#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CHARLES E. BALDWIN, Acting Commissioner

# TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

### **FEBRUARY 1933**



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### TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

### February 1933

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents in the following tables data compiled from pay-roll reports supplied by cooperating establishments in 17 of the important industrial groups of the country and covering the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

Information for each of the 89 separate manufacturing industries and for the manufacturing industries combined is shown, following which are presented tabulations showing the changes in employment and pay rolls in the 16 nonmanufacturing groups included in the Bureau's monthly survey, together with information available concerning employment in the executive civil service and on class I railroads.

#### Employment in Selected Manufacturing Industries in February 1933

Comparison of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in February 1933 with January 1933 and February 1932

EMPLOYMENT in manufacturing industries increased 1.6 percent in February 1933 as compared with January 1933, and pay-roll totals increased 1.7 percent over the month interval. Comparing February 1933 with February 1932, decreases of 12.3 percent in employment and 26.6 percent in pay rolls are shown over the 12-month period.

The percents of change in employment and pay-roll totals in February 1933 as compared with January 1933 are based on returns made by 17,773 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries in the United States, having in February 2,593,672 employees, whose combined earnings in one week were \$42,885,896.

The index of employment in February 1933 was 57.5 as compared with 56.6 in January 1933, 58.3 in December 1932, and 65.6 in February 1932; the pay-roll index in February 1933 was 36.4 as compared with 35.8 in January 1933, 37.7 in December 1932, and 49.6 in February 1932. The 12-month average for 1926 equals 100.

In table 1, which follows, are shown the number of identical establishments reporting in both January and February 1933 in the 89 manufacturing industries, together with the total number of employees on the pay rolls of these establishments during the pay period ending nearest February 15, the amount of their weekly earnings in February, the percents of change over the month and year intervals, and the indexes of employment and pay roll in February 1933.

The monthly percents of change for each of the 89 separate industries are computed by direct comparison of the total number of employees and of the amount of weekly pay roll reported in identical establishments for the two months considered. The percents of

change over the month interval in the several groups and in the total of the 89 manufacturing industries are computed from the index numbers of these groups, which are obtained by weighting the index numbers of the several industries in the groups by the number of employees or wages paid in the industries. The percents of change over the year interval in the separate industries, in the groups and in the totals, are computed from the index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals.

Table 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY 1933 WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932

	Estab-	Emp	ploymer	nt	Pay-	roll tota	ıls	Index	
Industry <sup>.</sup>	lish- ments report- ing in	Number		ent of inge	Amount		ent of inge	(ave	eb.1933 erage = 100)
	both Jan. and Feb. 1933	on pay roll Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	of pay roll (1 week) Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Food and kindred products.	2, 996	233, 171	-1.7	-4.6 -7.5	<b>84</b> , 664, 216	-3. 2 -2. 1	-17.4 -18.7	77.4	60. 1
Baking Beverages	955 317	60, 216 9, 210	4 +2.0	-10.1	1, 298, 470 221, 374	+.6	-18.7 -18.0	77. 0 64. 8	62. 1 49. 7
Rutter	289	4, 867	+.5	+5.7	102, 115	-3.1	-13.6	89.0	68.8
Confectionery	315	33, 712	-1.1	+1.3	448, 038	-2.6	-16.4	75. 5	52.6
Flour	424	15,650	-1.4	-3.9	314, 926	-6.9	-14.3	81.0	61.9
Butter	381	10, 636	+.7	-9.8	267, 154	-1.0	-25.8	61.7	46.6
Slaughtering and meat	041	00.041			1 740 977		10.0	04.0	0.50
packing Sugar, beet	241 59	86, 641 4, 348	+.2 -57.1	-5.8 +91.8	1, 749, 377 83, 272	-1.8 $-49.6$	-16.8 +10.2	84. 6 49. 1	65. 9 33. 6
Sugar refining, cane	15	7, 891	+3.2	-2.1	179, 490	+2.7	-14.4	74.1	57. 7
Textiles and their products.  Fabrics:	3, 078	624, 295	+3.6	-4.0	7, 882, 179	+8.5	-20. 5	72. 1	45.8
Carpets and rugs	32	12,973	-3.2	-19.7	173, 393	-6.4	-37.9	49.6	25. 2
Cotton goods	673	230, 848	6	-1.7	2, 327, 970	8	-17. 9	74. 3	48.0
Cotton small wares	113	9, 394	6 +5.0	-8.8	139, 821	+11.7	-24.4	79.8	56.8
Dyeing and finishing	120	04 015		0.0	400 000	100	04.0	70.0	56, 7
textiles Knit goods	150 448	34, 315 100, 650	+1.1 +.5	$   \begin{array}{r}     -9.3 \\     -2.3   \end{array} $	633, 392 1, 224, 695	+8.0 +3.4	-24.8 $-21.0$	78. 2 79. 7	50. 7
Silk and rayon goods	242	45, 021	2	-14.0	547, 760	+1.9	-28.8	59.6	36. 5
Woolen and worsted goods	239	58, 953	+9.7	+6.1	951, 630	+14.5	-9.9	78.3	57.1
Wearing apparel:	0.00	C1 000	, , ,		904 157	1.04 5	-18.2	68. 2	39. 1
Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied	368 440	61, 908 27, 481	+9.7 +9.3	-5. 0 -6. 6	364, 157 483, 233	+24.7 +21.3	$-18.2 \\ -23.8$	69. 5	42. 2
garments	33	5, 837	+6.3	-2.8	87, 473	+17.7	-15.5	102.6	80.7
Hats, fur-felt	35	5, 387	+2.5	7	90, 382	-4.3	-7.7	66.5	37.1
Men's furnishings	68	7, 288	+2.6	-1.6	73, 303	+5.2	-30.3	63. 3	33.8
Millinery Shirts and collars	121 116	9, 403 14, 837	$+10.9 \\ +9.0$	$\begin{bmatrix} -12.2 \\ -4.3 \end{bmatrix}$	140, 705 144, 265	+8.6  +14.4	-34.4 $-17.7$	72. 0 58. 2	43. 2 34. 5
Shirts and collars	110	14,001	75.0	4.3	144, 200	714.4	-11.7	36. 2	04.0
Iron and steel and their products, not including									
Bolts, nuts, washers, and	1, 348	288, 189	+4.7	-17.7	3, 999, 330	+8.4	-33.4	51. 3	24. 5
rivets	67	7, 494	+1.9	-13.7	112, 071	+5.5	-30.0	61.1	32. 6
Cast-iron pipe	39	4, 463	-13.3	-44.4	51,812	-14.8	-59.7	23.4	11, 2
Cutlery (not including			ł	{		1			1
silver and plated cut-						1			0
lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	121 60	7, 873 4, 904	$\begin{array}{c c} +2.7 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$	-20.2 $-23.2$	134, 240 71, 411	+6.5 -7.9	$\begin{bmatrix} -33.3 \\ -40.3 \end{bmatrix}$	59.3 51.4	37. 6 24. 9
Hardware	100	20, 411	+1.4	-23.2 -16.2	257, 029	+3.4	-35.6	49.0	23. 2
Iron and steel	199	177, 531	+4.8	-15.6	2, 363, 018	+10.2	-31. 2	53. 0	23, 6
Plumbers' supplies	68	5, 910	+23.6	-20.9	80, 314	+33.9	-39.3	54. 5	25. 9
Steam and hot-water heat-		, ,		1	1	1	1	1	
ing apparatus and steam	07	10 441		00.7	900 405	1.00	05.0	94.0	100
fittings	97 154	13, 441	+11.3	-22.7 -15.0	209, 405	+9.3	-35.9 -24.4	34. 8 43. 0	18. 2 23. 2
Stoves Structural and ornamental	104	13, 533	+14.0	-10.0	216, 026	+25.1	-24.4	40.0	20.2
metal work	194	13, 032	-2.2	-32.9	180, 594	-6.2	-52.5	37. 3	17. 4
Tin cans and other tinware.	60	8, 215	+3. 9	-3.4	148, 664	1		70. 3	39. 7
Tools (not including edge						1			1
tools, machine tools,	125	0.500		-22.9 -12.9	95, 902		20.0	59, 2	30. 6
files, and saws)									

Table 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY 1933 WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932—Con.

	Estab-	1	ployme	nt	Pay-	roll tota	ıls	Index	num-
Industry	lish- ments report- ing in			ent of inge			ent of ange	(ave	erage = 100)
Industry	both Jan. and Feb. 1933	Number on pay roll Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Machinery, not including transportation equip- ment.  Agricultural implements	1, 805 79	<b>269, 793</b> 7, 583	+1.2 +8.9	-26.6 -27.8	\$4, 802, 053 120, 454	+1.6 +14.0	-40.0 -38.8	<b>43. 9</b> 29. 9	25. 4 21. 6
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating									
machines Electrical machinery, ap-	40	12, 733	+.4	-19.1	281, 659	5	-23. 3	62. 5	42.7
paratus and supplies Engines, turbines, trac-	293	99, 211	1	-34.5	1, 932, 281	4	-46.4	46. 4	30. 3
tors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-	90	14, 930	+.3	-23.1	291, 226	+1.5	-29.0	40.0	24. 7
shop products	1,060 145 39	94, 453 10, 410 15, 488	+1.7 -2.3 +6.9	$     \begin{array}{r}       -22.7 \\       -34.5 \\       -14.0     \end{array} $	1, 471, 076 194, 103 280, 654	+3. 6 -3. 7 +8. 6	-38.1 -45.3 -25.9	42.3 31.0 61.9	21. 6 18. 8 45. 5
parts	43 16	6, 697 8, 288	+1.0 $-6.3$	-19.9 $-25.4$	110, 365 120, 235	-3.3 $-9.1$	-41.2 $-38.3$	55. 0 53. 8	32. 7 29. 8
Nonferrous metals and their parts  Aluminum manufactures  Brass, bronze, and copper	607 24	71, 882 4, 881	+1. 4 +2. 2	-17, 3 -13. 2	1, 114, 495 79, 060	+1.7 +5.6	-33.3 -24.7	<b>50.8</b> 47.8	<b>30. 4</b> 29. 6
products	200	25, 357	+.2	-19.9	380, 654	-2.2	-38.9	48. 7	26. 5
time-recording devices  Jewelry  Lighting equipment  Silverware and plated ware  Smelting and refining, cop-	23 139 54 53	4, 477 6, 841 2, 688 7, 290	-2.9 +5.2 -3.3 +6.6	-30.5 -20.5 -20.8 -9.8	57, 191 114, 872 46, 347 116, 813	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ +1.0 \\ -5.0 \\ +6.0 \end{array} $	-41.3 -39.0 -31.4 -31.8	38. 0 34. 8 60. 5 58. 7	22. 3 21. 1 40. 4 31. 8
per, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled	30	8, 015	-4.7	~19.1	132, 381	-4.9	-31.8	55.9	35. 0
ware	84	12, 333	+10.4	-7.8	187, 177	+16.3	-25.4	60. 5	35. 9
Aircraft	424 29 242	227, 943 5, 884 192, 021	-2.0 +1.7 -1.5	-25. 2 -17. 2 -24. 4	4, 263, 101 175, 883 3, 487, 789	-10.3 +3.6 -11.3	-38.6 -17.6 -38.1	48. 5 185. 8 50. 8	30. 6 187. 7 31. 3
railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	41 14 98	4, 745 2, 098 23, 195	-4.5 -7.0 -5.9	-19. 2 -44. 1 -32. 1	76, 784 39, 084 483, 561	-9.9 -8.5 -5.1	-34.3 -57.5 -44.2	17. 2 11. 8 61. 1	9. 0 7. 6 43. 4
Railroad repair shops  Electric railroad  Steam railroad	<b>914</b> 405 509	90, 465 20, 728 69, 737	-1.7 9 -1.8	-9.4 -10.2 -9.3	2, 067, 208 526, 806 1, 540, 402	+.3 7 +.3	-15.7 -19.5 -15.4	47. 3 65. 0 45. 9	35. 9 52. 5 34. 6
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber, millwork Lumber, sawmills Turpentine and rosin	1, 514 442 458 593 21	107, 537 39, 770 16, 672 50, 138 957	-1.5 +2.2 +2.8 -4.0 -5.9	-19. 9 -23. 3 -24. 6 -17. 2 -12. 6	1, 229, 280 492, 236 206, 985 517, 578 12, 481	6 +7.1 -2.7 -4.7 -12.8	-36.7 -37.1 -42.5 -34.8 -22.8	33. 4 43. 1 31. 2 29. 8 40. 9	16. 2 21. 2 15. 8 13. 3 32. 1
Stone, clay, and glass prod- ucts Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement Glass	1, 305 665 114 188	<b>74, 517</b> 13, 192 9, 633 32, 980	+3.7 +1.2 9 +4.4	-23.4 -34.2 -31.4 -12.6	1, 150, 042 142, 230 145, 296 570, 995	+3.5 +(1) 8 +3.6	-38.1 -48.0 -49.1 -27.0	36. 7 19. 4 29. 7 55. 4	20. 8 7. 7 14. 9 37. 9
Marble, granite, slate, and other productsPottery	217 121	4, 357 14, 355	+8.9 +4.9	-31.7 -16.8	82, 084 209, 437	+2.0 +10.3	-45.8 -35.7	36. 6 57. 5	21. 3 31. 0
Leather and its manufac- tures.  Boots and shoes.  Leather.	479 322 157	133, 856 108, 806 25, 050	+5.5 +6.3 +2.2	-3.3	2, 015, 958 1, 558, 989	+14.4 +17.3	-18.4 -20.9	<b>76. 5</b> 77. 7 71. 6	48. 4 47. 0

<sup>1</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY 1933 WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932—Con.

