### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

#### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

# TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

## AUGUST 1933



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### TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

#### August 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 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 August 1933

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

EMPLOYMENT in manufacturing industries increased 6.4 percent and pay rolls increased 11.6 per cent between July and August 1933, according to reports received from representative establishments in 89 important manufacturing industries of the country. A comparison of the index of employment in August 1933 with the employment index of August 1932 shows a gain of 27.9 percent over the year interval, while a similar comparison of pay-roll indexes indicates an increase of 43 percent.

The index of employment in August 1933 was 71.6 as compared with 67.3 in July 1933, 62.8 in June 1933, and 56.0 in August 1932; the pay-roll index in August 1933 was 51.9 as compared with 46.5 in July 1933, 43.1 in June 1933, and 36.3 in August 1932. The 12-month

average for 1926 equals 100.

These changes in employment and pay rolls in August 1933 are based on reports supplied by 18,008 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the United States. These establishments reported 3,187,674 employees on their weekly pay rolls during the pay period ending nearest August 15 whose combined weekly earnings were \$60,351,490. 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.

August is the fifth consecutive month in which increases in factory employment and pay rolls have been reported. The increases in employment during the preceding 4 months were widespread. The

number of industries reporting increased employment in August exceeded that of previous months, 81 of the 89 industries surveyed showing increased employment over the month interval. Increased pay rolls in August, as compared with July, were shown in 83 of the 89 industries.

Employment and pay rolls ordinarily show but little change between July and August, the average percentage of increase in employment between July and August during the past 10 years having been 0.2 percent and in pay rolls 1.5 percent. These increases therefore of 6.4 percent in employment and 11.6 percent in pay rolls in August of the present year are of unusual proportion and are due largely to the adoption of the N.R.A. codes by numerous cooperating establishments.

The increase in employment in August combined with the increases reported from March to July represent a return to employment of nearly 1,500,000 factory workers over the 5-month interval. The increase in pay-roll totals in August combined with the estimated increase in weekly pay rolls between March and July represents an increase of more than \$40,000,000 disbursed in weekly pay envelops of factory employees in August over the total weekly pay rolls disbursed in March. The August employment index stands at 29.9 percent above the level of March 1933. The August pay-roll index shows gain of 55.4 percent over the index of March.

Employment in August 1933 reached the highest point recorded in over 2 years, the August index being but slightly lower than the index recorded in July 1931. The continued increases in pay rolls during the last 5 months have pushed the August pay-roll index up to the

highest point reached since December 1931.

Each of the 14 groups of manufacturing industries reported gains in employment and earnings over the month interval, the nonferrous metals group reporting the greatest increase, 12.4 percent, due to consistently large gains in number of workers in each of the 8 industries comprising this group. The increase of 11.2 percent in the rubber products group was due to pronounced gains in employment in the rubber boot and shoe and the rubber-goods industries, combined with a smaller percentage gain in the automobile-tire industry. The machinery group reported a gain of 10.6 percent in employment over the month interval, the foundry and machine shop, machine tool, radio, textile machinery, and typewriter industries reporting the most pronounced gains in this group. The iron and steel group reported a gain of 10.5 percent in employment in August, as compared with July, and an increase of 20.9 percent in pay rolls, which was the most pronounced gain in pay rolls shown in any of the 14 groups of manufacturing industries. Each of the 13 separate industries comprising this group reported gains in employment with the exception of the plumbers' supplies industry in which a decline of 1 percent was reported. The most pronounced gains in the separate industries in this group were in the iron and steel forgings, iron and steel industry, stoves, cutlery, and tool industries. The lumber group reported a gain of 8.2 percent in employment, furniture and sawmills reporting the most pronounced gains. The chemical group reported an increase of 7.7 percent, the cottonseed oil-cake-meal industry in this group reporting an increase of 19.1 percent, and the rayon and chemicals industries also reporting gains of over 10 percent in employment. The stone-clay-glass group reported an increase of 7.3 percent in

