UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

JULY 1933



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Prepared by Division of Employment Statistics LEWIS E. TALBERT, Chief

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

July 1933

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents in the following tables, data compiled from payroll reports supplied by cooperating establishments in 17 of the important industrial groups of the country and covering the pay period

ending nearest the 15th of the month.

Information for 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the country is shown, following which are presented tabulations showing the changes in employment and pay rolls in the 16 nonmanufacturing industries 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 July 1933

Comparison of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals in July 1933 with June 1933 and July 1932

INCREASES of 7.2 percent in employment and 7.9 percent in pay rolls were shown in manufacturing industries in July 1933 as compared with June 1933. The level of employment in July of the present year is 21.9 percent above the level of July 1932, in which month the lowest point of employment and pay rolls in the year 1932 was recorded. Pay rolls in July 1933 show a gain of 28.5 percent over the year interval.

The index of employment in July 1933 was 67.3 as compared with 62.8 in June 1933, 58.7 in May 1933, and 55.2 in July 1932; the payroll index in July 1933 was 46.5 as compared with 43.1 in June 1933, 38.9 in May 1933, and 36.2 in July 1932. The 12-month average for

1926 equals 100.

These changes in employment and pay rolls in July 1933 are based on reports supplied by 18,090 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the United States. These establishments reported 3,023,831 employees on their pay rolls during the pay period ending nearest July 15 whose combined weekly earnings were \$54,553,744. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover approximately 50 percent of the total number of wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

The recent broad expansion in manufacturing industries which began in April and which was reflected by increases in employment in 72 of the 89 manufacturing industries surveyed in May and 79 industries in June, continued in July, 77 industries reporting increases in number of wage earners over the month interval and 71 industries

reporting increases in weekly pay-roll totals.

There are a number of factors which make these impressive gains in factory employment and pay rolls in July of even greater significance than is at first apparent. A marked decline in employment and a more pronounced decrease in pay rolls in July has been invariably reported in previous years, due to the customary closing down for repairs and inventory during the first part of the month, the beginning of vacation periods, and the effect of the July 4 holiday on pay rolls covering more than a 1-week period. These usual conditions were reported to some extent in July 1933, together with a number of strikes and labor disturbances in various localities. These retarding factors, however, failed to halt the general expansion in business activity in July 1933, and instead of the customary decreases in July an increase of 7.2 percent in employment and 7.9 percent in pay rolls is shown.

The increase of 7.2 percent in employment in July indicates a return to employment of approximately 400,000 workers since June 15, and the increase of 7.9 percent in pay rolls between June and July represents an estimated increase of \$7,500,000 paid in weekly wages to factory workers in July over the weekly earnings paid in June.

These continued monthly expansions in employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries have brought the level of factory employment in July 1933 to the highest point registered since October 1931, and the index of pay rolls has reached the highest point recorded since March 1932.

Thirteen of the fourteen groups of manufacturing industries reported increases in employment and pay rolls between June and July, the tobacco group alone failing to report gains in both items over the monthly interval. The transportation group reported the most pronounced gain in employment (12.6 percent) due largely to continued gains in number of workers in the automobile industry, which reported a further increase of 13.2 percent in July as compared with June. The rubber-products group reported an increase of 11.8 percent in employment between June and July, due to pronounced gains in the rubber footwear, automobile tire, and other rubbergoods industries. The iron and steel group reported a gain of 10.9 percent in employment over the month interval. Each of the 13 industries comprising this group reported increases in employment, the iron and steel industry reporting the most pronounced gain, 13.9 percent, and the stove, tool, wirework, bolt and nut, steam fitting, and structural-ironwork industries also reporting large gains in number of workers from June to July. The lumber products group reported a gain of 10.3 percent in employment between June and July, the sawmill and millwork industries reporting gains of 13 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively, with smaller increases shown in the furniture and turpentine and rosin industries. Increases in employment ranging from 7.1 percent to 7.9 percent were reported in the leather, stone-clay-glass, textile, and machinery groups. The railroad repair shop group reported a gain of 6.7 percent in employment and the nonferrous metals group reported a gain of 6.6 percent. The chemical group reported an increase of 5.5 percent in employment between June and July, and the increases in the remaining two groups, paper and printing, and food, were 2 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. The decreases in employment and pay rolls in the tobacco manufactures group were 1.3 and 0.2 percent, respectively.

The most pronounced gain in employment in any of the separate manufacturing industries was reported in the electric and steam railroad car-building industry in which a gain of 24.7 percent was shown between June and July. 'The brick industry reported an increase of 19.1 percent in number of workers in July, as compared with June, and the carpet industry reported a gain of 18.7 percent in employment. The textile machinery industry reported an increase of 16.6 percent in employment over the month interval, rubber footwear 15.8 percent, cash registers 14.4 percent, and silk 14 percent. Other industries reporting increases of more than 10 percent in employment were: Woolen, 13.1 percent; bolts and nuts, 13 percent; stoves, 12.8 percent; tires, 12.5 percent; cottonseed oil, cake, and meal, 12.3 percent, smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc, 12.2 percent; brass, bronze, and copper products, 11.8 percent; locomotives, 11.5 percent; cotton small wares, 11.4 percent; tools, 10.8 percent; and cotton goods and explosives, 10.5 percent each.

Other pronounced gains in employment in industries of major importance were as follows: Marble, slate, and granite, 10 percent; chemicals, 9.2 percent; men's clothing 9.1 percent; rayon, 8.2 percent; foundry and machine-shop products and structural metal work, 8.1 percent each; boots and shoes, 7.5 percent; electrical machinery, 7.3 percent; machine tools, 6.7 percent; leather, 6.4 percent; hardware, 6.3 percent; paper and pulp, 5.9 percent; and furniture, 5.1 percent. Among the 12 industries in which decreases in employment were reported between June and July 1933, the silverware industry reported the most pronounced decline, 16.2 percent, due largely to vacations in a number of establishments, while the millinery and women's clothing industries also reported sharp declines in employment, which are seasonal at this period of the year. The jewelry industry reported a decrease of 4.9 percent in employment; chewing tobacco, 3.9 percent; confectionery, 3.8 percent; and corsets, 1.4 percent. The decreases in employment reported in the remaining 5

industries were less than 1 percent.

Comparing the level of employment in July 1933 with the level of employment in July 1932, 71 industries show more employees on the pay rolls in July 1933 than in July 1932. Only 18 industries failed to register increases in employment over the year interval. In a number of instances the increases in employment were spectacular. ment in the beverage industry, due to the resumption of operations of breweries, stands 109.1 percent above the level of July 1932. index of employment in the woolen and worsted goods industry in July 1933 is 85.4 percent above the level of the corresponding month of 1932, and the cotton goods index of employment is 82.7 percent above the level of July 1932. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of rayon and allied products reported an increase of 80.4 percent in number of workers over the 12-month interval; silk goods show an increase of 64.5 percent over the same period. Additional industries reporting pronounced gains in employment between July 1932 and July 1933 are: Textile machinery, 75.7 percent; carpets and rugs, 58.1 percent; stoves, 47.9 percent; radios, 50.6 percent; agricultural implements, 46 percent; shirts and collars, 38 percent; and men's clothing, 35.1 percent.

In table 1, which follows, are shown the number of identical establishments reporting in both June and July 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 July 15, the amount of their earnings for 1 week in July, the percents of change over the month and year intervals, and the indexes of em-

ployment and pay roll in July 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 2 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 JULY 1933 WITH JUNE 1933 AND JULY 1932

	1	70							
!	Estab- lish-	Em.	ploymen	t 	Pay-	roll total	8	Index bers Ju	
Industry	ments report- ing in both	Number	Perce char		Amount of	Perce		(ave 1926=	rage
	June and July 1933	on pay roll, July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	pay roll (1 week), July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Food and kindred prod- ucts	3,064	261,881	+1.8		\$5,449,488	+3.0	+7.5	88.1	71.8
Baking			T1.8	-1.5	1, 393, 071	+2.8	T1.8	80.4	
Beverages	359		I5.9	+109.1	646, 820	T5.9	1122 4	166. 9	
Butter	311	5, 857	그 그 않	-1.7	118, 299	I I i h	+122.4 -11.4	102, 9	
Confectionery	320	32, 095	+.9 -3.8	+20.6	405, 513	-2.3	+10.0	70.8	
Flour	423		_3. o	+5.6	348, 181		+2.6		70.6
Ice cream	365			-4.1	318, 557		-13. 3		
Slaughtering and meat	1 505	12, 111	12.0	-1.1	910, 901	71.0	_10.0	20.0	00.0
packing	247	94, 877	129	+8.9	1, 911, 542	+2.5	+6.4	92.8	74.4
Sugar, beet	61		+2.8 +7.5	+28.7	99, 300	+10.9	+21.1		
Sugar refining, cane	13	8, 275	+2.6	+6.1	208, 205	+4.0	+3.0		
Textiles and their prod-	10	0,2,0	1 2.0	1 10	200, 200	1 4.0	1 0.0	30. 2	11.0
ucts	3, 206	764, 161	1 1 7 1	+56.2	10, 164, 781	+9,3	+79.4	86.4	57, 6
Fabrics		628, 671		+65.8	8, 306, 084	T11 2	Tou :	93. 7	66. 9
Carpets and rugs		16, 133	+18.7	+58.1	287, 006	Tio 3	+94.5 +117.2	70. 2	50.6
Cotton goods				+82.7		T12. 3	T124. 6	101. 4	
Cotton small wares.					173, 512	T15. 2	+124.0 +70.5	99. 4	
Dyeing and finish-	111	11, 122	711.3	T 40. 4	170, 012	410.0	410.0	89. 4	70. *
ing textiles	153	40, 683	+9.2	+38.1	749, 304	1 7 4	170.0	88. 5	64.6
	27		T9. 2	700. 1	149, 304		+70.9		
Hats, fur-felt				+18.7 +34.2	104, 149	+0.1	+41.4	70.5	
Knit goods	440		1 +1.0	+34.2	1, 431, 897		+46.5		
Silkand rayongoods.	238	53, 031	+14.0	+64.5	708, 366	+18.5	+80.6	68.1	46.6
Woolen and worsted						میت ا			ممما
goods	237		+13.1	+85.4	1, 321, 273	+14.U	+114.1	105. 5	
Wearing apparel	1,303	135, 490	0	+32. 2	1, 858, 697	+3.4	+42.9	69.0	
Clothing, men's	397		+9.1	+35.1	1, 023, 802	+22.9	+74.6	76. 2	45. 4
Clothing. women's.	543	25, 802	-13.0	+30.6	382, 666	—8.4	+21.1	59. 3	31.0
Corsets and allied			1	٠		۱			
garments	35				83, 478	— 5. <u>3</u>	+16.1	99. 4	
Men's furnishings	73		+5.9	+43.1	83, 248	2	+31.3		37. 3
Millinery	140			+24.4	115, 446	-20.9	+17.9		
Shirts and collars	115	17, 331	+8.7	+38.0	170, 057	+3.2	+45.6	70.8	44. 4
Iron and steel and their							1		
products, not includ-						ـ			ـ
ing machinery	1, 379	363, 539	+10,9	+25.8	6, 751, 472	+14.2	+77.9	64. 9	41, 1
Bolts, nuts, washers,								ا ۔۔ ۔	
and rivets	70				197, 351		+67.8	82.5	53. 2
Cast-iron pipe	33	4,368	+9.2	(1)	60, 661	+12.2	+5.3	32, 1	18.0
Cutlery (not including	I	i		İ	l				
silver and plated cut-	1			i	l		١.		
lery) and edge tools	126		+2, 1	− .6		+6.9	+10.4	61.8	
Forgings, iron and steel	66		+6.3	+22.4	122, 004	+6.5	+38.1	67. 1	41.7

¹ No change.

Table 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY 1933 WITH JUNE 1933 AND JULY 1932—Continued

	Estab- lish-	Em	ploymen	t	Pay-	roll total	s	Index	num-
Industry	ments report- ing in both	Number	Perce	nt of nge	Amount of	Perce char		bers Ju (ave 1926=	rage
	June and July 1933	on pay roll, July 1933	June to July 1983	July 1932 to July 1933	pay roll (1 week), July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Iron and steel and their products—Continued.	•	00.004	100	1.15.4	4000 004	110.5	1 50 5		
Hardware	105 205 68	227, 159	+6.3 +13.9 +6.0	 + 30.8	4, 359, 927	+12.5 +19.2 -6.6	+53.7 +117.3 +57.0	55. 9 67. 6 81. 7	33. 2 42. 8 48. 5
heating apparatus and steam fittings Stoves Structural and orna-	98 160		+7.6 +12.8		297, 03 9 352, 522		+48. 1 +75. 6	43. 0 60. 2	27. 4 38. 1
mental metalwork	194	14,722	+8.1	-5.8	221, 567	+5.2	-11.6	42. 6	22. 1
Tin cans and other tin- ware	61	9, 543	+4.8	+10.1	191, 062	+5.0	+21.4	82. 7	52. 8
tools, files, and saws) - Wirework. Machinery, not includ-	124 69	7, 677 6, 848	+10.8 +8.8	+18.1 +30.0	142, 500 139, 412	+15.1 +10.9	+58. 1 +81. 8	69. 9 113. 5	46. 0 97. 1
ing transportation equipment Agricultural imple-	1, 785	289, 011	+7.9	+9.9	5, 564, 714	+10.9	+26.6	52. 9	84, 7
ments	78	7, 192	+4.1	+46.0	116, 439	5	+54.3	28.9	21.6
machines, and calcu- lating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus and sup-	37	14, 372	+14.4	+14.8	358, 658	+16.2	+82.3	80. 8	62. 2
plies Engines, turbines, trac-	282					i	1 '	i i	40. 4
tors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine- shop products	1,048		1	} '			1		29. 5 30. 8
Machine tools	146	11, 265	+6.7	ľ	226, 207	+8.8	+23.6	i .	22. 0
graphs Textile machinery and parts	42		1	· ·	1		+16.5 +172.7	94. 1 72. 9	55. 7 58. 9
Typewriters and sup-	16	1	1		1	ı	1		36. 4
plies	620	1	1	i .	1	1	ľ	1	49. 9
Aluminum manufac- tures	26	5, 682	+6.8	+25. 5	98, 995	+5. 8	+70.6	55.7	37. 2
per products Clocks and watches	206	34, 474	+11.8	+29. 5	678, 761	+14.6	+60.8	64.5	46.0
and time-recording devices Jewelry	24 134	6,918	i4. ⊱	+32.7 +10.3	102, 485 122, 305	+17.0 -4.2	+12.2	40. 6 34. 2	22.0
Lighting equipment Silverware and plated	52	1 '	+5.8	+42.0	53, 342	+4.]	+45.6	68.6	
Smelting and refining— copper, lead, and zinc	39	1		1		i	1		
Stamped and enameled ware	. 88	1				I	1	1	45.8
Transportation equip- ment	411 20 233	7, 113	+12.6 +.1 +13.2	+39.3	186, 103	+6.9 -4.9 +6.9	SI +23.2	201.9	223. 4
Cars, electric and steam railroad.	42	5, 196	+24.7					19.0	9.4
Locomotives Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops	914	24, 246 92, 984	+8.6 + 6. 7	-17.7 +1.6	499,071 2,063 ,872	1 +4.0	9 +6.7	62.7 48.0	36. 8
Electric railroad Steam railroad	390 524	19, 437 72, 647	+7.	-8.2 +3.2	473, 733 1 1, 590, 139	-2.2 +5.6	-14.7 +9.9	62.6 46.9	48. 7 35. 0

