| UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR <br> FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary <br> BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS <br> CHARLES E. BALDWIN, Acting Commissioner |
| :---: |
| TREND OF EMPLOYMENT |
| MARCH 1933 |
|  |
| By Industries: <br> Manufacturing Industries . . . . . . . . . . . 1-11 |
| Nonmanufacturing Industries . . . . . . . . . 11-14 |
| Metalliferous Mining |
| Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining |
| Crude Petroleum Producing |
| Public Utilities: Telephone and Telegraph |
| Telephone and Telegraph |
| Electric Railroads |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade |
| Hotels |
| Canning and PreservingLaundries |
|  |  |
|  |
| Building Construction . . . . . . . . . . . . 17-18 |
| Executive Civil Service . . . . . . . . . . . . 26-27 |
| Class I Steam Railroads . . . . . . . . . . . 27-28 |
| By States . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19-25 |
| By Cities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Wage Changes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28-31 |
| Average hours and average hourly earnings . . . . . 15-17 |
| UNITED STATES |
| government printing office |
| WASHINGTON: 1933 |

# TREND OF EMPLOYMENT 

## March 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 15 th of the month.

Information for each of the 89 separate manufacturing industires 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 March 1933

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

EMPLOYMENT in manufacturing industries decreased 4.2 percent in March 1933 as compared with February 1933 and pay-roll totals decreased 8.2 percent over the month interval. Comparing March 1933 with March 1932, decreases of 14.6 percent in employment and 30.7 percent in pay rolls are shown over the 12 -month period.

The decreases in employment and pay rolls between February and March 1933 can be attributed very largely to the bank holiday which caused a general curtailment of manufacturing activities during the carly part of March. A slightly off-setting influence in these general decreases was reflected in the increase in employment and pay rolls in the beverage industry, in anticipation of beer legislation.

The percents of change in employment and pay-roll totals in March 1933 as compared with February 1933 are based on returns made by 18,107 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries in the United States, having in March 2,471,792 employees, whose combined earnings in one week were $\$ 38,921,474$.

The index of employment in March 1933 was 55.1 as compared with 57.5 in February 1933, 56.6 in January 1933, and 64.5 in March 1932; the pay-roll index in March 1933 was 33.4 as compared with 36.4 in'February 1933, 35.8 in January 1933, and 48.2 in March 1932.

In table 1, which follows, are shown the number of identical establishments reporting in both February and March 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 March 15, the amount of their weekly earnings in March, the percents of change over the month and year intervals, and the indexes of employment and pay roll in March 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 MARCH 1933, WITH FEBRUARY 1933, AND MARCH 1932


TABLE 1.-COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARCH 1933, WITH FEBRUARY 1933, AND MARCH 1932- Con.


Table 1.-COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARCH 1933, WITH FEBRUARY 1933, AND MARCH 1932-Con.

| Industry | Estab-lish-mentsreport-ing inbothFeb-ruaryandMarch1933 | Employment |  |  | Pay-roll totals |  |  | Index numbers March 1933 (average$1926=100$ ) $1926=100$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number on pay March 1933 | Percent of change |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of change |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb- } \\ \text { ruary } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1932 \text { to } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |  | Feb- ruary 1933 to March 1933 | March March 1933 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { Eloy- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pay- } \\ & \text { roll } \\ & \text { totals } \end{aligned}$ |
| Leather and its manufac- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 480 | 129,406 | .9 | -5.5 | 1, 845, 575 | -6. 0 | -24.4 | 75.8 | 45.5 |
| Boots an Leather. | 1328 | 106,349 23,057 | --6.7 | -6.4 | 1, 441, 507 | -5.5 | -27.1 | 77.3 69.7 | 44.4.5 |
| Paper and printing. | 1, 927 | 198,905 | -1.7 | -8.8 | 4, 503, 660 | -3.9 | -23.1 | 76. 8 | 58.8 |
| Boxes, paper | 319 | 19, 997 | +1.0 | $-6.0$ | 314, 186 | $-4.4$ | $-22.0$ | 68.9 | 51.4 |
| Paper and pulp | 408 | 75, 108 |  | -6.8 | 1,260, 293 | $-2.7$ | -25.9 | 72.5 | 45. 2 |
| Book and job--...- | 745 | 42,312 | -4.9 | -15.7 | 1, 042, 822 | $-5.5$ | $-27.8$ | 67.5 | 51.9 |
| Newspapers and per odicals.-.......... | 455 | 61,578 | $-1.0$ | -5.2 | 1, 886, 359 | $-3.0$ | -18.4 | 95.8 | 77.8 |
| Chemicals and allied prod. | 1,069 | 145, 898 | -. 1 | -4.4 | 3, 062, 098 | -2.0 | -16.1 | 76.4 | 58.5 |
| Chemicals | 1,012 | $\stackrel{1}{1020,550}$ | -. 4 | -2.8 | 3, 464,414 | -2.0 | $-15.1$ | 86.4 | 60. 2 |
| Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal | 86 | 3,462 | -5.5 | -17.4 | 32,845 | -3.1 | -27.2 | 38.4 | 33.0 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 44 | 7, 245 | -. 9 | $-12.3$ | 141,588 | $-5.0$ | $-16.6$ | 69.8 | 66.5 |
| Explosives | 28 | 3, 202 | -. 7 | -2.8 | 58,987 | +1.5 | -15.4 | 75.7 | 47.7 |
| Fertilizers | 201 | 9, 078 | +19.0 | +5.5 | 95, 984 | +11.3 | $-15.0$ | 67.4 | 36.3 |
| Paints and varnishes | 355 | 12,760 | -1.5 | -14.7 | 244, 135 | -8.0 | -33.1 | 63.3 | 43.5 |
| Petroleum refining---.-.-- | 131 | 47, 800 | +. 2 | -3.7 | 1, 276,681 | +. 5 | -11.5 | 62.8 | 53.2 |
| Rayon and allied products- | 23 | 27, 777 | -4.8 | -1.2 | 455, 058 | -5.4 | -14.0 | 142.0 | 114.5 |
| Soap.. | 89 | 14, 024 | $-1.5$ | -3.2 | 292,406 | $-2.2$ | -14.7 | 93.7 | 76.3 |
| Rubper products - | 149 | 67, 069 | -3.8 | $-12.1$ | $1,027,317$ | -12.5 | $-35.3$ | 60.2 | 32.2 |
| Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes. | 97 | 8,232 17,785 | -7.9 -2.8 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -24.2 \\ & -4.3\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,014 \\ 273,564 \end{array}$ | -21.4 | -38.2 | 45.3 79.7 | 26.8 46.1 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 44 | 41,043 | -3.3 | -12.9 | 641, 739 | -11.1 | -39.8 | 56.7 | 28.7 |
| Tobaceo manufactures | 249 | 47,955 | -9.2 | -17.9 | 533, 076 | -10.3 | -30.8 | 59.5 | 38.4 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff | 34 |  |  | $-2.8$ |  | -7.7 | -16.9 | 86.4 | 60.3 |
| Cigars and cigarettes | 215 | 37,995 | -10.0 | -20.3 | 416, 613 | -10.8 | -33.1 | 56.1 | 35.7 |
| Total, 89 industries.... | 18,107 | 2,471, 792 | -4.2 | -14.6 | 38, 921, 474 | -8.2 | $-30.7$ | 55.1 | 33.4 |

## Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

Per capita weekly earnings in March 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 March 1933 as compared with February 1933 and March 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 employees (part-time as well as full-time workers).

Table 2.-PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN MARCH 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH FEBRUARY 1933 AND MARCH 1932


Table 2.-PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING industries in MARCH 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH FEBRUARY 1933 AND MARCH 1932-Contd.

| Industry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

1 Weighted.

## 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 March 1933, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1926 to 1932 , and for the 3 -month period, January to March 1933, inclusive, 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, February, and March.

TABLE 3.-GENĖRAL INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1926 TO MARCH 1933
[12-month average, $1926=100$ ]

| Month | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| January. | 100.4 | 97.3 | 91.6 | 95.2 | 90.7 | 74.6 | 64.8 | 56.6 | 98.0 | 94.9 | 89.6 | 94.5 | 88.1 | 63.7 | 48.6 | 35.8 |
| February | 101. 5 | 99.0 | 93.0 | 97.4 | 90.9 | 75.3 | 65.6 | 57.5 | 102. 2 | 100.6 | 93.9 | 101.8 | 91.3 | 68.1 | 49.6 | 36.4 |
| March | 102.0 | 99.5 | 93.7 | 98. 6 | 90.5 | 75.9 | 64.5 | 55.1 | 103.4 | 102.0 | 95.2 | 103.9 | 91.6 | 69.6 | 48.2 | 33.4 |
| A pril. | 101.0 | 98. 6 | 93.3 | 99.1 | 89.9 | 75. 7 | 62. 2 |  | 101. 5 | 100.8 | 93.8 | 104. 6 | 90.7 | 68.5 | 44.7 |  |
| May. | 99.8 | 97.6 | 93.0 | 99.2 | 88.6 | 75.2 | 59.7 |  | 99.8 | 99.8 | 94.1 | 104.8 | 88.6 | 67.7 | 42.5 |  |
| June | 99.3 | 97.0 | 93.1 | 98.8 | 86.5 | 73.4 | 57.5 |  | 99.7 | 97.4 | 94.2 | 102.8 | 85.2 | 63.8 | 39.3 |  |
| July-- | 97.7 | 95.0 | 92.2 | 98.2 | 82.7 | 71.7 | 55.2 |  | 95.2 | 93.0 | 91. 2 | 98.2 | 77.0 | 60.3 | 36.2 |  |
| August. | 98. 7 | 95.1 | 93.6 | 98. 6 | 81.0 | 71.2 | 56.0 |  | 98.7 | 95.0 | 94.2 | 102. 1 | 75.0 | 59.7 | 36.3 |  |
| September | 100.3 | 95.8 | 95.0 | 99.3 | 80.9 | 70.9 | 58.5 |  | 99.3 | 94. 1 | 95.4 | 102.6 | 75.4 | 56.7 | 38.1 |  |
| October- | 100.7 | 95.3 | 95.9 | 98.4 | 79.9 | 68. 9 | 59.9 |  | 102.9 | 95.2 | 99.0 | 102. 4 | 74.0 | 55.3 | 39.9 |  |
| November | 99.5 | 93.5 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 77.9 | 67. 1 | 59.4 |  | 99.6 | 91.6 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 69.6 | 52.5 | 38. 6 |  |
| 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 | 56.4 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 94.5 | 100. 5 | 81.3 | 61.5 | 41.6 | 135.2 |

${ }^{1}$ A verage for 3 months.

## Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries in March 1933

Reports as to working time in March were received from 13,349 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Four percent of these establishments were idle, 44 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 52 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 84 percent of full-time operation in March was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in March averaged 70 percent of full-time operation.

A number of establishments supplying data concerning plant-operating 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."



TABLE 4. -PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN MARCH 1933

${ }^{1}$ Less than one half of 1 percent.

Table 4.-PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN MARCH 1933-Continued

| Industry | Establishments reporting |  | Percent of establishments opera-ting- |  | Average percent of full time repcrted by- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { idle } \end{aligned}$ | Full | Part time | All opera- ting estab- lishments | Establishments operating part time |
| Transportation equipment. | 271 | 7 | 37 | 56 | 83 | 72 |
| Aircraft--- | 25 | 8 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 36 |  | 86 |
| Cars, electric and steam railioad | 12 | 13 | 19 | 4 | 72 | ${ }_{64}^{69}$ |
| Locomotives.... | 7 |  | 57 | 43 | 84 | 63 |
| Shipbuilding. | 86 | 6 | 58 | 36 | 93 | 82 |
| Eailroad repair shops. | 730 | (1) | 45 | 55 | 88 | 79 |
| Electric railroad. | 313 |  | 70 | 30 | 95 | 84 |
| Steam railroad. | 417 | (1) | 26 | 74 | 83 | 77 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 1,016 | 4 | 31 | 65 | 78 | 66 |
| Furniture...--.---- | 313 | 4 | 30 | 66 | 75 | 64 |
| Lumber: <br> Millwork | 293 | 3 | 28 | 69 | 76 | 67 |
| Sawmills. | 391 | 4 | 33 | 63 | 78 | 66 |
| Turpentine and rosin_ | 19 | 5 | 47 | 47 | 91 | 83 |
| Stone, elay, and glass products.. | 660 | 26 | 36 | 38 | 83 | 67 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta. | 180 | 51 | 14 | 34 | 72 | ${ }^{60}$ |
| Cement. | 77 | 30 | 68 | 3 | 99 | 86 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other prod- | 14. |  | 1 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 173 | 20 | 22 | 58 | 80 | 72 |
| Pottery. | 85 | 11 | 25 | 65 | 76 | 66 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 345 | 3 | 45 | 52 | 88 | 79 |
| Boots and shoes. | 227 | 4 | 40 | 56 | 88 | 79 |
| Leather. | 118 | 1 | 54 | 45 | 90 | 79 |
| Paper and printing. | 1,571 | 1 | 46 | 53 | 87 | 77 |
| Boxes, paper | 258 | 1 | 28 | 71 | 82 | 75 |
| Paper and pulp.. | 299 | 3 | 32 | 65 | 80 | 70 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 622 392 | (1) | 41 75 | 59 25 | 87 | 78 88 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 788 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals ...-.-............ | 79 | 1 | 58 | 41 | 89 | 72 |
| Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal | 49 | 18 | 57 | 24 | 91 | 69 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 27 |  | 44 | 56 | 87 | 76 |
| Explosives. | 11 |  | 9 | 91 | 85 | 83 |
| Fertilizers. | 159 |  | 70 | 30 | 93 | 77 |
| Paints and varnishes | 295 | 1 | 36 | 63 | 84 | 74 |
| Petroleum refining. | 79 | 4 | 72 | 24 | 97 | 89 |
| Rayon and allied products | 13 |  | 77 | 23 | 96 | 83 |
| Soap---------- | 75 |  | 48 | 32 | 90 | 80 |
| Rubber products | 109 | 1 | 26 | 33 | 80 |  |
| Rubber boots and shoes. | 7 | 14 | 14 | 71 | 85 | 82 |
| Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes | 78 |  | 31 | 69 | 82 | 73 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.......... | 24 |  | 13 | 88 | 71 | 67 |
| Tobaceo manufactures.--. | 216 | 17 | 26 | 57 | 78 | 68 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars and cigarettes..-- | 182 | 18 | 23 | 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | 69 |
| Total, 89 industries. | 13, 349 | 4 | 44 | 52 | 84 | 70 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one half of 1 percent.

## Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in March 1933

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

TABLE 1.-COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARCH 1933 WITH FEBRUARY 1933 AND MARCH 1932

| Industrial group | Estab-lishments reporting in both February March 1933 | Employment |  |  | Pay-roll totals |  |  | Index numbers, March 1933 (average, $1929=100$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll, } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Per cent of change |  | Amount ofpay roll(1 week)March1933 | Percent of change |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Feb- | March |  | Feb- | March | Em-ployment | Payroll totals |
|  |  |  | ruary- | 1932 |  | ruary | 1932 |  |  |
|  |  |  | March | March |  | March | March |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1933 | 1933 |  | 1933 | 1933 |  |  |
|  | 160 | 74, 677 | -7.1 | -25.9 | \$1, 940, 073 | $-14.1$ | $-20.3$ | 54.6 | 48.8 |
|  | 1,462 | 194, 744 | -2.5 | -10.1 | 2, 284, 670 | $-17.3$ | -34. 4 | 67.6 | 30.7 |
| Metalliferous mining.-.--------- | 285 | 20,515 | -4.8 | -33.3 | 385, 785 | -2.6 | -34.3 | 30.0 | 17.4 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 624 269 | 16,805 24,028 | +.9 -1.0 | -23.7 +9.9 | 231,581 | +2.1 | -38.0 | 35.1 | 17.8 |
| Telephone and telegraph Power and light | 8,196 | 280, 431 | $-.9$ | -10.4 | 7,350, 303 | +-7 | $-18.9$ | 73.2 | 42.5 71.5 |
|  | 3,361 | 203, 678 | $-.7$ | $-10.1$ | 5, 976, 225 | +. 3 | $-15.8$ | 76.9 | 71.9 |
| Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance. | 570 | 133,980 | -. 9 | -10.1 | 3,616,363 | $-2.0$ | -19.3 | 69.8 | 59.4 |
| Trade: <br> Wholesale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,984 | 74,331 | -1.4 | -8. 4 | 1,956, 559 | -2.6 | -19.9 | 73.1 | 57.1 |
| Wholesale <br> Retail | 17,049 | 319, 645 | -2.7 | -12.3 | 6, 061, 550 | $-5.7$ | -24.9 | 71. 4 | 55.1 |
|  | 2,541 | 130, 995 | -1.8 | -13.8 | 1, 694, 840 | -4.3 | -26.1 | 72.4 | 53.5 |
| Canning and preserving | 814 | 30, 046 | -5. 3 | $-8.5$ | 362, 428 | $-6.5$ | -24.1 | 33.2 | 24.2 |
|  | 939 | 53, 113 | -1.8 | $-11.0$ | 762, 345 | $-4.7$ | $-26.1$ | 73.0 | 52.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 321 | 8,846 | +. 4 | $-11.7$ | 132, 662 | -3.3 | -33.5 | 71.2 | 41.0 |
| Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate. | 3,424 | 130,638 | -. 2 | $-2.3$ | 4, 537, 732 | -. 7 | $-9.9$ | 96.8 | 84.1 |

Per capita weekly earnings in March 1933 for 15 nonmanufacturing industries included in the Bureau's monthly trend-of-employment survey, together with the percents of change in March 1933 as compared with February 1933 and March 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 MARCH 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH FEBRUARY 1933 AND MARCH 1932

| Industrial group | Per capita weekly earnings in March 1933 | Percent of change March 1933 compared with- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1932 \end{gathered}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | \$25.98 | $-7.6$ | $+7.7$ |
| Bituminous. | 11.73 | -15.2 | $-27.0$ |
| Metalliferous mining | 18.81 | +2.4 | $-1.5$ |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 13.78 | +1.2 | -18.7 |
| Crude petroleum producing | 29.23 | $+3.0$ | -10.5 |
| Public utilities: | 26.21 | + 2 | -9.5 |
| Power and light....- | 29.34 | +1.1 | $-6.4$ |
| Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation | 26.99 | $-1.1$ | -10.2 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |
| Wholesale. | 26.32 | -1.2 | $-12.5$ |
| Retail | 18.96 | -3.1 | -14.4 |
| Hotels (cash payments only) | 12.94 | $-2.6$ | -14. |
| Canning and preserving. | 12. 06 | $-1.2$ | -17.1 |
| Laundries. | 14.35 | -3.0 | -17.0 |
| Dyeing and cleaning. | 15.00 | -3.7 | -24.8 |
| Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate | 34. 74 | $2-.5$ | $2-7.7$ |

${ }^{1}$ The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.
${ }^{2}$ Weighted.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries
Index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 15 nonmanufacturing industries are presented in the following table. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1929 to March 1933, in all nonmanufacturing industries with the exception of the laundry, dyeing and cleaning, and the banks, brokerage, insurance, and real-estate industries, for which information over the entire period is not available. The Bureau has secured data concerning employment and pay rolls for the index base year 1929 from establishments in these three industries, and has computed index numbers for those months for which data are available from the Bureau's files. These indexes are shown in this tabulation.

TABLE 3.-INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY TO MARCH 1933
[12-month average, $1929=100$ ]

| Month | Anthracite mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bituminous-coal mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1830 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| January | 102.1 | 90.6 | 76.2 | 52.5 | 105.8 | 89.3 | 61.5 | 43.2 | 102.5 | 93.9 | 80.8 | 69.8 | 101. 4 | 73.3 | 47.0 | 36.1 |
| Februar | 106.9 | 89.5 | 71.2 | 58.7 | 121.5 | 101.9 | 57.3 | 56.8 | 102.4 | 91. 5 | 77.4 | 69.3 | 102.1 | 68.3 | 47.0 | 37.2 |
| March | 82.6 | 82.0 | 73.7 | 54.6 | 78.5 | 71.3 | 61.2 | 48.8 | 98.6 | 88.8 | 75. 2 | 67.6 | 86.4 | 65. 2 | 46.8 | 30.7 |
| April | 84.1 | 85.2 | 70.1 |  | 75.0 | 75. 2 | 72.0 |  | 94.4 | 85.9 | 65.5 |  | 81.7 | 58.6 | 33.9 |  |
| May | 93.8. | . 80.3 | 66. 9 |  | 98.8 | 76.1 | 58.0 |  | 90.4 | 82.4 | 62.6 |  | 77.5 | 54.4 | 30.7 |  |
| June | 90.8 | 76. 1 | 53.0 |  | 94.3 | 66.7 | 37.4 |  | 88.4 | 78.4 | 60.5 |  | 75.6 | 52. 4 | 27.3 |  |
| July | 91.6 | 65.1 | 44.5 |  | 84.0 | 53.7 | 34.5 |  | 88.0 | 76.4 | 58.6 |  | 68.9 | 50.4 | 24.4 |  |
| August | 80.2 | 67.3 | 49.2 |  | 78.8 | 56.4 | 41.4 |  | 89.2 | 77.0 | 59.4 |  | 71.1 | 50.6 | 26.4 |  |
| September | 93.8 | 80.0 | 55.8 |  | 91. 6. | 64.9 | 47.0 |  | 90.5 | 80.4 | 62.4 |  | 74.9 | 53.6 | 30.2 |  |
| October | 99.0 | 86.8 | 63.9 |  | 117.2 | 91.1 | 66.7 |  | 91.8 | 81.3 | 67.0 |  | 79.4 | 56. 2 | 37.8 |  |
| November | 97.2 | 83.5 | 62.7 |  | 98.0 | 79.5 | 51.0 |  | 92.5 | 81.1 | 69.4 |  | 79.1 | 54.6 | 38.0 |  |
| December | 99.1 | 79.8 | 62.3 . |  | 100.0 | 78.4 | 56.2 |  | 92.5 | 81.2 | 70.0 |  | 77.7 | 52.3 | 37.7 |  |
| A verage....- | 93.4 | 80.5 | 62.51 | 55.3 | 95.3 | 75.4 | 53.71 | 149.6 | 93.4 | 83. 2 | 67.4 | 168.9 | 81.3 | 57.5 | $35.6{ }^{1}$ | 134.7 |
|  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 95. 7 | 68.3 | 49.3 | 32.4 | 92.7 | 55.0 | 29.7 | 18.1 | 79.6 | 64.4 | 48.9 | 35.1 | 71.9 | 50.4 | 30.2 | 18.1 |
| February | 92.3 | 65.3 | 46.9 | 31.5 | 92.5 | 54.6 | 27.8 | 17.8 | 79.8 | 66.6 | 47.4 | 34.8 | 73.5 | 54.4 | 29.6 | 17.4 |
| March | 90.9 | 63.5 | 45.0 | 30.0 | 90.8 | 52.8 | 26.5 | 17.4 | 83.0 | 70.0 | 46.0 | 35.1 | 80.0 | 58.2 | 28.7 | 17.8 |
| April | 89.3 | 63.9 | 43.3 |  | 88.3 | 51.4 | 25.0 |  | 87.4 | 76.1 | 48.6 |  | 85. 4. | 62.6 | 30.0 |  |
| May | 87.5 | 62.4 | 38.3 |  | 85.6 | 49.3 | 23.8 |  | 90.8 | 75.0 | 50.6 |  | 90.2 | 62.3 | 32.3 |  |
| June | 84. 6 | 60.0 | 32. 2 |  | 81.6 | 46.1 | 20.1 |  | 90.3 | 72.3 | 49.5 |  | 90.9 | 60. 1 | 30.0 |  |
| July | 80.5 | 56. 2 | 29.5 |  | 71.9 | 41.3 | 16.9 |  | 89.9 | 71.0 | 49.5 |  | 85.5 | 57.3 | 29.1 |  |
| August | 79.0 | 55.8 | 28.6 |  | 71.0 | 40.2 | 16.5; |  | 89.3 | 68.9 | 51.1 |  | 85. 8 | 55.1 | 29.7 |  |
| Septembe | 78.1 | 55.5 | 29.3 |  | 69.9 | 40.0 | 17.0 |  | 87.7 | 66.6 | 52.4 |  | 82. 5 | 51.2 | 30.5 |  |
| October | 77.2 | 53.8 | 30.5 |  | 68.6 | 37.4 | 18.0 |  | 84.7 | 64.5 | 52.4 |  | 79.3 | 48.7 | 30.1 |  |
| November | 72.8 | 52.8 | 31.9 |  | 63.4 | 35.1 | 18.7 |  | 78.3 | 59.3 | 49.4 |  | 66.8 | 43.3 | 27.1 |  |
| December | 70.1 | 51.2 | 33.3 |  | 59.9 | 34.3 | 18.7 |  | 70.2 | 53.9 | 42.3 |  | 59.9 | 36.9 | 22.1 |  |
| A verage---- | 83.2 | 59.1 | 36.5 t | 31.3 | 78.0 | 44.8 | 21.6 | 17.8 | 84.3 | 67.4 | 49.0 | 135.0 | 79.3 | 53.4 | 29.11 | 17.8 |
|  | Crude petroleum producing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Telephone and telegraph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 92.7 | 74.8 | 54.9 | 57.2 | 94.0 | 71.5 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 101.6 | 90.5 | 83.0 |  | 105. $1 \mid$ | 96. 3 | 89.1 | 71.7 |
| February | 90.8 | 73.2 | 54.4 | 57.0 | 88. 6 | 70.0 | 46.9 | 41. 7 | 100.2 | 89.2 | 82.0 | 73.9 | 101.9 | 94.8 | 89.6 | 72.0 |
| March | 89.3 | 72.2 | 51.4 | 56.5 | 91.3 | 73.2 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 99.4 | 88.6 | 81.7 | 73.2 | 105.8 | 97.9 | 88.2 | 71.5 |
| April | 86.8 | 69.8 | 54.9 |  | 86.6 | 66.3 | 44.5 |  | 98. 9 | 88.1 | 81.2 |  | 103.4 | 95.0 | 83.4 |  |
| May | 89.8 | 67.8 | 54.5 |  | 85.4 | 64. 7 | 47. 1 |  | 99.7 | 87.4 | 80.6 |  | 103.2 | 94.1 | 82.8 |  |
| June | 90. 2 | 65. | 54.2 |  | 87.1 | 62.7 | 44.8 |  | 99.8 | 86.9 | 79.9 |  | 103.4 | 95. 0 | 82. 1 |  |
| July -- | 89.9 | 65.3 | 55.4 |  | 88.5 | 59.2 | 44.6 |  | 100.0 | 86.6 | 79.1 |  | 106. 6 | 93.3 | 79.6 |  |
| August | 87.7 | 62.4 | 57. 4 |  | 86. 0 | 56.3 | 42.9 |  | 98.8 | 85.9 | 78.1 |  | 102.5 | 92.3 | 79.1 |  |
| September | 85.0 | 61. 2 | 56. 2 |  | 84. 0 | 55.2 | 41.9 |  | 96.8 | 85.0 | 77.4 |  | 102.2 | 92.1 | 75.9 |  |
| October. | 85. 2 | 60.4 | 56. 8 |  | 82.6 | 54.4 | 42. 5 |  | 94. 5 | 84.1 | 76.2 |  | 100.9 | 91.6 | 75.7 |  |
| November | 83.6 | 57.6 | 56.5 |  | 80.0 | 52.0 | 42, 4 |  | 93.0 | 83.5 | 75.5 |  | 97.9 | 89. 7 | 74.3 |  |
| December........- | 77.4 | 58.2 | 57.2 |  | 77.2 | 54.9 | 41.7 |  | 91.6 | 83.1 | 74.8 |  | 101.3 | 92.7 | 73.5 |  |
|  | 87.4 | 65.7 | $55.3{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1} 56.9$ | 85.9 | 61.7 | 44.1 | 41.4 | 97.9 | 86.6 | 79.1 | ${ }^{1} 73.9$ | 102.9 | 93.7 | 81.1 | ${ }^{1} 71.7$ |