	Estab-	Em	ployme	nt	Pay-r	oll tota	ls	Index	num-
Industry	lish- ments report- ing in	Number		ent of nge	4		ent of nge	(ave 1926=	rage
	both Jan. and Feb. 1933	on pay roll Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Paper and printing	1, 898	206, 545	0.1	-8.1	\$4, 868, 489	-1.8	-21.0	78. 1	61. 2
Boxes, paper	305	19, 576	+1.4	-6.9	330, 631	+4.6	-17.5	68.3	53. 7
Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	402	76, 195	+.4	-6.7	1, 312, 046	+3.4	-24.0	72. 5	46. 5
Book and job	743	47, 367	-1.0	-13.8	1, 216, 616	-4.6	-26. 2	71.0	54.9
Newspapers and peri- odicals	448	63, 407	4	-4.5	2,009,196	-2.9	-16.4	96.8	80, 2
	1.0	00, 20.		-1.0	., ,		1		
Chemicals and allied prod- ucts	1.008	143, 209	+1.7	-4.7	3, 053, 350	+.3	-15.4	76. 5	59. 7
Chemicals	117	20, 837	+1.6	$-\hat{2}.4$	486, 871	+1.7	-13. 2	86.8	61. 4
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	54	2, 494	+11.1	-15.8	26, 887	+2.9	-31.1	40.6	34. 1
Druggists' preparations	39	6, 534	-4.7	-10.5	129, 789	-3.5	-13.8	70.5	70.0
Explosives		3, 054	+.4	-9.6	54, 933	+.9	-19.8	76. 2	47.0
Fertilizers	206	7, 991	+13.6	+.2	87, 257	+.5	-19.3	56.7	32.6
Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining	344 113	13, 324 45, 523	+1.0 +1.0	-13.1 -5.6	277, 505 1, 203, 665	+3.0 6	-26.4 $-14.4$	64. 2 62. 7	47. 3 53. 0
Rayon and allied products.	23	29, 173	1	-3. U	481, 326	-2.0	-11.4	149.1	121.0
Soap	87	14, 279	+.9	-1.5	305, 117	+1.3	-13.0	95. 1	78. 0
Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other than	151 9	<b>70, 600</b> 9, 388	+.6 -4.3	-10.1 -20.6	1, 190, 534 149, 127	+.5 -4.0	- <b>29</b> . <b>5</b> -17. 9	<b>62. 6</b> 49. 2	<b>36.</b> 8 34. 0
boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	97	18, 313	+.5	-2.8	310, 837	2	-16.1	82.0	51.7
Rubber tires and inner	}								
tubes	45	42, 899	+2.2	-10.9	730, 570	+2.5	-37. 2	58, 6	32.3
Tobacco manufactures	246	51, 670	+5.0	-11.5	585, 661	+4.6	-24.8	65. 5	42.8
Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff	34	10, 323	5	-3.1	126, 238	11.9	-19.4	89.5	65, 4
Cigars and cigarettes	212	41, 347	+5.9	-12.8	459, 423	+8.5	-25.7	62.4	40.1
Total, 89 industries	17, 773	2, 593, 672	+1.6	-12. 3	42, 885, 896	+1.7	-26.6	57. 5	36. 4

### Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

Per capita weekly earnings in February 1933 for each of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for all industries combined, together with the percents of change in February 1933 as compared with January 1933 and February 1932 are shown in table 2.

These earnings must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages. They are per capita weekly earnings, computed by dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of em-

ployees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

# TABLE 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN FEBRUARY 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932

To desire	Per capita weekly earnings	Percent compare	of change d with—
Industry	in February 1933	January 1933	February 1932
Food and kindred products:			
Robing	\$21.56	-1.7	-12.5
Beverages	24. 04 20. 98	-1.3	-9. 2 -18. 1
Confectionery	13. 29	-3.7 -1.5	-10.1
Beverages Butter Confectionery Flour	20. 12	-5.6	-17.7 -10.8
Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	25. 1 <b>2</b>	-1.6	-17.8
Slaughtering and meat packing	20. 19	-2.0	-11.8
Sugar, Deet.	19. 15 22. 75	+17.4 4	-42.4 $-12.4$
Textiles and their products: Fabrics:	22. 10	~.4	-12, 4
	13. 37	-3.3	-22.8
Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles Knit goods Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods.	10.08	2	-16.5
Cotton small wares	14.88	+6.4	-16.9
Whit goods	18. 46 12. 17	+6.8 +2.9	-17.1 -19.0
Silk and rayon goods	12, 17	+2.2	-16.9
Woolen and worsted goods	16. 14	+4.3	-14.9
Wearing apparel:			
Wearing apparel: Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments.	13. 96 17. 58	+13.7 +10.9	-14.1 -18.6
Corsets and allied garments	14. 99	+10.8	-18.6 -13.0
Hats, fur-felt	16. 78	-6.6	-7.0
Men's furnishings	10.06	+2.4	-29.7
Millinery	14.96	-2.1 +4.9	-25.3
Corsets and allied garments.  Hats, fur-felt.  Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars.  Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel.  Hardware Iron and steel.	9. 72	+4.8	-13.4
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.	14.95	+3.5	-19.0
Cast-iron pipe	11.61	-1.7	-27 0
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.	17.05	+3.7	-16.4
Forgings, iron and steel	14. 56	-5.1	-22.3 -22.8
Iron and steel	12, 59 13, 31	<del>+1.9</del>	-22.8 -18.9
Plumbers' supplies	13. 59	+1.9 +5.1 +8.4	-18.9 -23.2
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	15.58	-1.8	-17.2
Iron and steel. Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoyes. Structural and ornamental metal work	15.96	+9.7	-11.2
Tin cane and other tinware	13. 86 18. 10	-4.1 -3.8	$-29.0 \\ -9.2$
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	14. 67	-6.8	-21.8
		+10.2	-21.0
Witework Machinery, not including transportation equipment: Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine teels.			
Agricultural implements	15. 88 22. 12	+4.7	-15. 2 -5. 4
Electrical machinery apparatus, and calculating machines	19. 48	9 2	-17. 6
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	19. 51	+1.2	-8.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	15.57	+1.8	-19.9
Machine tools	18.65	-1.4	-16.3
Taytile machinery and parts	18. 12 16. 48	+1.6	-13.4 -26.5
Typewriters and supplies	14, 51	-4.3 -2.9	-17.4
Machine tools.  Radios and phonographs.  Textile machinery and parts.  Typewriters and supplies.  Nonferrous metals and their parts:			
Aluminum manufactures.  Brass, bronze, and copper products  Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	16. 20	+3.3	-13. 2 -23. 7
Clocks and watches and time recording devices	15. 01 12. 77	-2.3 1	-23. 7 -15. 7
Jawalry	16.79	-4.1	-22.9
Lighting equipment	17. 24	-1.7	-13.1
Silverware and plated ware	16.02	6 1	-24.4
Jewery Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware	16. 52		-15.6
Transportation equipment:	15. 18	+5.4	-19.4
Aircraft	29.89	+1.9	5
AutomobilesCars, electric and steam railroad	18. 16	-10.0	-18.2
Cars, electric and steam railroad	16.18	-5.6	-18.7
Lecomotives	18. 63 20. 85	-1.6 +.9	-24.5 -17.7
Railroad repair shops:	20.00	т.в	
Electric railroad	25.42	+.2	-10.4
Steam railroad	22.09	+2.1	-6.7
Railroad repair shops: Electric railroad Steam railroad Lumber and allied products: Furniture	12, 38	+4.8	-18, 4
Lumber:	12.08	74.8	-10.4
Millwork	12, 42	-5, 3	-23.8
Sawmills	10.32	8 -7.4	-21.4
Turpentine and rosin	13.04	-7.4	-11.7

Table 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN FEBRUARY 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932—Con.

Industry	Per capita weekly earnings	Percent compare	of change d with—
	in February 1933	January 1933	February 1932
Stone, clay, and glass products:			
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	\$10, 78	-1.1	-20.6
Cement	15.08	+.1	-25. 9
		8	-16.8
GlassMarble, granite, slate, and other products	18.84	-6.4	-20.8
Pottery	14. 59	+5.2	-22.5
Leather and its manufactures:		,	
Boots and shoes	14, 33	+10.4	-17.6
Leather	18. 24	+3.7	-9.7
Paper and printing:	1		
Boxes, paper	16. 89	+3.2	-11.0
Paper and pulp	17. 22	+3.0	-18.6
Printing and publishing:			
Book and job	25.68	3.6	-14.4
Newspapers and periodicals	31. 69	-2.6	-12.6
Chemicals and allied products:		í . <u>.</u>	
Chemicals	23. 37	+. 1	-11.0
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	10.78	-7.4	-18.8
Druggists' preparations	19.86	+1.3	-3.8
Explosives		+.5	-11.3 $-19.1$
Fertilizers		$-11.5 \\ +2.0$	-19. 1 -15. 6
Paints and varnishes		+2.0 -1.6	-13. 0 -9. 5
Petroleum refining	16.50	-1. 0 -2. 0	-9.5 -11.5
Soap	21. 37	-2.0 +.4	-11.7
Rubber products:	21.01	7.4	-11.1
Rubber boots and shoes	15.88	+.3	+3.7
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes		8	-13.7
Rubber tires and inner tubes	17.03	+.2	-29.5
Tobacco manufactures:		,	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	12, 23	-11.5	-16.7
Cigars and cigarettes		+2.5	14, 8
	·		
Total, 89 industries	16. 53	(1)	-16.3
	,	1	,

<sup>1</sup> No change.

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

General index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries by months, from January 1926 to February 1933, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1926 to 1932, and for the months of January and February 1933 are shown in the following table. In computing these general indexes, the index numbers of each of the separate industries are weighted according to their relative importance in the total. Following this table are two charts prepared from these general indexes showing the course of employment and pay rolls for each of the years 1926 to 1932, inclusive, and for January and February 1933.

TABLE 3.—GENERAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFAC-TURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1926 TO FEBRUARY 1933

[12-month average, 1926=100]

Month	Employment									Pay rolls						
WOHLH	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
January	100.4	97.3													48.6	35. 8
February	101.5					75.3			102. 2	100.6	93.9				49.6	36. 4
March	102.0								103.4	102.0	95. 2	103. 9	91.6		48.2	
April	101.0				89.9	75. 7			101. 5	100.8	93, 8		90.7			
May	99.8				88.6			\\	99.8	99.8	94.1	104.8				
June	99. 3			98.8					99. 7	97. 4	94. 2					
July	97. 7	95.0		98. 2	82.7	71.7	55. 2		95. 2	93.0	91. 2		77.0			
August	98. 7		93.6			71. 2			98. 7	95.0	94. 2	102. 1	75.0			
September	100.3					70.9			99. 3	94. 1	95.4					
October	100.7					68. 9			102.9	95. 2						
November	99. 5					67. 1			99.6	91.6		95. 4				
December	98. 9	92. 6	95. 5	92. 3	76. 6	66. 7	58.3		99.8	93. 2	97. 7	92. 4	68. 8	52. 2	37. 7	
Average	100.0	96. 4	93, 8	97. 5	84.7	72, 2	60, 1	157, 1	100.0	96. 5	94. 5	100. 5	81.3	61, 5	41.6	1 <b>36</b> . 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average for 2 months.

#### Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries in February 1933

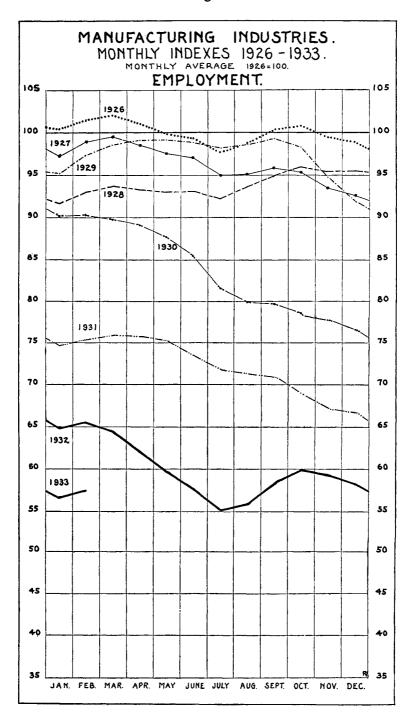
REPORTS as to working time in February were received from 13,111 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Three percent of these establishments were idle, 45 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 51 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 85 percent of full-time operation in February was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in

February averaged 72 percent of full-time operation.