Table 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY 1933 WITH JUNE 1933 AND JULY 1932—Continued

	Estab-	Em	ploymer	ıt	Pay-	roll total	s	Index	num- ıly 1933
Industry	lish- ments report- ing in both	Number	Perce cha		Amount of	Perce cha			rage
	June and July 1933	on pay roll, July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	pay roll (1 week), July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Lumber and allied prod-	4 190	49N KOD		100.0	61 017 F16	1 19 4	1977		24. 4
ucts Furniture Lumber:	1, 533 440				\$1,817,512 618,968		+27.7 +42.2	44.0 51.0	
Millwork Sawmills Turnentine and rosin	471 599 23		+13.0	+15.8 +20.2 +16.1	308, 339 873, 197 17, 008	+18.2	+27. 5	41.7	23. 8 22. 7 39. 4
Stone, clay, and glass	1, 293	l 1	i '	t .	l '	i ,		49. 3	29, 2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	652 122 186	16,072	+7.9	+11.9 +13.5 +31.2	274, 777	+9.8	+6.6	46. 1	15. 2 25. 7 50. 6
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	217 116	5, 369		-10.9	105, 680	+13.5	-20.4	42. 3	25. 7 35. 6
Leather and its manu- factures Boots and shoes	492 339	151, 348 121, 735	+7.1 +7.5	+19.4 +16.0	2, 609, 726 2, 015, 523	+11.9 +13.2	+38.9 +34.8	84. 5 84. 3	62. 1 59. 7
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	153 1,949 318 400	216, 312 22, 606	+6.4 +2.6	1 + 35 5	594, 203 5, 125, 377 401, 469	+7.5 +1.8 +7.0 +8.0	+53. 2 -1. 9 +24. 4	85. 5 8 0. 5 77. 9 81. 9	70. 3 63. 0 65. 7 58. 4
Printing and publish- ing: Book and job	766						-12.5	66, 9	52.4
Newspapers and periodicals. Chemicals and allied	465	68, 384	4	2	2, 091, 452	-1.5	-10.3	95. 8	76. 3
products Chemicals Cottonseed, oil, cake,	1,055 109		+5.5 +9.2	+22.2 +25.5		+4.3 +9.2	+18.9 +28.8	8 3. 1 103. 0	67. 2 75. 5
Druggists' preparations Explosives	107 45 30	3, 485 7, 604 3, 645	+12.3 +4.3 +10.5	+5.7 +25.1	37, 881 147, 494 76, 498 70, 767	+11.2 +.7 +14.3	+3.7 +36.7	31. 4 69. 9 83. 3	30. 9 66. 6 58. 5
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining Rayon and allied prod-	173 348 126	5, 690 16, 751 49, 487	+5.0 +3.0 -(2)	+53.0 +14.2 +.9	70, 767 362, 537 1, 329, 500	+6.6 -1.4 2	+24. 2 +16. 0 -4. 0	46. 5 78. 7 64. 7	29. 8 61. 5 54. 5
uctsSoap	22 95 14 8	28, 006 15, 104 88, 997	+2.0 +11.8	+20, 2	1, 992, 274	+7.7 +2.1 +13.2	+96.8 +2.8 +40.6	167. 6 101. 5 78. 7	140. 1 84. 9 61. 6
Rubber boots and shoes. Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.	9 98	10, 385 21, 025	+15.8		193, 741 396, 276	+23.3 +11.9		48. 8 96. 0	44. 3 68. 5
Rubber tires and inner tubes Tobacco manufactures	41 241	57, 497 58, 133	+12.5 -1.3	+24.0	1, 402, 257 680, 742	+12.5 2	+40.1 -7.9	80. 6 67. 5	63. 2 50. 3
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff Cigars and cigarettes	33 208	9, 674 43, 459	-3.9 9	-4.2 -4.0	131, 463 549, 279	-3.8 +.4	-2.6 -8.9	84. 0 65. 4	68. 1 48. 1
Total, 89 industries.	18, 000	3, 023, 831	+7.2	+21.9	54, 558, 744	+7.9	+28. 5	67. 3	46, 5

²Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

PER capita weekly earnings in July 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 July 1933 as compared with June 1933 and July 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 JULY 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH JUNE 1933 AND JULY 1932

Industry	Per capita weekly	Percent of c	change com-
	earnings in July 1933	June 1933	July 1932
Food and kindred products:			
Baking	\$21.81	+1.4	-3.6
Beverages	28. 19	-1.1	+6.5
Butter	20. 20 12. 63	+1.1 +1.5	-10.0 -9.0
Confectionery Flour	21, 05	∓1.3 +6.2	-2.8
Ice cream	25.06	6	-9.2
Ice cream	20. 15	3	-2.4
Sugar, beet	21.08	+3.1	-5.9
Sugar, beet. Sugar refining, cane. Textiles and their products: Fabrics:	25. 16	+1.4	-2, 3
Carpets and rugs	17. 79	+.6 +2.3	+36.7
Cotton goods. Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles.	11. 37	+2.3	+22.7
Cotton small wares	15. 60	+3.2	$+18.9 \\ +24.1$
Hats, fur-felt	18. 42 19. 74	-1.6 + 2.1	+19.3
Knit goods	12. 54	-2.3	+9.4
Knit goods Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	13. 36	+4.0	+10.3
Woolen and worsted goods	16. 99	+.7	+15.2
Wearing apparel: Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings	14 27	110.7	1000
Clothing, men's	14. 57 14. 83	+12.7 +5.4	+28.8 -7.1
Corsets and allied garments	13. 78	-3.9	+6.2
	10.65	-5.8	-8.2
Millinery	14.09	-7.2	-5.2
Shirts and collars	9.81	-5.0	+5.5
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:	18.07	5	+27.5
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel.	13. 89	+2.7	+5.5
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools.	19.32	1 +4.7	+10.7
Forgings, iron and steel	18, 34	+.2	+13.1
Hardware	15.82	+5.9	+30.9
Iron and steel	19. 19 16. 00	+4.7 -11.8	+66.2 +17.8
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	18.30	+1.5	∔ii. 8
Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves.	18.34	+.7 -2.7	†
Structural and ornamental metal work	15.05	-2.7	-6.3
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	20.02	+.2 +3.8	+10.3 +34.0
Wirework	18. 56 20. 36	+2.0	+39.8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:	20.00	'2.0	100.0
Agricultural implements	16. 19	-4.4	+5.3
Wirework. Machinery, not including transportation equipment: Agricultural implements. Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.	24. 96 20. 27	+1.6 +2.7	+15.3 +13.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-shop products	20. 27	-1.3	13. 0
Foundry and machine-shop products	18. 50	+4.6	+19. 2
Machine tools	20,08	+2.0	+13.5
Radios and phonographs	14.76	-16.7	-22.4
Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and supplies Nonferrous metals and their products:	22. 48 16. 24	+7.0 +7.5	+55.0 +25.0
Nonferrous metals and their products:	10. 24	77.0	T20.0
Aluminum manufactures	17.42	-1.2	+36.5
Brass, bronze, and copper products	19.69	+2.5	+23.9
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	15. 50	+15.2	+10.7
Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware	17. 68 18. 08	+.7 -1.7	+1.8 +2.3
Silverware and plated ware	17.97	+1.4	+4. 2
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	20.31	+5.3	+13.1
Stamped and enameled ware	16.05	-1.7	+6.5
ransportation equipment:	I		٠
Aircraft	26. 16 21. 74	-4.3 -6.1	-11.6 +4.7
Automobiles	15. 18	-6.1 +.8	-14. 2
Cars, electric and steam railroad			
Cars, electric and steam faircad. Locomotives Shipbuilding	20. 24 20. 58	+7.5	-5.4 -15.8

Table 2.—PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN JULY 1933 AND COMPARISON WITH JUNE 1933 AND JULY 1932—Continued

Industry	Per capita weekly	Percent of c	change com- with—
	earnings in July 1933	June 1933	July 1932
Railroad repair shops:			
Electric railroad	\$24.37	-1.7	-7. 2
Steam railroad	21.89	-1.8	+6.3
Lumber and allied products:		:	l
Furniture	13.43	+.8	+13.5
Lumber: Millwork	14.50	l	١.
Sawmills	14. 59 12. 64	+1.7 +4.5	8 +5.8
Turpentine and rosin.	12.64	(1)	+0.8 -13.2
Stone, clay, and glass products:	12, 91	(-)	-13.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	12.45	+3.7	+3.2
Cement		+1.8	-6.3
Olass	17. 93	-5.5	+2.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	19.68	+3.1	-10. e
Pottery		-1.4	+10.7
Leather and its manufactures:			1
Boots and shoes.		+5.3	+16.2
Leather	20.07	+1.1	1 +13.2
Paper and printing:			
Boxes, paper	17.76	+1.1	+6.2
Paper and pulp	18.94	+2.0	+11.8
Printing and publishing: Book and job	25, 21	+1.2	-3.1
Newspapers and periodicals	30.58	1 -1.1	-10.4
Chemicals and allied products:	30.00	-1.1	-10. 4
Chamicale products.	24, 16	+.1	+2.6
Chemicals Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	10.87	-i.ō	-2.1
Druggists' preparations	19.40	-3.4	-1.8
Explosives		+3.4	+9.2
Fertilizers.	12,44	+1.6	-18.2
Paints and varnishes	21.64	-4.3	+1.6
Petroleum refining	26.87	1	-4.8
Rayon and allied products	16. 51	5	+8.4
Soap.	21.49	(1)	-6.1
Rubber products:			
Rubber boots and shoes.	18. 66 18. 85	+6.5 +2.8	+59.1 +10.4
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	18.85 24.39	+(2)	+10.4
Tobacco manufactures:	22.38	T (7)	T 10. 1
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.	13, 59	+.1	+1.7
Cigars and cigarettes	12.64	+1.4	-5. i
Total, 89 industries	18.04	3+.7	3 +5, 8

¹ No change.

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

General index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries by months, from January 1926 to July 1933, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1926 to 1932, and for the 7-month period, January to July 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 from January 1926 to July 1933, inclusive.

² Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

³ Weighted.

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

[12-month average, 1926=100]