[^0]TABLE 3.-INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY TO MARCH 1933-Continued
[12-month average, 1929=100]

| Month | Power and light |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |  |
|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| January | 99.6 | 99.2 | 89.3 | 77.7 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 88.4 | 73.0 | 97.1 | 86.9 | 79.5 | 70.6 | 97.8 | 85.6 | 75.4 | 60.9 |
| February | 98.8 | 97.8 | 87.2 | 77.4 | 100.4 | 99.7 | 86.0 | 71.6 | 95. 1 | 86.6 | 78.9 | 70.4 | 95.7 | 87.1 | 74.8 | 60.6 |
| March. | 99.7 | 96.7 | 85.5 | 76.9 | 102.11 | 102.4 | 85. 4 | 71.9 | 94.4 | 86.4 | 77.6 | 69.8 | 95.4 | 88. 1 | 73.6 | 59.4 |
| April | 100.7 | 97.1 | 84. 8 |  | 102. 6 | 97.6 | 82.4 |  | 95. 2 | 86.8 | 78. 0 |  | 97. 1 | 86.6 | 71.8 |  |
| May | 103.4 | 97.6. | 84. 0 |  | 104. 5 | 98.7 | 84. 2 |  | 95. 2 | 85.9 | 76.9 |  | 96.0 | 85.1 | 72.2 |  |
| June | 104. 6 | 97. 2 | 83. 2 |  | 107.8 | 98.3 | 80.5 |  | 94. 8 | 85.3 | 76.5 |  | 97.0 | 84.8 | 70.2 |  |
| July | 105.9 | 96.7 | 82.3 |  | 106. 7 | 97.4 | 78.7 |  | 95.3 | 85.6 | 75. 6 |  | 95.6 | 83.3 | 66.4 |  |
| August | 106. 4 | 95.9 | 81.5 |  | 106. 6 | 96. 2 | 76.7 |  | 92.9 | 84.8 | 74.1 |  | 92. 1 | 81.9 | 63.8 |  |
| September | 105. 2 | 94.7 | 81.0 |  | 106. 1 | 94.3 | 74.7 |  | 91.8 | 84.0 | 73.5 |  | 90.5 | 81.2 | 62.5 |  |
| October. | 104.8 | 92.7 | 79.9 |  | 105.6 | 93.2 | 74.4 |  | 91.0 | 82.7 | 72.3 |  | 88. 9 | 79.0 | 61.5 |  |
| November | 103.4 | 91.3 | 79.1 |  | 103. 7 | 93.3 | 73. 2 |  | 89.3 | 81. 5 | 71.8 |  | 87.7 | 79.7 | 61.7 |  |
| December | 103.2 | 90.3 | 78.4 |  | 106.3 | 91.2 | 73.2 |  | 88.8 | 79.9 | 71.4 |  | 88.6 | 77.8 | 61.9 |  |
| Average---- | 103.0 | 95.6 | 83.0 |  | 104.3 | 96.7 | 79.8 | ${ }^{1} 72.2$ | 93.4 | 84. 7 | 75.51 | $170.3$ | 93.5 | 83.4 | 68. $0^{1}$ | ${ }^{1} 60.3$ |
|  | Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 100.0 | 89.5 | 81.8 | 75.3 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 74.1 | 61.7 | 98. 9 | 90.0 | 84.3 | 76.9 | 99.7 | 89.4 | 78.0 | 62.7 |
| Februar | 98.5 <br> 97 | 88.2 | 80.9 | 74.1 | ${ }^{98.3}$ | 88.4 | 72.5 | 58.6 | 94.4 | 87.1 | 80.5 | 73. 4 | 96.0 | 86.7 | 73. 7 | 58.4 |
| March | 97.7 | 87. 4 | 79.8 | 73.1 | 99.7 | 89.1 | 71.3 | 57.1 | 93.9 | 87.8 | 81.4 | 71.4 | 95. 5 | 87.5 | 73. 7 | 55.1 |
| April | 97.3 96.8 | 87.4 87.1 | 78.9 |  | 97.9 97.4 | 85.2 | 68.9 69.7 |  | 97.3 96 | 90.1 89.9 | 81.6 |  | 97.5 97.3 | 88.3 88.0 | 72.7 |  |
| June | 96.5 | 87.1 | 77.0 |  | 98.6 | 84.1 | 66.2 |  | 93.9 | 89.1 | 79.4 |  | 96.8 | 87.6 | 68.2 |  |
| July | 96.0 | 86.8 | 76.6 |  | 96.0 | 83.3 | 64.7 |  | 89.0 | 83.9 | 74.6 |  | 91.7 | 83.3 | 63.3 |  |
| August | 95.0 | 86.5 | 76. 4 |  | 93.6 | 82.1 | 63. 2 |  | 85.6 | 81.8 | 72.6 |  | 87. 6. | 80.3 | 60.7 |  |
| Septemb | 94.8 | 86.1 | 77.1 |  | 93.6 | 81.4 | 63.1 |  | 92.0 | 86.6 | 77.8 |  | 92.4 | 83.5 | 64.6 |  |
| October | 94. 2 | 85.2 | 77. 8 |  | 92.9 | 79.9 | 63.9 |  | 95.5 | 89.8 | 81.3 |  | 95. 1 | 84.6 | 67.1 |  |
| Novembe | 92.6 | 84.1 | 77.6 |  | 91.0 | 79.7 | 63.3 |  | 98.4 | 90.9 | 81.7 |  | 96. 8 | 85.4 | 66.9 |  |
| Decembe | 92.0 | 83. 7 | 77.0 |  | 91.3 | 77.8 | 62.6 |  | 115.1 | 106. 2 | 95.2 |  | 107. 7 | 94.1 | 73.6 |  |
| A verage...- | 96.0 | 86.6 | $78.2{ }^{1}$ | 174.2 | 95.9 | 83.6 | 67.0 | 59.1 | 95.9 | 89.4 | 80.91 | 173.9 | 96.2 | 86.6 | 69.4 | 58.7 |
|  | Hotels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Canning and preserving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 100.4 | 95. 0 | 83. 2 | 73.8 | 100.3 | 91.0 | 73.9 | 55. 7 | 46. 1 | 48.9 | 35.0 | 34. 1 | 50.3 | 46.1 | 31.8 | 24.8 |
| February | 102.4 | 96.8 | 84.3 | 73.8 | 103.8 | 93.7 | 73.9 | 55.9 | 45.7 | 48.3 | 37.1 | 35.1 | 51.5 | 48.6 | 32.7 | 25.9 |
| March | 102.4 | 96.8 | 84. 0 | 72.4 | 104. 4 | 93.4 | 72.4 | 53.5 | 49.7 | 53.0 | 36.3 | 33. 2 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 31.9 | 24.2 |
| April | 100. 1 | 95. 9 | 82.7 |  | 100.3 | 89.9 | 69. 6 |  | 74.8 | 59.6 | 47.0 |  | 72. 6 | 57. 1 | 37.9 |  |
| May | 98.0 | 92.5 | 80. 1 |  | 98.4 | 87.7 | 67.0 |  | 65.7 | 56.0 | 40.5 |  | 66.9 | 56. 0 | 36.0 |  |
| June | 98.0 | 91. 6 | 78.0 |  | 98.1 | 85.4 | 63.8 |  | 83.0 | 70.6 | 55.5 |  | 81.5 | 58.6 | 40.5 |  |
| July -- | 101. 3 | 93.3 | 78.4 |  | 99.8 | 85. 2 | 61.8 |  | 126. 3 | 102. 2 | 73.0 |  | 112.7 | 74.2 | 47.5 |  |
| August | 101.5 | 92.8 | 77. 6 |  | 98. 6 | 83.8 | 59.6 |  | 185. 7 | 142.9 | 99.0 |  | 172.0 | 104.7 | 65. 6 |  |
| September | 100. 1 | 90.6 | 77.0 |  | 97.1 | 81.9 | 59.1 |  | 246.6 | 180.1 | 125.3 |  | 214.8 | 129. 4 | 75.1 |  |
| October. | 97.5 | 87.4 | 75.4 |  | 95.5 | 79.7 | 58.6 |  | 164.7 | 108.1 | 81.1 |  | 140.0 | 77.6 | 51.8 |  |
| November | 95. 2 | 84.9 | 74.3 |  | 93.6 | 77.1 | 57.5 |  | 96.7 | 60.8 | 50.5 |  | 82.9 | 48.1 | 34.4 |  |
| December | 93.5 | 83.1 | 73.2 |  | 91.5 | 75.4 | 56.6 |  | 61.6 | 40.7 | 33.7 |  | 57.4 | 36.9 | 25.6 |  |
| A verage.... | 99.2 | 91.7 | 79.0 | 173.3 | 98,5 | 85.4 | 64.5 | 55.0 | 103.9 | 80.9 | 59.5 | 34.1 | 96.1 | 65.6 | 42.6 | 25.0 |
|  | Laundries |  |  |  |  |  | Dyeing and cleaning |  |  |  |  |  | Banks, brokerage insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |
|  | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Employment |  | Pay rolls |  |
|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
| January | 90.5 | 84.7 | 75. 4 | 86.6 | 76.4 | 57.9 | 88.9 | 82. 1 | 73.0 | 77.7 | 65.8 | 46.6 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 94.0 | 85.5 |
| February | 90.0 | 82.9 | 74.4 | 85. 6 | 73.3 | 55. 5 | 87.4 | 80.5 | 70.9 | 75. 1 | 62.2 | 42.4 | 98.6 | 97.0 | 93.5 | 84.7 |
| March | 89.5 | 82.0 | 73.0 | 85. 6 | 71.6 | 52.8 | 88. 0 | 80.6 | 71.2 | 75. 6 | 61.7 | 41.0 | 99. 1 | 96.8 | 93.3 | 84.1 |
| April | 90.5 | 82.0 |  | 86.8 | 71.4 |  | 95.7 | 83.3 |  | 86. 3 | 65.9 |  | 98.8 |  | 92.4 |  |
| May | 90.3 | 81.4 |  | 86.5 | 70.6 |  | 96.7 | 84.5 |  | 86.6 | 67.3 |  | 98.2 |  | 93.2 |  |
| June- | 91.0 | 81.0 |  | 87.1 | 68.6 |  | 99.0 | 85.1 |  | 89. 1 | 65.8 |  | 98.1 |  | 90.4 |  |
| July | 91.8 | 80.3 |  | 87.4 | 66.3 |  | 98.6 | 82.4 |  | 86.2 | 60. 0 |  | 98.5 |  | 90.1 |  |
| August | 90.2 | 78.9 |  | 84.6 | 63.9 |  | 93.5 | 79.5 |  | 80.0 | 56.3 |  | 98.7 |  | 88.5 |  |
| September | 89.3 | 78.6 |  | 84.1 | 62.9 |  | 95.3 | 83.3 |  | 82.6 | 61.0 |  | 98.6 |  | 87.3 |  |
| October. | 88.1 | 77.5 |  | 81.8 | 61.2 |  | 94.2 | 82.3 |  | 81.4 | 58.8 |  | 98.7 |  | 86.5 |  |
| November | 86.2 | 76. 2 |  | 78.9 | 59.1 |  | 90.1 | 78.0 |  | 74.7 | 52.3 |  | 98.2 |  | 86.0 |  |
| December | 85.3 | 75.9 | ----- | 77.4 | 58.7 |  | 84.9 | 75.2 | ---. | 67.9 | 48. 4 |  | 98.0 | --- | 85.7 |  |
| Average...- | 89.4 | 80.1 | 174.3 | 84.4 | 67.0 | 155.4 | 92. 7 | 81.4 | 1171.7 | 80.3 | 60.5 | ${ }^{143.3}$ | 98.5 | 197.1 | 90.1 | ${ }^{183.8}$ |

[^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 February and March 1933 in 15 industrial groups and 74 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.

TABLE 1.-AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933

| Industrial group | A verage hours per week |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February 1933 | $\underset{1933}{\text { March }}$ | February 1933 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Hours | Hours | Cents | Cents |
| Manufacturing | 38.2 | 36.6 | 43.7 | 43.5 |
| Anthracite mining | 34.9 | 30.9 | 81.5 | 83.0 |
| Bituminous coal mining | 30.4 | 26. 0 | 46.4 | 46.6 |
| Metalliferous mining.- | 40.4 | 39.5 | 46.6 | 48.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 34.8 | 35.0 | 39.5 | 39.2 |
| Crude petroleum producing | 46. 2 | 45.9 | 61.9 | 64.5 |
| Telephone and telegraph. | 37.8 | 37.2 | 69.8 | 71.0 |
| Power and light....-...- | 46.5 | 46.6 | 61.9 | 62.4 |
| Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation | 45.7 | 45.2 | 58.9 | 58.9 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale. | 46.6 | 46.8 | 55.6 | 54.3 |
| Retail | 45.3 | 44.8 | 42.6 | 41.8 |
| Hotels | 51.7 | 51.0 | 24.1 | 23.8 |
| Canning and preserving | 37.5 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 36. 2 |
| Laundries. | 42.1 | 41.5 | 33.9 | 33.3 |
| Dyeing and cleaning. | 42.7 | 42.4 | 37.0 | 36.0 |
| Total | 41.3 | 40.2 | 45.7 | 45.3 |

170894-33--3

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.

