23.3
Connecticut.....	77,543.13	4,380.00	6,971.44	1,106.80	472.22	64,612.67	1,380,631	5.6
First.....	32,952.46	2,068.00	2,709.78	32.39	282.27	27,890.02	568,219	5.8
Second.....	44,590.67	2,312.00	4,261.66	1,074.41	189.95	36,752.65	812,412	5.5
Delaware.....	16,675.69	1,723.00	1,857.38	190.19	729.39	12,175.73	223,003	7.5
District of Columbia.....	22,271.38	1,938.00	2,767.17	24.60	89.19	17,452.12	437,571	5.1
Florida.....	78,133.80	6,967.00	4,979.70	777.41	1,461.82	63,947.87	968,470	8.0
First.....	19,629.43	1,748.00	1,247.52	32.65	199.81	16,401.45	248,034	7.9
Second.....	17,336.39	1,686.00	1,418.50	113.58	282.50	13,832.72	187,474	9.2
Third.....	19,110.80	1,718.00	802.67	139.01	593.78	15,857.34	217,670	8.8
Fourth.....	22,057.18	1,815.00	1,511.01	490.17	385.64	17,855.36	315,292	7.0

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of compensation (\$24,609.20) and traveling expenses (\$90,979.13) of officials and employees of the Census Bureau with headquarters at Washington, D. C., detailed to instruct and assist supervisors prior to and during period of enumeration.

APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—COST OF FIELD WORK, FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS—Continued.

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.				Enumeration—Compensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Population.	Per capita cost—cents.
		Super-visors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspectors, and interpreters.	Office expenses.	Traveling expenses.			
Georgia.....	\$259,134.12	\$20,894.00	\$15,468.23	\$2,616.31	\$2,373.17	\$217,782.41	2,895,832	8.9
First.....	22,141.49	1,759.00	1,642.33	709.35	106.00	17,924.81	259,359	8.5
Second.....	22,851.79	1,746.00	1,103.54	3.00	152.85	19,846.40	245,545	9.3
Third.....	19,541.42	1,706.00	1,261.80	57.82	227.70	16,288.10	206,155	9.5
Fourth.....	20,148.81	1,721.00	1,235.33	178.09	393.45	16,620.94	221,188	9.2
Fifth.....	19,761.55	1,808.00	1,827.50	593.32	15.07	15,517.66	308,364	6.4
Sixth.....	20,711.45	1,743.00	952.50	173.50	42.09	17,800.36	243,174	8.5
Seventh.....	22,457.03	1,736.00	1,234.00	273.64	116.74	19,096.65	236,027	9.5
Eighth.....	26,475.83	1,762.00	1,594.51	352.39	307.34	22,459.59	262,446	10.1
Ninth.....	22,803.55	1,726.00	986.33	.....	270.38	19,820.84	226,377	10.1
Tenth.....	19,969.06	1,722.00	1,244.00	139.75	271.03	16,592.28	221,792	9.0
Eleventh.....	20,334.17	1,738.00	1,168.21	111.00	245.52	17,071.44	238,015	8.5
Twelfth.....	21,937.97	1,727.00	1,218.18	24.45	225.00	18,743.34	227,390	9.6
Idaho.....	82,360.37	3,432.00	4,838.00	841.04	1,149.79	72,099.54	431,866	19.0
First.....	36,588.28	1,678.00	2,391.96	344.33	738.61	31,435.38	178,324	20.5
Second.....	45,772.09	1,754.00	2,446.04	496.71	411.18	40,664.16	253,542	18.1
Illinois.....	424,650.05	31,986.00	40,739.20	5,041.57	2,060.00	344,823.28	6,485,280	6.5
First.....	138,313.72	4,202.00	22,389.16	2,082.34	53.52	109,586.70	2,701,705	5.1
Second.....	25,086.40	1,926.00	1,855.33	403.55	62.94	20,838.58	425,597	5.9
Third.....	18,123.98	1,768.00	1,551.49	760.41	26.42	14,017.66	267,694	6.8