	Employment									Pay rolls							
1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933		
101.5	99.0	93. 0	97.4	90.7 90.9 90.5	75. 3	65.6	57. 5	102. 2	100.6	93.9	101.8	91.3		48.6 49.6 48.2	36. 4		
101. 0 99. 8 99. 3	98. 6 97. 6 97. 0	93. 3 93. 0 93. 1	99. 1 99. 2 98. 8	89. 9 88. 6 86. 5	75. 7 75. 2 73. 4	62, 2 59, 7 57, 5	56. 0 58. 7 62. 8	101. 5 99. 8 99. 7	100. 8 99. 8 97. 4	93. 8 94. 1 94. 2	104. 6 104. 8 102. 8	90. 7 88. 6 85. 2	68. 5 67. 7 63. 8	44.7 42.5 39.3	34. 9 38. 9 43. 1		
98. 7 100. 3 100. 7	95. 1 95. 8 95. 3	93. 6 95. 0 95. 9	98.6 99.3 98.4	81. 0 80. 9 79. 9	71. 2 70. 9 68. 9	56.0 58.5 59.9		98. 7 99. 3 102. 9	95. 0 94. 1 95. 2	94. 2 95. 4 99. 0	102. 1 102. 6 102. 4	75.0 75.4 74.0	59.7 56.7 55.3	36. 3 38. 1 39. 9	40.0		
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	190 4		
	100. 4 101. 5 102. 0 101. 0 99. 8 99. 3 97. 7 98. 7 100. 3 100. 7 98. 9	100. 4 97. 3 101. 5 99. 0 102. 0 99. 5 99. 8 97. 6 99. 8 97. 6 99. 3 97. 0 98. 7 95. 1 100. 3 95. 8 98. 7 95. 1 100. 3 95. 8 99. 5 93. 5 98. 9 92. 6	1926 1927 1928 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 7 95. 1 93. 6 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 100. 5 93. 5 95. 4 98. 9 92. 6 95. 5	1926 1927 1928 1929 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 98. 7 95. 1 93. 6 96. 0 100. 3 95. 8 96. 0 99. 3 100. 7 95. 3 96. 9 98. 4 99. 5 93. 5 96. 4 95. 0 98. 9 92. 6 95. 5 92. 3	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 90. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 98. 7 95. 1 93. 6 98. 6 81. 0 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 100. 7 95. 3 95. 9 98. 4 79. 9 99. 5 93. 5 95. 5 95. 0 77. 9 98. 9 92. 6 95. 5 92. 3 76. 6	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 97. 7 95. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 97. 7 95. 1 93. 6 98. 6 81. 0 71. 7 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 100. 7 95. 3 95. 9 98. 4 79. 9 68. 9 199. 5 93. 5 95. 4 95. 0 77. 9 67. 1 98. 9 92. 6 95. 5 92. 3 76. 6 66. 7	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 9 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 64. 5 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 93. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 80. 5 73. 4 57. 5 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 99. 7 95. 1 93. 6 98. 6 81. 0 71. 2 56. 0 100. 3 95. 8 96. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 58. 5 100. 7 95. 3 95. 9 98. 4 79. 9 68. 9 59. 5 93. 5 95. 4 95. 0 77. 9 67. 1 59. 4 98. 9 92. 6 95. 6 92. 3 76. 6 66. 7 58. 3	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 56. 6 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 57. 5 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 88. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 85. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 97. 7 95. 0 92. 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 99. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 99. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 90. 7 95. 1 93. 6 98. 6 81. 0 71. 2 58. 0 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 58. 5 100. 7 95. 3 95. 9 98. 4 70. 9 68. 9 59. 9 190. 5 93. 5 95. 4 95. 0 77. 9 67. 1 59. 4 99. 5 93. 5 95. 6 95. 5 92. 3 76. 6 66. 7 58. 3 95.	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 56. 6 98. 0 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 76. 3 65. 6 57. 5 102. 2 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 64. 5 56. 1 103. 4 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 88. 7 99. 8 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 99. 7 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 96. 2 98. 7 99. 5 99. 8 9	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 1927 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 56. 6 98. 0 94. 9 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 57. 5 102. 2 100. 6 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 64. 5 55. 1 103. 4 102. 0 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 64. 5 55. 1 103. 4 102. 0 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 100. 8 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 68. 7 99. 8 99. 8 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 99. 7 97. 4 99. 7 95. 1 93. 6 98. 6 81. 0 71. 2 56. 0 99. 8 99. 9 100. 3 95. 6 95. 6 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 58. 5 99. 3 94. 1 100. 7 96. 3 95. 9 98. 4 79. 9 68. 9 59. 9 102. 9 95. 2 93. 6 95. 5 92. 3 76. 6 66. 7 58. 3 99. 8 93. 2	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 1927 1928 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 56. 6 98. 0 94. 9 89. 6 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 57. 5 102. 2 100. 6 93. 9 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 64. 5 55. 1 103. 4 102. 0 95. 2 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 100. 8 93. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 99. 8 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 99. 8 99. 8 94. 1 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 85. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 99. 7 74. 4 94. 2 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 95. 2 93. 0 91. 2 99. 7 95. 1 93. 6 98. 6 81. 0 71. 2 66. 0 98. 7 95. 0 94. 2 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 85. 5 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 85. 5 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 85. 5 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 85. 5 95. 0 99. 3 80. 9 70. 9 68. 5 95. 9 90. 3 94. 1 95. 4 100. 7 95. 3 95. 5 95. 4 95. 0 77. 9 67. 1 59. 4 99. 6 91. 6 96. 1 99. 5 93. 5 95. 5 95. 5 92. 3 76. 6 66. 7 88. 3 99. 99. 8 93. 2 97. 7	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 1927 1928 1929 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 56. 6 98. 0 94. 9 89. 6 94. 5 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 57. 5 102. 2 100. 6 93. 9 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 100. 8 93. 8 101. 6 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 99. 8 99. 8 99. 8 101. 0 98. 6 93. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 100. 8 93. 8 104. 6 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 99. 8 99. 8 99. 8 94. 1 104. 8 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 85. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 99. 7 97. 4 94. 2 102. 8 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 95. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 98. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 9 90. 102. 102. 102. 102. 102. 102. 102. 10	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 100.4 97.3 91.6 95.2 90.7 74.6 64.8 56.6 98.0 94.9 89.6 94.5 88.1 101.5 99.0 93.0 97.4 90.9 76.3 65.6 57.5 102.2 100.6 93.9 101.8 91.3 102.0 99.5 93.7 98.6 90.5 75.9 64.5 55.1 103.4 102.0 95.2 103.9 91.6 101.0 98.6 93.3 99.1 88.9 75.7 62.2 56.0 101.5 100.8 93.8 104.6 90.7 99.8 97.6 93.0 99.2 88.6 75.2 59.7 58.7 99.8 99.8 94.1 104.8 88.6 99.3 97.0 93.1 98.8 86.5 73.4 57.5 62.8 99.7 97.4 94.2 102.8 85.2 97.7 95.0 92.2 98.2 82.7 71.7 55.2 67.3 95.2 93.0 91.2 98.2 77.0 95.3 95.1 93.6 98.6 81.0 71.2 56.0 98.7 95.1 93.6 98.6 81.0 71.2 56.0 98.7 95.0 94.2 102.1 70.0 100.3 95.8 95.0 99.3 80.9 70.9 58.5 99.3 94.1 95.4 102.6 75.4 100.7 96.3 95.9 98.4 79.9 68.9 50.9 91.0 99.9 102.4 74.0 100.7 96.3 95.9 98.4 79.9 68.9 50.9 91.6 90.1 102.9 95.2 99.0 102.4 74.0 99.5 93.5 95.4 95.0 77.9 96.7 159.4 99.6 91.6 90.1 195.4 69.6 98.9 92.6 95.5 92.3 76.6 66.7 58.3 99.8 93.2 97.7 92.4 68.8	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 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. 7 101. 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. 1 102. 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. 6 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 89. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 100. 8 93. 8 104. 6 90. 7 68. 5 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 99. 8 99. 8 94. 1 104. 8 88. 6 67. 7 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 99. 7 74. 94. 2 102. 8 85. 2 63. 8 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 95. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 95. 7 95. 1 93. 6 95. 0 99. 8 8 96. 8 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 95. 1 95. 1 93. 6 95. 0 99. 8 96. 8 96. 9 97. 6 95. 1 95. 0 94. 1 102. 6 0 95. 5 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 102. 6 75. 6 97. 100. 3 95. 8 95. 0 99. 8 99. 8 94. 1 105. 4 88. 6 67. 7 95. 0 95. 3 95. 0 96. 3 80. 9 70. 9 68. 5	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 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. 6 101. 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. 6 102. 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. 2 101. 0 98. 6 93. 3 99. 1 88. 9 75. 7 62. 2 56. 0 101. 5 100. 8 93. 8 104. 6 90. 7 68. 5 44. 7 99. 8 97. 6 93. 0 99. 2 88. 6 75. 2 59. 7 58. 7 59. 8 99. 8 94. 1 104. 8 86. 6 67. 7 42. 5 99. 3 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 57. 5 62. 8 99. 7 97. 4 94. 2 102. 8 85. 2 63. 8 39. 8 97. 7 95. 0 92. 2 98. 2 82. 7 71. 7 55. 2 67. 3 95. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 86. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 86. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 86. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 86. 2 93. 0 91. 9 69. 9 98. 9 98. 9 98. 4 1 104. 8 86. 6 77. 4 25. 5 95. 1 90. 3 95. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 86. 2 93. 0 91. 2 98. 2 77. 0 60. 3 86. 2 93. 0 91. 2 99. 0 91.		

¹ Average for 7 months.

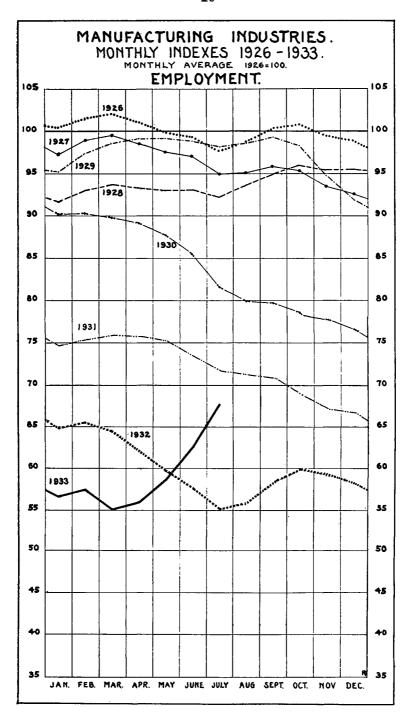
Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries in July 1933

REPORTS as to working time in July were received from 13,856 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Three percent of these establishments were idle, 57 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 40 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 91 percent of full-time operation in July was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in July averaged

78 percent of full-time operation.

A number of establishments supplying data concerning plantoperating time have reported full-time operations but have qualified the hours reported with a statement that, while the plant was operating full time, the work in the establishment was being shared and the employees were not working the full-time hours operated by the plant.



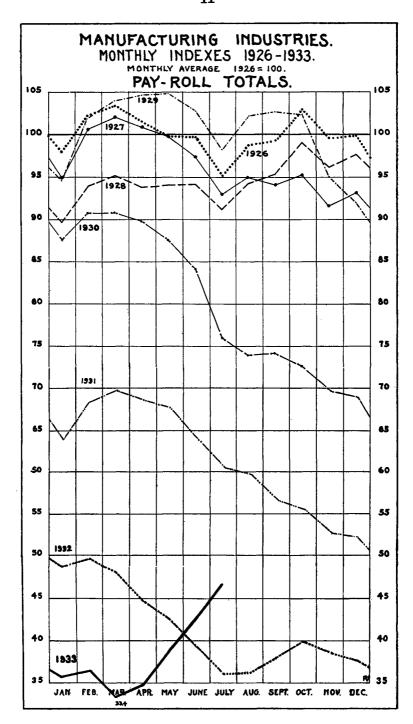


Table 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN JULY 1933

		1011111	G 211 001	71 1000		
		shments ting—		of estab- nents ting—	Average full tim by—	percent of se reported
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating estab- lishments	Estab- lishments operating part time
Food and kindred products	2,486	1	74	25	95	86
Baking	1 769	(ı)	82	18	97	86 83 81 84 73 76 85 88
Beverages	279 250	1	86 80	14	98 97	81
Confectionery	265	3	36	61	83	84 73
Flour	382	(1)	70	20 61 30 29	83 93	76
	275	1	70	29	: 96	85
Slaughtering and meat packing	203 53	(1)	74 98	26 2	97 100	88 80
Sugar refining, cane	10		100		100	
Textiles and their products	2, 535	5	75	21	96	81
Carpets and rugs	15	/) 13	53	33	93	82
Cotton goods Cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles Hats, fur felt	617 100	(1)	89 60	10 39	99 93	86 81 87
Dyeing and finishing textiles	138	Ĩ	73	26	97	87
Hats, fur-felt	20		73 70 79	26 30 20 23	92	66
	377 215	2 2	79 75	20	96 96	82
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	221	î	83	16	98	66 82 82 86
Wearing apparel: Clothing, men's Clothing, women's	i .					
Clothing, men's	282 316	7	67	26 19	95 93	82
Corsets and allied garments	29	24 3	58 66	31	94	82 70 80 85 78
Men's furnishings	49	2	61	37	94	85
Millinery Shirts and collars	75	8	45	47	89	78
Shirts and collars	81	2	73	25	96	85
Iron and steel and their products, not	1,058	8	38	59	85	
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	1,005	, a	33	67	87	75 80
Cast-iron pipe	29	21	17	62	71	63
iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	103		43	57	07	
Forgings, iron and steel	41		34	66	87 85	77
Hardware	63	2	34 37	62	85	76
	138 53	7	40	53 45	83	77 77 76 71 77
Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heating apparatus	- 55		55	40	90	
and steam fittings	82	2	27	71	75	66 77 80 82
Stoves	136 144	5 2	42 31	53 67	87 86	77
Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin caps and other tinware	55	4	62	35	94	80 82
Tools (not including edge tools, ma-						
Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	104	1	27 52	72	82	75
Wirework Machinery, not including transpor-	50		52	48	89	77
tation equipment	1, 359	1	32	67	82	74
Agricultural implements	52		27	73	80	72
calculating machines	31		55	45	88	74
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and		40				
supplies Engines, turbines, tractors, and water	204	(1)	29	70	84	77
Wheels	69 807	1 1	26 34	72 66	82	7 ō 72 75 78 88
Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools	123	5	25	70	81 81	72
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts	30		23	77	83	78
Textile machinery and parts	33		45	55	94	88
Typewriters and supplies	10		40	60	87	76
Nonferous metals and their products.	482	8	87	60	86	78
Aluminum manufactures	21 155		48 32	52 68	93 86	85 80
Aluminum manufactures	150		32	vo	80	30
devices	18		33	67	75	62
Jewelry	107	7	33	60	85	76
Lighting equipment	42 37	5 8	26 43	69 49	86 84	80 68
Smelting and refining—copper, lead,					'	
and since a constant and a	30		73	27	94	79
Stamped and enameled ware	72		43	57	89	80
1 Less than one half of 1 percent						

¹ Less than one half of 1 percent.

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

	Establis repor	shments ting—	Percent lishn opera	nents		percent of e reported
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating estab- lishments	Estab- lishments operating part time
Transportation equipment	292 26 134 35 7 90	5 4 6 11	58 58 46 20 57 64	45 38 48 69 43 34	90 93 90 80 84 94	79 83 80 73 63 81
Railroad repair shops Electric railroad Steam railroad	676 281 395	1 1	88 62 21	61 38 78	88 94 84	81 85 79
Lumber and allied products Furniture Lumber:	1, 145 342	2 1	50 49	48 50	89 89	77 78
MillworkSawmillsTurpentine and rosin	326 456 21	1 2 5	47 53 48	52 45 48	87 90 94	76 77 86
Stone, clay, and glass products	78 143	13 26 8 11	49 29 82 74	38 46 10 15	89 84 97 96	74 75 71 78
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	181 92	9	42 38	49 58	86 84	74 73
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	251 124	3 4	63 61 68	34 35 32	94 94 94	98 83 81
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	259 313	(1) 3	57 49 58	42 51 39	92 90 91	81 80 78
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	644 400	(1)	49 77	51 23	90 97	80 87
Chemicals and allied products. Chemicals Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations Explosives. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Petroleum refining. Rayon and allied products Soap.	150 302 95	2 3 9 	66 73 53 52 17 91 67 74 73 64	32 24 38 48 83 28 33 23 27 36	95 97 91 92 84 95 95 97 95	84 87 80 84 81 82 84 88 80
Rubber products		1	54 43	45 57	92 93	81 88 80
tires, and inner tubes	i	1	54 55	44 45	91 93	82
Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking tobacco and	208	4	32	64	85	77
snuff Cigars and cigarettes	32 176	6 3	47 29	47 68	85 85	70
Total, 89 industries	13, 856	3	57	40	91	78

¹ Less than one half of 1 percent.

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in July 1933

NCREASED employment in July 1933, as compared with June, was reported in 12 of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here but are shown in more detail under the section "Building construction." The canning and preserving industry reported the most pronounced gains in both employment and pay roll over the month interval, the increase of 37.8 percent in employment

and 25.8 percent in pay rolls indicating the usual seasonal expansion in this industry. An increased demand is indicated in the rising employment in the anthracite and bituminous coal-mining industries, the anthracite-mining industry reporting an increase of 11 percent in employment coupled with an increase of 11.5 percent in pay rolls. The bituminous coal-mining industry reported a gain of 3.1 percent in employment coupled with an increase of 15.1 percent in earnings. The quarrying and nonmetallic mining industry reported a gain of 4.8 percent in number of workers in July 1933, compared with June, and the metalliferous-mining industry reported an increase of 4.7 percent in employment. The crude-petroleum-producing industry reported a gain of 2.7 percent in number of employees from June to July; hotels, due largely to the opening of seasonal resort hotels, reported an increase of 2.6 percent; and the wholesale-trade industry reported an increase of 1.6 percent in number of employees over the month interval. The gains in the remaining 4 industries reporting increased employment were less than 1 percent and were as follows: Laundries and banks, brokerage, real estate, and insurance, 0.4 percent each; power and light, 0.3 percent; and electric-railroad and motor-bus operation, 0.1 percent. In the four industries in which decreases in employment were reported the retail-trade group showed a falling off in employment, which is customary at this time of year. This decline of 4.7 percent appeared largely in the department, variety, and limited-price group of establishments. The dyeing and cleaning industry reported a seasonal loss of 3.2 percent, and the telephone and telegraph industry reported a drop of 1 percent in number of employees.