employment, each of the 5 industries in this group reporting substantial gains. Employment in the food group increased 6.7 percent between July and August, the beet-sugar industry reporting the largest percentage gains shown in any of the 89 industries surveyed, a seasonal increase of 55.2 percent. The confectionery industry reported an increase of 20.9 percent in number of employees coupled with an increase of 33.1 percent in pay rolls. Two industries in the food group reported decreased employment, namely beverages and In the beverage industry, the decrease was due partly to a seasonal decline in soft-drink-manufacturing establishments and partly to decreases in employment reported in a number of breweries which stated a more regular production schedule had been established. The paper and printing group reported a gain of 5.3 percent in employment and the transportation group reported a gain of 5.2 percent, the automobile industry in the last-named group reporting an increase of 4.3 percent in employment with much larger gains being shown in the shipbuilding, electric- and steam-car building, and locomotive The railroad repair shop group reported a gain of 4.8 percent, steam railroad repair shops reporting a substantial increase and electric railroad repair shops reporting a slight decline in employment between July and August. The leather group reported a gain of 3.9 percent, the tobacco group reported an increase of 3.1 percent, and the textile group reported a gain of 2.8 percent in employment over the month interval. This gain in employment in the textile group was coupled with an increase of 15.1 percent in pay rolls, the adoption of the various industry codes prescribing a minimum wage accounting largely for this more pronounced gain in pay-roll totals than in employment.

Only 8 industries failed to show improved employment conditions over the year interval. The most pronounced gains in employment between August 1932 and August 1933 were reported in the beverage and rayon industries, in which increases of 117.9 and 102.9 percent, respectively, were shown. Other unusually large percentage gains in employment were reported in numerous industries, the more important of which were radios, 71.5 percent; cotton goods, 69.1 percent; woolen and worsted goods, 54.3 percent; iron and steel, 50.6 percent; glass, 46.7 percent; leather, 41.6 percent; steam fittings, 40.8 percent; chemicals, 39.7 percent; silk and rayon goods, 37.6 percent; machine tools, 36.7 percent; furniture, 34.6 percent; foundries, 31.8 percent; and sawmills, 31.6 percent. The automobile industry showed an increase of 19.8 percent in employment over the year interval coupled

with a gain of 60.7 percent in pay-roll totals.

In table 1, which follows, are shown the number of identical establishments reporting in both July and August 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 August 15, the amount of their earnings for 1 week in August, the percents of change over the month and year intervals, and the indexes of employment and pay roll in August 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 AUGUST 1933 WITH JULY 1933 AND AUGUST 1932

	Datab	Em	ploymer	nt	Pay	-roll tota	ls	Index	
	Estab- lish- ments report- ing in		Perce char		Amount	Perce char		bers A 1933 (a 1926=	verage
Indústry	both July and Au- gust 1933	Num- ber on pay roll August 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Food and kindred prod-	0.004	870 OF	107	1.10.0	er 009 rgm	 	149.0	04.0	~.
Baking Beverages Butter Confectionery Flour	3,064 996 380 308 307 418 342	278, 858 67, 093 22, 537 5, 989 38, 393 15, 789 12, 319	+2.9 +20.9	+117.9 +2.3 +19.7	535, 149 301, 882	+. 4 +33. 1 -12. 1	+133.4 $-9.3$	163. 0 105. 9 85. 6	74. 7 66. 5 148. 9 77. 6 63. 2 62. 1 61. 5
Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	244 57 12	101, 707 6, 946 8, 085	+10. 5 +55. 2	+20.7 +55.8	2, 012, 024 140, 199	+8.5 +47.5	+19.0 +44.4		80. 7 59. 2 67. 9
Textiles and their prod-					l				
rabries Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing	3, 175 1, 917 26 678 110	778, 398 638, 674 13, 563 318, 253 12, 036	+2.7 +6.3 +2.1	+42.5 +50.5 +58.4 +69.1 +53.9	11, 603, 551 9, 440, 829 247, 501 4, 208, 558 189, 906	+15. 1 +14. 3 +13. 1 +19. 1 +7. 6	+65.3 +81.7 +136.4 +128.6 +85.6	88. 8 96. 2 74. 6 103. 5 105. 4	66, 3 76, 5 57, 2 87, 8 82, 2
textiles	149 34 448 235	40, 538 6, 558 112, 372 56, 007	+5. 2 +17. 2 -1. 8 +8. 5	+36. 7 +21. 5 +22. 4 +37. 6	1.682.739	+1.8 +24.4 +16.0 +24.8	+30.2 +48.5	93. 1 82. 6 89. 0 73. 9	68.6
goods	237 1, 258 400 500	79, 347 139, 724 70, 861 26, 801	+3.0 +3.3 +2.1 +.8	+21.7 +24.9	<b>2,</b> 162, 722	+17.8 +14.4	$\begin{array}{c c} +27.2 \\ +45.4 \end{array}$	71.3 77.8	
ments Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars	35 74 135 114	6, 176 8, 138 10, 606 17, 142	+2.4 +23.7	+9.4 +47.5 +16.2 +36.7	185, 204	+28.0 +47.6	+83.5 +14.8	68.3 72.5	47. 7 49. 8
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Bolts, nuts, washers, and	1,367	407, 279	+10.5	+41.1	8, 328, 003	+20.9	+115.2	71.7	49.7
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including sil-	69 41		+7.6 +2.1	+47.3 +6.5	211, 072 83, 395	+8. 2 +5. 1	+97.3 +20.3	88. 8 32. 7	57. 6 19. 0
ver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware Iron and steel. Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water	118 57 107 206 67	5, 506 31, 299	+13.5 +7.1 +12.2	+43.6 +29.1 +50.6	104, 429 532, 695	+5. 5 +20. 1 +4. 2 +28. 2 +. 4	+19. 0 +99. 6 +65. 1 +181. 0 +41. 6	69. 1 76. 1 59. 9 75. 9 80. 9	50. 1 34. 5 54. 8
heating apparatus and steam fittings	100 164		+14.9	+58.1	417, 980	+15.0	+62.8 +84.5	46. 6 69. 1	
mental metalwork Tin cans and other tin-	192	,			1				
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,	60								•
files, and saws)	120 66		+11.0 +7.5	+42. 5 +35. 3	141, 241 153, 812	+8.7 +15.6	+88. 0 +88. 6	77. 5 122. 0	50.0 112.2