A number of establishments supplying data concerning plantoperating time have reported full-time operations but have qualified the hours reported with a statement that, while the plant was operating full time, the work in the establishment was being shared and the employees were not working the full-time hours operated by the plant. Such establishments have been classified under full-time establishments in the following tabulation. The heading of the column concerning full-time plants has therefore been changed to read "Percent of establishments operating full time" instead of "Percent of establishments in which employees worked full time,"

167157--33----2



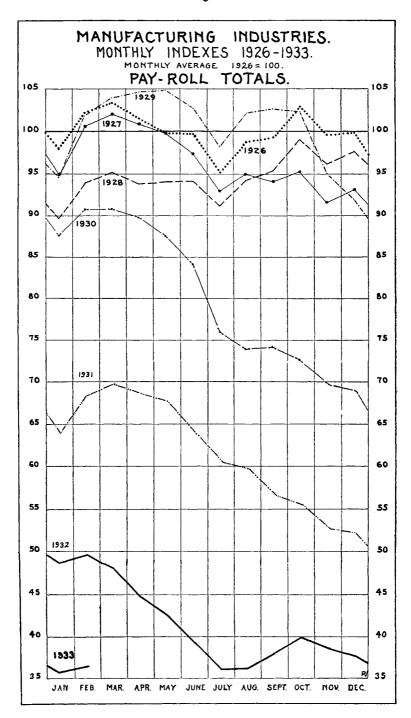


Table 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN FEBRUARY 1933

	Establis repor	shments ting—	Percent of ments op			percent of e reported
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating establish- ments	Estab- lishments operat- ing part time
Food and kindred products	2,366	1	67	32	93	78
Baking	729 267	(1)	81 61	19 38	96 88	80 69
Beverages Butter	235	(1)	73	27	95	81
Confectionery	248	2	42	56	87	76
Flour		$\frac{1}{2}$	65	34	92	76
Ice creamSlaughtering and meat packing	286 178	2	58 70	40 30	92 96	81 86
Sugar, beet	31	13	52	35	94	85
Sugar refining, cane	14	21	29	50	81	70
Textiles and their productsFabrics:	2,386	3	58	38	90	74
Carpets and rugs	27	4	44	52	79	61
Cotton goods	610 97	3 2 2 3	55 48	42 49	88 89	71 78
Dyeing and finishing textiles	131	2	47	51	89	79
Knit goodsSilk and rayon goods	375	3	60	37	89	71
Woolen and worsted goods	222 217	9 4	64 66	27 30	92 93	74
Wearing apparel:	211	*	] 00	30	90	''
Clothing, men's	252	2	55	43	89	75
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments	215 23	4	66	30 39	92 93	73
Hats, fur-felt	19		53	47	87	69
Men's furnishings	46		54	46	89	75
Millinery Shirts and collars	70 82	1 10	66 52	33 38	94 91	81 80
		10	02		31	00
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	971	5	21	74	72	64
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	58		17	83	70	64
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and	36	22	8	69	49	43
plated cutlery) and edge tools	99	4	34	62	74	60
Forgings, iron and steel	32 54		13	88	66 70	61 64
HardwareIron and steel		11	19 26	81 63	70	59
Plumbers' supplies	50		20	80	71	64
Steam and hot-water heating appara- tus and steam fittings	76	7	7	87	55	52
Stoves.	125	7	18	75	74	68
Structural and ornamental metal work	132	5	18	77	80	75
Tin cans and other tinware	53	2	43	55	85	74
chine tools, files, and saws)	99	3	20	77	75	68
Wirework	40	3	18	80	78	74
Machinery, not including transporta-	1 200		00	3.5	~.	00
Agricultural implements	1, 302 51	2 2	23 27	75	74 78	66
Cash registers, adding machines, and		_	1	i i		Ì
calculating machines	33		27	73	82	76
Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies	189	1	15	84	75	70
Engines, turbines, tractors and water			1	ł	Ì	į.
Foundry and machine-shop products_	68 782	$\frac{1}{2}$	18 26	81 72	72 72	66 63
Machine tools	113	1 4	15	81	73	68
Radios and phonographs	27		48	52	89	79
Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and supplies	28 11		14 27	86 73	76 76	72 65
Nonferrous metals and their parts	480	1	24	75	77	69
Aluminum manufactures.	16		31	69	89	83
Brass, bronze, and copper products	145	1	17	82	73	67
Clocks and watches and time-record- ing devices	18		28	72	67	54
Jewelry	119	2	24	74	75	66
Lighting equipment Silverware, and plated ware	42 50		24 22	76 78	82	76 68
Smelting and refining—copper, lead.	30		22	//8	75	1
and zinc	21		57	43	89	72 77
	. 60		28	72	83	. 77

TABLE 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN FEBRUARY 1933—Continued

	Establis repor		Percent of ments op		Average full tim by—	percent of se reported
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating establish- ments	Estab- lishments operat- ing part time
Transportation equipment Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric and steam railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	296 26 139 30 11	7 4 8 10	39 62 27 20 73 52	55 35 65 70 27 42	86 95 82 74 90 92	76 86 75 66 63 82
Railroad repair shops  Electric railroad  Steam railroad	681 300 381	(1)	72 23	55 28 77	89 95 84	89 83 79
Lumber and allied products. Furniture. Lumber, millwork Lumber, sawmills. Turpentine and rosin	1,000 313 285 383 19	3 3 3 4 5	29 35 25 28 42	67 62 73 68 53	77 80 75 74 92	66 70 66 64 85
Stone, clay, and glass products  Brick, tile, and terra cotta  Cement  Class	653 185 69 131	27 48 32 9	35 12 62 72	38 39 6 19	83 72 99 95	68 63 83 75
Marble, granite, slate, and other prod- ucts Pottery	171 97	26 9	21 31	53 60	79 78	71 67
Leather and its manufactures	344 222 122	2 2 1	48 45 54	50 53 45	90 89 90	80 80 79
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	1, 549 239 290	1 3	48 29 29	52 71 68	88 82 79	77 75 70
Printing and publishing:  Book and job  Newspapers and periodicals	626 394		44 78	56 22	89 97	80 88
Chemicals and allied products  Chemicals  Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal.  Druggists' preparations  Explosives  Fertilizers  Paints and varnishes  Petroleum refining  Rayon and allied products.  Soap.	759 73 33 25 17 159 289 78 13	(1) 4	52 67 67 56 12 65 37 67 77	47 32 24 44 88 35 63 29 23 49	90 94 94 92 78 92 85 96 96	78 81 74 82 75 77 76 88 83 83
Rubber products  Rubber boots and shoes  Rubber goods, other than boots,	121 8		26 25	<b>74</b> 75	8 <b>2</b> 90	76 87
shoes, tires, and inner tubes	83 30		31 13	69 87	85 74	77
Tobacco manufactures	203	9	27	65	79	70
snuff		6 9	52 22	69	84 78	63
Total, 89 industries	13, 111	3	45	51	85	7:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than one half of 1 percent.

### Employment in nonmanufacturing industries in February 1933

IN THE following table are presented employment and pay-roll data for 15 groups of nonmanufacturing industries. Data concerning the building-construction industry is not included in the following tabulation, but is shown in more detail under the section "Building construction."

Table 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFAC-TURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY 1933 WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932

	Estab- lish- ments	 	ployme	ent	Pay-	roll tota	als	bers, 1933 (a	num- Feb. average = 100)	
Industrial group	report- ing in both Jan.	Number on pay	_1	ent of inge	Amount	Percent o		The state of the s		
	and Feb. 1933	roll, Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	of pay roll (1 week), Feb. 1933	Jan. to Feb. 1933	Feb. 1932 to Feb. 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals	
Anthracite mining Bituminous-coal mining Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic	160 1, 283 267	80, 390 179, 810 21, 229		-17.6 -10.5 -32.8	\$2, 259, 501 2, 528, 610 389, 992	+31.4  +2.9  -1.5	-0.9 -20.9 -36.0	58. 7 69. 3 31. 5	56. 8 37. 2 17. 8	
mining Crude petroleum producing Telephone and telegraph Power and light Electric-railroad and motor-bus	605 255 8, 325 3, 342	16, 138 23, 858 282, 201 204, 929	7 2 -1. 0 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -26.6 \\ +4.8 \\ -9.9 \\ -11.2 \end{array} $	219, 668 678, 306 7, 383, 773 5, 952, 600	+4.5 +.4	-41. 2 -11. 1 -19. 6 -16. 7	34. 8 57. 0 73. 9 77. 4	17. 4 41. 7 72. 0 71. 6	
operation and maintenance Wholesale trade Retail trade Hotels. Canning and preserving Laundries Dyeing and cleaning	548 2, 779 14, 863 2, 544 843 926 318	133, 915 73, 580 316, 377 131, 683 32, 262 53, 318 9, 045	$ \begin{array}{r}2 \\ -1.5 \\ -4.5 \\ (1) \\ +2.8 \\ -1.4 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	-10.8 -8.4 -8.8 -12.5 -5.4 -10.3 -11.9	3, 656, 894 1, 911, 091 6, 154, 310 1, 756, 153 393, 069 782, 596 138, 843	$   \begin{array}{r}     -5.0 \\     -6.9 \\     +.3 \\     +4.6   \end{array} $		70. 4 74. 1 73. 4 73. 8 35. 1 74. 4 70. 9	60. 6 58. 6 58. 4 55. 9 25. 9 55. 5 42. 4	
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real_estate	3, 273	125, 979	2	(2)	4, 411, 930	7	(2)			

<sup>1</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

Per capita weekly earnings in February 1933 for 15 nonmanufacturing industries included in the Bureau's monthly trend-of-employment survey, together with the percents of change in February 1933 as compared with January 1933 and February 1932 are given in the table following. These per capita weekly earnings must not be confused with full-time weekly rates of wages; they are per capita weekly earnings computed by dividing the total amount of pay roll for the week by the total number of employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

Table 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN 15 NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN FEBRUARY 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH JANUARY 1933 AND FEBRUARY 1932

Industrial group	Per capita weekly earnings	Percent of ruary 193 with—	change Feb- 33 compared
	in Febru- ary 1933	January 1933	February 1932
Coal mining: Anthracite Biturminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude petroleum producing Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph Power and light Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance. Trade: Wholesale Retail Hotels (cash payments only) 1 Canning and preserving Laundries Laundries Dveing and cleaning	13. 61 28. 43 26. 16 29. 05 27. 31 25. 97 19. 45 13. 34 12. 18 14. 68	+17.4 +3.5 +1.3 -3.4 +4.7 +1.4 -1.5 -2.5 +1.4 +1.7 -2.8	+20. 2 -11. 5 -4. 7 -19. 9 -15. 1 -10. 9 -6. 2 -9. 2 -11. 7 -13. 1 -13. 7 -16. 2 -16. 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not available.

### Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 14 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in the following table. The index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls in these groups, by months, from January 1929 to February 1933 with the exception of laundries and the dyeing and cleaning groups, for which information over the entire period is not available. The Bureau recently secured data concerning employment and pay rolls for the index base year 1929 from establishments in the laundries and the dyeing and cleaning groups, and has computed index numbers for these two groups, which now appear in this tabulation. The monthly collection of trend-of-employment statistics in these two groups did not begin until the later months of 1930, and, therefore, indexes for each month of the entire period are not available.

Table 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933

[12-month average, 1929=100]

			Ant	hraci	te mir	ning	=:=		Bituminous-coal mining						g	
Month	E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September November	102. 1 106. 9 82. 6 84. 1 93. 8 90. 8 91. 6 80. 2 93. 8 99. 0 97. 2	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5	76. 2 71. 2 73. 7 70. 1 66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7 62. 3	58. 7	78. 5 75. 0 98. 8	75. 2 76. 1 66. 7 53. 7 56. 4 64. 9 91. 1 79. 5	61. 5 57. 3 61. 2 72. 0 58. 0 37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7 51. 0	56.8	102. 5 102. 4 98. 6 94. 4 90. 4 88. 4 88. 0 89. 2 90. 5 91. 8 92. 5	80. 4 81. 3 81. 1	62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4	69. 3	101. 4 102. 1 86. 4 81. 7 77. 5 75. 6 68. 9 71. 1 74. 9 79. 4 79. 1	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 52. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 2 54. 6 52. 3	33. 9 30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 38. 0	37. 2
Average	93. 4	80. 5		1 55. 6		75. 4		149. 9				1 69. 6	<del> </del>	57. 5		136.7
		Metalliferous mining								Quarrying and nonmetallic mining						
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	95. 7 92. 3 90. 9 89. 3 87. 5 84. 6 80. 5 79. 0 78. 1 77. 2 72. 8 70. 1 83. 2	63. 5 63. 9 62. 4 60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 55. 5 53. 8 52. 8	45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9 33. 3	31. 5	92. 5 90. 8 88. 3 85. 6 71. 9 71. 0 69. 9 68. 6 59. 9	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1 34. 3	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 7 18. 7	17. 8	83. 0 87. 4 90. 8 90. 3 89. 9 89. 3 87. 7 84. 7 78. 3 70. 2	66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3	47. 4 46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4 49. 4 49. 4	34.8	73. 5 80. 0 85. 4 90. 2 90. 9 85. 5 85. 8 82. 5 79. 3 66. 8 59. 9	54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1 22. 1	
		Cr	ude p	etrole	um p	roduc	ing				Tele	phon	and	telegr	aph	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	89. 3 86. 8 89. 8 90. 2 89. 9	72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 60. 4 57. 6	54. 4 51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 8 57. 2	57.0	88. 6 91. 3 86. 6 85. 4 87. 1 88. 5 86. 0 82. 6 80. 0 77. 2	70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	41. 7	101. 6 100. 2 99. 4 98. 9 99. 7 99. 8 100. 0 98. 8 94. 5 91. 6	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 84. 1 83. 5	82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 78. 1 76. 2 75. 8 74. 8	73, 9	105. 1 101. 9 105. 8 103. 4 103. 2 103. 4 106. 6 102. 5 102. 2 100. 9 101. 3	94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 91. 6 92. 7	89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 75. 9 74. 3 73. 8	72.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average for 2 months.