Fourth.....	18,837.16	1,759.00	2,188.72	72.82	273.10	14,573.52	259,169	7.3
Fifth.....	14,581.50	1,670.00	961.33	104.76	182.75	11,662.66	170,013	8.6
Sixth.....	15,270.67	1,698.00	915.96	64.74	86.56	12,475.41	197,952	7.7
Seventh.....	16,638.39	1,716.00	751.33	150.14	44.19	13,976.73	215,525	7.7
Eighth.....	15,580.93	1,725.00	988.40	84.87	56.00	12,727.66	224,930	6.9
Ninth.....	14,733.86	1,675.00	1,067.83	176.21	52.34	11,762.48	174,545	8.4
Tenth.....	17,890.49	1,726.00	947.66	122.00	144.45	14,920.38	225,735	7.9
Eleventh.....	19,849.24	1,756.00	1,036.34	344.65	128.74	16,583.51	256,252	7.7
Twelfth.....	15,455.93	1,669.00	1,097.82	280.26	91.48	12,317.37	169,292	9.1
Thirteenth.....	17,761.67	1,737.00	1,610.01	77.67	183.71	14,153.28	237,397	7.5
Fourteenth.....	18,477.50	1,790.00	644.00	69.95	88.20	15,835.35	290,334	6.4
Fifteenth.....	21,534.31	1,723.00	1,418.99	199.20	512.20	17,680.92	222,960	9.7
Sixteenth.....	17,183.93	1,680.00	1,033.67	48.00	46.73	14,375.53	179,836	9.6
Seventeenth.....	19,330.37	1,766.00	251.16	.....	27.67	17,285.54	266,344	7.3
Indiana.....	232,637.00	22,430.00	19,475.27	2,396.83	1,692.86	186,642.04	2,930,390	7.9
First.....	16,026.22	1,693.00	1,610.76	82.73	44.43	12,590.30	197,774	8.1
Second.....	18,775.54	1,711.00	1,546.09	307.07	125.43	15,035.99	210,605	8.9
Third.....	18,299.55	1,696.09	1,828.82	101.13	116.52	14,557.08	195,777	9.3
Fourth.....	17,096.05	1,680.00	402.33	337.37	200.87	14,335.43	179,737	9.5
Fifth.....	16,882.99	1,716.00	1,453.75	82.98	74.38	13,555.88	216,330	7.8
Sixth.....	15,406.21	1,683.00	652.83	224.99	186.97	12,658.42	183,220	8.4
Seventh.....	18,952.77	1,848.00	1,845.61	58.14	6.75	15,194.27	348,061	5.4
Eighth.....	16,958.39	1,716.00	890.73	140.62	42.78	14,168.26	216,342	7.8
Ninth.....	18,155.15	1,699.00	2,064.33	150.58	57.84	14,133.40	199,279	9.1
Tenth.....	21,389.28	1,786.00	2,357.44	252.17	366.13	16,627.54	286,387	7.5
Eleventh.....	17,098.87	1,704.00	1,790.87	150.96	145.83	13,306.21	203,725	8.4
Twelfth.....	16,517.66	1,705.00	1,591.83	208.85	19.22	12,992.76	205,402	8.0
Thirteenth.....	21,168.32	1,788.00	1,439.97	249.24	304.66	17,386.45	287,751	7.4
Iowa.....	207,181.36	18,902.00	12,280.85	1,544.82	1,197.90	173,255.79	2,404,021	8.6
First.....	13,773.55	1,657.00	949.67	276.84	21.33	10,868.71	156,594	8.8
Second.....	16,758.71	1,711.00	918.83	239.65	117.60	13,771.63	211,358	7.9
Third.....	18,917.41	1,747.00	639.51	129.30	91.19	16,310.41	246,970	7.7
Fourth.....	18,219.51	1,702.00	753.82	125.70	162.50	15,475.49	201,881	9.0
Fifth.....	17,272.46	1,703.00	1,410.99	118.15	85.11	13,955.21	203,162	8.5
Sixth.....	16,240.89	1,669.00	1,266.66	31.60	111.45	13,162.18	168,996	9.6
Seventh.....	22,494.70	1,763.00	2,255.34	219.75	20.72	18,235.89	263,558	8.5
Eighth.....	16,992.87	1,684.00	413.49	4.45	19.28	14,871.65	184,477	9.2
Ninth.....	17,381.79	1,698.00	1,067.67	26.80	149.95	14,439.37	193,369	8.8
Tenth.....	25,193.59	1,773.00	1,099.49	82.44	176.46	22,062.20	273,407	9.2
Eleventh.....	23,935.88	1,795.00	1,505.38	290.14	242.31	20,103.05	295,449	8.1



## APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—COST OF FIELD WORK, FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS—Continued.

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.				Enumeration—Compensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Population.	Per capita cost cents.
		Supervisors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspectors, and interpreters.	Office expenses.	Traveling expenses.			
Kansas.....	\$197,779.42	\$13,768.00	\$12,762.69	\$573.02	\$1,568.79	\$163,905.92	1,769,257	11.2
First.....	13,911.43	1,714.00	1,583.50	59.89	70.25	15,483.79	214,091	8.5
Second.....	23,394.86	1,780.00	2,403.55	42.22	220.35	18,948.74	279,793	8.4
Third.....	24,206.43	1,780.00	1,672.54	.....	17.88	20,736.01	290,045	8.6
Fourth.....	15,544.96	1,652.00	1,431.04	177.20	91.16	12,493.56	152,378	10.2
Fifth.....	13,119.81	1,684.00	1,000.33	46.70	55.42	15,333.36	184,244	9.3
Sixth.....	38,165.45	1,693.00	1,602.33	393.63	419.99	34,051.50	197,694	19.3
Seventh.....	42,472.00	1,753.00	1,850.30	76.73	435.33	38,356.64	253,124	16.8
Eighth.....	16,964.48	1,708.00	1,519.10	76.65	253.41	13,402.32	207,878	8.2
Kentucky.....	222,831.38	13,916.00	14,551.48	1,533.37	2,273.48	155,552.05	2,416,630	9.2
First.....	21,939.37	1,710.00	1,183.34	83.83	252.09	18,705.11	211,296	10.4
Second.....	17,651.13	1,697.00	501.00	32.00	73.36	15,347.77	196,697	9.0
Third.....	19,903.93	1,693.00	596.33	60.05	406.24	17,148.31	192,971	10.3
Fourth.....	22,026.22	1,708.00	1,159.00	160.50	222.32	18,776.40	207,721	10.6
Fifth.....	16,968.70	1,786.00	2,552.17	74.09	6.01	12,550.43	259,369	5.9
Sixth.....	14,809.98	1,686.00	1,665.26	104.76	76.06	11,277.90	186,068	8.0
Seventh.....	19,491.56	1,705.00	1,546.50	259.57	223.13	15,752.36	205,528	9.5
Eighth.....	17,520.40	1,668.00	1,065.34	177.52	162.15	14,447.39	168,037	10.4
Ninth.....	26,999.49	1,773.00	1,364.09	153.38	617.70	23,091.32	272,725	9.9
Tenth.....	13,720.53	1,700.00	1,776.12	393.47	51.10	14,799.84	199,710	9.4
Eleventh.....	26,800.07	1,790.00	1,142.33	29.20	183.32	23,655.22	269,766	9.2
Louisiana.....	157,338.25	12,906.13	10,878.74	891.14	1,086.52	131,575.72	1,738,569	8.7
First.....	21,154.91	1,857.00	3,126.99	56.60	.....	16,084.32	257,219	5.5
Second.....	6,705.59	1,578.00	555.99	40.09	.....	4,581.60	78,435	8.5
Third.....	17,964.22	1,712.00	1,375.49	257.48	501.56	14,117.69	212,152	8.5
Fourth.....	19,894.42	1,724.00	771.29	34.50	93.93	17,270.70	223,777	8.9
Fifth.....	25,132.52	1,721.00	1,321.00	85.00	169.95	21,835.57	221,715	11.3
Sixth.....	20,315.62	1,564.13	952.00	290.52	175.17	18,033.89	255,372	8.0
Seventh.....	23,703.74	1,705.00	1,523.98	49.18	33.58	20,392.00	204,959	11.0
Eighth.....	22,467.23	1,715.00	1,252.00	77.86	112.33	19,310.04	214,039	10.5
Maine.....	65,178.88	6,768.00	4,238.42	780.58	531.45	52,760.43	768,014	8.5
First.....	14,034.10	1,695.00	1,119.44	333.25	77.70	10,838.62	195,072	7.2
Second.....	17,055.24	1,659.00	1,321.96	139.65	43.08	13,991.52	188,569	9.0
Third.....	17,244.73	1,694.00	997.33	68.37	156.37	14,328.66	194,413	8.9
Fourth.....	19,814.51	1,690.00	899.66	239.31	254.21	13,131.63	189,969	8.9
Maryland.....	160,391.80	8,950.00	9,564.41	1,735.27	381.41	79,670.71	1,440,661	6.9
First.....	15,821.30	1,695.00	690.00	103.55	4.20	13,358.55	194,568	8.1
Second.....	12,162.11	1,638.00	1,250.32	243.65	51.30	8,978.84	138,859	8.8
Third.....	38,342.85	2,234.00	5,322.43	1,045.62	5.12	29,735.68	769,826	5.2
Fourth.....	14,351.83	1,646.00	1,088.33	288.86	128.13	11,290.51	143,142	9.8
Fifth.....	19,623.71	1,737.00	1,243.33	53.59	192.66	16,397.13	236,772	8.3
Massachusetts.....	233,790.12	15,851.00	33,786.66	3,927.67	2,974.56	172,250.23	3,852,356	6.1
First.....	13,764.15	1,732.00	1,079.66	290.24	.....	12,692.25	231,093	6.5
Second.....	18,541.60	1,800.00	2,682.01	437.32	188.14	13,494.13	299,375	6.2
Third.....	26,104.27	1,955.00	2,994.93	88.09	120.97	20,945.28	455,135	5.7
Fourth.....	44,641.37	2,278.00	7,527.31	653.79	844.56	33,337.71	778,852	5.7
Fifth.....	39,853.10	1,981.00	5,826.07	1,216.10	843.81	29,956.12	482,156	6.4
Sixth.....	46,847.56	2,336.00	9,619.00	239.58	11.60	34,650.38	835,522	5.6
Seventh.....	24,490.99	1,866.00	4,393.62	165.24	198.58	17,867.55	369,174	6.7
Eighth.....	29,547.08	1,903.00	4,664.06	576.31	766.90	18,336.81	402,719	6.6
Michigan.....	256,788.87	20,168.00	21,784.92	1,234.35	2,204.88	241,376.72	3,668,412	7.5
First.....	59,695.49	2,678.00	8,073.76	136.42	.....	48,897.31	1,177,645	5.1
Second.....	16,527.45	1,707.00	1,076.17	13.00	233.14	13,498.14	296,941	8.0
Third.....	17,891.24	1,726.00	1,223.00	23.85	97.36	14,816.03	225,678	7.9
Fourth.....	15,981.75	1,700.00	1,190.97	162.35	256.41	15,672.02	199,504	9.5
Fifth.....	15,977.65	1,731.00	1,723.06	48.85	.....	12,474.89	239,791	6.9
Sixth.....	29,987.62	1,815.00	1,674.24	233.11	81.52	17,183.75	314,794	6.7
Seventh.....	29,827.36	1,719.00	1,592.16	214.65	264.52	17,037.63	219,237	9.5
Eighth.....	23,353.60	1,757.00	698.66	40.50	13.56	17,843.88	256,762	7.0
Ninth.....	25,695.94	1,763.00	756.42	76.15	147.91	24,012.46	293,245	13.1
Tenth.....	36,193.47	1,891.00	2,339.66	297.72	634.87	31,122.22	391,349	12.0
Eleventh.....	32,655.39	1,831.00	1,431.88	7.75	475.59	28,969.08	332,356	9.8

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS.

APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—Cost of Field Work, POUTRENTS' CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS—Continued.