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

		Em	ploymen	t	Pay	roll tota	ls	Index	
	Estab- lish- ments report- ing in		Perce char	nt of		Perce char		bers A 1933 (a 1926=	verage
Industry	both July and Au- gust 1933	Num- ber on pay roll August 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Machinery, not including transportation equip-	1,778	290 715	1.10 6	±97 9	¢6 282 297	+10.4	-140 N	57. 5	38.3
Agricultural implements  Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	76	<b>320,715</b> 7,646	+10.6 +8.4	+44. 2	\$ <b>6,283,297</b> 127,972	$+10.4 \\ +12.5$	+49.0 +56.8	31. 3	38. 3 24. 3
lating machines Electrical machinery, ap-	35	13, 165	+6.0	+37.8	329, 299	+6.0	+46.1	<b>85.</b> 6	65. 9
paratus, and supplies	285	103, 111	'	+6.7	' '	+5.0		57. 1	42. <b>4</b>
Engines, turbines, trac- tors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-	86	,	l :		1		l '	45, 2	
shop products Machine tools	1, 046 145	13, 251	+12.2 +17.5	+31. 8 +36. 7	2, 300, 969 263, 341	+12.9 +16.4		56. 4 39. 1	25. 6
Radios and phonographs_ Textile machinery and parts	41 47	*25, 943 10, 381	!	+71.5 +78.3	'	±11.5	  127 3	87.0	73. 9 65. 7
Typewriter and supplies.	17	10, 284	+20.6	+71. 0	191, 223	+36. 3	+128.6	69. 6	
Nonferrous metals and their parts	605	96, 757	+12.4	+33. 3	1, 764, 418	+11.5	<b>+49.0</b>	66. 9	45. 6
Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper	26	6, 321	+11.2	+ <b>33. 3</b> + <b>33.</b> 9	i	Ì	+76.2	İ	41.4
products	210	· '	' '		1 '			71.1	49.9
leweiry	25 136		+17.1	T-13. 3	144, 436	+18.5 +18.4	+18.7	46. 0 40. 1	26.0
Lighting equipment Silverware and plated ware	49	,,,,,,		+25. 1 -1. 0	ł				
Smelting and refining— copper, lead, and zinc— Stamped and enameled	30	-,						74. 4	
Stamped and enameled ware	88	'	1 .	l		1	l .	j	ļ
Transportation equip-		,	İ						
Ment Aircraft Automobiles	409 27	7, 797	+5. 2 -3. 8	+17.0 +41.7 +19.8	6, 376, 993 214, 825	+13.9 +1.2	+48.4 $+23.4$	<b>59. 1</b> 241. 8	226.0
Cars, electric and steam	237	230, 541	1			+14.1	1	62. 3	
railroad Locomotives Shipbuilding	39 11 95	2, 210	+19.1 +32.9 +10.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +21.5 \\6 \\ -3.5 \end{array}$	38, 034	+33.8 +13.0 +10.3	+13.5 $-19.8$ $-7.4$	15.8	9.8
Railroad repair shops	922	95, 043	+4.8		2, 331, 555	+15.1	+27. 3	50. 3	
Electric railroad Steam railroad	391 531	19, 477 75, 566	8 +5.3	-6.9	482,644	+.8 +16.4	-10.1 +32.3	62. 1	49. 1 41. 4
Lumber and allied prod-	1, 580	170 000		190 6	8 140 400	1100		47.0	
ucts Furniture Lumber:	451				2, 149, 409 762, 587	+16.8 +21.8		<b>47. 6</b> 56. 0	28. 8 33. 3
Millwork	472 €32		+2.5 +9.0	+19.4 +31.6	314, 710 1, 053, 444	+4.8 +18.6	+25.6 +55.5	41. 3 45. 4	25. 0 26. 9
Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	25	1, 520	+7. ŏ	+33. 7	18, 668	+6.3	+14.2	55. 5	41.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	1, 279	107, 380	+7.3	+25. 1	1, 836, 532	+13.0 +12.1	+29.4	52. 9	33. 0
Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement	111	15, 787	+7.0 +5.8	+25.1 +17.7 +28.4	306, 442 287, 508	1 +10. U	n +20. 1	35. 2 48. 8	17. 0 29. 5
Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products	187	45,712	+8.0	+46.7	839, 188	+10.9	+53.7	77.3	1
Pottery	221 115	5, 540 16, 784	+3.1 +9.3	-16.5 +34.4	108, 850 294, 544		-26.1 +71.2	43. 6 69. 9	26. 3 45. 7
Leather and its manufac- tures	488	154, 898		+16.5	2, 772, 370	+7.9	+34.5	87.8	67. 0
Boots and shoes Leather	334 154	122, 921	+3.2 +6.7	+11.7	2, 772, 379 2, 141, 567 630, 812	+8.9 +5.1	+34. 5 +29. 2 +53. 3	87. 0 91. 2	65. (