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

| Industry | Average hours per week |  | Average hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1933}{\text { February }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |
| Food and kindred products: | Hours | Hours | Cents | Cents |
| Baking--.................. | 46.8 | 45.6 | 43.9 | 44.1 |
| Beverages. | 39.8 | 40.6 | 61.2 | 59.5 |
| Confectionery | 41.1 | 37. 4 | 33.1 | 33. 2 |
| Flour. | 46.8 | 47.3 | 42.8 | 42.7 |
| Ice cream | 49.5 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 48.9 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 45.1 | 42.3 | 44.2 | 44, 4 |
| Sugar, beet.-. | 46. 1 | 47.1 | 56.0 | 57.5 |
| Sugar refining, cane.... | 46.8 | 48.3 | 45.1 | 46.5 |
| Textiles and their products: Carpets and rugs. | 29.8 | 32.9 | 41.9 | 41.6 |
| Cotton goods. | 45.2 | 44.1 | 22.0 | 21.4 |
| Cotton small wares | 42.0 | 40.0 | 34.9 | 34.1 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 47.2 | 43.3 | 39.1 | 38.3 |
| Knit goods......... | 41.9 | 39.3 | 31.0 | 30.9 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 40.9 | 36.9 | 29.3 | 30.1 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 46.5 | 37.3 | 34.6 | 34.0 |
| Iron and steel and their products not including machinery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 31.6 | 26.9 | 44.7 | 43.8 |
| Cast-iron pipe...-.-.---.----- | 28.3 | 30.1 | 44.7 42.8 | 48.8 48.9 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 36.0 | 27.3 | 49.2 | 51.7 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 30.7 | 29.3 | 49.1 | 49.9 |
| Hardware....-.---- | 29.8 | 28.7 | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| Iron and steel | 27.0 | 25.6 | 48.3 | 48.4 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 30.9 | 36.3 | 43.7 | 45. 4 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.-- | 29.3 | 29.5 | 51.0 | 51.0 |
|  | 31.0 | 31.4 | 47.1 | 46.3 |
| Structural and ornamental metal work | 29.9 | 28.6 | 43.1 | 43.2 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). | 30. 2 | 29.7 | 46.2 | 45.0 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment: |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural implements | 32.8 | 28.9 | 47.6 | 47.9 |
| Cash registers, adding machines and calculatiug machines..- | 33.1 | 32.5 | 67.5 | 66.4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.------------ | 30.2 | 28.0 | 57.1 | 57.8 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels .-..........-. - | 32.5 | 32.0 | 56.9 | 55.9 |
| Foundry and machine shop products----------------------- | 29.8 | 27.7 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Machine tools. | 32.4 | 30.0 | 55.6 | 54.3 |
| Radios and phonographs | 39.2 | 32.0 | 39.8 | 41.1 |
| Textile machinery and parts | 28.5 | 27.2 | 56.9 | 54.9 |
|  | 32.3 | 29.6 | 45.2 | 45.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and their parts: |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum manufactures....-...... | 39.2 | 37.6 | 42.6 | 41.6 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 30.9 | 30.2 | 47.8 | 47.6 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 35.6 | 23.8 | 36. 3 | 40. 1 |
|  | 34. 8 | 34.1 | 46.5 | 45. 3 |
| Silverware and plated ware_............-.-. | 33.3 31.6 | 33.1 | 44.9 | 44.8 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc | 31.6 36.8 | 30.2 35.7 | 48.6 39.4 | 48.1 38.3 |
| Transportation equipment: |  |  | 35.4 | 38.3 |
| Aircraft--.--.------.... | 44.6 | 44.5 | 62.9 | 62.8 |
| Automobiles. | 31.5 | 29.0 | 57.0 | 57.5 |
| Locomotives. | 38.2 | 34.3 | 51.1 | 56.1 |
|  | 29.4 | 30.5 | 61.7 | 57.9 |
| Railroad repair shops: |  |  |  |  |
| Electric railroad.- Steam railroad... | 44.5 36.4 | 44.9 34.7 | 56.4 63.0 | 56.4 62.9 |

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

| Industry | Average hours per week |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { February } \\ 1933 \end{array}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { March }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { February }}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { March }}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Furniture }}{\text { Lumber and }}$ | IHours | Hours 30.7 | Cents | Cents |
| Furniture-.....----- <br> Lumber: | $34.9$ | $30.7$ | 34.2 | 33.8 |
| Millwork. | 35.6 | 31.5 | 34.6 | 36.1 |
| Sawmills. | 35.3 | 34.6 | 28.0 | 28.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products: |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 28.3 | 29.1 | 36.2 | 33.7 |
| Clasent | 33.3 34.9 | 34.9 35.1 | 46.1 | 41.2 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 29.2 | 31.1 | 67.6 | 65.2 |
| Pottery | 37.6 | 36.7 | 39.8 | 41.2 |
| Leather and its manufactures: Leather | 43.4 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 |
| Paper and printing: |  |  |  |  |
| Boxes, paper | 40.4 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 40.4 |
| Paper and pulp | 40.0 | 39.8 | 42.7 | 42.0 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job | 36.3 | 36.4 | 68.4 | 68.0 |
| Newspapers and periodocals | 40.7 | 40.6 | 75.5 | 73.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products: |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals | 40.8 | 40.8 | 55.2 | 55.4 |
| Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal | 55.0 | 55.2 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| Druggists' preparations | 39.7 | 38.2 | 45.8 | 45.9 |
| Explosives.-- | 35.9 | 35.1 | 53.9 | 52.8 |
| Fertilizers | 41.4 | 42.9 | 26.4 | 23.9 |
| Paints and varnishes | 39.5 | 37.1 | 51.2 | 51.1 |
| Petroleum refining | 38.7 | 39.7 | 62.6 | 62.1 |
| Rayon and allied products | 44.5 | 44.4 | 38.0 | 38.1 |
| Soap. | 42.2 | 41.6 | 46.3 | 46.6 |
| Rubber products: <br> Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes_ |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 28.7 | 24.2 | 58.5 | 58.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures: |  |  |  |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. | 39.7 | 38.5 | 31.6 | 30.5 |
| Cigars and cigarettes. | 35.7 | 36.5 | 31.9 | 32.9 |

## Employment in Building Construction in March 1933

EMPLOYMENT in the building construction industry increased 0.2 percent in March as compared with February and pay rolls increased 3.3 percent over the month interval.

The percents of change of employment and pay-roll totals in March as compared with February are based on returns made by 10,208 firms employing in March 59,905 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 RULLDING CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933

| Locality | Number of firms reporting | Number on pay roll |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of pay roll |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb. 15 | Mar. 15 |  | Feb. 15 | Mar. 15 |  |
| Alabama, Birmingham | 68 | 326 | 344 | +5.5 | \$3,530 | \$4,629 | +31.1 |
| California: Los Angeles ${ }^{1}$ | 18 | 516 | 867 | +68.0 |  | 17,294 |  |
| San Francisco-Oakland ${ }^{\text {i- }}$ | 32 | 866 | 794 | -8.3 | 18,805 | 17,694 | +43.8 -5.9 |
| Other reporting localities ${ }^{1}$ | 16 | 358 | 570 | +59.2 | 6,796 | 9,100 | +33.9 |
| Colorado, Denver---...--- | 186 | 558 | 530 | -5.0 | 11, 187 | 10,099 | -9.7 |
| Connecticut: | 119 | 338 | 321 | -5.0 | 6,991 | 6,903 | -1.3 |
| Hartford. | 199 | 695 | 600 | $-13.7$ | 14, 678 | 13,441 | -8.4 |
| New Haven. | 167 | 877 | 831 | $-5.2$ | 21,647 | 21,900 | +1.2 |
| Delaware, Wilmington. | 113 | ${ }_{7}^{852}$ | ${ }^{850}$ | $-.2$ | 14,944 | 15, 822 | +5.9 |
| District of Columbia. | 525 | 7,396 | 7,023 | -5.0 | 175, 101 | 188, 764 | $+7.8$ |

${ }^{1}$ Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933-COn.

| Locality | Num-ber offirmsreport-ing | Number on pay roll |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { change } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of pay roll |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { change } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb. 15 | Mar. 15 |  | Feb. 15 | Mar. 15 |  |
| Florida: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville | ${ }_{7}^{53}$ | 422 | 391 380 | -7.3 -22.6 | $\$ 5,186$ 9,148 12, | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$6, } \\ 6,998 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+27.2 \\ +24.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Georgia, Atlanta | 125 | 949 | ${ }_{931}^{381}$ | -1.9 | 12,493 | 13,778 | +10.3 |
| Ilinois: Chicago | 126 | 986 | 1,156 | +17.2 | 24, 800 | 29, 524 | +19.0 |
| Other reporting localities ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 72 | 364 | , 301 | $-17.3$ | 6,084 | 6, 494 | +6.7 |
| Indiana: $\underset{\text { Evansville }}{ }$ | 50 | 208 | 170 | -18.3 | 3,650 | 2,822 | -22.7 |
| Fort Wayne | 93 | 264 | 241 | -8.7 | 4,245 | 3,190 | -24.9 |
| Indianapolis | 162 | 629 | 655 | +4.1 | 12,185 | 11, 987 | -1.6 |
| South Bend | 36 | 222 | 166 | -25. 2 | 4,474 | 3, 148 | -29.6 |
| Iowa, Des Moines | 105 | 457 | 352 | -23.0 | 8,777 | 6, 444 | $-26.6$ |
| Kansas, Wichita | 61 | 310 | 314 | +1.3 | 5,240 | 4,378 | -16.5 |
| Kentucky, Louisville. | 117 | 521 | 499 | $-4.2$ | 7,483 | 7,018 | -6. 2 |
| Louisiana, New Orleans | 128 | 1,256 | 1,222 | -2.7 | 19,927 | 18,629 | -6.5 |
| Maine, Portland....-- | 97 | 276 | 294 | +6.5 | 5,337 | 5,825 | +9.1 |
| Maryland, Baltimore ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Massachusetts, all reporting loc | 108 | 625 | 632 | +1.1 | 9,830 | 9,907 | +. 8 |
| ties ${ }^{1}$.- | 723 | 3, 160 | 3,117 | -1.4 | 74, 107 | 70,787 | -4.5 |
| Michigan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit | 388 | 1, 733 | 1,494 | -13.8 | 32,447 | 26, 532 | -18.2 |
| Flint | 55 | 152 | 131 | -13.8 | 1,973 | 1,656 | -16.1 |
| Grand Rapids | 94 | 279 | 224 | -19.7 | 4,375 | 3,404 | -22.2 |
| Minnesota: Duluth | 55 | 297 | 243 | -18.2 | 6,235 | 4,602 | -26.2 |
| Minneapoli | 225 | 873 | 882 | +1.0 | 17,347 | 16,946 | -2.3 |
| St. Paul. | 151 | 366 | 447 | +22.1 | 6,317 | 6,640 | +5.1 |
| Missouri: ${ }_{\text {Kansas Cit }}$ | 237 | 919 | 1,152 | +25.4 |  | 24, 638 |  |
| St. Louis.. | 448 | 1,707 | 2,036 | +19.3 +19.3 | 40, 113 | 50,473 | +20.8 +25.8 |
| Nebraska, Omaha | 129 | 531 | 508 | -4.3 | 9,471 | 8,771 | -7.4 |
| New York: <br> New York City 1 | 298 | 5,670 | 5,628 | -. 7 | 181, 059 | 200, 593 |  |
| Other reporting localities | 170 | 3,134 | 3, 049 | -2.7 | 71, 260 | 71, 683 | $+1.8$ |
| North Carolina, Charlotte. | 41 | 187 | 215 | +15.0 | 2,375 | 2,634 | +10.9 |
| Ohio: ${ }^{\text {Akron. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron..-- | 76 | 176 | 207 | +17.6 | 2, 636 | 2, 298 | -12.8 |
| Cincinnati | 459 | 2, 254 | 2,068 | -8.3 | 49,304 | 51, 425 | +4.3 |
| Cleveland | 492 | 1,746 | 1,570 | -10.1 | 41,346 | 37, 306 | $-9.8$ |
| Dayton-.... | 109 | 369 | 348 | $-5.7$ | 5, 980 | 5,792 | -3.1 |
| Oklahomat | 68 | 221 | 208 | $-5.9$ | 3,626 | 3,020 | -16.7 |
| Oklahoma: Oklahoma City | 80 | 338 | 281 | -16.9 | 5,745 | 4,518 | -21.4 |
| Tulsa.......... | 48 | 209 | 187 | $-10.5$ | 3, 190 | 2,665 | -16.5 |
| Oregon, Portland | 179 | 516 | 595 | +15.3 | 9,299 | 10,450 | +12.4 |
| Pennsylvania: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Erie area }]{\text { Philadelphia area }}$ |  |  |  |  | - 53,415 |  |  |
| Philadelphia area ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 530 276 | 3,343 1,573 | 3,882 1,480 | +16.1 +5.9 | $\begin{array}{r}53,621 \\ 37,829 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65,497 34,100 | +22.1 -9.9 |
| Reading-Lebanon area | 52 | 186 | 174 | -6.5 | 2,351 | 2,103 | $-10.5$ |
| Scranton areat | 38 | 208 | 195 | -6.2 | 4,702 | 4, 271 | -9.2 |
| Other reporting areas ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 341 | 1,881 | 1,832 | -2.6 | 31, 543 | 30, 987 | -1.8 |
| Rhode Island, Providence. | 225 | 853 | 838 | -1.8 | 16,915 | 16,917 | + 8 |
| Tennessee: | 40 | 243 | 259 | +6.6 | 2,988 | 4,531 | +51.6 |
| Knoxville... | 46 | 205 | 205 | (6) | 2,434 | 2,106 | $-13.5$ |
| Memphis. | 87 | 368 | 253 | -31.2 | 6,360 | 3,911 | -38. 5 |
| Nashville. | 63 | 449 | 643 | +43.2 | 6,931 | 7,686 | +10.9 |
| Texas: | 152 | 815 | 876 | +7.5 | 13,414 | 12,494 | -6.9 |
| El Paso. | 28 | 255 | 199 | -22.0 | 3,117 | 2, 150 | -31.0 |
| Houston | 141 | 498 | 623 | +25.1 | 7,483 | 8,467 | +13.1 |
| San Antonio | 103 | 530 | 549 | +3.6 | 7,884 | 7,695 | -2.4 |
| Utah, Salt Lake City | 85 | 176 | 227 | +29.0 | 2, 809 | 3,762 | +33.9 |
| Virginia: <br> Norfolk-Portsmouth | 85 | 423 | 538 | +27.2 | 5,977 | 8,472 | +41.7 |
| Richmond..... | 138 | 667 | 674 | +1.0 | 11,099 | 10,741 | $-3.2$ |
| Washington: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle- | 147 | 105 | ${ }_{126}^{420}$ | -18.4 +20.0 | 10,696 1,174 | 7,793 1,558 | -27.1 |
| Tacoma | 77 | 94 | 109 | +16.0 | 1, 430 | 1, 598 | +11.7 |
| West Virginia, Wheeling | 44 | 94 | 87 | -7.4 | 1,615 | 1,381 | -14.5 |
| Wisconsin, all reporting localities | 60 | 637 | 629 | $-1.3$ | 10,967 | 11,395 | +3.9 |
| Total, all localities | 10, 208 | 59,803 | 59,905 | +. 2 | 257, 908 | 299, 715 | +3.3 |