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.					Enumeration—Com-pensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Popula-tion.	1905 1906 per cent
		Super-visors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspectors, and interpreters.	Office expenses.	Travel-ing ex-penses.	Enu-meration—Com-pensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.			
Minnesota.....	\$233,350.63	\$17,236.00	\$16,733.23	\$1,759.84	\$2,708.33	\$224,930.29	2,387,125	111.0	
First.....	21,860.63	1,714.00	1,256.82	96.65	161.60	18,642.18	2,143,360	10.2	
Second.....	29,114.00	1,726.00	984.00	146.82	211.29	26,045.98	225,702	12.9	
Third.....	23,507.49	1,712.00	1,573.93	341.54	404.25	19,175.71	212,010	11.1	
Fourth.....	14,775.73	1,744.00	2,055.36	373.77	.....	10,664.62	244,534	6.0	
Fifth.....	22,280.92	1,915.00	2,260.81	8.71	61.73	18,042.77	415,419	5.4	
Sixth.....	32,263.57	1,735.00	1,682.30	90.00	307.62	28,448.45	234,755	13.7	
Seventh.....	28,194.15	1,715.00	1,155.34	29.00	124.22	25,172.59	215,495	13.1	
Eighth.....	32,927.04	1,773.00	2,872.11	210.06	300.64	27,771.23	273,270	12.0	
Ninth.....	42,923.44	1,733.00	1,350.80	250.04	284.84	39,654.80	285,112	18.3	
Tenth.....	13,565.45	1,618.00	1,058.50	213.83	278.23	12,421.97	119,417	13.3	
Mississippi.....	189,831.34	13,739.00	10,247.61	972.81	1,686.02	163,173.90	1,790,618	10.6	
First.....	21,553.17	1,700.00	1,032.49	125.38	286.82	18,100.48	210,155	10.6	
Second.....	23,011.05	1,638.00	1,280.83	133.53	189.75	19,768.27	168,455	11.6	
Third.....	42,047.78	1,850.00	1,164.67	63.00	124.95	39,442.56	349,662	12.2	
Fourth.....	26,342.78	1,632.00	339.49	48.00	187.77	17,875.32	192,927	10.3	
Fifth.....	21,531.26	1,710.00	1,969.36	56.30	263.81	17,329.36	219,691	9.5	
Sixth.....	21,924.95	1,767.00	1,042.11	240.27	212.68	18,662.89	267,453	8.2	
Seventh.....	19,866.32	1,653.00	1,268.60	96.20	284.84	16,322.58	165,087	10.2	
Eighth.....	10,232.03	1,977.00	1,890.66	517.61	183.37	13,233.99	177,185	10.9	
Missouri.....	281,306.30	24,463.00	23,118.15	3,222.36	2,878.64	223,882.75	3,404,635	8.2	
First.....	15,254.59	1,661.00	773.60	134.93	126.54	13,566.82	161,685	9.7	
Second.....	16,341.77	1,665.00	956.16	128.60	208.74	13,888.27	165,266	9.9	
Third.....	16,290.47	1,652.00	631.16	502.35	186.16	13,228.60	131,884	10.7	
Fourth.....	16,790.29	1,077.00	1,819.31	88.79	127.23	15,040.87	176,561	9.3	
Fifth.....	23,002.29	1,868.00	3,736.74	387.76	135.20	16,874.39	367,846	6.2	
Sixth.....	15,400.21	1,639.00	842.60	266.29	270.37	12,973.59	137,851	11.1	
Seventh.....	19,727.84	1,718.00	1,338.17	153.95	570.51	15,942.01	115,156	22	
Eighth.....	14,653.86	1,639.00	1,083.32	127.00	95.32	11,922.00	113,897	10.1	
Ninth.....	17,683.37	1,676.00	1,639.08	114.15	8.42	15,071.23	217,713	9.1	
Tenth.....	43,226.70	2,273.00	8,674.62	1,020.65	48.39	31,250.61	772,668	5.6	
Eleventh.....	20,526.36	1,701.00	951.08	155.75	48.39	17,689.14	211,430	9.7	
Twelfth.....	30,227.78	1,706.00	1,636.01	36.25	741.67	28,221.95	312,426	7.7	
Thirteenth.....	18,026.48	1,706.00	1,256.67	9.10	741.67	15,054.71	206,149	9.5	
Fourteenth.....	14,710.38	1,653.00	1,797.83	37.19	192.18	12,023.36	155,249	9.3	
Montana.....	139,915.89	5,043.00	4,444.97	1,889.36	394.47	128,142.09	548,889	23.5	
First.....	41,348.90	1,714.00	1,416.51	732.19	128.06	43,898.14	47,898	20.6	
Second.....	35,884.90	1,694.00	2,103.33	607.15	157.08	31,882.44	196,545	28.4	
Third.....	39,792.00	1,637.00	925.13	390.02	108.43	36,501.51	126,911	28.9	
Nebraska.....	168,741.42	10,205.00	7,930.94	630.90	687.32	149,177.06	1,298,372	13.0	
First.....	15,134.08	1,673.00	1,111.67	201.12	113.48	12,560.29	173,458	8.7	
Second.....	15,865.21	1,726.00	2,251.67	257.15	25.96	11,604.43	226,074	7.0	
Third.....	23,439.24	1,744.00	1,233.33	64.32	26,388.60	214,367	12.0		
Fourth.....	19,436.24	1,682.00	1,127.53	133.78	76.39	16,449.34	182,181	10.7	
Fifth.....	24,887.43	1,682.00	1,177.48	113.22	97.67	21,817.05	182,212	13.7	
Sixth.....	63,998.21	1,788.00	1,049.26	129.75	221.86	60,830.34	268,030	22.2	
Nevada.....	24,279.74	3,677.00	1,641.00	449.79	347.21	13,573.74	77,407	31.4	
First.....	17,762.26	1,559.00	1,639.84	216.45	262.71	13,070.22	59,499	29.9	
Second.....	6,517.48	1,518.00	1,001.16	224.34	270.46	3,303.52	17,908	36.3	
New Hampshire.....	32,896.12	2,338.90	2,264.07	617.88	578.98	26,906.29	443,633	7.4	
First.....	16,210.64	830.90	985.66	338.87	262.71	13,822.50	215,102	7.5	
Second.....	16,685.48	1,728.00	1,278.41	279.01	316.27	13,083.79	227,981	7.4	
New Jersey.....	186,146.53	16,635.00	24,340.10	1,577.29	1,075.37	142,483.59	3,156,900	5.9	
First.....	17,309.59	1,775.00	1,998.85	243.26	110.95	13,186.50	275,304	6.7	
Second.....	16,634.47	1,756.00	1,494.17	54.97	247.47	13,091.86	246,492	6.7	
Third.....	16,457.64	1,750.00	1,016.25	.....	.....	13,626.02	289,414	5.7	
Fourth.....	18,804.70	1,741.00	2,403.66	60.21	11.15	11,586.68	240,757	6.5	
Fifth.....	17,674.34	1,753.00	2,527.72	72.00	328.43	14,083.60	282,821	6.6	
Sixth.....	14,882.90	1,750.00	1,870.83	92.84	172.55	13,813.83	289,665	5.3	
Seventh.....	33,100.28	2,132.00	4,884.12	22.84	8.76	10,730.43	27,091	33	
Eighth.....	23,510.43	2,129.00	3,877.40	65.27	172.89	25,263.56	652,089	5.4	
Ninth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	629,184	5.3	

## APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—COST OF FIELD WORK, FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS—Continued.