In the following table are presented employment and pay-roll data for the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, exclusive of building

construction:

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTUR-ING ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY 1933 WITH JUNE 1933 AND JULY 1932

	Estab-	En	ployme	nt	Pay-	roll total	ls		num-
Industrial groups	ments report- ing in both	Number on pay	Perce cha		Amount of	Perce cha			July verage = 100)
	June and July 1933	roll, July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	pay roll (1 week), July 1933	June to July 1933	July 1932 to July 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Coal mining: Anthracite	160	59, 940	+11.0	-1.6	\$1, 518, 796	+11.5	+10.7	43. 8	38. 2
Bituminous	1, 471	191, 024	+3.1	+7.8	2, 644, 739	+15.1	+37.7	63. 2	33. 6
Metalliferous mining	278	22, 365	+4.7	+11.9	420, 408	+3.7	+12.4	33.0	19.0
Quarrying and nonmetallic				***				ì	
mining	1, 134	33, 044	+4.8	(0)	498, 991	+3.6 -2.4 +4.0 -5.4	49. 5 59. 5	28.4	
Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities:	239	24, 189	+2.7	+7. 4	673, 689	+4.0	-5.4	59.5	42. 2
Telephone and telegraph.	8, 316	247, 238	-1.0	-13.4	6, 507, 178	+.1	-16.2	68.5	66.7
Power and light	3, 204	195, 565	+.3	-5.8	5, 551, 531	+.2	-11.1	77. 5	70.0
Electric-railroad and mo-	0, 201	100,000	,	٥.٠	0,002,002	,			,
tor-bus operation and		1						1	
maintenance	560	130, 995	+.1	-8.2	3, 431, 484	-1.1	-13.6	69.4	57.4
Trade:									
Wholesale	2, 924	75, 870	+1.6	一 	1, 982, 011	+3.3	-8.7	76.9	59. 1
Retail	17, 560	334, 147	-4.7	(0)	6, 329, 075	-4.0	-8.2	74.6	58. 1
Hotels (cash payments only)	2, 702 874	136, 190	+2.6	-3.6	1, 678, 710	+1.8	-13.8 -2.7	75.6 76.6	53. 3 46. 2
Canning and preserving Laundries	909	65, 865 54, 715	+37.8 +.4	+4.9 5.0	666, 704 797, 683	+25.8 -1.2	-2.7 -15.4	76. 3	40. Z 56. 1
Dyeing and cleaning	311	10, 427	-3. 2	+.6	172, 823	-6.9	-12.0	82. 9	52.8
Banks, brokerage, insurance,	011	10, 221	-0. Z	7.0	1,2,020	-0.8	12,0	04.8	04.0
and real estate	4, 475	168, 656	8+.4	8 7	5, 551, 826	1+.6	8 -5.4	\$ 97.8	3 85. 2

¹ No change. ² The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed. ³ Weighted.

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

Industrial group	Per capita weekly earnings	Percent of change July 1933 com- pared with—		
	in July 1933	June 1933	July 1932	
Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous Metalliferous mining Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum producing Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph. Power and light Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance Trade: Wholesale Retail Hotels (cash payments only)¹. Canning and preserving. Laundries Dyeing and cleaning Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.	18. 80 15. 10 27. 85 26. 32 26. 20 26. 12 18. 94 12. 33 10. 12 14. 58	+0.4 +11.7 9 -1.2 +1.2 +1.0 -1.1 +1.6 +.7 -8.7 -1.6 -3.8 2+.1	+12.5 +27.9 +.5.7 -2.4 -11.9 -3.2 -5.5 -5.8 -9.0 -8.2 -10.5 -7.4 -11.0 0	

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 1930 to July 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 industries and has computed index numbers for those months for which data are available from the These indexes are shown in this tabulation. Bureau's files.

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TABLE 3.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY TO JULY 1933

[12-month average, 1929=100]

	Γ							,									
			Ant	hraci	te mii	ning]	Bitum	inous	s-coal	minin	g		
Month	F	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		F	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls		
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	
January February March April May	102. 1 106. 9 82. 6 84. 1 93. 8	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3	71. 2 73. 7	58.7 54.6 51.6	105. 8 121. 5 78. 5 75. 0 98. 8	101.9 71.3 75.2	61. 5 57. 3 61. 2 72. 0 58. 0	56.8 48.8 37.4	102, 5 102, 4 98, 6 94, 4 90, 4	91. 5 88. 8 85. 9	77. 4 75. 2 65. 5	69. 3 67. 6 63. 7	101. 4 102. 1 86. 4 81. 7 77. 5	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4	47. 0 46. 8 33. 9	36. 1 37. 2 30. 7 26. 6 26. 9	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	90. 8 91. 6 80. 2 93. 8 99. 0 97. 2	76. 1 65. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5	53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7	43.8	84. 0 78. 8 91. 6	66, 7 53, 7 56, 4 64, 9	37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7	34. 3 38. 2	88. 4 88. 0 89. 2 90. 5 91. 8 92. 5	76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1	58.6	63. 2	68. 9 71. 1 74. 9 79. 4	52. 4 50. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 2 54. 6	27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 38. 0	29. 2 33. 6	
December	99. 1 93. 4	79. 8 80. 5		¹ 49. 1	98. 0 100. 0 95. 3	78. 4 75. 4	56. 2	¹ 41. 2	92. 5 93. 4	81. 2 83. 2	70. 0 67. 4	1 65. 2	79. 1 77. 7 81. 3	52. 3 57. 5	37. 7	31. 5	
		اا	Metall	liferor	ıs mir	ing				marra	ring a	nd no	nmet	allic r	nining		
										Quarrying and nonmetallic mining							
January February March April May June July August September October November December	95. 7 92. 3 90. 9 89. 3 87. 5	68. 3 65. 3 63. 5 63. 9 62. 4	49. 3 46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3	32. 4 31. 5 30. 0 29. 4 30. 0	92. 7 92. 5 90. 8 88. 3 85. 6	55. 0 54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3	29. 7 27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1	18. 1 17. 8 17. 4 16. 4 17. 0 18. 3	79. 6 79. 8 83. 0 87. 4 90. 8 90. 3	64. 4 66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0	48. 9 47. 4 46. 0 48. 6 50. 6	35. 1 39. 3 43. 4	80. 0 85. 4	50. 4 54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3	32. 3	18. 1 17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5	
June July August September October	84. 6 80. 5 79. 0 78. 1 77. 2	60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 55. 5 53. 8 52. 8	38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9	31. 5 33. 0	81.6 71.9 71.0 69.9 68.6 63.4	46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1	16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 0	18. 3	89. 9 89. 3 87. 7 84. 7	72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3	49. 5 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4 52. 4 49. 4	49. 5	90. 9 85. 5 85. 8 82. 5 79. 3 66. 8	60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3	30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1	27. 5 28. 4	
December	70. 1	51. 2	33. 3		59. 9	34. 3	18. 7		78. 3 70. 2	53. 9	42.3		59.9	36. 9	22. 1		
Average	83. 2	59. 1	36. 5	¹ 31. 1	78. 0	44.8	21. 6	17.7	84. 3	67. 4	49.0	¹ 40. 6	79. 3	53. 4	29. 1	21. 9	
		Crı	ıde-pe	etrole	um pi	oduc	ing			т	eleph	one a	nd tel	egrap	h		
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	92. 7 90. 8 89. 3 86. 8 89. 8 90. 2 89. 9 87. 7 85. 0 85. 2 87. 4	74. 8 73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 60. 4 57. 6 58. 2	54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 8 56. 5 57. 2	57. 2 57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5	94. 0 88. 6 91. 3 86. 6 85. 4 87. 1 88. 5 86. 0 84. 0 82. 6 80. 0 77. 2	71. 5 70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4 52. 0 54. 9	46. 5 46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	42. 5 40. 1 41. 6 40. 6 42, 2	101. 6 100. 2 99. 4 98. 9 99. 7 99. 8 100. 0 98. 8 94. 5 93. 0 91. 6	88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6	77. 4 76. 2 75. 5 74. 8	73. 9 73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5	105. 1 101. 9 105. 8 103. 4 103. 2 103. 4 106. 6 102. 5 102. 2 100. 9 97. 9 101. 3	96. 3 94. 8 97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3 92. 3 92. 1 91. 6 89. 7 92. 7	89. 6 88. 2	71. 7 71. 9 71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7	
	Power and light								Elec	tric-ra	ilroac and	l and main	moto: tenan	r-bus	opera	tion	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	99. 6 98. 8 99. 7 100. 7 103. 4 104. 6 105. 9 106. 4 105. 2 104. 8 103. 4 103. 2	99. 2 97. 8 96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9 94. 7 91. 3 90. 3	83. 2 82. 3 81. 5 81. 0 79. 9 79. 1 78. 4	76. 9 76. 9 77. 3 77. 5	100, 4 102, 1 102, 6 104, 5 107, 8 106, 7 106, 6 106, 1 105, 6 103, 7 106, 3	98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	84, 2 80, 5 78, 7 76, 6 74, 7 74, 4 73, 2 73, 2	73. 0 71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 69. 9 70. 0	95. 3 92. 9 91. 8 91. 0 89. 3 88. 8	84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9		69. 4	95. 4 97. 1 96. 0 97. 0 95. 6 92. 1 90. 5 88. 9 87. 7 88. 6	85. 6 87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9 81. 2 79. 0 79. 7 77. 8	75. 4 74. 8 73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8 62. 5 61. 5 61. 7 61. 9		
Average	103. 0	95. 6	83. 0	177. 2	104. 3	96. 7	79.8	170.8	93. 4	84. 7	75. 5	169. 7	93. 5	83. 4	68. 0	158.9	

Average for 7 months.
 Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

Table 3.—INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS FOR NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1930, 1931, AND 1932, AND JANUARY TO JULY 1933—Continued

[12-month average, $1929 \Rightarrow 100$]

			w	holesa	le tra	de					1	Retail	trade	3			
Month	F	mplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1923	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	98. 5 97. 7 97. 3 96. 8 96. 5 96. 0 95. 0 94. 8	88. 2 87. 4 87. 4 87. 1 86. 8 86. 5 86. 1 85. 2 84. 1 83. 7	80. 9 79. 8 78. 9 77. 9 76. 6 76. 4 77. 1 77. 8 77. 6 77. 0	74. 1 73. 1 73. 3 74. 0 75. 7 76. 9	99. 7 97. 9 97. 4 98. 6 96. 0 93. 6 92. 9 91. 0 91. 3	88. 4 89. 1 85. 2 84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7	72. 5 71. 3 68. 9 69. 7 66. 2 64. 7 63. 2 63. 1 63. 9 63. 3 62. 6	57. 1 56. 0 57. 4 57. 3 59. 1	93. 9 97. 3 96. 7 93. 9 89. 0 85. 6 92. 0 95. 5 98. 4 115. 1	87. 1 87. 8 90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8	80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7 95. 2	73. 4 71. 4 78. 6 77. 0 78. 3 74. 6	95. 5 97. 5 97. 3 96. 8	86. 7 87. 5 88. 3 88. 0 87. 6 83. 3 80. 3 83. 5 84. 6 85. 4	72. 7 71. 1 68. 2 63. 3 60. 7 64. 6 67. 1 66. 9 73. 6	58. 4 55. 1 60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1	
11 101 480	80.0	30.0	10.2	112.0	00.0	50.0	01.0	100. 2		30. 1	50.0	110.1	50.2	00.0	00. 1		
				Но	tels				Canning and					d preserving			
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	98. 0 98. 0 101. 3 101. 5 100. 1 97. 5 95. 2 93. 5	93. 9 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4 84. 9 83. 1	84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 77. 6 77. 0 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2	73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6	99. 8 98. 6 97. 1 95. 5 93. 6 91. 5	93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8 81. 9 79. 7 77. 1 75. 4	69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6	51. 7 51. 8 52. 3 53. 3	49. 7 74. 8 65. 7 83. 0 126. 3 185. 7 246. 6 164. 7 96. 7 61. 6	48. 3 53. 0 59. 6 56. 0 70. 6 102. 2 142. 9 180. 1 108. 1 60. 8	37. 1 36. 3 47. 0 40. 5 55. 5 73. 0 99. 0 125. 3 81. 1 50. 5 33. 7	35. 1 33. 2 49. 2 45. 5 55. 6 76. 6	66.9	48. 6 50. 3 57. 1 56. 0 58. 6 74. 2 104. 7 129. 4 77. 6 48. 1	40. 5 47. 5 65. 6 75. 1 51. 8 34. 4 25. 6	25. 9 24. 2 33. 5 31. 8 36. 7 46. 2	
		:	Laun	dries :	•	i	Dyeing and cleaning ³				,	Banks, brokerag insurance, and re- estate ³			erage, d real		
	Em	ployn	nent	P	ay ro	lls	Em	ployn	nent	P	ay rol	lls	Emi		Pay	rolls	
	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1931	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	90. 0 89. 5 90. 5 90. 3 91. 0 91. 8 90. 2 89. 3 88. 1 86. 2 85. 3	82. 9 82. 0 81. 4 81. 0 80. 3 78. 9 77. 5 76. 2 75. 9	74. 4 73. 0 73. 4 73. 5 76. 0 76. 3	85. 6 86. 8 86. 5 87. 1 87. 4 84. 6 84. 1 81. 8 78. 9 77. 4	73. 3 71. 6 71. 4 70. 6 68. 6 63. 9 62. 9 61. 2 59. 1 58. 7	55. 5 52. 9 54. 0 54. 5 56. 7 56. 1	87. 4 88. 0 95. 7 96. 7 99. 0 98. 6 93. 5 95. 3 94. 2 90. 1 84. 9	80. 5 80. 6 83. 3 84. 5 85. 1 82. 4 79. 5 83. 3 82. 3 78. 0 75. 2	71. 2 81. 1 82. 0 85. 6 82. 9	75. 1 75. 6 86. 3 86. 6 89. 1 86. 2 80. 0 82. 6 81. 4 74. 7 67. 0	62. 2 61. 7 65. 9 67. 3 65. 8 60. 0 56. 3 61. 0 58. 8 52. 3 48. 4	42. 4 41. 0 54. 6 53. 9 56. 6 52. 8	99. 1 98. 8 98. 2 98. 1 98. 5 98. 7 98. 6 98. 7 98. 2 98. 0	97. 0 96. 8 96. 3 96. 4 97. 4 97. 8	93. 3 92. 4 93. 2 90. 4 90. 1 88. 5 87. 3 86. 5 86. 0 85. 7	84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 83. 6 84. 7 85. 2	
Average	89. 4	80. 1	174.6	84.4	67. 0	155. 4	92. 7	81.4	178. 1	80. 3	60.5	149.7	98. 5	197. 0	90. 1	184. 4	

³ Monthly data for previous years not available.

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 June and July 1933 in 15 industrial groups and 74 separate manufacturing industries. Man-hour data for the building-construction group and for the insurance, real estate, banking, and brokerage group 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 mutiplying 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 2.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, JUNE AND JULY 1933.