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

	Estab-	Em	ploymer	ıt	Pay	-roll tota	ls	Index bers A	
	lish- ments report-		Perce chai		Amount	Perce char		of 1933 (a	
Industry	ing in both July and Au- gust 1933	Num- ber on pay roll August 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) August 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Paper and printing Boxes, paper	1. 919 312	24, 653	+10.5	+29.3	<b>\$5, 230, 453</b> 432, 885	+8.8	+35.4	86.1	71. 5
Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	400	91, 433	+8.5	+23.0	1, 787, 425	+11.5	+39.4	88.8	65. 1
Book and job	770	45, 148	+4.9	-1.0	1, 106, 232	+1.8	-6.0	70. 2	53. 4
Newspapers and peri- odicals	437	61, 407	+.7	+1.5	1, 903, 911	+1.2	-7.0	96, 5	77. 2
Chemicals and allied prod-		ĺ	·			· .			
ucts	1, 047		+7.7	+32.4		+5.7	+26.6	89. 5	
Chemicals Cottonseed, oil, cake, and	108	25, 817	+10.3	+39.7	611, 883	∔8.9	+40.3	113.6	82. 2
meal	107	3, 881	+19.1	+35.6		+16.6	+28.1	37. 3	
Druggists' preparations	44	7, 694	+2.6	+5.1	156, 186				
Explosives	27	2, 475	+9.7	+31.9	56,000	+15.9	+55.5	91.3	
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes	177 351		+9. 5 +1. 6	+48.8 +21.2	79, 921 347, 630		+29.4 +23.6	50.9 80.0	
Petroleum refining	123	47, 712			1, 269, 511		-2.1		
Rayon and allied prod-	1	11,112	1 0	'0'.2	-, -55, 521	1 2.0		00.0	00.0
ucts	22	32, 183	+12.3	+102.9	553, 943	+11.6	+109.8	188. 3	
Soap	88	12, 871	+9.3	+18.1	260, 693	+1.3	+5.5	110. 9	86.0
Rubber products  Rubber boots and shoes  Rubber goods, other than	<b>144</b> 9	98, 286 12, 130		+36.5 +5.9	2, <b>003</b> , <b>945</b> 230, 894	+1.5 + 19.2	+55. 9 +58. 4	87. 5 57. 0	
boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes	99	25, 767	+18.7	+49.5	450, 360	0 €	+57.9	113.9	75. 3
Rubber tires and inner					1			i	
tubes	36	60, 389	+6.5	+37.9	1, 322, 691	-4.7	+54.6	85. 8	60.3
Tobacco manufactures	231	47, 488	+3.1	-1.0	611, 216	+2.0	-2.3	69. 6	51.3
Chewing and smoking to- bacco and snuff	32	9, 397	159	2	135, 714	+11.6	+5.8	88. 5	76.0
Cigars and cigarettes	199							67. 2	
Total, 89 industries	18, 008	3, 187, 674	+6.4	+27. 9	60, 351, 490	+11.6	+43.0	71. 6	51. 9

#### Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

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

		Paraont of	change com-
Industry	Per capita weekly earnings in	pared	
	August 1933	July 1933	August 1932
Food and kindred products:	401 10	1.0	
Baking Beverages	\$21. 52 28. 12	-1.6 -2.2 -2.4	-4.3 +7.1
Rutter	i 20.35	-2.4	-11.4
Confectionery Flour	13.94	+10.1	-1.1
Flour	19.12	-9.3	-11.4
Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing	25. 13 19. 78	4 -1.8	-8.1 -1.5
Sugar, beet	20. 18	-5.0	-7.3
Sugar, beetSugar refining, cane	22.95	-9.5	-10.4
Textiles and their products:	10.05	10.4	149.0
Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles	18. 25 13. 22	+6.4 +16.6	+48.9 +34.8
Cotton small wares	15. 78	+1.5	+34.8 +20.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	15. 78 18. 02	$+1.5 \\ -3.2$	+1.8
Hats, fur-felt	20.83	+6.1	+7.3
Silk and revon goods	14. 97 15. 26	+18.1 +15.0	+21.6 +15.3
Hats, fur-felt Knit goods Silk and rayon goods. Woolen and worsted goods	17. 52	+2.2	+11.1
			]
Clothing, men's. Clothing, women's. Corsets and allied garments. Men's furnishings.	16. 10	+12.0	+15.8
Coreats and allied garmants	15. 68 15. 46	+9.0 +12.2 +25.0	-12.7 +24.7
Men's furnishings	13. 45	+25.0	+24.5
Millinery	17. 46	+19.3	-1.0
Shirts and collars	12.34	+25.0	+25.0
Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars.  Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Iron and steel Plumbers' supplies	18, 21	1 45	+33.8
Cast-iron pine	13. 87	+.5 +2.9	+12.4
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools	18.35	5.6	1 +8.3
Forgings, iron and steel	18. 97	+5.9 -2.7	+39. 0 +28. 5
Itaraware	17. 02 21. 94	-2.7 +14.3	+28.5 +87.0
Plumbers' supplies	16.64	+1.5	+3.4
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings Stoves	18. 91	+1.5 +3.1	+16.1 +16.6
Stoves	18. 46 17. 09	+.2	+16.6
Structural and ornamental metalwork	17.09	+14.4	$+5.8 \\ +1.3$
Tin cans and other tinware_ Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Wirework_	17. 99 21. 69	-5. 2 -2. 1 +7. 5	+31.8 +39.5
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:	21.00		1
Agricultural implements	16. 74	+3.8	+8.2
Cash registers, adding machines and calculating machines	25. 01 20. 79	-(i) -1, 8	+5.8 +18.8
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	19.11	-5.8	+4.6
Foundry and machine-shop products	18. 74	+.6	+20.5
Machine tools.	19. 87	9	+10.8
Textile machinery and parts	17. 00 20. 74	+15.2 -7.5	$-3.9 \\ +27.4$
Typewriters and supplies	18. 59	+13.0	+34.1
Nonferrous metals and their parts:	15.40	١.,	1010
Wirework  Machinery, not including transportation equipment:     Agricultural implements.     Cash registers, adding machines and calculating machines.     Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.     Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels.     Foundry and machine-shop products.     Machine tools.     Radios and phonographs.     Textile machinery and parts.     Typewriters and supplies.  Nonferrous metals and their parts:     Aluminum manufactures.     Brass, bronze, and copper products.	17. 43 19. 37	+.1 -1.7	+31.8 +24.2
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	16.02	+4.6	+13.4
Jewelry Lighting equipment	17.82	+1.1	+4.5
Lighting equipment	17. 61	-2.9	+3.0 +6.4
Smelting and refining—conner lead and zinc	18. 41 19. 32	+1. 2 -3. 7	+12.2
Silverware and plated ware. Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled ware.	16.58	+3.4	+8.3
Aircraft.	27. 55	+5.1 +9.4	$-12.9 \\ +34.0$
Automobiles Cars, electric and steam railroad.	23. 72 16. 90	+12.3	-6.8
Locomotives	17. 21	-15.0	-19.4
Shipbuilding	20. 62	+.2	-4.1
Railroad repair shops:	24. 78	.1.1 @	-3.6
Electric railroad Steam railroad	24. 18 24. 47	+1.6 +10.6	+15.0
Steam railroad. Lumber and allied products: Furniture.	15.01	+10.8	+13.0
Lumber: Millwork	14. 72	+2.2	+5.0
Sawmills.	13.68	+8.7	+17.0
Turpentine and rosin	12, 28	6	-14.6