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.				Enumeration—Compensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Population.	Per capita cost, cents.
		Super- visors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspec- tors, and interpre- ters.	Office expenses.	Travel- ing ex- penses.			
New Mexico.....	\$73,940.22	\$3,361.00	\$6,056.51	\$500.22	\$1,126.28	\$62,596.21	360,350	20.5
First.....	40,575.64	1,665.00	2,358.26	200.82	722.38	35,629.18	164,643	24.7
Second.....	33,364.58	1,696.00	3,698.25	599.40	403.90	26,967.03	195,707	17.0
New York.....	640,382.34	43,383.00	89,461.30	7,072.50	3,503.04	496,962.50	10,385,227	6.2
First.....	114,596.42	3,784.00	10,899.92	377.14	48.75	90,486.61	2,254,303	5.9
Second.....	40,201.95	2,232.00	7,578.17	1,052.69	5.95	29,333.14	732,016	5.4
Third.....	109,343.61	3,635.00	17,176.59	1,869.53	37.07	86,625.42	2,134,857	5.1
Fourth.....	26,061.46	1,967.00	4,501.73	149.38	13.51	19,429.54	499,042	5.6
Fifth.....	18,158.79	1,736.00	3,406.24	203.96	967.44	11,543.15	236,366	6.2
Sixth.....	21,339.69	1,844.00	3,600.47	249.65	231.87	15,413.70	344,436	6.2
Seventh.....	19,662.83	1,768.00	1,671.40	497.74	59.34	15,666.35	297,941	6.2
Eighth.....	16,928.93	1,694.00	1,073.24	209.56	465.47	13,456.66	194,171	6.2
Ninth.....	14,028.72	1,696.00	2,953.43	527.44	22.85	8,539.00	186,195	6.2
Tenth.....	17,980.85	1,750.00	1,482.59	84.57	30.03	14,633.66	249,719	6.2
Eleventh.....	15,279.06	1,716.00	1,741.33	225.86	36.73	11,559.14	216,188	6.2
Twelfth.....	20,693.86	1,707.00	1,820.69	386.62	186.96	16,592.59	297,451	6.2
Thirteenth.....	17,756.06	1,717.00	1,185.81	183.17	95.78	14,574.30	216,534	6.2
Fourteenth.....	18,092.22	1,748.00	2,174.60	43.00	137.63	13,988.99	247,795	6.2
Fifteenth.....	21,114.87	1,738.00	2,117.68	94.98	504.77	16,659.44	237,553	6.2
Sixteenth.....	18,672.16	1,771.00	2,731.17	84.89	5.40	14,079.70	271,090	6.2
Seventeenth.....	17,664.56	1,708.00	1,852.32	112.45	95.55	13,896.24	208,076	6.2
Eighteenth.....	19,123.22	1,719.00	1,541.00	380.07	66.70	15,416.45	219,094	6.2
Nineteenth.....	20,561.07	1,852.00	2,733.65	57.12	8.27	15,910.03	332,094	6.2
Twentieth.....	18,756.82	1,752.00	1,316.88	.....	197.98	15,489.96	232,444	6.2
Twenty-first.....	35,506.33	2,135.00	4,866.07	87.64	11.69	28,405.93	634,688	6.2
Twenty-second.....	18,858.86	1,724.00	2,036.32	195.04	273.00	14,630.50	223,513	6.2
North Carolina.....	233,939.31	19,057.00	12,937.12	1,173.23	3,530.31	197,241.65	2,559,123	9.1
First.....	11,221.19	1,608.00	684.84	73.50	181.69	8,673.16	108,045	10.4
Second.....	20,670.43	1,709.00	1,132.58	175.40	1,063.96	16,587.49	209,115	9.9
Third.....	21,356.90	1,703.00	1,417.50	178.44	348.10	17,709.36	202,769	10.5
Fourth.....	22,213.11	1,738.00	1,451.15	26.00	547.57	18,440.39	238,424	9.5
Fifth.....	32,890.87	1,908.00	1,721.58	154.94	103.05	29,003.30	408,139	8.1
Sixth.....	20,665.45	1,723.00	1,317.00	232.92	85.42	17,967.11	223,432	8.2
Seventh.....	26,457.20	1,795.00	923.16	38.25	55.97	23,644.82	235,317	9.9
Eighth.....	19,717.89	1,717.00	1,074.49	56.00	300.60	16,569.80	217,254	9.1
Ninth.....	24,406.14	1,798.00	1,366.66	194.68	155.51	20,891.20	237,906	8.2
Tenth.....	22,850.37	1,736.00	1,569.16	43.10	652.44	18,849.67	236,483	9.7
Eleventh.....	11,489.76	1,622.00	269.00	.....	34.00	9,564.76	122,055	9.4
North Dakota.....	137,173.15	5,146.00	4,130.16	1,933.03	1,227.24	125,636.72	646,872	21.2
First.....	34,491.69	1,716.00	1,297.50	536.04	359.62	30,588.53	215,969	16.0
Second.....	52,152.85	1,720.00	1,119.00	375.56	435.98	48,592.21	221,700	23.6
Third.....	50,528.61	1,710.00	1,713.66	126.43	492.54	46,575.98	210,266	24.0
Ohio.....	491,236.13	34,260.00	41,230.59	3,745.56	2,719.14	319,289.93	5,759,894	7.6
First.....	25,855.16	1,994.00	4,821.53	342.39	1.49	21,695.87	496,678	5.8
Second.....	20,198.26	1,820.00	2,050.04	76.04	34.53	16,217.65	310,796	6.8
Third.....	21,132.98	1,742.00	2,265.53	273.38	645.42	18,206.68	241,884	8.7
Fourth.....	16,206.55	1,671.00	1,081.67	42.10	87.58	13,324.26	179,689	6.5
Fifth.....	18,082.19	1,798.00	2,281.67	504.16	67.49	13,430.87	207,914	6.1
Sixth.....	16,170.62	1,693.00	1,522.88	60.71	277.51	12,616.52	167,890	8.2
Seventh.....	15,555.40	1,681.00	1,262.50	224.70	120.23	12,336.94	180,470	8.3
Eighth.....	22,625.66	1,778.00	1,599.16	81.25	587.54	18,579.71	217,974	8.1
Ninth.....	16,200.01	1,678.00	743.33	231.29	91.48	13,456.00	177,826	9.1
Tenth.....	15,477.21	1,679.00	1,202.01	137.86	161.94	12,296.46	158,887	8.1
Eleventh.....	14,221.73	1,667.00	1,470.50	97.94	91.80	10,894.49	167,217	8.1
Twelfth.....	18,950.80	1,784.00	4,404.72	147.84	4.00	12,616.24	238,967	6.7
Thirteenth.....	18,865.13	1,721.00	1,849.21	90.53	72.68	15,072.31	221,419	8.2
Fourteenth.....	25,835.81	1,939.00	1,834.32	89.25	104.40	21,865.84	439,013	6.9
Fifteenth.....	21,897.25	1,799.00	2,190.31	124.56	107.99	16,675.37	269,197	7.0
Sixteenth.....	17,465.24	1,699.00	1,076.50	92.57	76.50	14,521.67	199,445	8.8
Seventeenth.....	20,485.35	1,789.00	1,248.66	381.37	43.85	16,922.47	289,471	7.0
Eighteenth.....	25,448.81	1,879.00	2,309.16	487.22	81.37	20,662.06	379,478	6.7
Nineteenth.....	48,721.97	2,443.00	3,938.84	260.49	62.00	39,999.64	948,495	6.2

APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—(COST OF FIELD WORK, FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS—Continued.

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.				Enumeration—Compensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Population.	Per capita costs—cents.
		Supervisors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspectors, and interpreters.	Office expenses.	Traveling expenses.			
Oklahoma.....	\$287,642.04	\$14,027.00	\$13,798.82	\$2,623.94	\$3,312.66	\$253,880.52	2,028,283	14.2
First.....	85,413.14	1,816.00	2,285.66	154.85	431.84	30,724.79	316,156	11.2
Second.....	28,012.80	1,744.00	1,512.64	398.54	611.55	23,740.07	244,315	11.5
Third.....	39,777.50	1,826.00	1,540.00	178.00	495.88	35,728.64	325,680	12.2
Fourth.....	38,449.05	1,786.00	1,448.00	291.74	320.48	34,602.83	286,298	13.4
Fifth.....	31,253.48	1,788.00	2,295.33	711.57	136.21	26,352.37	258,312	12.1
Sixth.....	31,507.05	1,708.00	1,596.17	136.65	469.38	27,596.85	207,648	15.1
Seventh.....	39,546.06	1,683.00	1,208.77	130.00	270.13	36,248.16	189,472	20.9
Eighth.....	43,683.86	1,700.00	1,903.25	622.59	577.21	38,880.81	200,402	21.8
Oregon.....	114,335.09	5,284.00	7,488.84	1,504.74	995.41	99,082.10	783,389	14.5
First.....	46,649.63	1,847.00	1,141.34	121.50	278.48	46,261.31	346,989	14.3
Second.....	44,320.02	1,601.00	1,903.50	545.99	713.75	39,493.78	160,502	27.6
Third.....	20,385.44	1,770.00	4,444.00	837.25	3.18	13,325.01	275,898	7.4
Pennsylvania.....	544,959.92	44,717.00	54,473.44	6,216.95	2,419.23	437,133.30	8,720,617	6.2
First.....	93,761.26	3,323.00	14,714.01	2,059.12	73,665.13	1,823,779	5.1	
Second.....	17,183.35	1,788.00	1,208.80	123.95	111.81	13,950.79	288,204	6.0
Third.....	18,127.06	1,782.00	1,523.85	27.00	27.00	14,794.21	281,786	6.4
Fourth.....	13,370.09	1,674.00	875.34	171.43	25.05	10,624.27	173,797	7.7
Fifth.....	21,876.43	1,840.00	2,306.72	462.39	127.18	17,131.12	348,955	6.3
Sixth.....	14,541.62	1,718.00	2,284.81	394.16	151.88	9,922.77	217,734	6.7
Seventh.....	18,087.11	1,747.00	1,805.08	229.65	116.90	14,132.48	247,184	7.8
Eighth.....	21,222.13	1,891.00	1,361.73	28.60	73.53	17,367.27	390,991	5.4
Ninth.....	17,370.10	1,786.00	2,147.68	283.00	283.00	13,158.44	286,311	6.1
Tenth.....	15,165.33	1,629.00	1,234.16	202.98	89.02	12,009.57	129,465	11.7
Eleventh.....	15,080.49	1,694.00	1,662.46	315.86	76.99	11,391.18	194,028	7.8
Twelfth.....	16,847.63	1,775.00	1,087.25	12.00	18.33	13,955.05	274,846	6.1
Thirteenth.....	13,337.47	1,679.00	474.67	107.33	23.64	11,632.83	179,104	7.4
Fourteenth.....	16,314.02	1,713.00	603.12	25.48	93.36	13,579.06	213,497	7.6
Fifteenth.....	14,854.68	1,703.00	1,165.50	41.76	75.92	11,878.50	202,771	7.3