Industrial group		hours per ek	Average hourly earnings		
	June 1933	July 1933	June 1933	July 1933	
Manufacturing	Hours 42.6	Hours 42.5	Cents 41.8	Cents 42.1	
Coal mining:	42.0	42.0	41.0	42.1	
Anthracite	30.7	31. 3	81.6	81.8	
Bituminous	28. 5	32. 0	45.3	45.0	
Metalliferous mining	39. 9	39. 5	47.2	47.4	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	41.2	41.5	37. 6	37. 5	
Crude-petroleum producing	50.4	50.0	48.8	48.8	
Public utilities:					
Telephone and telegraph	37. 5	38.0	71. 1	70.8	
Power and light	46.0	44.7	61.9	63. 4	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.	46. 5	46. 1	56. 5	56.4	
Trade:	47. 2	46.6	53, 3	54.8	
Wholesale Retail		44. 2	40.5	40.9	
Hotels		50.9	23.1	22. 8	
Canning and preserving		39.0	31.0	31. 3	
Laundries.	42.8	42.4	33. 2	33. 1	
Dyeing and cleaning		45. 7	37. 6	36.8	
Total	43. 3	43. 1	43. 5	43. 8	

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 with 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 BARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JUNE AND JULY 1933

Industry		hours per ek	Average hourly earnings		
	June 1933	July 1933	June 1933	July 1933	
Food and kindred products:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Baking	47.0	47. 2	42.7	42.9	
Beverages	47.7	44.8	60.0	61.6	
Confectionery		37.0 47.7	34.6 41.3	35. 1	
Flour Ice cream		51.1	47.0	42.0 48.4	
Slaughtering and meat packing	48. 2	49.3	41.9	40.9	
Sugar, beet	47.3	43.6	47.9	52. 3	
Sugar refining, cane	54.1	54.5	44.0	43.8	
Textiles and their products:	ł			İ	
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs	44.3	44.8	38.7	37.7	
Cotton goods	49.2	48.9	22.7	23.1	
Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles	46.2	46.3	33.6	34.4	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	50.4	49.6	37.0	36.6	
Knit goods	46.7	45.9	29.5	29. 2	
Silk and rayon goods	42. 2 48. 3	41.8 49.0	30. 4 34. 8	31. 1 35. 2	
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:	40. 0	25.0	01.0	30.2	
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	40.7	41, 2	42.6	42.4	
Cast-iron pipe	29.0	35.8	45.1	40.0	
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge					
tools Forgings, iron and steel	39. 8 41. 9	42. 2 42. 9	48. 4 43. 5	47.9 43.7	
Hardware	38.0	40. 2	41.1	40.5	
Iron and steel	37. 8	40.0	48. 2	48.3	
Plumbers' supplies	43. 2	38. 1	43.0	42.3	
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	38. 1	38.8	47.0	47.1	
Structural and ornamental metalwork	40. 0 35. 2	41. 3 33. 6	42.7 41.7	42.9 42.4	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and	30.2	00.0	71.7	42.4	
saws)	38.5	40.9	45.4	44.6	
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:					
Agricultural implements	36. 4 40. 6	34.5	45. 6 62. 0	45. 8	
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies		39. 8 38. 1	53. 1	63. 7 53. 7	
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	37.3	37. 5	54. 2	54.7	
Foundry and machine-shop products	35.7	37.8	49.3	49.0	
Machine tools	36.3	36.8	53. 6	54.0	
Radios and phonographs	40.9	35. 3	38. 2	38.1	
Textile machinery and parts	42. 6 35. 2	44.7 39.4	52.8 44.0	52. 3 42. 9	
Nonferrous metals and their products:	30.2	Jø. ₹	22.0	42. 5	
Aluminum manufactures	43.1	42.5	40.1	40. 2	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	41.5	42.9	46. 1	45.6	
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	41.5	43.7	35. 4	35. 5	
Jewelry	36. 6 38. 0	38. 0 40. 3	43. 8 44. 6	43. 7 44. 4	
Silverware and plated ware	40.4	42.0	48.0	47. 4	
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware	41.0	41.6	38. 5	37. 4	
Transportation equipment:			-		
Aircraft		44.3	65. 4	65. 4	
Automobiles	40.7	38.1	56.6	57.0	
Locomotives Shipbuilding	39. 9 31. 2	42. 3 33. 0	49. 6 55. 5	49. 9 55. 7	
Railroad repair shops:	01.2	00. U	00.0	00. 1	
Electric railroad	44.1	43. 4	55.7	56. 1	
Steam railroad	36.6	34.4		63. 6	

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

Industry		hours per ek	Average hourly earnings		
- Liceana y	June 1933	July 1933	June 1933	July 1933	
umber and allied products:	Hours	Hours.	Cents	Cents	
Furniture	39. 7	41.9	32. 2	31.0	
Lumber:	1			İ	
Millwork		44.7	33.0	32. 7	
Sawmills	43.5	44.1	27. 1	27. 9	
tone, clay, and glass products:					
Brick, tile, and terra cotta		37. 2	32.0	32.4	
Cement	38.7	38. 1	40.5	41.9	
Glass	40.9	39. 5	44.7	44.9	
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	35. 7	36.4	51.8	52. 5	
Potteryeather and its manufactures: Leather	35. 8	35.9	39.8	38.9	
eather and its manufactures: Leather	47.1	46.3	40.9	41.7	
Paper and printing:	l	l	l	. ـ	
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp	44.6	45.8	39.9	39.4	
Paper and pulp	45.6	46.1	40.8	41.1	
Printing and publishing:	l	ــــ			
Printing and publishing: Book and job. Newspapers and periodicals	37.1	37.7	66. 1	66.0	
Newspapers and periodicals	40.9	40.8	73. 6	73. 2	
hemicals and allied products:		۰.,		54.3	
Chemicals	44.5	44.3	54. 2		
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	59. 5	60.4	20.0	19.3	
Druggists' preparations		40.2	46.5 54.3	46. 5 54. 5	
Explosives		38.3		28.6	
Fertilizers	43.7	43.0	27. 6 46. 9	47.8	
Paints and varnishes	47.6	44. 6 40. 0	63.4	62.3	
Petroleum refining			37.3	37. 5	
Rayon and allied products	44. 9 43. 8	44. 1 43. 9	45.2	45.6	
SoapQubber products:	40.0	40.9	40.2	40.0	
	1	i	1	1	
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner	44.1	43.5	42.4	43.5	
Rubber tires and inner tubes.		38.4	57.8	62.0	
Cobacco manufactures:	42.1	90.9	01.8	02.0	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	41.4	39.6	32, 2	33. 6	
Cigars and cigarettes.	42.3	42.6	29. 5	29.	

Employment in Building Construction in July 1933

EMPLOYMENT in the building-construction industry decreased 0.4 percent in July as compared with June, and pay rolls

decreased 0.8 percent over the month interval.

The percents of change of employment and pay-roll totals in July as compared with June are based on returns made by 10,657 firms employing in July 79,127 workers in the various trades in the building-construction industry and whose combined weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest July 15 were \$1,679,130. These reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JUNE AND JULY 15, 1933

Locality	Num- ber of firms Number on pay			Percent of	Amoun	Percent		
	report- ing	June 15	July 15	change	June 15	July 15	change	
Alabama: BirminghamCalifornia:	76	339	351	+3.5	\$4, 564	\$4, 660	+2.1	
Los Angeles ¹ San Francisco-Oakland ¹ Other reporting localities ¹	24 29 23	711 737 705	861 818 599	+21. 1 +11. 0 -15. 0	15, 024 13, 619 15, 576	18, 791 17, 408 12, 986	+25.1 +27.8 -16.6	

¹ Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JUNE AND JULY 15, 1933—Con.

Locality	Num- ber of firms	Numbe	r on pay	Percent of		t of pay	Percent
Locality	report- ing	June 15	July 15	change	June 15	July 15	change
Colorado: DenverConnecticut:	195	616	600	-2.6	\$12,067	\$12,001	-0.5
Bridgeport	128	530	531	+.2	10,965	10, 779	-1.7
Hartford	205 179	989 1,054	994 959	+.5 -9.0	22, 142 25, 541	22, 406 22, 997	+1.2 -10.0
Delaware: Wilmington	120	1,025	955	-6.8	19,886	17, 517	-11.9
Connecticut: Bridgeport. Hartford. New Haven. Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia	519	8, 475	8, 593	+1.4	241, 468	241, 059	ž
Fiorias:	53	375	448	-L10 5	5, 833	7 979	.1.04.0
Jacksonville	75	639	778	+19.5 +21.8	9, 861	7, 278 11, 567	+24.8 +17.3
Miami Georgia: Atlanta	142	1, 250	1, 173	-6.2	17, 682	11, 567 16, 309	-7.8
Illinois:	٠		1	1			
Chicago ¹ Other reporting localities ¹	124	1, 930 643	1, 190 585	-38.3 -9.0	35, 997 13, 209	29, 629 13, 448	-17.7 +1.8
Indiana	1	040	1 000	1	10, 200	l '	T1.0
Evansville	52	308	323	+4.9 +5.0	4,806	4,766	8
Fort Wayne	88	262	275	+5.0	3, 639	3,812	+4.8
Indianapolis	164 37	1, 087 117	1, 020 131	-6.2 + 12.0	21, 323 1, 914	19, 344	-9.3
Iowa: Des Moines	105	584	483	17.3	10, 852	2, 166 8, 315	+13. 2 -23. 4
Kansas: Wichita	63	307	267	-17. 3 -13. 0	5,056	4,480	-11.4
Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans	118	885	1,044	1 +10. U	16, 104	16, 301 16, 303	+1.2 -12.7
Moine: Portland	123 106	1, 159 387	1,019	-12.1 -3.9	18, 684 7, 952	6, 671	-12.7 -16.1
Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore	105	755	735	-3. s -2. 6	12, 210	12,798	+4.8
Massachusetts: All reporting local- ities ¹	1		1	1	1	1	ì
ities 1	717	4, 395	4, 384	3	105, 854	106, 647	+.7
Michigan: Detroit	466	3, 220	3, 721	+15.6	63, 121	70, 845	+12.2
Flint	55	225	188	-16.4	3, 213	3, 183	T-2. 2
Flint Grand Rapids	98	360	373	+3.6	5, 585	5, 068	-9.3
Minnesota: Duluth	51	291	324	+11.3	4 001	4 000	+4.9
Minneapolis	204	1, 251	1, 362	+8.9	26, 717	4, 292 25, 109	-6.0
St. Paul	162	837	847	+8.9 +1.2	4, 091 26, 717 15, 261	25, 109 17, 750	+16.3
Missouri:	1				1		1
Kansas City ²	265 513	1, 382 2, 480	1, 495 2, 560	+8.2 +3.2	28,729	31,000	+7.9
Nebraska: Omaha	147	1, 187	942	-20.6	64, 390 21, 400	66, 711 18, 503	+3.6 -13.5
New York:	1		İ	i i	1		1
New York City 1	294 206	4, 905 4, 898	4, 387 5, 217	-10.6	161, 817 119, 248	143, 387 127, 514	-11.4
North Carolina: Charlotte	39	230	235	+6.5 +2.2	2, 782	2, 311	+6.9 -16.9
				!	1	1	
Akron	81 439	310 2, 149	304 2, 222	-1.9	4, 480 47, 779	4,410	-1.6 -1.6
Cleveland	566	2, 656	2,362	+3.4 -11.1	63, 884	47, 018 57, 774	-9.6
Dayton	119	526	551	+4.8	9, 165	10, 533	+14.9
Oklahoma:	73	269	228	-15. 2	4, 991	3, 511	-29.7
Oklahoma City	82	413	482	+16.7	6, 465	7, 023	+8.6
Tulsa Oregon: Portland	58	235	241	+2.6 +1.0	3,466	3,865	+11.5
Pennsylvania: 4	172	727	734	+1.0	13, 533	13, 923	+2.9
Erie area 1	30	191	211	+10.5	2,499	2, 396	-4.1
Erie area ¹	525	4,876	4, 901	+.5	88, 468	88, 926	+.5
Pittsburgh area ¹ Reading-Lebanon area ¹	272	1,684	1,813	+.5 +7.7 +7.9	34, 519	36,319	+5.2
Scranton area 1	52 38	277 229	299 225	+7.9 -1.7	4, 525	4,933	+9.0
Other reporting areas 1	339	2,371	2, 460	+3.8	5, 103 40, 869	5, 071 40, 632	6 6
Rhode Island: Providence	240	1, 355	1,471	+8.6	28, 401	40, 632 31, 408	+10.6
Tennessee: Chattanooga	42	283	305	م جدر	5, 085	1	-19.0
Chattanooga Knoxville	48	425	432	+7.8 +1.6 +1.7	5,037	4, 120 5, 502	+9. 0 +9. 2
Memphis	84	460	468	+1.7	6,418	6, 236	-2.8
Nashville Texas:	74	1,060	891	-15.9	6, 418 13, 108	6, 236 10, 715	-18.3
Dallas	176	1,362	1, 153	-15.3	20, 213	17,050	-15.6
El Paso	27	161	164	+1.9	1,813	1,531	-15.6
Houston	152	854	1,020	+19.4	12, 313	15, 152	+23.1
San Antonio Utah: Salt Lake City	120 82	842 364	824 299	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ -17.9 \end{array} $	11, 161 5, 780	10, 881	-2.5
	. 04	, 50%	1 488	, —17.9	1 0,750	4.622	-20.0

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

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL PAY ROLL IN THE BUILDING-CON-STRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JUNE AND JULY 15, 1933—Con.

Locality	Num- ber of firms	Number	r on pay dl	Percent		Amount of pay roll		
	report- ing	June 15	July 15	change	June 15	July 15	of change	
Virginia: Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	87 146	969 863	910 899	-6.1 +4.2	\$15, 645 16, 266	\$14,316 16,236	-8.5 2	
Washington: Seattle Spokane Tacoma	156 51 82	585 180 121	699 250 164	+19.5 +38.9 +35.5	10, 167 2, 868 1, 831	13, 334 4, 908 2, 307	+31.1 +71.1 +26.0	
West Virginia: Wheeling	45 59	189 902	175 831	-7.4 -7.9	3, 497 14, 321	2, 307 2, 990 15, 377	+20.0 -14.5 +7.4	
Total, all localities	10, 657	79, 418	79, 127	4	1, 691, 851	1, 679, 130	8	

¹ Data supplied by cooperating State bureaus.

Trend of Employment in July 1933, by States

In THE following table are shown the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in July 1933 as compared with June 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 is presented. In this State compilation, the totals of the telephone and telegraph, power and light, and electric-railroad operation groups have been combined and are presented as one group—public utilities. 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 June and July 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.