[^2]
## Trend of Employment in March 1933 by States

IN THE following table are shown the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in March 1933 as compared with February 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, laundry, and dyeing and cleaning groups are presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and elec-tric-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 February and March 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 FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933 BY STATES[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Total-all groups |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { Merch } \\ 1933 \end{array}\right.$ | Perof change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { change } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number of estab-lishments | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 waeek) } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Alabama. | 474 | 47, 960 | -4.9 | \$466, 817 | -11.9 | 204 | 31,970 | -6.0 | \$298, 719 | -11.7 |
| Arizona | 364 |  | $-1.4$ | 160, 354 | -1.8 | 54 | 1,811 | +3.2 | 37,385 | -. 6 |
| Arkansas | ${ }^{1} 1438$ | 19,894 290,884 | -8.4 | 5,192, ${ }^{191}$ | -4.7 -9.4 | 1,143 | 8,796 109,207 | -2.9 |  | -4.0 |
| Colorado | -758 | 26, 553 | -1.2 | 5, 516,862 | -3.0 | -122 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,845 }\end{array}$ | +4.5 | 2, 182, 556 | -5.0 |
| Connecticut | 1,042 | 125, 469 | -3.7 | 2, 042, 481 | $-9.0$ | 649 | 107, 726 | -4.1 | 1,589,625 | -10.6 |
| Delaware | 124 | 8,432 | -2.8 | 162, 284 | $-5.8$ | 50 | 6,268 | $-3.9$ | 113,899 | -8.8 |
| District of Colum- | ${ }^{2} 638$ | 30, 175 | +. 3 | 710, 396 | -2.7 | 56 | 3,574 | -5.2 | 115,289 |  |
| Florida | 590 | 27,000 | -5.3 | 396, 107 | -3.2 | 132 | 12,485 | +1.8 | 164, 648 | $-2.7$ |
| Georgia | 622 | 69, 202 | +. 3 | 786, 828 | -3.7 | 307 | 57, 232 | +.3 | 528, 891 | -7.1 |
| Idaho. | 186 | 5,641 | -1.1 | 97,384 | +1.5 | 41 | 2,433 | -3.3 | 35, 826 | +4.3 |
| Illinois | 31,540 | 262,462 | -1.5 | 5,104,974 | -4.5 | 1,029 | 157, 568 | -2.4 | 2, 567, 074 | -8.2 |
| Indiana | 1,161 | 96, 916 | -8.6 | 1, 611,528 | -14.6 | 559 | 70,028 | -10.7 | 1, 122, 197 | -16.4 |
| Iowa. | 1,164 | 39,483 | -1.7 | 691,967 | -8.1 | 441 | 20, 924 | -. 9 | 346, 186 | -8.4 |
| Kansa | ${ }^{41}, 028$ | 69,065 | -1.8 | 1,244,915 | -6.1 | 424 | 22,734 | 2 | 442,112 | -4.8 |
| Kentucky | 791 | 55, 838 | . 5 | 770, 758 | -5. 4 | 196 | 19, 848 | +5.3 | 301, 785 | +7.0 |
| Louisiana | 484 | 27, 304 | -3.0 | 382, 839 | -5.1 | 211 | 17, 256 | -3.0 | 212,987 | -4.9 |
| Maine- | 522 | 35, 504 | -4.8 | 548, 746 | -8. 5 | 183 | 29,858 | -5.7 | ${ }_{2}^{425,903}$ | -10.7 |
| Marylan | ${ }^{3} 800$ | 67, 597 | -3.9 | 1,195,403 | -7.2 | 427 | 44,358 | -4.8 | 719, 737 | 3-4.8 |
| Massachus | 8,129 | 312,097 | -6.1 | 6, 225, 179 | -8.4 | 1,091 | 147,104 | -6.8 | 2, 336,778 | -12.0 |
| Michigan | 1,397 | 226, 093 | -7.4 | 4, 132, 043 | -8.7 | 350 | 169,908 | -8.2 | 2, 857, 778 | -8.9 |
| Minnesota | 992 | 53, 527 | -2.3 | 1, 071, 639 | -4.2 | 268 | 26, 283 | -2.8 | 485, 696 | -6. 1 |
| Mississippi | 375 | 7,767 | +. 3 | 94, 310 | -. 8 | 71 | 4, 581 | +1.1 | 42,757 | -4.5 |
| Missouri. | 1,090 | 96, 968 | -1.4 | 1, 841, 298 | $-5.6$ | 513 | 56,650 | -1.4 | 947, 889 | $-8.3$ |
| Montana | 323 | 7,912 | +3.7 | 186, 535 | +3.6 | 50 | 2, 167 | +1.7 | 43, 209 | +3.4 |
| Nebraska | 707 | 19,416 | $-1.3$ | 397, 109 | $-3.0$ | 124 | 9, 209 | $-2.0$ | 175, 059 | -6. 6 |
| Nevada | 139 | 1,166 | $-3.6$ | 29,675 | -3.0 | 24 | 238 | -2.9 | 5, 908 | -5.1 |
| New Hampsh | 437 | 30, 233 | -8.5 | 447, 316 | -14.7 | 189 | 26, 995 | -9.5 | 369, 775 | -17.2 |
| New Jersey- | 1, 420 | 162,065 | -3.9 | 3, 358, 247 | $-5.6$ | ${ }^{7} 682$ | 147,152 | -3.9 | 2,868, 119 | $-8.3$ |
| New Mexico | 181 | 4,356 | . 6 | 73,975 | -6. 1 | 24 | 263 | +4.4 | 5,461 | +1.4 |
| New York | 7,163 | 438,821 | -2.3 | 9, 551, 497 | -3.7 | 1, 1,671 | 289, 884 | -4. 5 | 5, 870, 601 | $-5.5$ |
| North Carolina | 876 | 102, 836 | -3.7 | 1, 052, 678 | -6.6 | 544 | 98, 436 | -3.8 | 983, 987 | -6.9 |
| North Dakota | 323 | 3,721 | -1. 4 | 73, 285 | $-4.9$ | 62 | ${ }^{932}$ | ( ${ }^{9}$ | 19, 995 | $-3.1$ |
| Ohio | 4, 561 | 321,096 | -4.7 | 5, 374, 499 | -11.7 | 1,907 | 229, 770 | -5. 4 | 3, 644, 515 | -14.2 |
| Oklahoma | 701 | 24, 291 | -5. 5 | 480, 351 | -3.2 | 127 | 8,817 | $-1.4$ | 159,811 | -. 4 |
| Oregon | 744 | 22,671 | $-4.0$ | 413, 970 | -4.9 | 163 | 12,337 | -6. 2 | 183, 592 | -9.7 |
| Pennsylvania. | 4, 073 | 562, 248 | -4.2 | 9, 702, 052 | -7.8 | 1,748 | 290,146 | -5. 5 | 3, 967,708 | -7.7 |
| Rhode Island. | 863 | 50, 199 | -4.0 | 824, 282 | -8. 6 | 269 | 40,038 | -4.7 | 599, 857 | -10.5 |
| South Carolina | 303 | 50, 194 | +1.2 | 458, 378 | -2.5 | 176 | 46, 833 | +1.2 | 406, 313 | -3.1 |
| South Dakota | 225 | 5,041 | $-1.0$ | 123, 357 | +. 1 | 47 | 1,871 | -. 5 | 33, 256 | -4.3 |
| Tennessee | 703 | 54, 594 | -3.6 | 694, 407 | -7.4 | 262 | 39,988 | -4.8 | 472, 287 | -11.0 |
| Texas | 859 | 50,419 | -. 8 | 1,098,302 | -2.8 | 425 | 24,684 | -1.5 | 467, 171 | $-4.8$ |
| Utah | 260 | 11,027 | -14.4 | 220, 063 | -8.9 | 83 | 3, 116 | -31. 0 | 59,638 | $-16.6$ |
| Vermont | 340 | 8,572 | -. 8 | 146, 080 | -4. 2 | 112 | 4,737 | -. 7 | 74, 803 | -2.8 |
| Virginia | 1,228 | 73,898 | -2.5 | 1,068,736 | $-6.3$ | 407 | 51, 242 | -3.5 | 699,629 | -7.2 |
| Washington | 1,085 | 41,460 | -. 3 | 842, 371 | -. 5 | 262 | 19,683 | +1.2 | 353, 318 | +. 4 |
| West Virginia | 794 | 83,749 |  | 1,208, 207 | -8.9 | 180 | 30, 101 | +. 6 | 487,693 | -7.1 |
| W isconsin- | 101,079 | 115,686 | -1.1 | 1,764, 118 | -4.1 | 796 | 90,080 | -1.4 | 1,254, 980 | - -5.1 |
| W yoming. | 187 | 5,765 | -. 8 | 114,717 | -16.4 | 29 | 1,274 | -1.2 | 32,838 | -1.9 |

[^3]COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933 BY STATES-Continued
[Figures in italies are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  | Retail trade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roll, } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of change | Amount of pay roll (1 week), March 1933 | Percent of change | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, March 1933 | Percent of change | Amount of pay roll (1 week), March 1.933 | Per. cent of change |
| Alabama. | 15 | 520 | -1. 1 | \$13, 602 | $+3.0$ | 63 | 1,924 | -9.9 | \$25, 262 | $-19.0$ |
| Arizona. | 19 | 169 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,553 | +. 5 | 171 | 1,398 | $-1.3$ | 23, 340 | -2.3 |
| Arkansas. | 15 | 377 | -2.8 | 9,355 | -14.5 | 180 | 1,262 | -6.9 | 21,701 | -6.1 |
| California | 101 | 5,260 | $-1.9$ | 147, 197 | -3.1 | 115 | 21,959 | $-4.4$ | 420,061 | -8.2 |
| Colorado | 26 | 655 | -. 9 | 18, 248 | $+.9$ | 270 | 3,554 | +6.6 | 71, 289 | +6.6 |
| Connecticut | 58 | 1,219 | -. 5 | 33, 355 | -2.3 | 113 | 4,450 | -1.7 | 87, 194 | $-4.0$ |
| Delaware | 10 | 173 | $-1.7$ | 4,696 | -1.8 | 11 | 159 | $-1.2$ | 2, C52 | -7.8 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 32 | 411 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | 12, 680 | -. 1 | 401 | 10, 194 | +1.7 | 204, 064 | $-1.5$ |
| Florida. | 47 | 734 | -2. 5 | 17,653 | +1.5 | 81 | 1,104 | $-12.4$ | 20,963 | -11.2 |
| Georgia | 34 | 456 | $\left.{ }^{9}\right)$ | 12,654 | +2.0 | 27 | 1,815 | +3.8 | 27,848 | +1.4 |
| Idaho. | 5 | 75 | ${ }^{9}$ ) | 1,890 | -. 4 | 51 | 263 | -2.2 | 4,692 | $-4.0$ |
| Illinois | 16 | 907 | +. 9 | 21,281 | $-1.7$ | 88 | 18,982 | -2,5 | 868,148 | -3.6 |
| Indiana | 57 | 1,027 | -1.3 | 24,490 | -6.0 | 162 | 4,480 | -13.4 | 72, 128 | $-20.3$ |
| Iowa | 35 | 1,010 | $-.1$ | 24,363 | -2.0 | 24 | 811 | -3.6 | 11, 566 | -5.6 |
| Kansas. | 68 | 1,778 | -8.2 | 40,969 | $-5.5$ | 918 | 5,258 | -2.2 | 98,560 | -3.8 |
| Kentucky | 18 | 335 | -6.7 | 7,112 | -10.8 | 28 | 1,157 | -. 4 | 15, 820 | $-4.7$ |
| Louisian | 26 | 557 | -4.5 | 12,809 | +. 4 | 48 | 2,676 | -4.9 | 35, 335 | -15.3 |
| Maine. | 17 | 415 | $+2.0$ | 9,686 | -. 5 | 70 | 956 | -2.5 | 17, 379 | $-6.7$ |
| Maryland | 32 | 682 | $+.7$ | 14, 114 | $-.5$ | 34 | 4,524 | -5.8 | 70,414 | $-18.7$ |
| Massachusetts | 740 | 19,671 | $-1.8$ | 355,119 | -8.0 | 4,198 | 56,095 | -3.1 | 1,129,012 | $-5.5$ |
| Michigan | 51 | 1,380 | $-5.0$ | 33, 604 | $-17.2$ | 162 | 8,901 | -2.9 | 144, 969 | $-15.3$ |
| Minnesota | 60 | 3,834 | -4.5 | 100,742 | -3.1 | 283 | 6,652 | -2.4 | 115, 704 | -3.3 |
| Mississipp | 4 | 104 | -5.5 | 1,917 | +2.0 | 56 | 317 | $-4.5$ | 3,301 | -3.4 |
| Missouri | 51 | 4, 076 | -3.7 | 104,421 | -2.0 | 132 | 5,489 | +.5 | 100, 611 | -2.4 |
| Montana | 13 | 230 | -3.0 | 6, 207 | -10.8 | 80 | 779 | $-5.0$ | 16,112 | -2.8 |
| Nebraska | 38 | 913 | -. 9 | 24, 326 | -1.5 | 188 | 1,497 | $-.9$ | 28, 657 | $-.7$ |
| Nevada. | 7 | 73 | -3.9 | 2,510 | -6.0 | 40 | 229 | -2.6 | 5,596 | $-.5$ |
| New Hampshir | 14 | 158 | -1.2 | 4,183 | -2.5 | 54 | 480 | +8.6 | 8, 889 | $-.5$ |
| New Jersey | 29 | 627 | +. 6 | 18,983 | $-.7$ | 423 | 7, 108 | -1.3 | 150,940 | $-5.3$ |
| New Mexico | 7 | 115 | $-.9$ | 3,843 | $-1.2$ | 56 | 255 | $-1.5$ | 5,750 | +3.6 |
| New York | 445 | 11, 046 | $-1.0$ | 332,142 | -2.9 | 3,957 | 59, 106 | -2.9 | 1, 258, 240 | $-5.5$ |
| North Carolina | 14 | 177 | -. 6 | 3,936 | $-1.2$ | 171 | 477 | +. 4 | 9, 648 | +1.0 |
| North Dakota | 16 | 202 | -1.5 | 5,617 | +1.6 | 34 | 355 | +2.0 | 5,453 | -3.5 |
| Ohio-.----- | 231 | 4,784 | $-1.2$ | 115, 097 | $-6.8$ | 1,460 | 26, 902 | -4.5 | 458, 683 | -10.6 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 840 | +. 4 | 21,897 | $+1.4$ | 110 | 1,631 | $-7.5$ | 25,363 | $-7.0$ |
| Oregon. | 49 | 1,066 | -. 5 | 29,339 | +. 8 | 251 | 1,961 | $-.3$ | 36, 217 | -2.3 |
| Pennsylvania. | 126 | 3,456 | -. 6 | 92, 098 | -2.2 | 335 | 23, 087 | -1.5 | 435, 875 | -2.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 41 | 879 | +. 6 | 20,380 | $-3.7$ | 472 | 4,463 | -1.6 | 89,595 | -2. 7 |
| South Carolina | 13 | 167 | -2.3 | 4, 254 | +. 1 | 14 | 368 | +4.0 | 3,558 | -1.8 |
| South Dakota. | 10 | 119 | -2.5 | 3,410 | . 9 | 11 | 82 | -12.8 | 1,375 | -4.5 |
| Tennessee. | 35 | 630 | -1.6 | 13, 082 | -3.8 | 49 | 2, 520 | +1.9 | 36, 003 | -2.1 |
| Texas | 143 | 2,885 | -1.1 | 79, 391 | -2.8 | 74 | 6,021 | -. 2 | 105, 798 | -3.8 |
| Utah | 14 | 416 | ${ }^{9}$ ) | 10,333 | +. 6 | 23 | 417 | +2. 7 | 5,665 | $-.8$ |
| Vermont | 5 | 105 | (9) | 2,542 | +. 1 | 37 | 336 | -3.2 | 5, 829 | -3.7 |
| Virginia | 44 | 936 | $-2.2$ | 21,848 | +2.1 | 481 | 4,422 | $-1.2$ | 78,312 | $-.6$ |
| Washington. | 91 | 2,032 | $-1.2$ | 52,567 | -. 6 | 377 | 5,134 | -3.2 | 98, 841 | -4.6 |
| West Virginia. | 33 | 584 | $-3.3$ | 14,675 | $-5.8$ | 50 | 809 | -3.6 | 12, 660 | $-4.9$ |
| Wisconsin. | 48 | 1,841 | $-4.0$ | 59,228 | -12.8 | 55 | 7,290 | $-3.8$ | 111,028 | -3.7 |
| W yoming | 8 | 55 | -3.5 | 1,614 | +1.3 | 47 | 218 | $+2.8$ | 5,109 | $-2.9$ |