Sixteenth.....	16,572.94	1,675.00	1,781.42	348.94	101.48	12,696.10	174,862	9.5
Seventeenth.....	17,076.57	1,735.00	1,178.26	61.75	79.53	14,022.03	235,454	7.3
Eighteenth.....	19,189.05	1,755.00	1,616.33	157.24	307.01	15,358.47	254,752	7.5
Nineteenth.....	21,843.96	1,851.00	1,660.17	117.27	154.01	18,061.51	350,838	6.2
Twentieth.....	21,742.94	1,864.00	1,372.27	73.63	25.57	18,481.10	364,450	6.0
Twenty-first.....	20,326.62	1,801.00	1,855.33	73.63	141.02	16,455.64	301,020	6.8
Twenty-second.....	21,979.14	1,886.00	812.89	24.34	20.44	19,236.47	386,158	5.7
Twenty-third.....	15,682.02	1,714.00	1,397.51	12.00	163.52	12,394.99	214,203	7.3
Twenty-fourth.....	63,407.91	2,685.00	8,414.10	937.07	442.44	50,929.30	1,185,808	5.3
Rhode Island.....	\$32,632.14	\$2,104.00	\$3,652.33	\$285.69	\$57.13	\$26,532.99	604,397	5.4
South Carolina.....	154,658.66	12,184.00	9,191.06	930.88	2,172.24	130,180.48	1,683,724	9.2
First.....	18,578.90	1,715.00	1,941.16	446.72	49.10	14,428.92	215,242	8.6
Second.....	19,656.97	1,703.00	1,075.17	60.00	83.36	16,735.44	208,418	9.7
Third.....	24,668.16	1,750.00	1,821.67	266.80	277.91	20,551.78	249,721	9.9
Fourth.....	21,032.04	1,756.00	890.83	25.43	242.60	18,117.18	255,995	8.2
Fifth.....	21,972.28	1,729.00	1,509.16	47.58	142.90	18,543.64	228,649	9.6
Sixth.....	26,091.76	1,764.00	1,130.32	56.20	1,154.93	21,986.31	264,043	9.9
Seventh.....	22,658.55	1,767.00	822.75	28.15	221.44	19,819.21	266,956	8.5
South Dakota.....	126,552.04	5,136.00	3,820.51	1,371.06	1,368.38	114,856.09	636,547	19.9
First.....	39,170.68	1,747.00	410.67	133.40	211.11	36,668.50	247,111	15.9
Second.....	45,728.47	1,751.00	1,086.67	540.34	462.14	41,888.32	251,405	18.2
Third.....	41,652.89	1,688.00	2,323.17	697.32	695.13	36,299.27	138,031	30.2
Tennessee.....	210,718.74	17,436.00	13,915.21	784.14	1,535.35	177,048.04	2,337,885	9.0
First.....	23,790.90	1,760.00	729.50	41.49	101.16	21,158.75	260,166	9.1
Second.....	21,566.88	1,787.00	1,002.00	23.90	23.65	18,729.83	286,947	7.5
Third.....	22,576.02	1,796.00	981.24	105.37	15.38	19,678.03	296,396	7.6
Fourth.....	21,263.13	1,709.00	907.00	100.68	346.39	18,200.06	208,828	10.2
Fifth.....	15,985.84	1,645.00	710.66	102.94	223.54	13,303.70	145,403	11.0
Sixth.....	19,707.32	1,750.00	2,077.85	80.38	139.69	15,656.40	250,404	7.9
Seventh.....	18,625.13	1,787.00	846.83	28.25	211.85	15,750.20	187,189	9.9
Eighth.....	20,508.83	1,689.00	1,588.33	77.90	176.06	16,972.54	189,091	10.8
Ninth.....	20,798.73	1,706.00	889.66	144.73	198.64	17,859.70	206,210	10.1
Tenth.....	25,901.46	1,807.00	4,182.14	77.50	98.99	19,735.83	307,251	8.4

APPENDIX III—Continued.

TABLE 2.—COST OF FIELD WORK, FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY SUPERVISORS' DISTRICTS—Continued.