TABLE 2.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933—Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

	[12-month average, 1929=100]															
1			Po	wer a	nd lig	ht			Elec	tric-ra	ailroae and	d and main	moto: tenan	r-bus ce ²	opera	tion
Month	E	mplo	ymen	t		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average			85. 5 84. 8 84. 0 83. 2 82. 3 81. 5 81. 0 79. 9 79. 1 78. 4	77.4	99. 7 100. 4 102. 1 102. 6 104. 5 107. 8 106. 7 106. 6 103. 7 106. 3	102. 4 97. 6 98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 78. 7 76. 7 74. 7 73. 2 73. 2		95. 1 94. 4 95. 2 95. 2 94. 8 95. 3 92. 9 91. 8 91. 0 89. 3 88. 8	86. 6 86. 4 86. 8 85. 9 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	78. 9 77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8		95. 4 97. 1 96. 0 97. 0 95. 6 92. 1 90. 5 88. 9 87. 7 88. 6	85. 6 87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9 81. 2 79. 0 79. 7 77. 8	74. 8 73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8 62. 5 61. 5 61. 7 61. 9	60. 9
			w	holes	ale tra	de			Retail trade							
JanuaryFebruary	100. 0 98. 5 97. 7	89. 5 88. 2 87. 4	81.8	75. 3 74. 1	100. 0	87. 5 88. 4 89. 1	74. 1 72. 5 71. 3	61. 7 58. 6	98. 9 94. 4 93. 9	87. 1	84. 3 80. 5 81. 4	76. 9 73. 4	99. 7	89. 4 86. 7 87. 5	78, 0 73, 7 73, 4	62. 7 58. 4
January February March April May June July August September October November December			78. 9 77. 9 77. 0 76. 6 76. 4 77. 1 77. 8 77. 6 77. 0		97. 9 97. 4 98. 6 96. 0 93. 6 92. 9 91. 0 91. 3	85. 2 84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7 77. 8	68. 9 69. 7 66. 2 64. 7 63. 2 63. 1 63. 9 63. 3 62. 6		97. 3 96. 7 93. 9 89. 0 85. 6 92. 0 95. 5 98. 4 115. 1	90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8 90. 9 106. 2	81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 72. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7 95. 2		97. 5 97. 3 96. 8 91. 7 87. 6 92. 4 95. 1 96. 8 107. 7	88. 3 88. 0 87. 6 83. 3 80. 3 83. 5 84. 6 85. 4 94. 1	72. 7 71. 1 68. 2 63. 3 60. 7 64. 6 67. 1 66. 9 73. 6	
Average	96. 0	86. 6	78.2	174.7	95. 9	83. 6	67. 0	1 60. 2	95. 9	89. 4	80. 9	175. 2	96. 2	86. 6	69. 4	160. 6
				Ho	tels						Canni	ng an	d pres	ervin	g	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	95. 2 93. 5	84. 9 83. 1	74. 3 73. 2	73. 8	98. 1 99. 8 98. 6 97. 1 95. 5 93. 6 91. 5	93. 7 93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8 81. 9 79. 7 77. 1 75. 4	73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6		96. 7 61. 6	60. 8	37. 1 36. 3 47. 0 40. 5 55. 5 73. 0 99. 0 125. 3 81. 1 50. 5 33. 7	35. 1	50. 3 51. 5 50. 8 72. 6 66. 9 81. 5 112. 7 172. 0 214. 8 140. 0 82. 9 57. 4	48. 1 36. 9	34. 4 25. 6	25. 9
Average	99. 2	91.7	79. 0	173.8	98. 5	85. 4	64. 5	1 55. 8	103. 9	80. 9	59. 5	134.6	96. 1	65. 6	42.6	1 25. 4
		,		Laur	dries						Dye	ing ar	d clea	ning		
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average		90. 5 90. 0 89. 5 90. 3 91. 0 91. 8 90. 2 89. 3 88. 1 86. 2 85. 3	82. 9 82. 0 81. 4 81. 0 80. 3 78. 9 78. 6 77. 5 76. 2 75. 9			85. 6 86. 8 86. 5 87. 1 87. 4 84. 6 84. 1	73. 3 71. 6 71. 4 70. 6 68. 6 63. 9 62. 9 61. 2 59. 1 58. 7	55. 5		88. 9 87. 4 88. 0 95. 7 96. 7 99. 0 98. 6 93. 5 95. 3 94. 2 90. 1 84. 9	80. 5 80. 6 83. 3 84. 5 85. 1 82. 4 79. 5 83. 3 82. 3 78. 0 75. 2	73. 0		77. 7 75. 1 75. 6 86. 3 86. 6 89. 1 86. 2 80. 0 82. 6 81. 4 74. 7 67. 9	61. 7 65. 9 67. 3 65. 8 60. 0 56. 3 61. 0 58. 8 52. 3 48. 4	42.4

Average for 2 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

### Average Man-Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings

IN THE following tables the Bureau presents a tabulation of manhours worked per week and average hourly earnings, based on reports supplied by identical establishments in January and February 1933 in 15 industrial groups and 72 manufacturing industries. Manhour data for the building construction group and for the insurance, real estate, banking, and brokerage groups are not available, and data for several of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed monthly are omitted from these tables due to lack of adequate information.

The total number of establishments supplying man-hour data in these 15 industrial groups represents approximately 50 percent of the

establishments supplying monthly employment data.

The tabulations are based on reports supplying actual man-hours worked and do not include nominal man-hour totals, obtained by multiplying the total number of employees in the establishment by

the plant operating time.

Table 1 shows the average hours worked per employee per week and average hourly earnings in 15 industrial groups and for all groups combined. The average hours per week and average hourly earnings for the combined total of the 15 industrial groups are weighted averages, wherein the average man-hours and average hourly earnings in each industrial group are multiplied by the total number of employees in the group in the current month and the sum of these products divided by the total number of employees in the combined 15 industrial groups.

In presenting information for the separate manufacturing industries shown in table 2, data are published for only those industries in which the available man-hour information covers 20 percent or more of the total number of employees in the industry at the present time. The average man-hours and hourly earnings for the combined 89 manufacturing industries have been weighted in the same manner as the

averages for all industrial groups combined, table 1.

Per capita weekly earnings, computed by multiplying the average man-hours worked per week by the average hourly earnings shown in the following table, are not identical to the per capita weekly earnings appearing elsewhere in this trend-of-employment compilation, which are obtained by dividing the total weekly earnings in all establishments reporting by the total number of employees in those establishments. As already noted, the basic information upon which the average weekly man-hours and average hourly earnings are computed covers approximately 50 percent of the establishments reporting monthly employment data.

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Table 1.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933

Industrial group		hours per eek	Average hourly earnings		
Andasara group	January 1933	February 1933	January 1933	February 1933	
Manufacturing	28. 1 28. 8 38. 7 35. 0 37. 6 46. 6 45. 5 46. 8 45. 2 51. 2 39. 8	Hours  38. 1 35. 0 30. 6 38. 8 34. 5 46. 3 36. 9 46. 4 45. 5 46. 5 41. 8 39. 3 41. 8 43. 2	Cents 42. 7 83. 6 48. 3 47. 3 39. 5 57. 7 69. 3 63. 3 59. 5 43. 1 24. 3 36. 0 37. 6	Cents 42. 4 81. 5 46. 4 46. 9 39. 9 62. 0 71. 6 62. 0 59. 2 54. 4 43. 5 24. 1 35. 2 33. 8 36. 2	

Table 2.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS, IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933

·		· ———	-	
Industry	Average	hours per ek		e hourly lings
industry	January 1933	February 1933	January 1933	February 1933
Food and kindred products:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents
Baking	46. 7	46.9	43.3	42. 5
Beverages	39.6	39.7	60.8	60. 7
Confectionery	40.9	40.1	33. 0	32. 9
Flour	47. 7	46.7	43. 2	42.5
Ice cream	48.7	48.7	51. 5	50. 1
Slaughtering and meat packing		45. 2	44. 3	44. 2
Sugar, beet.	47. 2	46.1	42.8	55. 4
Sugar refining, cane	46.6	47.7	41.1	41.0
Textiles and their products:	20.0	31.1	71.1	41.0
Carpets and rugs	34. 5	34.0	40.1	39. 5
Cotton goods	45. 2	45.3	22. 1	21.9
Cotton small wares	39. 9	42.4	34. 3	34.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles	45. 0	47.8	38. 5	39. 1
Knit goods	37. 8	39. 2	32. 5	32. 3
Silk and rayon goods	39. 8	40. 3		32, 3 29, 5
Weelen and worsted seeds	44. 9	46.7	29. 3 34. 4	29. 5 34. 7
Woolen and worsted goods	44.9	40.7	34. 4	34.7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.	29, 3	01.0	45.7	ء بيا
Continues, wasners, and rivers		31.8	45.7	44.5
Cast-iron pipe	25, 5	27.0	48.0	44.9
Cuttlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge	04.0		40.0	
tools	34. 3	36. 5	48.9	49.0
Forgings, iron and steel	30. 3	30. 1	48. 2	49.3
Hardware	28. 1	29.8	44.9	43.3
Iron and steel	25.7	26. 9	48.4	48.5
Plumbers' supplies	27. 3	31.1	45.6	43.9
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings		29.1	50.1	49. 9
Stoves	28. 4	31.2	47.8	45.8
Structural and ornamental metal work.	29. 1	29. 7	45.3	42.9
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and	_			
saws)	31.0	29, 4	47.7	45.9
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		ŀ		
Agricultural implements	30. 5	33. 3	49. 1	47. 4
Agricultural implements  Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	33. 7	33. 0	67. 4	68.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	29. 5	30.3	59. 5	57.3
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.	32. 0	32.8	57. 1	55.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	28. 2	29.6	51.5	51. 2
Machine tools.	32. 3	32, 4	56. 5	55. 8
Radios and phonographs	32. 5	39. 9	42.8	38.7
Textile machinery and parts	29.6	28, 3	57.4	57. 2
Typewriters and supplies.	32, 1	33, 1	47. 1	45.8

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933—Continued.

		hours per eek	Average hourly earnings		
Industry	January 1933	February 1933	January 1933	February 1933	
Nonferrous metals and their parts:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	29.8	30.0	46. 7	46. 5	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	31.9	26.9	47.0	48.9	
Jewelry	33 1	34. 2	48.5	47.6	
Silverware and plated ware	32.7	33.3	46. 5	44.6	
Smelting and renning—copper, lead, and zinc	31.1	31.6	47.9	48.6	
Stamped and enameled ware	35.8	37.0	38. 4	38.4	
Transportation equipment:					
Aircraft		44.3	65. 7	64.3	
Automobiles Locomotives	35. 7 24. 9	31. 2 27. 7	55. 6 52. 9	56. 7 53. 1	
Shipbuilding		29.5	59.8	61. 2	
Railroad repair shops:	28.1	20.0	03.0	01.2	
Electric railroad	43.8	43.9	57, 6	56.9	
Steam railroad	34. 5	35.8	63.0	62. 4	
Lumber and allied products:					
Furniture	31. 5	34.3	34. 9	33. 2	
Lumber:					
Millwork.		35.8	34. 3	32.8	
Sawmills.	32. 4	33.4	30. 6	29.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta	29.0	27.5	36.3	36, 6	
Cement	30.7	32.5	44.4	42, 6	
Glass	34.7	34.4	43.8	44.9	
Marble, granite, slate, and other productsPottery	32. 2	28.5	54. 9	59.1	
Pottery	36.0	38.0	40.0	40. 1	
Leather and its manufactures: Leather	42.6	43.3	39. 2	39. 3	
Paper and printing:					
Boxes, paper	37. 3	39. 9	42.7	41.5	
Paper and pulp	38. 9	40.2	42.8	42.4	
Printing and publishing: Book and job	37. 1	37.0	66. 2	65. 8	
Newspapers and periodicals	40.9	40.6	75. 9	74. 7	
Chemicals and allied products:	10.0	10.0	.0.0	17.1	
Chemicals	40. 2	41.9	52.0	51.7	
Druggists' preparations	43.8	42.3	42.4	45. 1	
Explosives	35. 3	36.0	54. 3	54.1	
Fertilizers	43. 1	41.2	28.4	25. 7	
Paints and varnishes	38. 0	40. 2	52. 5	51.1	
Petroleum refining		38.3	63. 0	62.8	
Rayon and allied products	45. 5	44.3	37.7	38. 2	
Soap	40. 2	42.3	43.6	43.6	
Rubber products:	20 7	39. 5	43. 6	42.0	
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.  Rubber tires and inner tubes	36. 7 28. 9	28.6	43. 0 58. 5	58. 1	
Tobacco manufactures:	20.9	20.0	95. 9	98.1	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	43.0	39.7	31.8	31.6	
Cigars and cigarettes	35, 2	36.2	29.9	29.8	

### Employment in Building Construction in February 1933

EMPLOYMENT in the building construction industry decreased 9.1 percent in February as compared with January and pay rolls decreased 16.5 percent over the month interval.