[^4]COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933 BY STATES-Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Quarrying and nonmetallic mining |  |  |  |  | Metalliferous mining |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, March 1933 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { change } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1933 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, March 1933 | Per- cent of change | Amount of pay roll (I week) March 1933 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 10 | 580 | +4.5 | \$5, 894 | +14.3 | 19 | 594 2,148 | -14.8 -5.8 | $\$ 3,676$ 48,492 | -28.4 |
| Arkansas. | 10 | 181 | -48.9 | 1,901 | -28.7 | 19 |  |  |  | $-6.3$ |
| California | 36 | 1, 016 | +4.3 | 18,751 | +2.0 | $2^{7}{ }^{7}$ | 2,187 | +2. 7 | 50,067 | 76.9 |
| Colorado | 3 |  | +50.0 | 92 | +178.8 | 17 | 745 | +6. 4 | 18,202 | +7.1 |
| Connecticut | 11 | 66 | -17.5 | 1,016 | -12.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Colum bia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiorida- | 8 |  | $+6$ | 5,536 | +1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gecrgia. | 18 | 744 | +4.6 | 7,000 | +7.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho- |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1,898 | +. 1 | 36, 463 | -1.7 |
| Inlinois. | ${ }_{33}^{22}$ | 685 | -11.5 | 4, 881 | -11.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 33 <br> 17 | 694 <br> 178 | +14.3 +2.2 | 9,205 2,084 | +15.3 +3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 18 | 812 | +9.7 | 15,301 | -8.9 | 12 | 349 | -33.8 | 5,050 | -41.8 |
| Kentucky | 27 | 507 | -11.2 | 4,527 | +29.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 4 | 477 68 | -7.0 +209.1 | ${ }_{1}^{4,581}$ | -4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 14 | 267 | $-4.8$ | 8,673 | +8.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | $1 \overline{5}$ | 188 | +26.2 | 3, 366 | +32.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 21 | 334 | +8.4 | 4,735 | +16.1 | 40 | 4, 698 | -1.0 | 46, 928 | -6.5 |
| Minnesota- | 5 | 60 | +93.5 | 1, 103 | +80.8 | 33 | 675 | -16.0 | 8,790 | $-14.5$ |
| Mississippi | 4 | 57 | +14.0 | 739 | +41.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 12 | 203 | -9.8 | 2,642 | -12.4 | 13 | 1,021 | +1.1 | 19,652 | - 1 |
| Montana. | 5 | 10 | $-28.6$ | 99 | +32.0 | 16 | 1,343 | +31.3 | 37, 237 | $+34.9$ |
| Nebraska. | 3 | 46 | +48.4 | 346 | +111.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada---- |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 100 | -12.3 | 2,939 | -1.8 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | ${ }_{27}^{95}$ | -4.0 -25.0 | 2,161 | -18.9 -15.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { New Jersey -..... } \\ & \text { New Mexico-. } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 27 | -25.0 | 518 | -15.6 | $3$ | 791 | -40.0 -.1 | 14,576 | $\begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ +.7 \end{array}$ |
| New York | 44 | 906 | +6. 1 | 16, 199 | -. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 7 | 72 | -16.3 | 866 | +15.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 64 | 1,404 | +. 6 | 18,526 | -3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 4 |  | +13.2 | 615 | +4.4 | 32 | 449 | -63.6 | 6,163 | -62. 7 |
| Oregon. |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 48 | -18.6 | 901 | $-8.3$ |
| Pennsylvania Rhode Island | 60 | 1,855 | -4.1 | 17,671 | +4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina.... | 4 | 65 | +4.8 | 565 | +48.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota -- | 4 | 4 | -55.6 | 64 | -49.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 21 | 1, 107 | +2.8 | 13, 167 | +10.3 | 4 | 192 | +2.1 | 2,386 | +1.5 |
| Utah. | 22 | 351 | -14.0 | 7,093 | -15.1 | 12 | 1,997 | -1.9 | 37,876 | +. 4 |
| Vermont. | 36 | 1,897 | +. 1 | 34, 182 | -8. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia.....- | 15 | 809 | +2.9 | 6, 796 | +3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. |  | 81 | +12.5 | 2,007 | +52.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 14 | 278 | +20.3 | 3. 281 | +61. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin- | 14 | 81 | +5.2 | 1,199 | +36.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| W yoming-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933 BY STATES-Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Bituminous coal mining |  |  |  |  | Crude petroleum producing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { on pay } \\ \text { roli, } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of change | Amount of pay roll (1 week) March 1933 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | Number of estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, March 1933 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { change } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Alabama | 51 | 8,945 | -0.9 | \$70, 673 | -18.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 7 | 321 | (9) | 5,178 | (9) | 9 | 361 | -3.2 | \$8,470 | $-3.7$ |
| California |  |  |  |  |  | 45 | 7,167 | +. 4 | 216, 205 | +1.7 |
| Colorado.. | 43 | 4,312 | -14.4 | 60,001 | -37.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dist. of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida-...-.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I daho. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois. | 82 | 6,986 | +1.8 | 114,158 | -29.8 | 10 | 187 | $-6.0$ | 3,911 | -2.5 |
| India na | 52 | 6, 060 | +5.0 | 108, 947 | $-19.3$ | 5 | 31 | -3.1 | 595 | -2.9 |
| Iowa --. | ${ }_{25}^{28}$ | 2, ${ }_{1}^{2,752}$ | -5.4 -8.5 | 37,850 22,164 | -28.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky <br> Louisiana | 160 | 24,646 | -2.2 | 253, 894 | -17.9 | 8 | 126 | +3.0 -21.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,527 \\ & 3,090 \end{aligned}$ | -1.9 -24.2 |
| Maine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 14 | 1,422 | -. 8 | 10,118 | -19.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 3 | 830 | -1.2 | 15,954 | -21.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 23 | 1,991 | -6.3 | 24,122 | -341 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 12 | 895 | $-2.8$ | 19, 294 | -24.1 | 4 | 33 | ${ }^{9}$ ) | 861 | -16.2 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. | 14 | 1,9i1 | -. ${ }^{-7}$ | 26, 889 | -16.9 | 5 | 50 | +6.4 | 1,524 | +13.6 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 91 | -11.7 | 2, 479 | -10.4 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 533 | -3.4 |  | -31.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.- | 76 | 11, 009 | $-3.6$ | 130, 967 | -17.0 |  |  | +2.2 |  | -39.0 |
| Oklaboma | 20 | ${ }^{11} 788$ | -14.2 | 7,315 | -49.6 | 58 | 4,197 | $-1.9$ | 108, 417 | +3.0 |
| Oregon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 441 | 57,042 | -2.5 | 596, 756 | -9.0 | 23 | 612 | -3.0 | 14,646 | -5.2 |
| Shouth Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee-...-.-.- |  | 2,905 | -1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas .----------- | 5 | 294 | +4.6 | 5,290 | +37 | $s$ | 7,091 | +2.8 | 24, 162 | +. 2 |
| Utah... | 18 | 2, 172 | -10.0 | 52, 135 | -13.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia .-..------- | 33 | 8,291 | +. 4 | 91,980 | -18.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 10 | 1,285 | -7.5 | 27, 820 | -14.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 328 | 44, 151 | -1.9 | 512, 366 | -14.2 | 7 | 306 | +1.3 | 7, 323 | +2.5 |
| W yoming. | 30 | 3, 426 | --.8 | 57,624 | -27.8 | 5 | 106 | --9 | 2,754 | +11.8 |