		To	tal, all g	roups			M	anufacti	ıring	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama	397 1 420 2 1, 950	60, 550 7, 600 15, 467 237, 717 28, 287	+4.8 -2.3 +1.1 +3.1 +.5	215,335 5,535,929	+11.9 -8.1 +3.1 +1.9 +1.3	57 173 1,097	43, 656 1, 966 10, 588 129, 167 10, 483	+6.4 +1.5 +7.4	\$499, 774 35, 690 129, 225 2, 748, 395 209, 346	+10.8 -3.8 +4.0 +2.9 +5.4
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	131 622 551 650	148, 391 11, 054 29, 235 22, 200 92, 604		228, 976 669, 210 358, 965	+10.0 -3.7 +2.0	48	127, 978 7, 493 2, 933 13, 026 80, 090	+10.8 9 +1.4	160, 392 87, 883 177, 202	+10.9 +12.6 -3.0 +5.6 +10.6
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	204 3 1,672 1,214 1,187 4 1,221	7, 356 304, 734 123, 669 44, 101 59, 792	+4.7 +6.6	2, 298, 589 837, 902	+14.6 +5.2 +4.8 +3.8 +1.1	1,073 544 435	3, 588 193, 445 94, 135 25, 159 23, 722	+6.5 +10.5 +6.4	3, 683, 216 1, 769, 551 470, 185	+23. 2 +7. 2 +7. 8 +6. 1 +3. 4
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	811 469 548 826 6 8, 083	64, 244 30, 754 46, 639 82, 084 360, 058	+6.6	455, 812 800, 256 1, 569, 267	+6.2 +11.4 +7.1	208 179 456	26, 215 20, 145 39, 056 58, 012 187, 059	+10.0 +7.9 5 +11.1	271, 496 662, 927 1, 071, 595	+7. 6 +10. 92 +13. 7 5 +13. 9 +12. 7
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1, 597 1, 027 364 1, 195 345	279, 603 62, 670 8, 968 113, 664 8, 927	+4.6 +6.1 +2.9	1, 271, 605 110, 768	+3.4 +3.9 +2.0	267 70	223, 589 29, 851 5, 680 65, 728 2, 523	+6.8 +9.4 +6.0	583.887	+2.3 +5.0 +3.9 +5.8 +3.0
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	1 136	1, 469 39, 192 195, 602	+9.1 +7.2 +4.2	35, 264 639, 211 4, 239, 153	+10.2 +2.7	123 22 185 7 678 26	286 34, 673	+9.6 +7.3	568 193	+4. 2 +14. 0 +10. 6 +4. 5 +44. 4
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	888 354 4, 911 698	3, 969 409, 606	+6.5	12, 545, 813 1, 573, 352 80, 053 8, 148, 813 529, 751	+2.7 +10.9 +1.8 +7.1 +2.0	529 60 1, 900	128, 906 1, 095 306, 216	+10.3 +6.8 +8.6	23, 988 6, 111, 667	+11.4 +4.9 +9.8
Oregon	5, 134 903 318 257		+4.2 +5.6 +6.8	11, 272, 925 1, 199, 959 628, 132	+6.6 +7.1	1,731 259 179	346, 577 51, 940	+4, 8 +6. 9 +7. 3	5,789,137	+7.5 +9.4
Tennessee	821 281 377 1, 278	64, 429 13, 892 10, 542 85, 887	+2. 5 +16. 4 +6. 5 +4. 5	1, 405, 724 239, 265 201, 879 1, 314, 039	+1.8 +7.1 +7.2 +4.6	\$97 83 116 419	\$7,575 4,161 5,933 60,753	+4.1 +.9 +9.3 +5.8	757, 418 81, 336 113, 490 878, 472	+2.4 +5.9 +12.8 +5.4
Washington	1, 140 853 9 1, 098 196	51, 119 97, 556 142, 977 5, 426	+5.0 +7.1	1, 009, 390 1, 627, 034 2, 459, 495 122, 204	+5.2 +8.6 +6.1 +.5	2 239 173 777 5 26	25, 351 37, 783 115, 134 1, 275	+9.5 +8.5 +7.5 +2.7	685, 729 1, 908, 895	+8.5 +1.7 5+5.9 +3.3

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, theaters, and building construction.
5 Weighted percent of change.
6 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement, and recreation, professional and transportation services.
7 Includes laundries.
8 Includes laundries.

Includes laundering and cleaning.
 Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants.

		w	holesale	trade				Retail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	20 16	559 170 <i>410</i> 5,046 910	+.6 +.2 +.3	\$14, 778 4, 383 9, 189 139, 318 25, 307	+17.1 +.8 -1.4 +2.4 +3.2	173 130 131	1, 827 1, 347 1, 368 21, 512 3, 835	-3.3 -8.2 6 -2.6 -4.3	22, 509 21, 709 439, 020	-3.0 -7.6 -1.3 -1.9 -2.8
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	59 7 31 49 32	1, 286 108 405 750 440	-1.7 +1.1	11, 887 17, 340	+.5 +8.6 -1.5 +1.1 +6.5	404 73	4, 909 197 10, 394 1, 120 1, 866	+52.7 -4.2 +7.7	93, 558 2, 438 204, 667 19, 721 28, 613	+(10) $+15.6$ -6.3 $+3.9$ -4.3
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	34 54 32 75	112 1, 950 1, 074 1, 032 1, 775	+.9 +.9 +2.8 +.7 5	3, 080 45, 240 26, 055 25, 459 43, 188	+3.7 +1.0 +3.3 +4.8 +1.1	134	353 20, 117 5, 684 2, 945 5, 255	+4.1 6 -6.1 -4.7 -2.5	89, 711	+2.5 +.8 -6.7 -8.4 +1.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	22 30 17 33 711	348 679 441 727 14, 208	(11) +1.5 +7.0 -1.2 +1.2	7, 369 14, 316 10, 307 <i>15</i> , 880 374, 883	1 +1. 7 +5. 9 +4. 9 +2. 2	27 21 71 38 4, 206	1, 609 2, 562 895 5, 332 58, 720	-5.5 -1.2 7 -9.9 -3.1	24, 163 35, 072 16, 307 84, 161 1, 153, 493	-6. 2 -3. 2 +3. 1 -8. 4 8
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	59 59 4 52 15	1, 481 3, 979 109 4, 270 239	+1.3 +6.2 +1.9 +1.4 +3.5	37, 296 105, 010 2, 103 104, 373 6, 628	+2. 4 +5. 6 +6. 2 +2. 4 +2. 9	161 248 47 129 81	9, 477 6, 594 344 8, 212 749	-6.4 -16.8 6 -7.5 +2.0	170, 759 110, 074 3, 416 148, 346 15, 969	$ \begin{array}{r}2 \\ -10.7 \\ +2.1 \\ -5.6 \\ +2.4 \end{array} $
Nebraska New Ada	36 6 18 24 8	917 85 207 571 86	+. 1 +1. 2 +10. 1 +. 5 -3. 4	24, 085 2, 636 5, 109 16, 350 3, 122	+2.0 +7.2 +5.1 -1.9 2	71 408	1, 565 240 741 6, 683 259	-4.0 +2.6 -8.7 -6.5 +2.0	28, 259 5, 658 12, 184 142, 273 5, 555	-3.6 +3.9 +3.0 -7.7 +1.3
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	399 16 14 227 59	10, 705 225 199 4, 739 886	+1. 4 -3. 8 +8. 2 +1. 0 +1. 1	325, 405 5, 302 5, 610 118, 173 21, 026	+1.8 +.3 +10.5 +4.9 +1.4	3, 900 159 34 1, 555 65	58, 815 529 394 31, 712 1, 396	-9.3 -2.0 -7.1 +.9 -6.7	1, 196, 394 10, 457 6, 184 541, 494 21, 420	-8.7 -1.5 -3.9 -3.2 -4.5
Oregon	46 127 42 13 9	1, 005 3, 520 964 168 120	+6.1 +.5 3 6 +4.3	26, 307 92, 601 22, 665 4, 087 3, 067	+3.5 +1.8 +1.6 -2.0 +5.2	168 326 487 14 7	2, 034 24, 689 4, 574 387) 40	-1. 0 -4. 5 -1. 4 -2. 5 -11. 1	39, 392 455, 584 92, 959 3, 580 572	+.5 -4.8 +.8 -1.5 -9.5
Tennessee	33 148 14 5 43	691 2,868 469 114 955	+5. 2 +. 7 +3. 8 -4. 2 +. 7	14, 829 70, 358 11, 855 2, 654 23, 265	+9.4 +1.4 +14.1 -4.8 +2.7	51 71 17 34 473	3, 035 5, 856 427 408 4, 417	-6.3 -4.8 -2.1 +2.3 +1.4	44, 747 93, 897 5, 777 5, 625 81, 041	+5.6 -6.8 +5.1 +1.4 +3.9
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	81 29 <i>46</i> 9	2, 025 607 1, 780 58	-1. 1 +4. 1 +1. 6	51, 234 15, 411 <i>39, 493</i> 1, 708	+.7 +3.9 +3.7 +5.6	412 48 <i>51</i> 41	5, 691 830 8, 725 209	-2. 9 -2. 5 -(10) +3. 0	105, 454 13, 470 121, 941 4, 827	-2.2 -1.1 5 +3.8

¹⁹ Less than one tenth of 1 per cent.

¹¹ No change.

	Qu	arrying	and non	netallic mi	ining	Metalliferous mining					
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	
AlabamaArizonaArkansas	3	735 58 357	-9.4 +18.4 -13.8	\$7, 369 703 3, 635	-15.3 +9.5 -5.6	21	862 1, 888	+11.8 -8.9	\$11, 853 36, 524	+59.3 -20.6	
California Colorado		980 37	-1.5 +85.0	17, 101	-13.4	34	2, 47 0 851	-1.9 6	54, 484 21, 132	-11.6 -1.1	
Connecticut Delaware		245	-6.5	3, 860	-23. 1						
Dist. of Columbia. Florida	15	635 1, 090	-11.4 -8.4	7, 245 9, 305	l						
IdahoIllinois	25	726	+26.0	12, 322	+16.3	9	2, 005	+2.7	36, 331	+8.9	
Indiana Iowa Kansas	30	1, 418 438 <i>810</i>	+9.5 +14.4 9	6, 224	-, 1 +12. 8 -1. 7	10	539	+48.5	9,848	+46.1	
Kentucky Louisiana	7	1, 035 665	+11.8 +8.5 +9.7	8, 682 8, 124	-2. 5 +18. 6						
Maine Maryland Massachusetts	14	305 <i>305</i> 439	+9.7 +32.0 -3.1	5, 916 3, 818 9, 897	-9.9 +2.6 -4.6						
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	48 23	1, 462 325	I [`] +.6	22, 668 4, 558 1, 715	+15.8 -1.1	31		+11.9 -25.4	34, 904 12, 858	+1.4 +48.8	
Mississippi Missouri Montana	43	158 1, 127 151	+22.5 +11.6 +64.1	15, 490	+26.9	13	1, 592 2, 102	i +14. 4	17, 671 58, 279	+6.6 +19.5	
Nebraska Nevada		166			l	12	187	+15.4	4, 261	+3.3	
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	12 40	633		1, 774 11, 467	+14. 2 -5. 7		11 929	+83.3 3	198 15, 461	+35.6 -1.0	
New York North Carolina	13	2, 152 115	+3. 4 -8. 0		+4.9 -9.0						
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	134	3, 585 101	+7. 0 +9. 8	48, 523 960		32		l	20, 021		
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 151	67 5, 500	-5.6 +16.3	1, 086 86, 044	+4.6 +24.1						
South Carolina South Dakota	4	90 45			+19.8 +4.5						
Tennessee	. 20	1, 499 871 75	+ 7.3	14,017	-3.2	1	1	9 7		+8.1 -8.6	
Vermont Virginia	38	2, 081 1, 312	-2.2	41, 473	+. 5 -10. 9						
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	18	204 580 165		8, 555	+17.4 -2.7 +8.4						
Wyoming				2,000							

¹¹ No change.

		Bitum	i nous-c o	al mining			Crude-p	etroleun	producin	g
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama		9, 076	+0.5	\$98, 959	+31.1					
ArizonaArkansas	3	205	+12.6	3,668	+44.0	9	372	-2.4	\$8,300	+2.1
California						40	6, 909	+1.6	201, 928	+1.6
Colorado	46	2, 695	-15.9	34, 735	-23.9					
Connecticut										-
Delaware										
Dist. of Columbia. Florida										
Georgia										
T3.1.										
Idaho Illinois		5, 536	+11.8	95, 298	+6.2	6	102	+4.1	1,785	+1.4
Indiana	46	5, 244	-1.0	80, 906	-5.3	4	25	(11)	426	+1.4 +6.2
<u>Iowa</u>	23	1,057	-2. 2	80, 906 18, 285 13, 734	+6.0					
Kansas	15	1,018	-24. 6	13,734	+39.0	29	1,094	-3.2	23, 654	-1.5
KentuckyLouisiana]	24, 997	+5.2	317, 768	+16.7	4 8	206 128	+8.4 +12.3	2, 735 2, 929	+.9 +7.4
Maine Maryland	15	1, 246	+2.7	10, 511	+30.9					
Massachusetts	10	1, 240	Τ₽. /	10, 011	730.9					
	i				***					
Michigan Minnesota		23	+21.1	503	(11)					
Mississippi										
Missouri	21	1, 416	-2.2	14, 869	-1.7					
Montana	9	375	+5.6	8, 648	+8.9	3	16	+6.7	491	+1.7
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire New Jersey										
New Mexico	14	1, 687	+.8	21,508	+.8	4	42	-6.7	1, 305	-2.6
Now Vork						4	132	+15.8	2, 598	-1.0
New York North Carolina							102		2, 080	-1.0
North Dakota	5	251	(11)	3, 016	-24.9					
Ohio	79 20	10, 998 435	(11) +11.3 +38.5	3, 016 147, 264 5, 641	+20.0 +13.6	5 51	42 4, 281	-2.3 + 2.3	500 106, 187	+10.1 +3.3
Oklahoma	20	450	+38.0	9,041	 1 15. 0	01	4, 251	+2.3	100, 187	+ a. a
Oregon										
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	454	58, 923	+5.3	805, 129	+20.8	18	306	+4.1	7, 281	+2.3
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee	22	2, 627	+4.6	31, 105	+24.5		l	 		1
Texas	5	337	+7.3	6, 363	-1.7	s	7,889	+3.5	265,074	+1.6
Utah	5 17	1, 264	-5.7	22, 891	-7.7					
Vermont							ļ			
Virginia	38	8, 394	+1.5	111, 825	+7.7	<i></i>				
Washington	10	432	-66.2	7, 953	-60.0					
West Virginia	347	49, 420	+3.6	716, 557	+19.1	8	300	-1.6	7, 131	+.8
Wisconsin Wyoming	33	2, 912	-4.2	59, 820	-1.9	;	152	-4.4	3, 816	+.8
2 ommp	"	2,012	1.2	00,020	1	· '	1 -02		0,510	,

¹¹ No change.