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

12267-33---2

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

Industry	Per capita weekly earnings in		change com- with—
	August 1933	July 1933	August 1932
Stone, clay, and glass products:			
Brick, tile, and terra cotta		+4.8	+5.6
Cement	18. 21	+8.7	-1.5
Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products	18. 36	+2.6	+4.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	19.65	8	-11.5
Pottery	17. 55	+17.5	+27.8
Boots and shoes	17. 42	1 = =	+15.6
Leather		+5.5 -1.5	+8.3
Paper and printing:	19. 10	-1. 5	70.0
Boxes, paper	17. 56	-1.6	+4.6
Paper and pulp.	19.55	+2.7	+12.9
Printing and publishing:	10.00	1 1	1 12.0
Book and job	24, 50	-3, 0	-4.9
Book and job	31.00	+. 5	-8.6
Chemicals and allied products:		,	]
Chemicals	23. 70	-1.2	+.3
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	10 42	2.1	-5.9
Druggists' preparations	20.30	+4.7	+3.6
EXPIOSIVES	22, 63	+5.6	+17.7
Fertilizers		1	-12.6
Paints and varnishes	20.74	-3.6	+1.9
Petroleum refining	26. 61	9	-6.7
Rayon and allied products		6	+3.1 -11.1
SoapRubber products:	20. 25	-7.3	-11.1
Rubber boots and shoes	19.03	+2.0	+49.1
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes.	17.48	<del>-7.5</del>	+5.4
Rubber tires and inner tubes	21. 90	-10.5	+12.0
Tobacco manufactures:	21.00	10.0	1 12.0
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	14.44	+5.9	+5.9
Cigars and cigarettes	12. 48	-2.3	
Total, 89 industries	18. 93	2+4.9	2+11.9

<sup>2</sup> Weighted.

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

General index numbers of employment and pay-roll totals in manufacturing industries by months, from January 1926 to August 1933, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1926 to 1932, and for the 8-month period, January to August 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 August 1933, inclusive.

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

[12-month average, 1926=100]