The percents of change of employment and pay-roll totals in February as compared with January are based on returns made by 9,775 firms employing in February 57,665 workers in the various trades in the building construction industry. These reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933

<b></b>	Num- ber of	Number	on pay roll	Percent	Amount	of pay roll	Percent
Locality	firms report- ing	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	of change	Jan. 15	<b>F</b> eb. 15	of change
Alabama: Birmingham	67	439	340	-22.6	\$4, 925	\$3, 691	-25.1
Los Angeles <sup>1</sup> San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> Other reporting localities <sup>1</sup> Colorado: Denver							
Other reporting localities 1							
Colorado: Denver	179	563	558	9	12, 205	11, 079	-9. 2
Connecticut.	122	392	352	-10.2	0.007	7 04	1
Bridgeport	197	745	684	-10. 2 -8. 2	8, 297 16, 868	7, 045 14, 357	-15.1 -14.9
New Haven	165	1, 019	874	<b>—14.2</b>	26, 917	21, 485	-20. 2
New Haven Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	116	951	849	-10.7	19,000	14,896	-21.6
District of Columbia Florida:	522	7, 776	7, 386	-5.0	211, 308	175, 582	-16.9
Iacksonvilla	46	290	406	+40.0	4, 341	4,944	+13.9
MiamiGeorgia: Atlanta	73	504	489	-3.0	10, 431 14, 501	9, 083	-12.9
Georgia: Atlanta	128	930	966	+3.9	14, 501	12, 709	-12.4
Illinois:	131	1, 079	1, 035	-4.1	27, 789	24, 440	. 19 1
Chicago <sup>1</sup> Other reporting localities <sup>1</sup>	77	388	302	-22.2	7, 235	5, 067	-12.1 -30.0
Indiana:	i			1			[
Indiana:  Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend Iowa: Des Moines Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore 1 Massachusetts: All reporting localities 1	50	220 235	208 275	-5.5 + 17.0	3, 754	3, 650	-2.8
Indianapolis	92 154	760	629	-17. 0 -17. 2	3, 656 14, 531	4, 388 12, 016	+20.0 -17.3
South Bend	39	219	222	1 +1.4	3, 685	4,477	+21.5
Iowa: Des Moines	103	583	464	-20.4	13, 473	8, 837	-34, 4 -18, 0
Kansas: Wichita	57 118	354 628	307 502	-13.3 $-20.1$	6, 501 10, 128	5, 330 7, 212	-18.0
Louisiana: New Orleans	124	1, 244	1, 311	+5.4	19, 379	20, 794	-28.8 +7.3
Maine: Portland	95	303	284	-6.3	6,006	5, 474	(
Maryland: Baltimore 1	114	868	701	-19.2	14, 422	11,070	-23. 2
calities !	725	3, 510	3, 160	-10.0	85, 668	74, 107	-13. 5
Michigan:	120			1	1	74, 107	-10.0
Detroit	378	1, 979	1, 747	-11.7	38, 628	33, 139	-14. 2
Flint Grand Rapids	46	112 378	144	+28.6 $-23.5$	1, 653 7, 217	1, 936	+17. 1 -38. 2
	95	3/0	289	1	1, 211	4, 458	-38. 2
Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	55	301	292	-3.0 -2.5 -15.7	6, 579	6, 198	-5.8
Minneapolis	215	890	868	-2.5	6, 579 17, 239	6, 198 17, 298	+. 3 -16. 0
		427	360	-15.7	7, 488	6, 292	-16.0
Kansas City 2 St. Louis Nebraska: Omaha	234	1,081	930	-14.0	22, 132	20, 847	-5.8
St. Louis	436	2, 214	1,755	-14.0 $-20.7$	22, 132 58, 649	20, 847 40, 708	-5. 8 -30. 6
Nebraska: Omaha	128	520	528	+1.5	8, 016	8,817	+10.0
New York: New York City 1	303	6,746	5, 670	-16.0	241.847	181 059	-25.1
Other reporting localities 1	166	2, 997	2, 981	-0.5	241, 847 80, 014	181, 059 67, 847	-25.1 -15.2
North Carolina: Unarlotte	38	191	192	+0.5	2, 582	2, 438	−5. €
Ohio:	75	253	191	04 5	2 400	9.000	17.1
Cincinnati 3	465	2, 521	2 224	-24.5 -11.8	61, 216	48 766	-17.1 $-20.3$
AkronCincinnati 3Cleveland	476	1,999	2, 224 1, 736	<b>—13.2</b>	48,714	2, 899 48, 766 41, 340	<del></del> 15.1
Dayton Youngstown	108	436	376	-13.8	3, 496 61, 216 48, 714 7, 744	6.134	-20.8
Youngstown	69	183	222	+21.3	3,082	3, 627	+17.7
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City	73	285	282	-1.1	4, 297	4,872	+13.4
TulsaOregon: Portland	49	223	224	+0.4	3,322	3, 538	+6. 5 -17. 3
Oregon: Portland	175	569	507	-10.9	11,041	9, 135	-17.3
Pennsylvania: 4 Erie area i	15	50	87	+74.0	1 000	1 010	1 200 2
Philadelphia area <sup>1</sup> Pittsburgh area <sup>1</sup> Reading-Lebanon area <sup>1</sup> Scranton area <sup>1</sup>	393	2, 532	2, 418	-4.5	1,006 50,069	1, 210 38, 803	+20. 3 -22. 5
Pittsburgh area 1	224	1,153	1,051	-4.5 -8.8	30, 873	28, 176	-8.7
Reading-Lebanon area 1	42	189	156	-17.5	3, 462	1.975	-43.0
Other reporting areas 1	36	194 1,590	187	-3.6 -9.6	3,949	4, 145 25, 705	+5.0
Rhode Island: Providence	247 223	1,048	1, 438 836	-20.2	29, 016 22, 027	16, 527	-11.4 -25.6
Tonnoggo:	i			l	ļ		ļ
Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis	36	330	220	-33.3	3,768	2, 638	-30.0
Knoxville	48	360	261	-27.5 $-2.4$	4, 118	2, 588	-37. 2 -9. 8
Nashville	85 64	375 524	366 451	-13.9	6, 839 7, 280	6, 171 7, 007	-9. 8 -3. 7
Toyor		1			ĺ	1	i .
Dallas El Paso Houston San Antonio	146	926	834	-9.9 +3.8 -23.5	14,097	13, 845	-1.8 -6.8
El Paso	24 142	238	247 495	+3.8	3, 300 10, 029	3,086 7,325	-6. 5 -27. 0
44.003000	97	647 477	496	$\begin{array}{c c} -23.5 \\ +4.0 \end{array}$	7, 244	7,325	$\begin{vmatrix} -27.0 \\ +1.0 \end{vmatrix}$

Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
 Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.
 Includes Covington and Newport, Ky.
 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING CONSTBUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933—Con.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Percent	Amount	of pay roll	Percent	
Locality	firms report- ing	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	of change	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	of change	
Utah: Salt Lake CityVirginia:	79	211	166	-21.3	\$3, 524	\$2, 561	-27.3	
Norfolk-Portsmouth	84	415	440	+6.0	5, 968	6, 119	+2.5	
Richmond Washington:	135	752	664	-11.7	13, 530	11, 035	-18.4	
Seattle	147	512	480	-6.2	9, 399	9, 661	+2.8	
Spokane	48	155	109	-29.7	2,019	1, 269	-37.1	
Tacoma	74	107	122	+14.0	1,771	1,732	-2.2	
West Virginia: Wheeling	44	125	93	-25.6	2,012	1,593	20.8	
Wisconsin: All reporting localities 1.	60	792	639	-19.3	14,754	11,024	-25.3	
Total, all localities	9,775	63, 466	57, 665	-9.1	1, 459, 349	1, 218, 780	-16.5	
	I	Į.	1	1	1	1	•	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

### Trend of Employment in February 1933 by States

N THE following table are shown the fluctuations in employment L and pay-roll totals in February 1933 as compared with January 1933 in certain industrial groups by States. These tabulations have been prepared from data secured directly from reporting establishments and from information supplied by cooperating State agencies. The combined total of all groups does not include building-construction data, information concerning which is published elsewhere in a separate tabulation by city and State totals. In addition to the combined total of all groups, the trend of employment and pay rolls in the manufacturing, public utility, hotel, wholesale trade, retail trade, bituminous-coal mining, crude-petroleum producing, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, metalliferous mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning groups are presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operation groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities. Due to the extreme seasonal fluctuations in the canning and preserving industry, and the fact that during certain months the activity in this industry in a number of States is negligible, data for this industry are not presented separately. The number of employees and the amount of weekly pay roll in January and February 1933 as reported by identical establishments in this industry are included, however, in the combined total of "All groups."

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

As the anthracite-mining industry is confined entirely to the State of Pennsylvania, the changes reported in this industry in table 1, nonmanufacturing industries, are the fluctuations in this industry by State totals.

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

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1983 BY STATES

		Tot	al—all g	roups			M	anufact	uring	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	434 379 1 441 2 1, 940 748	49, 186 7, 884 14, 211 223, 753 26, 048	+2.3 +1.8 9 1 +.3	\$522, 294 161, 400 197, 078 5, 371, 658 524, 992	+4.2 +1.8 9 +.6 +1.5	204 50 180 1, 108 121	34, 013 1, 598 9, 121 109, 587 9, 330	+2.8 +2.8 9 +1.0 +4.4	\$337, 245 33, 591 106, 523 2, 480, 489 168, 212	+3.4 +4.5 -2.4 +2.9 +.7
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	1, 032 125	127, 881 8, 870	+.4 -1.7	2, 210, 486 176, 975	+2.4 9	639 52	109, 770 6, 717	$^{+1.0}_{-2.2}$	1,744,035 129,600	+3.0 -1.9
bia Florida Georgia	2 312 575 622	34, 334 27, 410 69, 112	1 +9.2 6	726, 443 395, 398 813, 620	-3.0 +9.9 -1.0	52 130 299	3, 217 11, 959 56, 962	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.7 \\ +15.3 \\3 \end{array} $	94, 898 159, 954 564, 942	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.8 \\ +20.1 \\3 \end{array} $
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	201 3 1, 571 1, 139 1, 144 4 1, 017	5, 895 265, 222 103, 732 39, 658 57, 890	$ \begin{array}{r} -20.6 \\ +1.3 \\ +.5 \\ +1.0 \\ -1.7 \end{array} $	102, 033 5, 354, 796 1, 837, 601 741, 385 1, 250, 676	-12.8 +1.9 -1.1 8 -1.6	38 1,039 548 440 414	2, 266 160, 451 76, 965 21, 265 22, 236	-35, 2 +2, 7 +, 7 +2, 6 -, 9	32, 165 2, 816, 703 1, 310, 629 376, 821 432, 246	-30.0 +4.0 -1.2 2 -1.8
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	789 482 517 3 800 67,971	56, 264 28, 015 37, 123 70, 462 329, 407	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.5 \\ -1.2 \\ +3.7 \\ +1.1 \\ +2.5 \end{array} $	816, 624 405, 474 597, 138 1, 289, 780 6, 650, 903	+2. 2 -2. 6 +7. 4 +. 4 +2. 0	201 211 179 430 1,093	19, 409 17, 686 31, 406 46, 894 157, 910	+5.3 -1.5 +4.2 5+3.2 +3.8	287, 841 226, 457 473, 464 775, 284 2, 656, 931	+2.0 -2.4 +9.7 5 +2.2 +6.4
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	974 361	244, 759 54, 972 7, 780 97, 178 7, 249	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -2.4 \\ -1.9 \\ +.3 \\ -14.4 \end{array} $	4, 529, 213 1, 126, 693 95, 014 1, 930, 952 174, 137	-8.5 -3.3 -2.1 +7 -11.4	337 268 63 511 49	176, 465 27, 058 4, 329 57, 023 2, 080	$\begin{array}{c} +.3 \\ -2.1 \\ +1.1 \\ +1.7 \\ -30.7 \end{array}$	2, 877, 957 520, 755 42, 533 1, 020, 687 41, 098	$ \begin{array}{r} -18.7 \\ -2.1 \\7 \\ +2.4 \\ -26.4 \end{array} $
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	136 439 1, 404	19, 462 1, 191 32, 560 166, 398 4, 030	-1.1 +5.9 1 +.7 -1.5	419, 134 29, 880 516, 077 3, 525, 886 69, 276	9 +5.5 +3.6 +.7 -2.1	121 20 182 8 689 25	9, 482 205 29, 296 153, 745 406	-1.6 +3.0 +.1 +1.9 -8.8	202, 798 4, 882 436, 883 3, 141, 391 6, 199	+1.4 $-1.6$ $+4.7$ $+2.6$ $+3.5$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	862	460, 524 104, 240 3, 167 347, 114 24, 345	+.1 -1.2 -4.7 +2.7 8	10, 355, 156 1, 107, 788 64, 698 6, 226, 111 471, 705	2 -1. 1 -7. 9 +2. 4 -2. 6	91,663 529 61 1,880 117	295, 688 99, 836 930 255, 607 8, 096	+1.7 -1.3 -4.8 +4.0 2	6, 194, 562 1, 038, 682 20, 617 4, 416, 333 145, 572	+1.7 $-1.4$ $-7.8$ $+5.2$ $-6.3$
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	1 863	23, 712 576, 158 51, 901 48, 797 5, 076	-1.0 +1.9 1 4 -7.2	435, 086 10, 380, 429 905, 748 464, 898 122, 918	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.8 \\ +6.3 \\ +1.0 \\ +.2 \\ -2.1 \end{vmatrix}$	152 1,737 267 168 47	13, 041 806, 979 41, 723 45, 420 1, 881	9 +1.3 +.3 7 -14.7	201, 195 4, 303, 404 672, 904 413, 593 34, 755	5 +3.2 +2.0 +.1 -15.1
Tennessee	777	55, 538 48, 458 12, 696 8, 747 77, 298	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ -1.3 \\ -3.8 \\ +7.6 \\9 \end{array} $	746, 479 968, 209 240, 786 155, 194 1, 160, 937	-3. 2 9 9 +7. 5 -2. 7	258 358 74 115 429	40, 755 30, 241 4, 260 4, 871 54, 894	-1.7 1 -10.4 +11.4 7	517, 676 577, 548 68, 287 79, 370 777, 500	9 $-22.5$ $+11.4$ $-2.6$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 107 786 101,082 194	41, 975 83, 124 117, 295 5, 988	-5. 2 +. 5 +1. 7 -4. 4	850, 477 1, 313, 712 1, 842, 297 142, 173	-3.7 8 +3.0 +4.9	255 179 798 30	19,888 29,576 91,004 1,294	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.3 \\ +2.7 \\ 5+2.7 \\ -13.6 \end{array} $	356, 269 520, 151 1, 319, 602 33, 512	$ \begin{array}{c} -5.0 \\ +1.3 \\ 5 + \delta.5 \\ -3.8 \end{array} $