]	Public ut	ilities				Hotel	s	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama	67 52	1, 702 1, 215 1, 678 43, 266 5, 184	-1.0 +2.8 1 1 2	29, 895 39, 957 1, 159, 730	+0.9 +1.3 +2.3 +2.2 +.5	17 12 203	1, 107 364 503 8, 966 1, 520	-1.9 -6.2 -5.1 -2.2 +4.4	5, 480 4, 001 133, 480	∔1.6
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	28 22	9, 312 1, 056 8, 090 3, 834 6, 289	3 +.8 -1.1 -1.8	30, 052 228, 057 100, 880 173, 643	+2.3 +4.4 9 +3.4 +1.0	49 59	1, 163 256 3, 543 984 1, 373	+3.7 +1.6 -6.3 -6.9 +2.7	48, 685 8, 640	+1.7 +8.8 -8.9 -13.3 -2.6
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	77 133 423 87	653 66, 562 8, 706 9, 375 4, 601	+2.8 +.7 +.1 +2.0 -2.7	12, 873 1, 803, 649 201, 514 204, 427 109, 591		79	324 10, 863 2, 896 2, 236 660	6 +8. 4 -1. 2 -3. 7 -1. 2	160, 408 28, 512 20, 332	+.8 +11.1 -1.5 -4.8 -6.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	293 150 166 94 13 134	6, 153 4, 107 2, 419 12, 287 44, 567	3 7 -9.4 2 +.7	66, 950 384 516	8 +1.7 -8.3 -1.8 +1.4	23	1, 601 1, 764 1, 491 1, 063 3, 251	+1.5 -3.9 +61.7 -8.8 -1.6	15, 958 12, 810	-6.0 -4.2 +60.8 -9.4 -3.0
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	413 225 190 187 100	20, 083 11, 734 1, 626 18, 937 1, 764	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ +1.1 \\ +.9 \\ -(^{10}) \\ +.1 \end{array} $	300, 359	-3. 2 7 +3. 8 -4. 2 +3. 4	76 19	4, 693 3, 099 537 4, 607 413	-2. 1 +6. 0 +1. 9 -1. 0 +2. 2	3, 773 53, 448	+2.4 +6.7 +2.3 +.4 +4.4
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	299 37 140 265 49	5, 521 377 2, 075 21, 120 519	+. 7 +. 3 -2. 6 +. 5 +8. 1	10, 170 59, 295	+1.8 -2.8 +4.9 +.6 +3.3	43 14 22 85 16	1, 456 213 623 5, 816 334	-4.5 +40.1 +118.6 +37.5 3	3, 460 6, 328 64, 601	-4.8 +38.5 +124.2 +31.4 2
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	881 96 171 489 245	96, 408 1, 683 1, 177 31, 011 5, 763	2 9 +3.1 -1.2 3	27, 973 789, 824	+8.7 +1.5 7	278 33 24 153 49	29, 675 1, 113 402 8, 695 1, 027	+2.6 +.3 +3.6 +.3 -8.1	9, 632 3, 932	+.6 +.6 +2.8 -1.6 -6.9
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	183 815 42 70 129	5, 472 52, 475 3, 316 1, 606 929	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.5 \\ +1.2 \end{array} $	93, 733 30, 369 23, 367	— . 2	13	1, 102 9, 357 562 387 317	+2.4 -1.9 +44.8 -1.8 -2.5	6, 853 2, 651	+.3 -4.3 +34.1 -5.5 -2.7
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	139	4, 176 6, 536 1, 766 1, 013 5, 557	+. 2 +2. 4 +8. 1 +3. 3 2	24, 252	+4.4 -4.4 +2.5	12 27 34	2, 195 2, 836 442 696 1, 842	+. 7 -3. 4 9 +24. 5 -1. 2	6,986	+.1 +.3 5 +24.3 -1.8
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	120	9, 495 5, 521 10, 291 418	+1.2 +2.7	279, 113	$+1.3 \\ +8.9$	88 39 12 45 14	2, 413 1, 054 1, 369 167	-1.3	26, 322 11, 066 (18) 2, 242	-1.1

¹⁰ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
12 Includes restaurants.
13 Includes steam railroads.

Includes railways and express.Data not supplied.

			Laundr	ies			Dye	ing and	oleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, July 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Per- cent of change
Alabama	5 9 13 16 66 9	487 367 374 4, 686 596	+1. 2 -1. 3 +. 5 +1. 1 +1. 0	\$3, 582 4, 833 <i>3</i> , 474 85, 306 7, 692	+1.0 -3.2 +2.5 +2.1 +.8	8	134	+4.7	\$2,140	-3.9
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	25 4 16 9 11	1, 265 298 2, 245 398 622	+1.5 -2.0 -4.1 (11) +.3	20, 222 4, 598 32, 770 3, 808 5, 384	7 -3.4 -6.9 4 2	5	182 134 83	-2.7 -6.9 +5.1		-5. 0 -7. 0 +3. 2
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	17 3 16 45	1, 884 1, 339 206 1, 086	+2.3 -2.1 5 +.9	26, 287 16, 967 2, 851 12, 996	+7.0 -3.1 6 -6.0	10	169	-12.0		-16.6
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	I 1	736 408 1,861 2,702	4 +19. 6 -1. 8 8	9, 192 5, 741 26, 614 58, 429	-1.1 +26.3 -5.2 -2.0	10	152 454 1,942	-2.6 -2.2 -2.2 -8.2	5.790	-11.8 -5.4 -6.4
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	17 13 5 30 13	1, 061 674 210 2, 308 299	+. 5 6 (11) +2. 3 +2. 7	10,467 1,720	-1. 2 -3. 2 +3. 7 -2. 0 +. 8	11	546 372 394 21	-7.3 -5.6 -6.2	5, 963	-12. 2 -7. 9 -9. 2 -3. 0
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	7 3 14 26 4	532 47 288 2, 894 192	-5.0 +9.3 +11.6 -1.9	911 4, 296	-4.2		241	—6, 9	5, 990	-7.4
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	70 11 9 73 8	6, 929 747 190 3, 974 683	-1.1 +1.8 +1.1 +.8 +5.4	7, 262 2, 819	+2.1		446 1, 575	-2.0 -5.2		
Orezon	3 41 18 7 6	229 3, 089 1, 097 285 123	+.9 6 +1.4 +2.5 8	42, 622 18, 263 2, 491	-3.6 8	18 5	43 976 308	+4.9 -3.3 -9.9	15, 808	+10.5 -12.8 -11.5
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	7	963 503 49	+.5 (11) +40.0	10, 089 6, 826 567	5 +20.9	11 5		+1.4 -1.6	896	-6.6 +2.8 -12.5 +.4
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	18 16 28	620	+2.5	7, 862 7, 461 12, 416 1, 490	+.3 -1.6	8	158 187	+. 6 -2. 1	2, 699 2, 388	-6. 5 -1. 8

¹¹ No change.

¹⁶ Includes dyeing and cleaning.

	Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate								
State	Number of estab- lishments	Number on pay roll, July 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), July 1933	Percent of change				
Alabama Arizona	16 27	341 183	+0.3 -3.7	\$9, 122 4, 827	-1.9 -9.5				
Arkansas California	17 1, 113	224 23, 005	-3.4	5, 403 757, 041	-4.0 +.8				
Colorado	26	1,046	+.6 +.5	35, 803	+2.6				
Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia.	58 15	2, 036 568	+.5 +.7	72, 517 19, 673	7 +.1				
District of Columbia	40 17	1, 318 515	+1.2 +.2	48, 641 17, 577	+.8 -1.4				
FloridaGeorgia	24	647	T: 9	21, 276	+.1				
IdahoIllinois	16 95	138 10, 259	+3.0 -2.5	3, 462 358, 485	+1.7 -2.4				
IndianaIowa	39 19	1, 194 1, 151	+1.0 +1.3	39, 785 37, 466	7 +.6				
Kansas	28	767	-1.5	22, 639	+.6 -2.2				
KentuckyLouisiana	19 9	843 375	4 3	29, 601 13, 597	+.1 -3.1				
Maine	13	182	+1.1	4, 453	-1.7				
Maryland Massachusetts	24 210	864 6, 078	+1.6 +.8	31, 846 188, 859	-2.1 +.7				
Michigan Minnesota	52	4, 129 2, 838	-4.8 +4.6	132, 560 80, 425	-4.5 +5.7				
Mississippi Missouri	16 82	170	-4.0	3, 946 141, 889	+1.3 3				
Montana	20	4, 717 229	+.1 +2.2	7, 034	+3.0				
NebraskaNevada		488	+.2	17, 410	-1.8				
New Hampshire New Jersey	39 104	471 12, 190	+.4	11, 678 348, 593	+.6 -1.6				
New Mexico	13	71	(¹¹)	2, 053	-3.5				
New YorkNorth Carolina		49, 699 523	+1.8 +1.0	1, 753, 523 13, 200	+2.8 +.8				
North Dakota	35	243	+3.8	6, 202	+4.0				
OhioOklahoma	200 20	5, 635 609	-2.4 -1.1	191, 402 18, 808	-1. 2 -1. 2				
Oregon	13 803	715 25,764	+9.3	24, 872	+32.6				
Pennsylvania	29	1,006	‡:6	715, 800 40, 643	+1.5 +3.2				
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	9 31	89 240	(11)	2, 510 5, 742	+1.7 -2.2				
Tennessee	31 22	1, 088 1, 274	-9.0 +.1	37, 794 33, 896	-5.2 4				
Utah	.] 14	449	+1.1	15, 772	+.6				
Vermont Virginia	29 32	220 1, 314	+1.1 +1.9 +1.9	6, 349 41, 444	+4.0 1				
Washington	30	1, 306	(11)	42, 340	2 7				
West Virginia Wisconsin	. 17	654 915	3	19, 474 30, 920	+.5				
Wyoming	10	90	+4.7	2, 721	+6.3				

¹¹ No change.

Employment and Pay Roll in July 1933 in Cities of Over 500,000 Population

IN THE following table are presented the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in July 1933 as compared with June 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 ROLL IN JULY 1933 AS COMPARED WITH JUNE 1933

a	Number of estab- lishments	Number o	n pay roll	Percent	Amount (1 w	Percent	
Cities	reporting in both June July months 1933 1933		of change	June 1933	July 1933	of change	
New York City Chicago, III. Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif. Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif Buffalo, N.Y Milwaukee, Wis	5, 190 1, 800 862 553 857 1, 051 502 569, 3, 063 434 1, 157 420 455	309, 716 194, 134 129, 893 165, 117 62, 543 86, 147 66, 330 47, 019 89, 264 48, 264 37, 068 40, 835	303, 188 201, 176 134, 746 180, 946 63, 924 88, 714 68, 762 47, 557 89, 101 51, 752 48, 867 30, 430 42, 849	-2.1 +3.6 +3.7 +9.6 +2.2 +3.0 +3.7 +1.1 -1.2 -1.3 +6.4 +4.9	\$8, 121, 275 4, 557, 441 2, 780, 926 3, 840, 981 1, 470, 505 1, 755, 511 1, 402, 578 904, 247 2, 981, 488 1, 065, 038 1, 130, 272 803, 681 806, 032	\$8, 065, 567 4, 766, 927 2, 865, 928 4, 062, 632 1, 508, 693 1, 801, 879 1, 449, 337 927, 223 2, 115, 412 1, 073, 886 1, 144, 349 861, 555 825, 963	-0.7 +4.6 +3.1 +5.8 +2.6 +3.3 +2.6 +1.6 +1.2 +1.2 +2.5

Employment in the Executive Civil Service of the United States July 1933

THERE were 18,006 fewer employees on the pay roll of the United States Government in July 1933 than in July 1932, and 10,380 fewer

employees in July 1933 than in June 1933.

These figures do not include the legislative, judicial, or Army and Navy services. The information as shown in table 1 was compiled by the various departments and offices of the United States Government and sent to the United States Civil Service Commission where it was assembled. The data were 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. Information is not yet available as to amount of pay roll. The table shows the number of Federal employees inside the District of Columbia, the number of such employees outside the District of Columbia, and the total for the entire service. Approximately 12 percent of the total number of Federal workers are employed in the District of Columbia.

Table 1.—EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1932, JUNE AND JULY 1933

TA	Distri	et of Col	umbia		ide Distr Columbie		Entire service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary 1	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary ¹	Total	
Number of employees:										
July 1932	65, 098	2, 454	67, 552							
June 1933 July 1933	63, 067	2,370								
Gain or loss:	62, 309	3, 753	66, 062	460, 160	28, 830	488, 990	522, 469	32, 583	555, 062	
July 1932-July 1933	-2,789	+1, 299	-1.490	-12,740	-3,776	-16, 516	-15,529	-2,477	-18,006	
June 1933-July 1933	-758		+625			-11,005			-10,380	
Percent of change:							·			
July 1932-July 1933	-4.3		-2.2						-3.1	
June 1933–July 1933 Labor turnover, July 1933:	-1.2	+58.4	+1.0	-1.3	-14.1	-2, 2	-1.3	-9.3	-1.8	
Additions	698	2, 024	2, 722	4, 896	9, 635	14, 531	5, 594	11, 659	17, 253	
Separations	1, 456		2, 097			25, 536				
Turnover rate per 100	1.11	20.93	3. 19						3.08	

¹ Not including field service Post Office Department.

There was a decrease of 4.3 percent in the number of permanent employees in the District of Columbia comparing July 1933 with July 1932. Comparing July 1933 with June 1933, the decrease in permanent employees was 1.2 percent. While there was a substantial increase in the number of temporary employees, the total Federal employment in the District of Columbia decreased 2.2 percent, comparing July 1933 with the same month of the previous year, but increased 1 percent, comparing July 1933 with June 1933.

Employees for four new Federal agencies are included in the above figures. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the Federal Coordinator of Transportation, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Public Works Administration added to the Federal pay roll in July, 310 permanent and 72 temporary employees. The Department of Agriculture, due to agriculture aid administration work, had a net increase of 1,435 temporary employees. This explains the big increase in temporary employees as compared with July 1932 and June 1933.

Outside of the District of Columbia the number of permanent employees decreased 2.7 percent and the number of temporary employees decreased 11.6 percent, comparing July 1933 with July 1932. Total Federal employment throughout the United States decreased 3.1 percent during the same period.

Table 2 shows employment and pay roll in the Emergency Conservation Corps, sometimes known as the Forest Service.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION CORPS, JUNE AND JULY

	Nur	nber	Pay rolls		
	June	July	June	July	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers, line Reserve officers, medical Supervisory and technical	272, 219 1, 132 867 7, 236	293, 525 1, 293 842 11, 103	\$8, 501, 403 (1) (1) (1) \$873, 593	\$9, 166, 782 (1) (1) (1) \$1, 314, 528	
Total	281, 454	306, 763	2 9, 374, 996	² 10, 481, 310	

¹ Data not available.

² Not including pay rolls of Reserve officers, line or medical.