STATE AND SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT.	Total.	FIELD SUPERVISION.				Enumeration—Compensation and traveling expenses of enumerators.	Population.	Per capita cost—cents.
		Super-visors' salaries.	Salaries of clerks, inspectors, and interpreters.	Office expenses.	Traveling expenses.			
Texas.....	\$495,024.85	\$31,662.00	\$32,932.02	\$4,255.45	\$5,186.01	\$420,989.37	4,663,228	10.6
First.....	27,813.54	1,771.00	1,219.83	198.66	388.17	24,235.88	271,472	10.2
Second.....	29,882.50	1,849.00	1,544.84	313.76	295.40	25,579.50	349,859	8.5
Third.....	24,054.69	1,745.00	1,070.23	69.38	37.38	21,181.70	245,791	9.8
Fourth.....	20,549.95	1,730.00	1,182.50	142.80	70.85	17,423.80	230,409	8.9
Fifth.....	19,677.78	1,775.00	2,401.07	145.38	40.65	15,315.68	274,842	7.2
Sixth.....	27,025.56	1,769.00	1,165.67	359.15	504.23	23,227.51	268,757	10.1
Seventh.....	26,488.70	1,711.00	3,032.40	284.80	398.66	21,061.84	211,032	12.6
Eighth.....	18,780.76	1,743.00	1,695.50	1,014.45	262.19	14,065.62	242,991	7.7
Ninth.....	25,791.70	1,743.00	1,781.26	182.00	88.74	21,996.70	243,455	10.6
Tenth.....	23,105.92	1,745.00	1,158.25	23.25	362.77	19,516.65	244,646	9.4
Eleventh.....	19,736.14	1,719.00	958.65	59.40	118.57	16,880.52	215,859	9.0
Twelfth.....	21,610.55	1,754.00	2,531.33	41.50	342.70	16,941.02	254,175	8.5
Thirteenth.....	28,963.17	1,751.00	2,278.41	213.38	396.69	24,323.69	250,584	11.6
Fourteenth.....	34,380.46	1,832.00	3,164.23	525.14	376.80	28,479.29	332,213	10.3
Fifteenth.....	30,652.53	1,722.00	1,883.98	125.60	343.79	26,576.16	222,082	13.8
Sixteenth.....	35,016.34	1,731.00	2,861.89	160.60	742.75	29,520.10	230,577	15.2
Seventeenth.....	32,682.42	1,814.00	945.65	243.45	134.61	29,944.71	314,314	10.4
Eighteenth.....	48,812.14	1,757.00	2,056.33	148.75	281.06	44,569.00	257,170	19.0
Utah.....	49,654.25	3,449.00	3,080.72	486.68	283.62	42,354.23	449,396	11.0
First.....	27,879.50	1,704.00	1,132.67	11.25	151.61	24,879.97	204,137	13.6
Second.....	21,774.75	1,745.00	1,948.05	475.43	132.01	17,474.26	245,259	8.9
Vermont.....	33,201.83	3,353.00	1,995.50	87.51	329.94	27,435.91	352,428	8.4
First.....	16,355.91	1,676.00	1,319.67	67.12	276.78	13,016.54	175,832	8.3
Second.....	16,845.95	1,677.00	675.83	20.39	53.16	14,419.57	176,596	8.5
Virginia.....	198,028.38	17,308.00	15,092.87	1,691.33	2,439.07	160,490.11	2,309,187	8.6
First.....	21,699.98	1,750.00	1,583.95	126.70	673.11	17,566.22	250,512	8.7
Second.....	22,451.43	1,812.00	3,557.87	586.27	328.21	19,167.08	312,458	7.2
Third.....	19,255.57	1,762.00	2,567.65	93.69	27.34	14,804.89	262,297	7.3
Fourth.....	18,231.43	1,710.00	1,150.34	16.00	159.27	15,195.82	209,791	8.7
Fifth.....	21,750.41	1,741.00	385.00	61.61	.....	19,561.80	241,416	9.0
Sixth.....	18,022.54	1,697.00	1,333.88	111.00	98.14	14,852.52	197,029	9.1
Seventh.....	15,836.41	1,658.00	1,271.16	148.59	314.07	12,494.59	167,588	9.5
Eighth.....	17,422.39	1,670.00	1,337.99	243.00	395.36	13,775.04	169,716	10.3
Ninth.....	24,176.84	1,736.00	1,246.23	135.60	300.50	20,698.51	296,230	8.2
Tenth.....	19,051.38	1,702.00	1,664.80	168.87	142.07	15,373.64	202,150	9.4
Washington.....	172,562.24	8,856.00	13,192.74	2,531.67	907.15	147,074.68	1,356,621	12.7
First.....	27,551.04	1,889.00	3,185.51	875.05	6.05	21,595.43	389,275	7.1
Second.....	26,163.73	1,712.00	1,147.23	123.19	223.79	22,963.52	211,844	12.4
Third.....	35,605.18	1,818.00	2,381.00	548.59	211.40	30,646.19	318,313	11.2
Fourth.....	42,121.79	1,700.00	1,942.80	236.75	60.68	38,181.56	200,258	21.0
Fifth.....	41,114.50	1,737.00	4,536.20	748.09	405.23	33,687.98	236,933	17.3
West Virginia.....	121,346.28	10,463.00	7,320.75	720.86	1,171.24	101,670.43	1,463,701	8.3
First.....	15,835.17	1,729.00	1,102.59	48.92	423.12	12,526.54	229,457	6.9
Second.....	22,129.57	1,732.00	1,755.80	254.16	159.47	18,228.14	231,653	9.6
Third.....	24,309.81	1,730.00	1,691.21	186.38	77.64	20,654.58	230,255	10.6
Fourth.....	18,163.29	1,715.00	1,205.49	103.97	159.95	14,985.88	214,930	8.5
Fifth.....	22,022.33	1,778.00	818.83	60.00	334.30	19,101.20	278,302	7.9
Sixth.....	18,816.11	1,779.00	775.83	67.43	20.76	16,173.09	279,072	6.7
Wisconsin.....	237,734.04	17,630.00	14,540.18	1,157.78	1,429.86	202,976.22	2,622,067	9.0
First.....	18,503.26	1,768.00	1,129.03	177.40	127.45	15,301.38	205,334	8.9
Second.....	22,736.26	1,717.00	1,228.17	50.69	120.01	19,680.39	217,193	10.5
Third.....	23,724.61	1,728.00	1,639.18	158.58	293.89	19,884.96	228,145	10.4
Fourth.....	27,580.06	2,039.00	2,877.21	40.37	4.00	22,619.48	539,449	5.1
Fifth.....	17,605.29	1,714.00	1,218.50	231.63	47.56	14,395.30	214,206	8.2
Sixth.....	20,995.44	1,716.00	793.50	.....	192.74	18,323.23	216,189	9.1
Seventh.....	25,551.62	1,718.00	1,051.00	167.15	187.49	22,427.97	248,438	11.7
Eighth.....	24,953.87	1,749.00	1,005.12	32.20	125.51	22,045.04	248,534	10.0
Ninth.....	22,534.47	1,729.00	2,087.00	237.25	236.24	18,214.98	228,875	9.8
Tenth.....	33,483.15	1,752.00	1,523.47	62.50	64.70	30,083.49	252,696	13.2
Wyoming.....	49,328.81	3,193.00	3,025.49	537.94	130.68	42,439.70	194,492	25.4
First.....	25,165.66	1,607.00	1,131.66	151.68	51.18	22,194.14	194,672	23.6
Second.....	24,163.15	1,586.00	1,893.83	386.26	79.50	20,245.56	87,736	27.5