- No change.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933 BY STATES—Continued
[Figures in italics are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Public utilities |  |  |  |  | Hotels |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay roll, } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Per cent of change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of pay } \\ \text { roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | Per cent of change | Number of estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber on } \\ \text { pay roll, } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of pay } \\ & \text { roll } \\ & \text { (1 week) } \\ & \text { March } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 89 | 1,733 | -1.1 | \$35, 659 | $-1.8$ | 24 | 1,073 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$8,720 | $-3.5$ |
| Arizona | 67 | 1,203 | +. 7 | 31,818 | +3.8 | 23 | 766 | -2.8 | 10,817 | +. 4 |
| Arkansas | 52 | 1,769 | +2.4 | 39,298 | $-.1$ | 15 | 785 | $-.5$ | 6,898 | -9.8 |
| California | 49 | 45,723 | -. 4 | 1,252,804 | $+.7$ | 182 | 9,260 | +. 9 | 141,807 | -2.1 |
| Colorado. | 196 | 5,228 | $-.4$ | 134,967 | +2.2 | 46 | 1,269 | +. 2 | 17, 360 | +2.4 |
| Connecticut | 145 | 9, 716 | $-.7$ | 298,622 | $-2.2$ | 30 | 1, 109 | +. 5 | 14, 256 | +4.6 |
| Delaware | 28 | 1, 083 | $+.2$ | 32, 051 | +3.9 | 6 | 248 | -. 4 | 2,837 | $-1.8$ |
| District of Colun bia | 22 | 8,091 | -. 6 | 227,948 | -2.4 | 52 | 3, 819 | +4.7 | 57,652 | +1.7 |
| Florida | 186 | 4,191 | -. 5 | 118,515 | +7.8 | 104 | 4,557 | $-1.8$ | 46,577 | $-3.0$ |
| Georgia | 186 | 6, 508 | $-1.5$ | 189, 203 | $+4.6$ | 33 | 1,711 | +1.9 | 14,834 | +. 4 |
| Idaho. | 56 | 639 | +3.1 | 13,728 | +4.8 | 24 | 301 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | 4,110 | $+4.8$ |
| Illinois | 70 | 67, 488 | +. 4 | 1, 860,720 | +2.6 | 1199 | 6, 789 | -9.6 | 101,071 | -8.8 |
| Indiana | 144 | 9, 217 | -3.9 | 214, 838 | $-3.3$ | 78 | 2, 711 | -1.4 | 27, 184 | $-7.2$ |
| Iowa | 432 | 9, 141 | -3.1 | 206,730 | -1.9 | 70 | 2, 339 | +1.7 | 20, 819 | $-1.6$ |
| Kansas | 26 | 6,712 | -(12) | 148,292 | -4.5 | 35 | 785 | $-1.6$ | 7,721 | $-5.0$ |
| Kontucky | 296 | 6, 573 | -7.1 | 155, 144 | -3.3 | 35 | 1,435 | -2.0 | 14,677 | -4.4 |
| Louisiana | 154 | 4, 106 | -2.4 | 93, 064 | $-1.1$ | 22 | 1,824 | -1.2 | 19,386 | -3.9 |
| Maine | 170 | 2, 754 | +. 5 | 75,834 | $+2.0$ | 21 | 658 | -4.8 | 8,132 | $-7.0$ |
| Maryland | 89 | 12,225 | -. 5 | 321,296 | $-7.1$ | 23 | 1,125 | -4.2 | 13,895 | -5.8 |
| Massachusett | ${ }^{13} 136$ | 44,502 | -2.1 | 1,219, 489 | -5.2 | 84 | 3. 364 | -1.2 | 46.022 | $-6.6$ |
| Michigan | 412 | 21,388 | -2.0 | 590, 306 | $-3.8$ | 90 | 4,076 | -3.4 | 43, 747 | -13.6 |
| Minnesota | 230 | 11,931 | $-.7$ | 308, 297 | -2.4 | 69 | 2, 876 | $-.2$ | 34, 716 | -. 9 |
| Mississippi | 213 | 1,859 | $-2.2$ | 38, 898 | +3.2 | 17 | 477 | -1.9 | 3, 692 | -11.5 |
| Missouri | 213 | 20,671 | $-1.3$ | 553, 730 | -. 6 | 83 | 4, 182 | -2. 2 | 49,854 | -4.8 |
| Montana | 101 | 1,791 | +1.4 | 53,658 | $+6.3$ | 24 | 349 | $-5.7$ | 4,741 | $-1.5$ |
| Nebraska | 299 | 5,520 | -. 4 | 143, 594 | +1.5 | 40 | 1, 483 | +. 5 | 15,345 | $-5.2$ |
| Nevada. | 39 | 370 | $-2.4$ | 10,013 | $-2.8$ | 9 | 106 | $-2.8$ | 1,839 | +1.9 |
| New Hampshire | 143 | 2,022 | $-1.0$ | 56, 184 | +. 5 | 10 | 182 | $-5.7$ | 1,872 | -10. 1 |
| New Jersey. | 276 | 21, 823 | $-.6$ | 638, 568 | -1.0 | 67 | 3, 771 | $-7.8$ | 45,403 | -12.1 |
| New Mexico. | 50 | - 472 | $-1.0$ | 10,285 | $+1.5$ | 14 | 282 | -6.3 | 3,003 | -2.2 |
| New York | 871 | 102, 551 | $-.8$ | 3, 130, 300 | -. 1 | 248 | 29,322 | $-1.8$ | 457,574 | -3.4 |
| North Carolina | 96 | 1,763 | -. 2 | 35, 828 | $-3.4$ | 33 | 1,264 | +. 1 | 12,169 | $+4.0$ |
| North Dakota | 170 | 1,126 | -2.9 | 27, 040 | +1.3 | 22 | 375 | (9) | 4, 038 | +6.0 |
| Ohio | 494 | 31, 943 | -. 8 | 815, 598 | (12) | 151 | 8,541 | -4.1 | 101, 189 | -10.4 |
| Oklahoma | 246 | 5,827 | $-1.3$ | 132, 137 | +1.3 | 47 | 1,025 | $-6.2$ | 10,921 | $-1.5$ |
| Oregon. | 183 | 5,634 | +. 6 | 142, 001 | -. 3 | 61 | 1,076 | -. 3 | 13,756 | +3.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 671 | 80, 310 | -. 8 | 2, 143, 386 | -3.0 | 174 | 9,004 | $-1.7$ | 112, 474 | -1.5 |
| Rhode Island. | 42 | 3,254 | $-1.1$ | 91, 068 | -2.9 | 14 | 280 | -2.1 | 3,509 | -6. 2 |
| South Carolina | 71 | 1,683 | +2.9 | 35, 890 | +3.0 | 14 | 504 | $+1.6$ | 4,060 | +2.1 |
| South Dakota. | 129 | 905 | +. 1 | 25, 098 | +6.1 | 16 | 279 | $-3.5$ | 3,147 | $-5.4$ |
| Tennessee. | 251 | 4,552 | $-.9$ | 104, 557 | +3.6 | 37 | 1,827 | -3.3 | 16, 579 | $-1.2$ |
| Texas. | 186 | 6,111 | $-1.0$ | 167,046 | $-1.7$ | 60 | 3, 276 | -1.3 | 37, 701 | -2.8 |
| Utah. | 68 | 1,633 | $-8.3$ | 36,565 | -3.2 | 10 | 403 | -4.3 | 4,989 | $-5.1$ |
| Vermont | 121 | 1972 | $-2.0$ | 23, 277 | -3.1 | 20 | 423 | -1.2 | 4,441 | -. 1 |
| Virginia. | 179 | 5,631 | -. 8 | 141, 845 | +2.0 | 33 | 1, 565 | -. 1 | 17, 478 | +2.9 |
| Washington- | 200 | 9,466 | $-1.3$ | 257, 219 | +1.2 | 79 | 2, 178 | $-1.8$ | 25,270 | +. 4 |
| West Virginia | 123 | 5,641 | $+.7$ | 148, 946 | +3.4 | 38 | 1, 061 | -9.5 | 11,909 | $-1.2$ |
| Wisconsin. | 1442 | 10,319 | $-2.3$ | 279,649 | $-2.9$ | ${ }^{11} 45$ | 1, 154 | -2.1 | $\left({ }^{15}\right)$ |  |
| Wyoming. | 48 | 407 | $+.2$ | 9,994 | +2.7 | 13 | 168 | +1.2 | 2,760 | +4.9 |

- No change.
"Includes restaurants.
${ }^{12}$ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
${ }^{13}$ Includes steam railroads.
${ }^{14}$ Includes railways and express.
16 Data not supplied.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1933 BY STATES-Continued
[Figures in italies are not compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but are taken from reports issued by cooperating State organizations]

| State | Laundries |  |  |  |  | Dyeing and cleaning |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num-estab-lishments | Number on pay roll, March 1933 |  | Amount of pay roll ( 1 week) March 1933 | Percent of change | Num estab lish- |  | Per cent change | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Amount of } \\ \text { pay roll } \\ \text { (1 week) } \\ \text { March } \\ 1933 \end{array}$ | Percent of change |
| Alabama | 5 | 450 | $\rightarrow 0.9$ | \$3,136 | -12.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 288 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | 3,547 | -3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | ${ }^{17}$ | 414 | -. 7 | 3,708 | -8.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| California | ${ }^{18} 76$ | 5,304 | $-1.2$ | 90, 501 | $-9.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado. | 9 | 591 | $-1.3$ | 7,800 | $-7.0$ | 10 | 97 | $-3.0$ | \$1, 701 | +4.4 |
| Connecticut. | 26 | 985 | -7.9 | 15,062 | -9.5 | 9 | 187 | +1.1 | 3,154 | -11.9 |
| Delaware-1.-- | 4 21 | 294 2.551 | -3.0 +.3 | $\begin{array}{r}4,266 \\ 38,101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3.1 | 3 5 | 38 97 | +5.6 -2.0 |  | +.6 -2.4 |
| Florida-...... | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 2, ${ }_{436}$ | $\pm$ | -4, 530 | -8.4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 10 | 562 | -. 2 | 4,907 | +3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois. | 1621 | 1,398 | +1.0 | 18,563 | -2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 17 | 1,306 | -2.0 | 15,734 | $-6.4$ | 9 | 120 | -. 8 | 1,575 | -3.2 |
| Kansas.-- | 1698 | ${ }_{863}^{202}$ | $-2.4$ | 10,485 | - 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 14 | 654 | -1.7 | 7,931 | -6.1 | 5 | 209 | -2.8 | 2,817 | -2.1 |
| Maine. | 17 | 339 | -4.8 | 4,401 | -6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 26 | 1,801 | +. 6 | 25,836 | -4.5 | 10 | 396 | $-1.9$ | 4,127 | -11.2 |
| Massachusett | 111 | 3,672 | -1.6 | 55,864 | -3.3 | 76 | 1,441 | $-4.4$ | 20, 366 | -9.1 |
| Michigan | 21 | 1,328 | $-3.7$ | 14, 290 | -10.0 | 13 | 386 | $-4.0$ | 5,066 | -19.9 |
| Minnesota | 12 4 | 1200 | $\stackrel{(8)}{-3.8}$ | 8, 879 | -2.7 | 9 | 263 | +8.2 | 4,046 | +11.5 |
| Missouri | 29 | 2, 032 | +2.8 | 27, 207 | -. 9 | 11 | 339 | +6.9 | 5,460 | +13.0 |
| Montana... | 14 | 280 | -3.1 | 4, 491 | -6. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 8 | 610 | -7.6 | 8, 109 | -10.8 | 3 | 25 | +4.2 | 406 | +3.8 |
| Nevada...- | 17 | 279 | -2.0 | 870 | -12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 26 | 2, 801 | $\pm 3.5$ | 53, 117 | -1.2 | 6 | 172 | +6. 2 | 3,729 | $-6.2$ |
| New Mexico.. | 5 | 211 | -2.8 | 3,007 | -2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York --. | 72 9 | 6,767 | -. 4 | 108,545 | -2.9 | 15 | 386 | +7.5 | 6, 819 | +7.1 |
| North Carolina | 9 | ${ }_{1}^{601}$ | -. 5 | 5,838 2 | -4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota <br> Ohio | 74 | 183 3,956 | -1.1 -4.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 52,396 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-11.0}^{+}$ | 38 | 1,389 | -. 9 | 19,407 | -7.4 |
| Oklahoma | 8 | ${ }_{6} 630$ | -4.4 | 7, 310 | $-7.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 48 |  | 878 | +6. 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 3, 033 | -1.2 | 42,270 | $-5.0$ | 21 | 943 | -. 5 | 13,691 | -1.5 |
| Rhode Island. | 19 | 1, 076 | -1.8 | 16,560 | -3.9 | 4 | 191 | +2.1 | 3, 087 | -1.3 |
| South Carolina | 8 | 299 | ${ }^{9}$ ) | 2,806 | +. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota. | 6 | 121 | -. 8 | 1,523 | -. 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 11 | 738 | -. 9 | 6,012 | -. 9 | 3 | 27 | +3.8 | 323 | $+5.9$ |
| Texas | 17 | 852 | -3.8 | 8,928 | -4.9 | 14 | 342 | +1.8 | 4,709 | -3.0 |
| Utah- | 7 | 501 | -. 8 | 6,921 | -. 3 | 6 | 109 | +2.8 | 1,861 | +12.9 |
| Vermont | 6 | 74 | +2.8 |  | $-9.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 11 | 636 | $-1.2$ | 6, 852 | $-2.3$ | 19 | 215 | +4.4 | 2,770 | +5.0 |
| Washington. | 12 | 566 |  | 10,332 | -1.6 | 12 | 138 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 2,173 | +6.9 |
| West Virginia | 20 16 28 | ${ }^{631}$ | -4.0 | 7,114 | $-8.7$ | 8 | 187 | -3.6 | 2, 240 | -5.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 1688 | 909 | $-1.0$ | 10,490 | -6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| W yoming-- | 3 | 66 | $-1.5$ | 1,005 | -14.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{2}$ No change.
${ }^{16}$ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

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

IN THE following table are presented the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in March 1933 as compared with February 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 MARCH 1933 AS COMPARED WITH FEBRUARY 1933

| Cities | Number of establishments reporting in both months | Number on pay roll |  | Percent of change | Amount of pay roll (1 week) |  | Percent of change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { March }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1933 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1933}{\text { March }}$ |  |
| New York City | 4,923 | 299,487 | 294, 978 | -1.5 | \$7,836, 496 | \$7, 711, 878 | -1. 6 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 1,798 | 186, 918 | 184, 315 | -1. 4 | 4, 334, 176 | 4, 215, 777 | -2. 7 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 834 | 134,040 | 130, 493 | $-2.6$ | 2,986, 464 | 2, 851, 901 | $-4.5$ |
| Detroit, Mich | 644 | 158, 287 | 144,972 | -8. 4 | 2, 844, 585 | 2,856, 506 | + +. 4 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 842 | 60, 070 | 57, 870 | $-3.7$ | 1,377, 060 | 1, 288, 399 | -6. 4 |
| Cleveland, Oblo | 1,076 | 82, 392 | 77, 362 | -6. 1 | 1,675, 824 | 1, 392, 952 | -16.9 |
| St. Louis, Mo- | 470 | 60, 945 | 59,985 | -1.6 | 1,273, 005 | 1, 187, 312 | $-6.7$ |
| Baltimore, Md | 549 | 43,923 | 42,007 | -4.4 | 841, 258 | -790,482 | -6. 0 |
| Boston, Mass | 2,636 | 82, 989 | 80, 916 | -2.5 | 1,965, 701 | 1,887, 154 | -4.0 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 411 | 52, 422 | 51, 920 | -1.0 | 1,061, 441 | 1,052,691 | -. 8 |
| Gan Francisco, Ca | 1,193 | 48, 134 | 48, 245 | +. 2 | 1,148, 935 | 1, 127, 893 | -1.8 |
| Buffalo, N.Y | 355 | 33, 031 | 31, 744 | -3.9 | 688, 141 | 633, 076 | -7. 7 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 455 | 34,625 | 35,039 | +1.2 | 660,537 | 641, 025 | -3.0 |

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

THE number of employees in the executive civil service of the United States was 5,799 less in March 1933 than in March 1932. Comparing March 1933 with February 1933 there was an increase of 3,499 .
These figures do not include the legislative, judicial, or Army and Navy services. The data as shown in the table were compiled by the various Federal departments and offices and sent to the United States Civil Service Commission where they were assembled. They are tabulated by the 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. Data are presented for the District of Columbia, for the Government service outside of the District of Columbia, and for the service as a whole.