The data in the above table were collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department and the Forest Service of the

Department of Agriculture.

On the last day of July there were 293,525 enrolled men in the Forest Service. This is an increase of over 21,000 as compared with June. There were on the pay roll in the Forest Service 11,103 supervisory and technical civilians on July 31, an increase of nearly 4,000. The Forest Service as a whole increased over 25,000, comparing July with June.

The pay of the enrolled personnel is \$30 per month, except that 5 percent of the members are being paid \$45 per month, and an additional 8 percent are paid \$36 per month. The pay roll as shown for the enrolled personnel were figured on this basis. During the month of July nearly \$10,500,000 was paid to enrolled personnel and civilian supervisors in the Emergency Conservation Corps. Pay-roll data for Reserve officers, line and medical, are not available.

Employment on Class I Steam Railroads in the United States

REPORTS of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I railroads show that the number of employees (exclusive of executives and officials) increased from 945,382 on June 15, 1933, to 976,998 on July 15, 1933, or 3.3 per cent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for July 1933. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$108,411,242 in May to \$110,360,300 in June, or 1.8 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to July 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 JULY 1933

[12-month average, 1926=100]

[12 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20													
Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	98. 3 98. 6 100. 5 102. 0 105. 0 107. 1 108. 2 109. 4 107. 8 107. 3 105. 2 99. 4	96. 6 97. 0 97. 4 98. 9 99. 2 98. 0 98. 1 99. 0 99. 7 100. 8 99. 0 96. 0	95. 6 95. 4 95. 2 96. 6 97. 8 98. 6 99. 7 99. 7 99. 9 100. 7 99. 1 97. 1	95. 8 96. 0 96. 7 98. 9 100. 2 101. 6 102. 7 102. 8 103. 4 101. 2 98. 2	95. 5 95. 3 95. 8 97. 4 99. 4 100. 9 101. 0 99. 5 99. 1 98. 9 95. 7 91. 9	89. 3 89. 0 89. 9 91. 7 94. 5 95. 9 95. 6 95. 7 95. 3 95. 3 92. 9 89. 7	88. 2 88. 9 90. 1 92. 2 94. 9 96. 1 96. 6 97. 4 96. 8 96. 9 93. 0 88. 8	86. 3 85. 4 85. 5 87. 0 88. 6 86. 5 84. 7 83. 7 82. 2 80. 4 77. 0 74. 9	73. 3 72. 7 72. 9 73. 5 73. 9 72. 8 72. 4 71. 2 69. 3 67. 7 64. 5 62. 6	61. 2 60. 3 60. 5 60. 0 59. 7 57. 8 56. 4 55. 0 55. 8 57. 0 55. 9 54. 8	53. 0 52. 7 51. 5 51. 8 52. 5 53. 6 55. 4		
Average	104.1	98. 3	97. 9	100.0	97. 5	92.9	93. 3	83. 5	70.6	57. 9	1 52, 9		

¹ Average for 7 months.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

In THE following table is presented information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between June 15 and July 15, 1933, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments supplying employment data to this Bureau. Of the 18,090 manufacturing establishments included in the July survey, 17,422 establishments, or 96.3 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The 2,819,636 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 93.2 percent of the total number of employees covered by the July trend of employment survey of manufacturing industries.

Six hundred and thirty manufacturing establishments in 69 industries reported increases in wage rates during the period June 15 to July 15, affecting 202,371 workers and averaging 10.7 percent. These increases represent voluntary raises in practically all instances, as the N.R.A. codes did not become effective until after July 15.

The number of establishments reporting wage-rate decreases continued to decline, only 1,824 workers being affected in the 38 establishments reporting decreases in wage rates, which averaged 11.4 percent.

Table 1.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JULY 15, 1933

	Estab-	Total		er of est ts report		Number of employees having—			
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes		Wage- rate de- creases	
All manufacturing industries Percent of total	18, 090 100. 0	3, 023, 831 100, 0	17, 422 96. 3	630 3. 5	38 0. 2	2, 819, 636 93. 2	202, 371 6. 7	1, 824 (i)	
Food and kindred products:									
Baking	965	63, 873	951	13	1	63, 444	423	(
Beverages	359	22,943	349	9	1	22, 167	765	1	
Butter	311	5,857	310	1	l	5, 851	6		
Confectionery	320	32,095	317	1	2	31, 946	102	4	
Flour	423	16,540	415	l 8		15, 615	925		
Tce cream.	365	12,711	361	Ă		12, 611	100		
Slaughtering and meat pack-		,		-		,,			
ing	247	94, 877	241	1 6	l	94, 518	359	·	
Sugar, beet	61	4,710	61	ı		4,710			
Sugar refining, cane	l ĭŝ	8, 275	13		1	8, 275			
Pextiles and their products:		0,210	1			0,210			
Fabrics:					ļ.	1	ł	1	
Carpets and rugs	27	16, 133	27			16, 133			
Cotton goods	670	310, 445	604	66		281,608	28,837		
Cotton small wares	111	11, 122	104	6	1	10, 437	610	7	
Dyeing and finishing tex-	·	1		_	ļ		l		
tiles	153	40, 683	148	5		38,988	1,695		
Hats, fur-felt	27	5, 275	27			5, 275			
Knit goods	440	114, 229	414	26		106, 177	8,052		
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted	238	53, 031	220	17	1	47, 795	5, 166	1	
goods	237	77, 753	209	27	1	69, 348	8, 241	16	
Wearing apparel:		1,			-	00,020	,		
Clothing, men's	397	70, 285	365	32		62, 369	7,916	l	
Clothing, women's	543	25, 802	538	5		25, 584	218		
Corsets and allied gar-	U-10	20,002	""	1 "		20,00%	1 210		
ments	35	6,060	35	I	l	6,060	1	!	
				2		7 707	50		
Men's furnishings		7,817	71			7,767			
Millinery	140	8, 195	139	1		7,762	433		
Shirts and collars	115	17, 331	108	7	l	16, 332	999	l	

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

	Estab-	Total	Numb men	er of est ts report	ablish- ing—	Numbe l	or of emp aving—	loyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	ments of em- eport- ing ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
Iron and steel and their products,								ŀ
not including machinery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver	70 33	10, 920 4, 368	67 32	3 1		10, 391 4, 228	529 140	
and plated cutlery) and edge tools	126	8, 552	122	3	1	8,340	187	25
Forgings, iron and steel Hardware	66 105	6, 651 22, 964	65 103	1 2 7		6, 639 22, 647	12 317	
Iron and steel	205 68	227, 159 8, 682	198 67	7		221, 876 8, 547	5, 283 135	
Plumbers' supplies	98	16, 233	96	2		15, 944	289	
Stoves	160	19, 220	151	5	4	18, 892	239	89
Structural and ornamental metalwork	194	14, 722	192		2	14, 665	<u></u> -	57
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files,	61	9, 543	59	2		9, 447	96	
and saws) Wirework	124 69	7, 677 6, 848	118 67	6 2		7, 185 6, 549	492 299	
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment:	"	0,020	"	_		0,020	-00	
Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating ma-	78	7, 192	75	3		6, 935	257	
chines	37	14, 372	36	1		14, 358	14	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	282	89, 748	261	19	2	72, 293	17, 410	45
Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheelsFoundry and machine-shop	88	17, 198	87	1		16, 176	1, 022	
products	1,048	109, 377	1,022	25	1	101, 137	8, 204	36
Machine tools	146 42	11, 265 22, 730	142 41	1		11, 201 22, 450	280	
Textile machinery and parts_ Typewriters and supplies	48 16	8, 832 8, 297	45 16	3		8, 812 8, 297	20	
Nonferrous metals and their products:	-~	5,20.	1			0,20.		
Aluminum manufactures	26	5, 682	26			5, 682		
Brass, bronze, and copper products	206	34, 474	201	5		33, 857	617	
Clocks and watches and time- recording devices	24	6, 612	24		İ	6, 612		
Jewelry	134	6, 918	134			6,918		<u>ê</u>
Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	52 51	2, 951 6, 038	51 50	1	1	2, 943 5, 047	991	°
Smelting and refining—cop- per, lead, and zinc	39	10, 335 14, 173	35	4		8,772	1, 563	
Stamped and enameled ware_ Transportation equipment:	88	14, 173	88			14, 173		
AircraftAutomobiles	29 233	7, 113 226, 145	29 223			7, 113 222, 741	3, 404	
Cars, electric and steam rail-	İ			10			3,404	
road Locomotives	42 11	5, 198 1, 663 24, 246	42 11			5, 198 1, 663		
Shipbuilding Railroad repair shops:	96	24, 246	96			24, 246		
Electric railroad	390	19, 437	388		2	19, 278		159
Steam railroad Lumber and allied products:	524	72, 647	524		-	72, 647		
Lumber:	440	46, 074	413	27		39, 884	6, 190	
MillworkSawmills	471 599	21, 129	454 529	14 69	3	19, 354	1, 722 17, 538	53 315
Turpentine and rosin	23	69, 068 1, 317	21	2	 -	51, 215 1, 196	121	
Stone, clay, and glass products: Brick, tile, and terra cotta	652	21,842	614	37	1	18, 120	3, 687	35
CementGlass	122 186	16, 072 41, 694	108 181	14		13, 482 40, 298	2, 590 1, 396	
Marble, granite, slate, and				2	,	1	146	6
other products Pottery	217 116	5, 369 16, 087	214 111		1	5, 217 15, 628	459	<u> </u>

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

	Estab-	Total		er of est ts report		Number of employees having—			
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	
Leather and its manufactures:									
Boots and shoes	339	121, 735	329	10		118, 997	2, 738	į.	
Leather	153	29, 613	142	ii		25, 763	3,850		
Paper and printing:	100	20,010	172			20,100	0,000		
Boxes, paper	318	22,606	311	6	1	21, 938	633	35	
Paper and pulp	400	84, 026	374	26		79, 389	4,637	"	
Printing and publishing:	400	04,020	0/4	20		10,000	7,001		
Book and job	766	41 000	757	4	5	40, 960	231	105	
Managara and period	100	41, 296	101	*	9	20, 800	201	109	
Newspapers and period- icals	465	00 004	458	3	4	07 517	473	۰	
	400	68, 384	408	3	4	67, 517	4/3	394	
Chemicals and allied products:	100	00 400	1			01 001	1 000		
Chemicals	109	23, 483	107	2		21, 861	1,622		
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and				_		مامما	٠	Į.	
meal	107	3, 485	101	6		3, 362	123		
Druggists' preparations	45	7,604	45			7,604			
Explosives	30	3, 645	30			3, 645	- - <u></u> -		
Fertilizers	173	5, 690	170	3		5, 511	179		
Paints and varnishes	348	16,751	340	7	1		1, 118	8	
Petroleum refining	126	49, 487	125	1		49, 476	11		
Rayon and allied products	22	28,006	14	8		17, 697	10, 309		
Soap	95	15, 104	91	4		15,079	25		
Rubber products:						1			
Rubber boots and shoes	9	10, 385	8	1		9,501	884		
Rubber goods, other than			1		l		1		
boots, shoes, tires, and		!	1		1		I		
inner tubes	98	21, 025	94	4		20, 254	771		
Rubber tires and inner tubes.	41	57, 497	32	9	l	23, 424	34, 073		
Tobacco manufactures:		1	1	I -			1	1	
Chewing and smoking tobac-		1	1	l	1	1	1	1	
co and snuff	33	9, 674	32	1	1	9, 596	78	L	
Cigars and cigarettes	208	43, 459	206	l î	1	43, 373	, š	80	

Nonmanufacturing Industries

DATA concerning wage-rate changes occurring between June 15 and July 15, 1933, in 15 groups of nonmanufacturing industries are

presented in the following table.

No changes in wage rates were reported in the anthracite mining and telephone and telegraph industries. Both increases and decreases were reported in 10 of the remaining 13 industries over the month The average percents of increase reported were as follows: Metalliferous mining and canning and preserving, 14.8 percent each; dyeing and cleaning, 13.9 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 13.5 percent; laundries, 12.9 percent; retail trade, 12.8 percent; bituminous-coal mining, 11.9 percent; banks, brokerage, insurance, real estate, 11.4 percent; wholesale trade, 9 percent; and hotels, 3 percent. The average percents of decrease reported were as follows: Laundries, 15 percent; banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate, 12.7 percent; dyeing and cleaning, 12.5 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 12.1 percent; hotels, 11.6 percent; retail trade, 11.3 percent; electric-railroad operation and maintenance, 7.5 percent; power and light, 7.4 percent; crude-petroleum producing, 7.3 percent; and canning and preserving, 3 percent.

Table 2.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING JULY 15, 1933

	Estab-	Total number of em- ployees		er of est		Number of employees having—			
Industrial group	ments report- ing		No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	
Anthracite mining. Percent of total. Bituminous-coal mining. Percent of total. Metalliferous mining. Percent of total. Metalliferous mining. Percent of total. Cuarrying and nonmetallic mining. Percent of total. Crude-petroleum producing. Percent of total. Telephone and telegraph. Percent of total. Percent of total. Percent of total. Percent of total. Wholesale trade. Percent of total. Retail trade. Percent of total. Retail trade. Percent of total. Canning and preserving. Percent of total. Laundries. Percent of total. Leundries. Percent of total Leundries. Percent of total Leundries. Percent of total Percent of total Leundries. Percent of total Percent of total Percent of total Leundries. Percent of total Percent of total Percent of total Percent of total	160 100.0 1,471 100.0 278 100.0 1,134 100.0 239 100.0 8,318 100.0 3,204 100.0 100.0 2,924 100.0 17,560 100.0 2,702 100.0 8,702	59, 940 100.0 191, 024 100.0 22, 365 100.0 24, 189 100.0 24, 189 100.0 247, 238 100.0 130, 995 100.0 75, 870 100.0 334, 147 100.0 54, 715 100.0 55, 665 100.0	160 100.0 1,359 92.4 256 92.1 1,115 98.3 234 97.9 8,316 100.0 99.9 558 99.6 2,899 99.6 2,899 99.7 2,691 117,510 99.7 3,301 99.7 3,001 99.7 90.7 90.7 90.7 90.7 90.7 90.7 90.7	25 .9 112 22 7.9 17 1.5 .9 18 .1 4 .1 23 3 2.6 2.2 3 1.0	2 .2 .5 2.1	59, 940 100.0 165, 455 86.6 19, 850 88.8 32, 284 97.6 24, 146 99.8 247, 238 100.0 194, 205 99.3 129, 999 99.2 75, 365 99.9 3333, 765 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99	25,5699 13.4 2,515 11.2 751 2.3 505 -11 123 -1 2,872 4.4 21 (1) 114 1.1	29 .1 43 .2	
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	4, 475 100. 0	168, 656 100. 0	4, 425 93. 9	36 .8	14 . 3	1 67, 346 99. 2	1, 190 . 7	120 . 1	

¹ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