<sup>Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building construction.
Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
Includes building and contracting.
Includes transportation, financial institutions, restaurants, and building construction.
Weighted percent of change.
Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional and transportation services.
Includes laundries.
Includes laundries.
Includes laundering and cleaning.
Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants.</sup> 

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933 BY STATES—Continued

		Wh	olesale	trade			F	tetail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change		Per- cent of change		Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change		Per- cent of change
Alabama	20 15 100	526 169 388 5,352 818	-0.6 6 -4.4 5	\$13, 204 4, 532 10, 953 151, 261 21, 247	-4.4 -5.8 -5.7 -2.5 -8.7	27 186 132 112 273	1, 913 1, 427 1, 512 22, 623 3, 393	+7.9 -2.6 +1.9 -2.5 -7.4	\$27, 605 24, 102 27, 456 451, 980 67, 699	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -3.4 \\ +.5 \\ -6.1 \\ -12.6 \end{array} $
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	57 10	1, 214 176	4 +.6	33, 732 4, 781	-1.4 $-1.5$	112 9	4, 417 156	$-10.1 \\ +4.7$	88, 407 2, 159	-7.3 5
biaFloridaGeorgia	26 50 32	317 812 396	3 (11) -2. 0	9, 812 18, 716 10, 297	-3. 2 -2. 4 -3. 5	401 80 28	9, 685 1, 323 1, 800	-2.7 +8.9 1	199, 921 24, 952 28, 686	-4.5 +4.9 -6.0
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	16 53	108 937 1,016 998 1,729	(11) +2.1 -1.9 8 7	2, 898 21, 441 25, 581 24, 584 40, 681	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6.7 \\ +1.5 \\ -5.4 \\ -9.9 \\ -3.0 \end{array} $	68 96 164 115 309	639 19, 857 5, 232 2, 816 5, 565	-26.8 8 -3.0 -5.1 -2.3	10, 821 390, 130 91, 801 46, 282 100, 292	-12. 4 -3. 8 -4. 6 -12. 6 -3. 4
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	26	276 560 407 717 13,741	+2.6 -2.3 -8.1 -3.0 -1.0	5, 865 12, 834 9, 735 14, 843 357, 709	+.5 -7.6 -6.8 -6.6 -1.8	28 47 69 35 4, 132	1, 278 2, 800 988 4, 844 56, 405	-8.8 -1.5 3 -4.0 -1.8	18, 413 41, 298 18, 739 81, 906 1, 110, 474	-16.0 -1.8 5 -4.5 -2.9
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	59 59 5 5 57 11	1, 527 4, 313 120 4, 963 213	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.0 \\ -1.1 \\ +.8 \\ -2.0 \\ +3.9 \end{array} $	41, 109 110, 465 2, 157 122, 240 6, 330	-4.8 -4.7 -4.7 -6.2 +.8	136 277 45 103 82	9, 058 6, 660 364 5, 106 736	-5.6 -9.6 -1.9 -4.4 -4.3	168, 422 117, 211 3, 540 96, 755 15, 387	-8.0 -8.8 -8.9 -8.6 -9.8
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	36 7 18 26 4	831 76 178 565 28	(11) -7.3 -4.3 -1.2 (11)	21, 355 2, 670 4, 807 16, 946 957	-5.9 -2.0 3 -2.7 +.7	189 39 57 420 50	1, 632 225 477 7, 050 245	-3.8 -2.6 -3.4 -2.2 +.8	31, 083 5, 374 9, 841 154, 896 5, 367	-4.7 -4.7 -3.6 7 -5.0
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	16 16	9, 019 204 211 4, 753 831	9 +5.7 -1.9 -4.7 +.2	267, 670 4, 229 5, 585 120, 332 21, 351	-4.2 9 -6.1 -7.6 -3.4	2, 113 171 32 1, 463 107	51, 514 475 338 27, 904 1, 739	-7.6 -6.7 -14.9 6 9	1, 121, 527 9, 550 5, 463 508, 994 26, 803	-8.6 -6.0 -12.3 -3.9 -5.3
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	126 42 14	1,082 3,393 990 216 122	-1.0 -1.3 7 -4.8 8	28, 661 91, 117 24, 004 4, 461 3, 442	-6. 4 -4. 2 -1. 2 -2. 5 -6. 4	265 312 479 14 12	2, 012 22, 988 4, 436 354 76	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3.4 \\ -7.8 \\ -3.3 \\ +.3 \\ -17.4 \end{array} $	37, 874 440, 199 91, 235 3, 625 1, 173	-7.4 -9.0 -5.1 7 -18.9
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	5	2,778 418 105 874	-1.5 -3.8 -1.2 -3.7 8	13, 610 73, 262 10, 286 2, 539 19, 999	-7. 0 -4. 8 -1. 6 -5. 4 -3. 9	48 71 83 41 477	3, 156 5, 600 620 378 4, 225	-6.0 -5.6 -15.6 5 -4.3	50, 743 100, 989 11, 785 6, 623 75, 377	-8.3 -2.9 -19.4 -7.3 -6.1
Washington	48	1, 973 627 1, 918 57	-2.8 +1.8 +4.5 +1.8	51, 446 16, 062 45, 001 1, 594	-7.4 -1.6 +8.4 -5.9	422 47 56 48	5, 491 824 7, 530 225	-4.6 -2.4 -7.0 -11.1	106, 966 13, 187 114, 259 5, 721	-5. 6 -8. 1 -6. 4 -15. 6

<sup>11</sup> No change.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933 BY STATES—Continued

	Qu	arrying ar	nd nonn	netallic min	ing	Metalliferous mining				
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama	9	530	+4.3	\$4,920	-4.7	9 20			\$5, 135 51, 311	$-14.3 \\ +2.9$
Arkansas California Colorado	6 29 3	178 847 6	+12.7 $-5.0$ $-33.3$	1, 380 16, 009 33	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1.2 \\3 \\ -69.4 \end{array} $	31 15	2,224	-5.0 +5.5	50, 294	-7.4
Connecticut	11	80	+5.3	1, 166	-15.2					
Delaware District of Colum- bia				<b>-</b>						
FloridaGeorgia	8 19	503 755	+.8 -7.5	5, 481 6, 834	-12.0 -13.0					
IdahoIllinoisIndiana	24 35			8,096	-3. 1 +4. 1			<b>-1</b> , 1	38, 582	+.6
Iowa Kansas	13 18				$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.3 \\ +4.1 \end{array} $	12	527	-7.4	8,701	-11.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	26 4 7 14 15	570 513 22 279 148	+5.8 -4.3 -19.8	4, 796 743 3, 384	7 -7.7 -9.8					
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	20 4 3 13	303 69 46	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ +245.0 \\ -27.0 \end{array} $	4, 053 1, 019	$ \begin{array}{r r} -15.5 \\ +123.0 \\ -38.6 \end{array} $	42 21	4, 772 713	-2.6	8, 890	+5.7
Montana	5	14	+600.0	75	+275.0	16				
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	3 8	92	-8.8 -29.2	2, 332	-29. 5	15			l	
New Jersey New Mexico	3	36	+50.0	614	+31.5	3 5			167 14, 471	$\begin{bmatrix} -8.7 \\ -7.6 \end{bmatrix}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota	42 5						107			
OhioOklahoma	66 4	1, 402 53	-2.6 -10.2		$ \begin{array}{r r} -7.8 \\ -21.4 \end{array} $	1			16, 531	
OregonPennsylvania	54	1, 737	+9.9	15, 080	+14.5					
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	6 5			524 229	+19.9 -53.2					
Tennessee	19 22					1			2, 351 36, 912	
Utah Vermont Virginia	36 16				+11.1 +8.5		1,992	—. 2		
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	67	229	+16.2	1,913	$ \begin{array}{c c} -13.0 \\ +4.4 \\ -23.1 \end{array} $					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> No change.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933 BY STATES—Continued

		Bitumi	nous co	al mining			Crude pe	troleun	producing	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change		Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per-	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama	45	7, 879	+0.5	\$81,894	+19.4					
Arizona Arkansas California	7	321	-35.0	5, 178	-18.2	10 45	376 7,078	+1.9	\$8,856 210,186	-7.1 -3.6
Colorado	40	4, 588	7	91, 783	+25.5				210, 180	
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia										
Florida Georgia										
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	29 44 19	5, 838 5, 207 2, 079	2 +1. 2 +. 3	133, 456 121, 125 47, 967	$+9.8 \\ +11.1 \\ +22.7$	9 4	175 25	+2.3 +4.2	3, 438 470	+.1 +7.3
Kansas	23	1,805	+.2	27,089	+19.0	30	1, 141	-6.5	25, 349	-2.2
Kentucky Louisiana		24, 731	6	306, 048	+5.3	5 8	234 161	$^{+18.2}_{-9.0}$	3, 594 4, 079	-1.0 -20.2
Maine Maryland Massachusetts	14	1, 433	-1.6	12,562	-3.8					
Michigan Minnesota		840	-3.8	20, 229	-4.6					
Mississippi Missouri Montana	17	1, 243 688	+1.0 -7.8	25, 000 21, 677	+9. 4 +. 9	4	33	+17.9	1,028	+45.8
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire										
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico								+3.3	834	+20, 9
New York North Carolina		,	l i	20,001			!	-1.9	3, 933	+3.7
North Dakota OhioOklahoma	60		+. 7 +11, 9	146, 237 9, 502	+4.8 +19.4	5 52	40 4, 122	+2.6 -1.1	985 101, 651	+88.0 +1.6
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	363	48, 971	-1.4	546, 457	-3.8	17	384	-3.3	9, 558	-1.8
South Carolina South Dakota										
Tennessee Texas		2, 467	(7)	25, 339	-1.2	42		+1.0	293, 043	+15.0
UtahVermontVirginia		2, 204 8, 076	+3.1 -1.5	55, 887 111, 954	-6. 4 -4. 0					
Washington		1,389	+1.2	32, 563	-4.0 +13.9					
West Virginia Wisconsin	319	43, 922	8	588, 744	-1.3	8	305	-9.5	7, 255	-7.9
Wyoming	32	3, 567	9	82, 879	+13.0	7	139	-2.8	3, 589	-21.4