Approximately 12 percent of the total number of Federal employees are employed in the District of Columbia. Comparing March 1933 with March 1932 there was a decrease of 2.1 percent in the number of Federal employees in the District of Columbia. Comparing March 1933 with February 1933 there was a decrease of 0.2 percent in the
number of permanent employees. The number of temporary employees, however, showed a gain of about 900 . This was largely caused by a gain of 857 employees in the Crop Production Loan Office.

EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES MARCH 1932 AND FEBRUARY AND MARCH 19331

| Item | District of Columbia |  |  | Outside the District |  |  | Entire service |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Perma- nent | Temporary ${ }^{2}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perma- } \\ \text { nent } \end{gathered}$ | Tempo- | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perma- } \\ & \text { nent } \end{aligned}$ | Tempo- | Total |
| Number of employees: <br> March 1932 |  | 2,906 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1933 | 63, 940 | 2, 862 | 69,001 66,802 | 468, 943 | 27, 742 | 496, 784 | 544, 688 | 28,097 30,604 | 572,785 563,487 |
| March 1933 | 63,786 | 3,771 | 67, 557 | 468, 659 | 30, 770 | 499,429 | 532, 445 | 34, 541 | 566,986 |
| Gain or loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1932-March 1933 February 1933-March | -2,309 | $+865$ | -1, 444 | -9,934 | $+5,579$ | -4,355 | -12,243 | +6,444 | -5,799 |
| 1933 | -154 | +909 | +755 | -284 | $+3,028$ | +2,744 | -438 | +3,937 | +3,499 |
| Percent of change: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1932-March $1933-1$ February 1933-March | -3.5 | +29.8 | -2. 1 | -2.1. | +22.1 | -. 9 | -2.2 | $\underline{+22.9}$ | $-1.0$ |
| February 1933-March | -. 2 | +31.8 | +1.1 | -. 1 | +10.9 | +. 6 | -. 1 | +12.9 | $+.6$ |
| Labor turnover, March 1933: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additions.- | 199 | 1,668 | 1,867. | 1,864 | 13, 749 | 15,613 | 2, 063 | 15,417 | 17,480 |
| Separations | 353 | 759 | 1,112 | 2, 148 | 10, 721 | 12, 869 | 2,501 | 11, 480 | 13,981 |
| Turnover rate per 100.... | 31 | 22, 88 | 1.66 | . 40 | 36.65 | 2.58 | . 39 | 35.24 | 2.47 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 the number of these employees was the same in 1932 as they were in the month they were dropped (actual figures not being available from the Civil Service Commission) and the data for this month have been revised accordingly in this table.
${ }^{2}$ Not inchuding the field service of the Post Office Department.

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

DATA are not yet available concerning railroad employment for March 1933. Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executives and officials) decreased from 933,350 on January 15, 1933, to 929,054 on February 15, 1933, or 0.5 percent; the amount of pay roll decreased from $\$ 108,550,265$ in January to $\$ 101,507,304$ in February, or 6.5 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to February 1933, 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 RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1923 TO FEBRUARY 1933
[12-month average, $1926=100$ ]

| Month | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 98.3 | 96.6 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.5 | 89.3 | 88.2 | 86.3 | 73.7 | 61.2 | 53.0 |
| February | 98.6 | 97.0 | 95.4 | 96.0 | 95.3 | 89.0 | 88.9 | 85.4 | 72.7 | 60.3 | 52.7 |
| March | 100.5 | 97.4 | 95.2 | 96.7 | 95, 8 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 85.5 | 72.9 | 60.5 |  |
| April. | 102.0 | 98.9 | 96.6 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 91.7 | 92.2 | 87.0 | 73.5 | 60.0 |  |
| May | 105.0 | 99.2 | 97.8 | 100.2 | 99.4 | 94.5 | 94.9 | 88.6 | 73.9 | 59.7 |  |
| June. | 107.1 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 86.5 | 72.8 | 57.8 |  |
| July- | 108. 2 | 98.1 | 99.4 | 102.9 | 101.0 | 95.6 | 96.6 | 84.7 | 72.4 | 56.4 |  |
| August | 109.4 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 102.7 | 99.5 | 95.7 | 97.4 | 83.7 | 71.2 | 55.0 |  |
| September | 107.8 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 102.8 | 99.1 | 95.3 | 96.8 | 82.2 | 69.3 | 55.8 |  |
| October | 107.3 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 103.4 | 98.9 | 95.3 | 96.9 | 80.4 | 67.7 | 57.0 |  |
| November | 105.2 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 101. 2 | 95.7 | 92. 9 | 93.0 | 77.0 | 64.5 | 55.9 |  |
| 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 | 152.9 |

${ }^{1}$ A verage for 2 months.

## Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

## Manufacturing Industries

IN THE following table is presented information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between February 15, 1933, and March 15, 1933, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments supplying employment data to this Bureau. Of the 18,107 manufacturing establishments included in the March survey, 17,639 establishments, or 97.4 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The $2,422,063$ employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 98 percent of the total number of employees covered by the March trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries.

Decreases in wage rates were reported by 467 establishments in 72 of the 89 industries surveyed. These establishments represented 2.6 percent of the total number of establishments covered. The wage-rate decreases reported averaged 11.8 percent and affected 49,549 employees, or 2 percent of all employees in the establishments reporting.

One establishment reported wage-rate increases in March, averaging 2 percent, and affecting 180 employees.
table 1.-Wage changes in manupacturing industries during month ENDING MARCH 15, 1933

| Industry | Estab-lishments reporting | Total number of employees | Number of establishments reporting- |  |  | Number of employees having- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { changes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { de- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ | No wage changes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { de- } \\ & \text { creases } \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing industries | 18,107 | 2, 471,792 | 17,639 | 1 | 467 | 2, 422, 063 | 180 | 49,549 |
| Food and kindred products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baking | 982 | 61,322 | 959 |  | 23 | 60, 745 |  | 577 |
| Beverages | 344 | 10,688 | 342 |  | 2 | 10, 619 |  | 69 |
| Butter-- | 311 | 5,196 | 304 |  | 7 | 5, 124 |  | 72 |
| Confectioner | 324 | 31, 431 | 321 |  | 3 | 31, 255 |  | 176 |
| Flour | 424 | 15, 458 | 408 |  | 16 | 14, 996 |  | 462 |
| Ice cream | 405 | 10,947 | 394 |  | 11 | 10, 767 |  | 180 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 248 | 84, 225 | 239 |  | 9 | 83, 383 |  | 842 |
| Sugar, beet. | 55 | 2, 880 | 55 |  |  | 2, 880 |  |  |
| Sugar refining, cane | 14 | 7,702 | 14 |  |  | 7,702 |  |  |
| Textiles and their products: Fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets and rugs--- | 31 | 9,367 | 30 |  | 1 | 9,325 |  | 42 |
| Cotton goods | 680 | 226, 338 | 654 |  | 26 | 219, 111 |  | 7,227 |
| Cotton small wares | 114 | 8,773 | 112 |  | 2 | 8,650 |  | 123 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 148 | 32,562 | 143 |  | 5 | 31,696 |  | 866 |
| Knit goods | 442 | 96, 759 | 426 |  | 16 | 93, 791 |  | 2,968 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 237 | 39, 385 | 233 |  | 4 | 38,693 |  | -692 |
| Woolen and worsted goods. | 246 | 46,344 | 239 |  | 7 | 45,449 |  | 895 |
| Wearing apparel: |  |  |  |  |  | 4, |  |  |
| Clothing, men's-,------- | 378 | 58,852 | 372 |  | 6 | 57, 898 |  | 954 |
| Clothing, women's.------ | 456 | 26,318 | 448 |  | 8 | 26, 062 | -.------ | 256 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 32 | 5, 606 | 30 |  | 2 | 5,509 |  | 97 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 35 | 5,191 | 35 |  |  | 5,191 |  |  |
| Men's furnishings.-...-.-- | 70 | 6,814 | 67 |  | 3 | 6, 177 |  | 637 |
|  | 127 | 9,030 | 124 |  | 3 | 8,537 |  | 493 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 68 | 7,613 | 62 |  | 6 | 6,977 |  | 636 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| edge tools....------------- | 128 | 7,629 | 125 |  | 3 | 7,504 |  | 125 |
| Forgings, iron and steel.-.-.-- | 62 | 4, 834 | 60 |  | 2 | 4,652 |  | 182 |
|  | 106 | 19,682 | 100 |  | 6 | 19, 018 |  | 664 |
| Iron and steel. | 196 | 156, 035 | 190 | 1 | 5 | 153, 666 | 180 | 2, 189 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 69 | 6,574 | 66 |  | 3 | 6, 051 |  | 523 |
| Steam and hot-water heating $\quad 0.60$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| apparatus and steam fit- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tings-...------------------- | 98 | 11,456 | 97 159 |  | 2 | 11,448 |  | 88 |
|  | 161 | 13, 690 | 159 |  | 2 | 13, 307 |  | 383 |
| Structural and ornamental metal work | 198 | 13,246 | 194 |  | 4 | 13, 055 |  | 191 |
| Tin cans and other tinware.-- | 59 | 7,895 | 57 |  | 2 | 7,883 |  | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tools, machine tools, files, and saws) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wirework | 128 68 | 6,214 4,738 | 124 |  | 4 | 5,855 4,495 |  | ${ }_{243} 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash registers, adding ma- | 77 | 7,139 | 76 |  | 1 | 6,689 |  | 450 |
| chines, and calculating machines | 40 | 12,050 | 39 |  | 1 | 11, 919 |  | 131 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 291 | 93, 738 | 280 |  | 11 | 93, 171 |  | 567 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. | 91 | 14,494 | 88 |  | 3 | 12,400 |  | 2,094 |
| Foundry and machine shop |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products..----------------- | 1, 068 | 90, 044 | 1,036 |  | 32 | 88, 031 |  | 2,013 |
| Machine tools.---.-...-------- | 143 | 9, 133 | 141 |  | 2 | 9,105 |  | 28 |
| Radios and phonographs.---- | 41 | 15,615 | 41 |  |  | 15, 615 |  |  |
| Textile machinery and parts | 46 | 6, 508 | 42 |  | 4 | 6, 489 |  | 19 |
| Typewriters and supplies...- | 16 | 7,649 | 16 |  |  | 7,649 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

Table 1.-Wage changes in mandfacturing industries during month ENDING MARCH 15, 1933-Continued


## Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring between February 15, 1933, and March 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 and crude-petroleum producing groups. In the remaining 12 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: Telephone and telegraph, 7 percent; electricrailroad and motor-bus operation, 7.6 percent; power and light, 9.7 percent; canning and preserving, 10 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 10.2 percent; dyeing and cleaning, 11.3 percent; metalliferous mining, 11.8 percent; bituminous coal mining, 13.2 percent; laundries, 13.2 percent; hotels, 13.7 percent; retail trade, 13.8 percent; and wholesale trade, 14 percent. An increase averaging 10 percent was reported in the bituminous coal-mining industry.

TABLE 2.-WAGE CHANGES IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING MARCH 15, 1933

| Industrial group | Estab-lishments reporting | Total number of employees | Number of establishments reporting- |  |  | Number of employees having- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { changes } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { de- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ | No wage changes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { de-- } \\ \text { creases } \end{gathered}$ |
| Anthracite mining | 160 | 74,677 | 160 |  |  | 74,677 |  |  |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal mining | 1,462 | 194, 744 | 1,443 | 1 | 18 | 190,435 | 546 | 3,763 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | . 1 | 1.2 | 97.8 | . 3 | 1.9 |
| Metalliferous mining | 285 | 20,515 | 281 |  | 4 | 20,093 |  | 422 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 |  | 1.4 | 97.9 |  | 2.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 624 | 16,805 | 615 |  | 9 | 16,369 | ------ | 436 |
| Percent of total.-.-..........-. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 |  | 1.4 | 97.4 |  | 2.6 |
| Crude petroleum producing | 269 | 24,028 | 269 |  |  | 24,028 |  |  |
| Percent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph | 8, 196 | 280,431 | 7,808 |  | 388 | 268, 682 |  | 11, 749 |
| Percent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.3 |  | 4.7 | 95.8 |  | 11,2 |
| Power and light. | 3,361 | 203, 678 | 3,348 |  | 13 | 200, 074 |  | 3, 604 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 |  | . 4 | 98.2 | ----- | 1.8 |
| Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance. | 570 | 133, 980 | 560 |  | 10 | 132,690 | ----- | 1,290 |
| Percent of total.-...----- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.2 |  | 1.8 | 99.0 |  | . 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,984 | 74,331 | 2,933 |  | 51 | 73, 547 |  | 784 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 |  | 1.7 | 98.9 |  | 1.1 |
| Retail trade. | 17,049 | 319,645 | 16,860 |  | 189 | 316, 648 |  | 2,997 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.9 |  | 1.1 | 99.1 |  | . 9 |
| Hotels. | 2,54] | 130,995 | 2,807 |  | 33 | 127, 222 |  | 3,773 |
| Percent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 |  | 1.3 | 97.1 |  | 3.0 |
| Canning and preserving | 814 | 30,046 | 810 |  | 4 | 30,004 |  | 42 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 |  | . 5 | 99.9 |  | .1 |
| Laundries | 939 | 53, 113 | 915 |  | 24 | 52, 167 |  | 946 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.4 |  | 2.6 | 98.2 |  | 1.8 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 321 | 8,846 | 315 |  | 6 | 8,592 |  | 254 |
| Percent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.1 |  | 1.9 | 97.1 | - | 2.9 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for 3 months.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for 3 months.
    2 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas
    City, Kans.
    sity, Kans. Covington and Newport, Ky.
    4 Each separate area includes from 2 to 8 counties.
    6 Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

    - No change.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes automobile dealers and garages, and sand, gravel, and building construction.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes banks, insurance, and office employment.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes building and contracting.
    4 Includes transportation, financial institutions, restaurants, and building construction.
    $s$ Weighted percent of change.
    Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional and transportation services.
    ${ }^{7}$ Includes laundries.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes laundering and cleaning.

    - No change.
    ${ }^{10}$ Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants.

[^4]:    9 No change.