<sup>7</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

### COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933 BY STATES—Continued

		Pu	blic uti	lities				Hotel	S	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change	ber of estab-	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	67 52 49	1, 572 1, 195 1, 339 46, 283 5, 249	-6.7 -1.8 +11.5 6 9	\$32, 239 30, 650 31, 546 1, 255, 599 132, 013	-4.6 +.7 +9.0 +1.4 -1.3	24 23 15 200 40	1, 149 788 739 9, 594 1, 296	+2.8 +13.2 +.9 +.3 3	\$9, 727 10, 773 7, 651 150, 497 17, 593	+1.8 +9.4 +2.5 +.4 2
Connecticut Delaware District of Colum-	28	9, 785 1, 081	4 2	305, 185 30, 843	+3.6 +3.9	30 6	1, 104 249	1 (11)	13, 631 2, 890	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.9 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $
biaFloridaGeorgia	22	8, 138 4, 214 6, 610	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\2 \\ -2.0 \end{array} $	233, 589 109, 948 180, 831	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ +1.2 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	52 89 34	3, 329 3, 742 1, 735	$^{+1.0}_{+21.0}_{+1.3}$	52, 709 41, 091 15, 084	+5.0 +13.4 -2.1
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	56 69 142 432 27	620 67, 023 9, 559 9, 659 6, 718	-5.8 +.9 +1.5 +.7 -1.2	13, 094 1, 813, 069 221, 463 216, 558 154, 408	+3.0 +.7 -4.4 -2.1 4	22 12 41 80 72 82	295 7, 601 2, 756 2, 206 768	3 -2.2 -1.0 -4.8 +1.7	3,815 120,955 29,154 20,417 7,917	-1.2 +1.4 -1.2 9 +3.8
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	296 154 170 92 18 136	7, 075 4, 207 2, 739 12, 265 45, 458	+4.2 -3.0 -2.1 7 +.5	160, 508 94, 136 74, 321 344, 794 1, 287, 215	+2.1 -3.5 3 -2.2 +2.8	36 22 21 24 83	1, 477 1, 847 691 1, 171 3, 894	-3.5 +2.3 -2.8 4 3	15, 486 20, 180 8, 746 14, 813 49, 122	-3.4 +3.4 -2.9 -1.0 -1.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1 230	21, 821 12, 019 1, 901 21, 038 1, 766	7 7 -9.5 3 -1.5	613, 818 315, 725 37, 674 558, 970 50, 468	8 -3.1 -2.8 -1.0 +.5	92 71 19 89 27	4, 291 2, 875 499 4, 474 348	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\ +1.6 \\ -4.2 \\ -4.0 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	51, 516 34, 921 4, 234 54, 479 4, 574	$\begin{array}{r r} -4.5 \\ +1.4 \\ -3.6 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	302 39 143 276 50	5, 543 379 2, 042 21, 954 477	-1. 2 +17. 3 6 -1. 2 2	141, 484 10, 298 55, 917 644, 892 10, 133	-3.0 +13.1 4 -1.2 -2.7	38 11 12 74 14	1, 436 126 168 4, 153 262	+1.8 -9.4 +5.0 7	15, 819 2, 078 1, 930 52, 270 2, 723	+3.9 -12.6 +9.9 +1.6 +.7
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	96 170	103, 489 1, 766 1, 160 32, 068 5, 901	2 -1.0 -2.6 4 -1.0	3, 135, 782 37, 095 26, 702 812, 300 130, 457	2 +7. 1 -7. 7 -5. 0 -1. 5	265 35 22 147 49	30, 043 1, 230 327 8, 460 1, 069	8 +2.5 -3.0 -1.9 +6.3	476, 527 11, 226 3, 290 106, 647 10, 872	-1.0 +1.0 -2.9 (7) +4.0
Oregon	71	5, 603 78, 932 3, 352 1, 636 904	-1. 2 5 4 +3. 3 -3. 0	142, 363 2, 161, 421 95, 824 34, 851 23, 653	7 +1.1 +1.9 +.2 -2.8	57 166 11 13 16	1, 086 9, 079 220 461 275	-3.7 +.8 9 +8.7 +1.5	13, 674 113, 852 2, 719 3, 855 3, 109	-8. 2 +. 1 +. 2 +10. 6 +. 3
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	185 68 120	4, 595 6, 180 1, 780 992 5, 677	$ \begin{array}{r} -10.1 \\5 \\ +4.3 \\ -3.1 \\ +.3 \end{array} $	100, 932 168, 542 37, 789 24, 026 139, 082	-9.4 +.3 +7.0 -1.5 7	32 51 11 21 32	1,755 3,308 415 404 1,567	-2.2 3 -2.1 +1.3 +.9	15, 687 \$9, 658 5, 333 4, 179 16, 993	-1.9 -2.0 -2.8 +.9 -1.4
Washington	14 42	9, 586 5, 604 10, 539 406	-1.7 -1.6 4 -2.2	254, 195 144, 030 284, 841 9, 734	-1.5 -3.5 +.9 +3.8	73 40 12 44 14	2, 102 1, 144 1, 187 183	1 +8.7 -1.8	23, 722 11, 665 (15) 2, 853	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.9 \\ +2.1 \\ \hline +10.0 \end{array} $

<sup>Less than one tenth of 1 per cent.
No change.
Includes restaurants.
Includes steam railroads.
Includes railways and express.
Data not supplied.</sup> 

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933 BY STATES—Continued

			Laund	ries			Dyeir	ng and o	cleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per- cent of change		Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Feb- ruary 1933	Per-	Amount of pay roll (1 week), February 1933	Percent of change
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	5 10 18 16 75	454 402 417 5,372	-0.7 +.2 -4.5 -2.3	\$3, 566 5, 603 4, 046 93, 507	7 -1.9 -4.4 -6.0	3	140 36	-6. 7	\$1,328 337	-8. 2 -12. 5
Connecticut Delaware	7 26 4	1,303 303	-1. 4 -1. 2 -1. 6	6, 023 20, 403 4, 403	3 -1.3 -3.2	9 11 4	117 197 39	+2.6 -8.4 -4.9	1, 960 3, 741 552	-2.0 -14.1 -10.4
District of Columbia Florida Georgia	19 8 12	2, 377 424 629	+.8 +8.2 -1.1	35, 617 4, 821 5, 288	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ +18.7 \\ -6.3 \end{array} $	5 3	99	-2.9 -2.8	1,862 766	-4.4 -8.4
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	16 24 16	1,391 1,012	-£.0 -3.3	18, 197 12, 911	-2.7 -2.2	8	137	 7	1,896	-4.8
	Į.	997 671	-2.6	12,086	3 -2.8	5	215	-2. 7	0 070	-9, 6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	17	337	+.1 6 -1.5	8, 289 4, 391	-3.5 -5.0		393	-2. 1 	2,876	-5.8
		3,649	+1.0	26, 214 56, 650	-2.1	75	1,523	3.8	4, 551 23, 188	-8.7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	22 14 6 20	1,546 731 302 1,491	$ \begin{array}{c c}8 \\ -4.2 \\ (11) \\ -1.7 \end{array} $	18, 363 10, 962 2, 635 20, 088	-3.1 -8.2 +.4 -5.5 -7.3	12 7 9 3	422 191 300	+. 2 -2. 6 -3. 8	6, 108 2, 754 4, 603	-6, 4 -6, 5 -8, 1
Montana Nebraska	13 5 4	314 372 51	+. 6 +9. 4	5, 243 4, 837 989	+6.4	3	18 24	-14.3 -7.7	362 391	-12.3 +20.3
Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	17 25 5	286 2, 569 217	-1.0 8 -2.3	4, 045 48, 177 3, 096	-2.8 -5.0 -5.0 -1.2	8	217	-6. 5	5, 260	-4.8
New York North Carolina North Dakota	70 9 9	6, 762 604 185	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	111, 044 6, 113 2, 794	-4.6 -3.0 -11.5	14	302	<b>-7.</b> 1	5, 289	-18. 5
OhioOklahoma	74 7	3, 999 616	-1.4 + 1.3	56, 708 7, 537	-5. 2 +3. 2	38 3	1,379 69	-1.7 -1.4	20, 476 685	-9.3 -6.2
Oregon	4 41 15 6 7	303 2, 993 985 225 129	-1.3 -1.5 +.9 -1.3 8	4, 284 43, 029 15, 741 2, 101 1, 646	-5.7 -4.1 -4.2 -3.0 6	18 18 4	48 920 187	+2.1 -1.5 -3.1	823 13, 577 3, 128	-4.6 -11.6 -3.3
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	12 20 7 5	811 1,008 505 57	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ +1.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -12.3 \end{array} $	6, 620 10, 672 6, 941 604	-6. 2 6 -3. 2 -11. 3	3 12 7	26 284 114	-7.1 +3.3 9	305 4, 203 1, 770	+. 7 9 -7. 2
Vermont Virginia	14	869 535	-1.3	9, 604 9, 700	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.1 \\ -2.4 \end{vmatrix}$	17 12	190 142	-5.0 -4.1	2, 527 2, 144	-11.3 -3.9
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	20 16 28 3	689 918 67	+.1 -3.2 (11)	8, 260 11, 270 1, 169	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.4 \\ -21.3 \\ -7.3 \\ +2.2 \end{array} $	9	204	-1.4	2, 144	-3.9 -11.7

No change.Includes dyeing and cleaning.

# Employment and Pay Rolls in February 1933 in Cities of Over 500,000 Population

IN THE following table are presented the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in February 1933 as compared with January 1933 in 13 cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 or over. These changes are computed from reports received from identical establishments in each of the months considered.

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

FLUCTUATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN FEBRUARY 1933 AS COMPARED WITH JANUARY 193

Cities est	Number of establishments	Number o	n pay roll	Percent	Amount of	Percent	
	reporting in both months	January 1933	February 1933	of change	January 1933	February 1933	of change
New York City Chicago, Ill Philadelphia, Pa. Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo. Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif. Buffalo, N.Y Milwaukee, Wis.	1, 814 770 685 698 1, 067 473 550 2, 949 372 1, 137 312	298, 501 188, 163 132, 542 162, 537 57, 333 80, 687 63, 957 43, 931 80, 722 51, 516 42, 247 34, 385 34, 645	299, 229 188, 177 130, 619 159, 256 57, 195 83, 198 63, 882 44, 952 80, 550 51, 259 42, 678 34, 334 34, 232	+0. 2 +(1) -1. 5 -2. 0 -0. 2 +3. 1 -0. 1 +2. 3 -0. 2 -0. 5 +1. 0 -0. 1 -1. 2	\$7, 992, 773 4, 406, 150 2, 907, 087 3, 262, 699 1, 348, 903 1, 665, 183 1, 295, 627 1, 899, 338 1, 040, 795 1, 033, 412 749, 020 659, 457	\$7, 956, 161 4, 416, 153 2, 903, 059 2, 868, 238 1, 318, 129 1, 684, 687 1, 308, 451 865, 228 1, 901, 670 1, 029, 325 1, 024, 780 726, 443 654, 758	-0.5 +0.2 -0.1 -12.1 -2.3 +1.2 +1.0 +0.7 +0.1 -1.1 -0.8 -3.0 -0.7

<sup>1</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

#### Employment in the Executive Civil Service of the United States, February 1933

THE number of employees in the executive civil service of the United States was 9,277 less in February 1933 than in February 1932. Comparing February 1933 with January 1933 there was an increase of 326.

These figures do not include the legislative, judicial, or Army and Navy services. The data as shown in the table below were compiled by the various Federal departments and offices and sent to the United States Civil Service Commission where they are assembled. They are tabulated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, and published here by courtesy of the Civil Service Commission and in compliance with the direction of Congress. No information has as yet been collected relative to the amounts of pay rolls. Because of the importance of Washington as a Government center, the figures for the District of Columbia, and for the Government service outside of the District of Columbia, are shown separately.

Approximately 12 percent of the total number of Federal employees are employed in the District of Columbia. The number of employees in the District of Columbia showed a decrease of 3.5 percent in February 1933 as compared with February 1932. The number of permanent employees in the District of Columbia decreased 3 percent, and the number of temporary employees decreased 12.3 percent comparing February 1933 with the same month of 1932.

EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES FEBRUARY 1932 AND JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1933:

	Distri	ct of Col	umbia	Outsi	de the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item	Per- ma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>2</sup>	Total	Per- ma- nent	Tempo- rary 2	Total	Per- ma- nent	Temporary <sup>2</sup> 11 28,053 66 29,995 83 30,604 128 +2,551	Total	
Number of employees: February 1932. January 1933. February 1933. Gain or loss: February 1932-February 1933. January 1933-February 1933 Percent of change: February 1932-February 1933. January 1933-February 1933. Labor turnover, February 1933.	64, 086 63, 940 -1, 987 -146 -3. 0 -0. 2	2, 862 -403 +148 -12. 3 +5. 5	66, 800 66, 802 -2, 390 +2 -3. 5 + (3)	469, 080 468, 943 -9, 841 -137 -2. 1 - (3)	27, 281 27, 742 +2, 954 +461 +11. 9 +1. 7	496, 361 496, 685 -6, 887 +324 -1. 4 +0. 1	533, 166 532, 883 -11, 828 -283 -2. 2 -0. 1	29, 995 30, 604 +2, 551 +609 +9. 1 +2. 0	563, 161 563, 487 -9, 277 +326 -1. 6 -0. 1	
Additions	125 271 0. 20	63		1,822	8, 246	10, 392 10, 068 2, 03		8,309	10, 728 10, 402 1. 85	

¹ Certain revisions have been made from time to time by the Civil Service Commission in dropping certain classes of employees, previously carried in the tabulations. Thus, in the District of Columbia, 68 mail contractors and special-delivery messengers were eliminated in May 1932, and in the service outside the District of Columbia, 35.800 star route and other contractors, clerks in charge of mail contract stations, clerks in third-class post offices and special-delivery messengers were eliminated in April 1932 and 835 collaborators of the Department of Agriculture in June 1932. In the table in order to make the figures comparable for the months shown, it was assumed that the number of these employees was the same in 1932 as in the month they were dropped (actual figures not being available from the Civil Service Commission) and the data for this month has been revised accordingly in this table.
² Not including the field service of the post office.
³ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

3 Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

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

ATA are not yet available concerning railroad employment for February 1933. Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executive and officials) decreased from 980,501 on December 15, 1932, to 947,327 on January 15, 1933, or 3.4 percent; the amount of pay roll decreased from \$114,284,718 in December 1932 to \$110,229,285 in January, or 3.5 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to January 1932 on class I railroads—that is, all roads having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or over—is shown by index numbers published in the following table. These index numbers are constructed from monthly reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, using the 12-month average for 1926 as 100.

Table 1.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT, ON CLASS I STEAM BAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO JANUARY 1933

[12-month average, 1926=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September October November		96. 6 97. 0 97. 4 98. 9 99. 2 98. 0 98. 1 99. 0 99. 7 100. 8	95. 6 95. 4 95. 2 96. 6 97. 8 98. 6 99. 4 99. 7 99. 9	95. 8 96. 0 96. 7 98. 9 100. 2 101. 6 102. 9 102. 7 102. 8 103. 4 101, 2	95. 5 95. 3 95. 8 97. 4 99. 4 100. 9 101. 0 99. 5 99. 1 98. 9 95. 7	89. 3 89. 0 89. 9 91. 7 94. 5 95. 6 95. 7 95. 3 95. 3 95. 3	88. 2 88. 9 90. 1 92. 2 94. 9 96. 1 96. 6 97. 4 96. 8 96. 9	86. 3 85. 4 85. 5 87. 0 88. 6 86. 5 84. 7 83. 2 82. 2 80. 4	73. 7 72. 7 72. 9 73. 5 73. 9 72. 8 72. 4 71. 2 69. 3 67. 7 64. 5	61. 2 60. 3 60. 5 60. 0 59. 7 57. 8 56. 4 55. 0 55. 8	53.0
December	99. 4	96.0	97. 1	98. 2	91.9	89.7	88.8	74. 9	62. 6	54.8	
Average	104. 1	98. 3	97. 9	100.0	97. 5	92. 9	93. 3	83. 5	70.6	57.9	

### Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

#### Manufacturing Industries

In THE following table is presented information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between January 15, 1933, and February 15, 1933, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments supplying employment data to this Bureau. Of the 17,773 manufacturing establishments included in the February survey, 17,218 establishments, or 96.9 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The 2,529,943 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 97.5 percent of the total number of employees covered by the February trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries.

Decreases in wage rates were reported by 552 establishments in 71 of the 89 industries surveyed. These establishments represented 3.1 percent of the total number of establishments covered. The wage-rate decreases reported averaged 11.5 percent and affected 62,178 employees, or 2.4 percent of all employees in the establish-

ments reporting.

Three establishments in three industries reported wage-rate increases in February, averaging 17.9 percent, and affecting 1,551 employees.

Table 1.—WAGE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1933

Fatab					Number of employees			
lish- ments	Total number		ıs report.	ıпд—	naving 1			
report- ing	ployees	No wage changes	Wage in- creases	Wage de- creases	No wage changes_	Wage in- creases	Wage de- creases	
17, 773 100. 0	2, 593, 672 100. 0	17, 218 96. 9	(1) 3	552 3.1	2, 529, 943 97. 5	1, 551 0. 1	62, 178 2. 4	
955 317 289 315 424 381 241 59	60, 216 9, 210 4, 867 33, 712 15, 650 10, 636 86, 641 4, 348	932 311 281 304 400 375 230 59		23 6 8 11 24 6	58, 626 8, 751 4, 349 31, 354 14, 766 10, 400 85, 124 4, 348		1, 590 459 518 2, 358 884 236	
32	12, 973	32		14	12,973		4, 541	
113	9, 394	110 146		3 4	9, 101		293 168	
242	100, 650 45, 021	236	<u>i</u>	5	1	25	4, 717 2, 410 3, 564	
368 440	61, 908 27, 481	365 436		3 4	61, 825		83 380	
33	5, 837 5, 387	32 35		1	5, 574 5, 387		263	
121 116	9, 403 14, 837	119 114		2 2	9, 350 14, 709		113 53 128	
. 67 39	7, 494 4, 463	64 39		3	7, 216 4, 463		278	
121 60 100 199 68	7, 873 4, 904 20, 411 177, 531 5, 910	119 57 95 194 65		2 3 5 5 3	7, 664 4, 559 19, 787 175, 778 5, 778		209 345 624 1,753 132	
97 154	13, 441 13, 533	94 145	1	3 8	13, 315 12, 759	14	126 760	
194 60	13, 032 8, 215	189 59		5 1	12, 954 8, 179		78 36	
64	6, 539 4, 843	118 62		2	5, 797 4, 815		742 28	
	7, 583	77			7, 573		10	
1	1	1					758 1,626	
90	14, 930	84		6	14,746		1, 020	
1,060 145 39 43	94, 453 10, 410	1,009 143 39		51 2	90, 893 10, 402 15, 488		3, 560 8	
	ments reporting  17, 773 100. 0  955 317 289 315 424 381 241 59 15  32 673 113 150 458 242 239 368 440 33 368 68 121 116  67 39 121 60 100 199 68 97 154 60 125 64 79 40 293 90 1,060	lishments reporting lives of employees ling lives ling ling lives ling ling lives ling ling lives ling ling lives ling ling ling ling ling ling ling ling	Establish-ments report-   Total number report-   No wage changes   17, 773   2,593,672   17, 218   100.0   955   60,216   317   9,210   311   289   4,867   281   315   33,712   304   424   15,650   400   381   10,636   375   424   15,650   400   381   10,636   375   424   86,441   230   4,348   515   7,991   15   32   12,973   32   230,848   659   113   9,394   110   1448   100,636   432   242   45,021   236   440   27,481   436   33   5,837   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   5,887   35   68   7,288   64   114   837   114   4,837   114   667   7,494   64   4,633   39   4,463   4,463   4,463   4,463   4,463   4,463   4,463	Establishments report   Indian   Indi	Section   Sect	Establish-ments report-   No wage changes   No	Establish ments   Total number   Proporting   September   Proporting   No wage wage   Proporting   Wage wage   Proporting   Wage changes   Wage wage   Proporting   Wage wage   Wage wage   Proporting   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Proporting   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Wage wage   Proporting   Wage wage   Wage wage	

Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

Table 1.—WAGE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1933—Continued

	Estab- lish-	Total		per of est ts report		Number of employees having—			
Industry	ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage changes	Wage in- creases	Wage de- creases	No wage changes	Wage in- creases	Wage de- creases	
Nonferrous metals and their parts:									
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper	24	4, 881	23	<b></b>	1	4, 703		178	
products	200	25, 357	198		2	25, 309		48	
time-recording devices	23	4, 477	23 135		4	4,477		145	
JewelryLighting equipment	139 54	6, 841 2, 688	53		1	6, 696 2, 681		143	
Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	53	2, 688 7, 290	52		1	2, 681 7, 161		129	
Smelting and refining—cop- per, lead, and zinc	30	8, 015	28		9	7, 613		402	
Stamped and enameled ware_ Transportation equipment:	84	12, 333	77		7	11, 321		1, 012	
Aircraft Automobiles Cars, electric and steam rail-	29 242	5, 884 192, 021	29 234	1	7	5, 884 189, 687	1, 512	822	
Locomotives.	41 14	4,745 2,098	41 14			4,745			
Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops:	98	23, 195	97		1	2, 098 22, 789		406	
Electric railroad	405 509	20, 728 69, 737	400 494		5 15	20, 103 67, 053		625 2, 684	
Lumber and allied products: FurnitureLumber:	442	39, 770	416		26	37, 593		2, 177	
Millwork	458	16, 672	435	<b></b>	23	15, 604		1,068	
Sawmills	593 21	50, 138 957	575 21		18	15, 604 46, 722 957		3, 416	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta	665	13, 192	656		9	12, 640		552	
Cement Glass	114 188	9, 633 32, 980	107 181		7 7	8, 826 32, 660		807 320	
Marble, granite, slate, and	1				1				
other products Pottery	217 121	4, 357 14, 355	210 117		7 4	4, 053 14, 013		304 342	
Leather and its manufactures:								1	
Boots and shoes Leather	322 157	108, 806 25, 050	317 153		5 4	107, 955 24, 129		851 921	
Paper and printing:	305		294		- 11		1	500	
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	402	19, 576 76, 195	379		11 23	19, 076 73, 041		3, 154	
Printing and publishing: Book and job	743	47, 367	725		18	46, 022		1, 345	
Newspapers and periodi-									
cals	448	63, 407	428		20	62, 159		1, 248	
Chemicals Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	117	20, 837	112		5	20, 663		174	
meal	54	2, 494	54 39			2, 494			
Druggists' preparations Explosives	39 25	6, 534 3, 054	25			6, 534 3, 054			
Fertilizers	206	7, 991	202		4	7.822		169	
Paints and varnishes	344	13, 324	332		12	12, 921		403	
Petroleum refining	113	45, 523	112		1	44, 693		830	
Rayon and allied products Soap	23 87	29, 173 14, 279	23 83		4	29, 173 13, 810		469	
Rubber products: Rubber boots and shoes	9	9, 388	9			9, 388			
boots, shoes, tires, and		·							
inner tubes	97 45	18, 313 42, 899	94 43		3 2	18, 088 42, 543		225 356	
Tobacco manufactures: Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff.	!						*	500	
bacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	34 212	10, 323 41, 347	34 204		8	10, 323 40, 797		550	

#### Nonmanufacturing Industries

DATA concerning wage-rate changes occurring between January 15, 1933, and February 15, 1933, in 14 groups of nonmanufacturing

industries are presented in the following table.

No changes in wage rates were reported in the anthracite mining group. In the remaining 13 groups decreases in wage rates were reported over the month interval. The average percents of decrease in rates reported in each of the several groups were as follows: Hotels, 5.8 percent; power and light, 7.3 percent; electric railroad and motorbus operation, 7.7 percent; metalliferous mining, 8 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 8.1 percent; canning and preserving, 8.8 percent; laundries, 9.9 percent; telephone and telegraph, 10 percent; dyeing and cleaning, 10.7 percent; wholesale trade, 11.7 percent; retail trade, 11.9 percent; bituminous-coal mining, 13.2 percent and crude-petroleum producing, 17.5 percent.

Table 2.—WAGE CHANGES IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1933

	Estab- lish-	Total		er of esta ts report		Number of employees having—			
Industrial group	ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage changes	Wage in- creases	Wage de- creases	No wage changes	Wage in- creases	Wage de- creases	
Anthracite mining Percent of total Bituminous-coal mining. Percent of total Metalliferous mining Percent of total Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Percent of total Crude petroleum producing Percent of total Telephone and telegraph Percent of total Power and light Percent of total Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance Percent of total Retail trade Percent of total Hotels Percent of total Canning and preserving Percent of total Laundries Percent of total	100. 0 1, 283 100. 0 267 100. 0 605 100. 0 8, 325 100. 0 8, 325 100. 0 2, 779 100. 0 14, 863 100. 0 2, 544 100. 0 2, 779 100. 0 2, 544 100. 0 2, 79 100. 0 2, 546 100. 0	80, 390 100. 0 179, 810 100. 0 21, 229 100. 0 16, 138 100. 0 28, 201 100. 0 204, 929 100. 0 31, 580 100. 0 31, 683 100. 0 31, 683 100. 0 32, 262 100. 0	1, 201 93. 6 265 99. 3 594. 98. 2 24.9 97. 6 8, 287 99. 5 3, 312 99. 1 599. 1 599. 3 2, 715 92. 3 2, 528 99. 4 835 99. 4 835 99. 1		82 6.4 2 .7 11 1.8 6 2.4 38 .5 30 .9 1.6 6.4 2.3 1,148 7,7 7 16 .8 .8	91. 6 21, 144 99. 6 15, 350 95. 1 23, 781 99. 7 281, 418 99. 7 201, 628 98. 4 130, 085 97. 1 72, 351 98. 3 310, 429 98. 1		15, 148 8, 8, 4 788 4, 9 777 .3 3, 301 1, 6 6 3, 830 2, 9 1, 229 1, 7 5, 948 1, 9 1, 24 1, 4 2, 005 3, 8, 8	