January 100. 4 97. 3 91. 6 95. 2 90. 7 74. 6 64. 8 56. 6 98. 0 94. 9 89. 6 94. 5 88. 1 63. 7 48. 6 35. 8 February 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 57. 5 103. 2 100. 6 93. 9 101. 8 91. 3 68. 1 49. 6 36. 4 March 102. 0 99. 5 93. 7 98. 6 90. 5 75. 9 64. 5 55. 1 103. 4 102. 0 95. 2 103. 9 91. 6 69. 6 96. 5 75. 9 64. 5 55. 1 103. 4 102. 0 95. 2 103. 9 91. 6 69. 6 48. 2 33. 4 April 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 44. 7 34. 9 May 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 42. 5 38. 9 June 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. 3 43. 1 July 97. 7 96. 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 36. 2 46.	3.6		Employment									Pay rolls					
February. 101. 5 99. 0 93. 0 97. 4 90. 9 75. 3 65. 6 57. 5 102. 2 100. 6 93. 9 101. 8 91. 3 68. 1 49. 6 36. 4 March 102. 0 95. 5 103. 9 0. 5 75. 9 64. 5 55. 1 103. 4 102. 0 95. 2 103. 9 91. 6 93. 6 48. 2 33. 4 April 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 44. 7 34. 9 May 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 42. 5 38. 9 June 99. 8 97. 0 93. 1 98. 8 86. 5 73. 4 75. 5 62. 8 99. 7 97. 4 94. 2 102. 8 85. 2 63. 8 39. 3 43. 1 July 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 36. 2 46. 5 August 97. 0 97. 9 75. 1 81. 0 71. 2 56. 0 71. 6 98. 7 95. 1 94. 2 102. 8 85. 2 63. 8 10. 2 10. 2 56. 0 71. 6 98. 7 95. 1 90. 4 2 102. 1 75. 0 59. 7 36. 3 51. 9 50. 1 90. 1	Month	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Average   100, 0   96, 4   93, 8   97, 5   84, 7   72, 2   60, 1   160, 7   100, 0   96, 5   94, 5   100, 5   81, 3   61, 5   41, 6   40, 1	February March April May June July August September October November December	101. 5 102. 0 101. 0 99. 8 99. 3 97. 7 98. 7 100. 3 100. 7 99. 5 98. 9	99. 0 99. 5 98. 6 97. 6 97. 0 95. 0 95. 1 95. 8 95. 3 93. 5 92. 6	93. 0 93. 7 93. 3 93. 0 93. 1 92. 2 93. 6 95. 0 95. 9 95. 4 95. 5	97. 4 98. 6 99. 1 99. 2 98. 8 98. 2 98. 6 99. 3 98. 4 95. 0 92. 3	90. 9 90. 5 89. 9 88. 6 86. 5 82. 7 81. 0 80. 9 77. 9 76. 6	75. 3 75. 9 75. 7 75. 2 73. 4 71. 7 71. 2 70. 9 68. 9 67. 1 66. 7	65. 6 64. 5 62. 2 59. 7 57. 5 55. 2 56. 0 58. 5 59. 9 59. 4 58. 3	57. 5 55. 1 56. 0 58. 7 62. 8 67. 3 71. 6	102. 2 103. 4 101. 5 99. 8 99. 7 95. 2 98. 7 99. 3 102. 9 99. 6 99. 8	100. 6 102. 0 100. 8 99. 8 97. 4 93. 0 95. 0 94. 1 95. 2 91. 6 93. 2	93. 9 95. 2 93. 8 94. 1 94. 2 91. 2 94. 2 95. 4 99. 0 96. 1 97. 7	101. 8 103. 9 104. 6 104. 8 102. 8 98. 2 102. 1 102. 6 102. 4 95. 4 92. 4	91. 3 91. 6 90. 7 88. 6 85. 2 77. 0 75. 0 75. 4 74. 0 69. 6 68. 8	68. 1 69. 6 68. 5 67. 7 63. 8 60. 3 59. 7 56. 7 55. 3 52. 5 52. 2	49. 6 48. 2 44. 7 42. 5 39. 3 36. 2 36. 3 38. 1 39. 9 38. 6 37. 7	36. 4 33. 4 34. 9 38. 9 43. 1 46. 5 51. 9

<sup>1</sup> Average for 8 months.

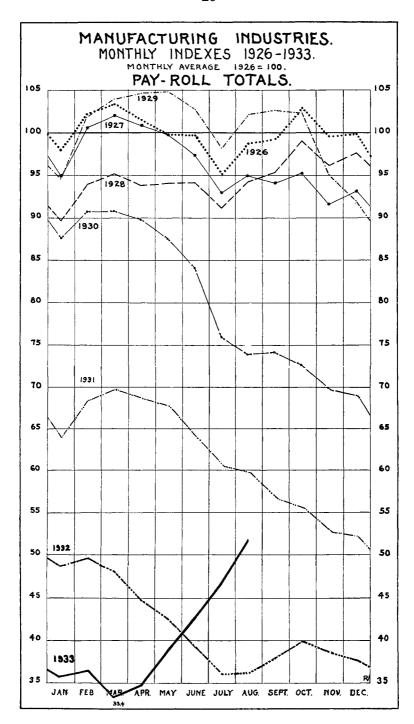
### Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries in August 1933

Reports as to working time in August were received from 13,404 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Three percent of these establishments were idle, 64 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 33 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 92 per cent of full-time operation in August was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in August

averaged 76 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 the 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.



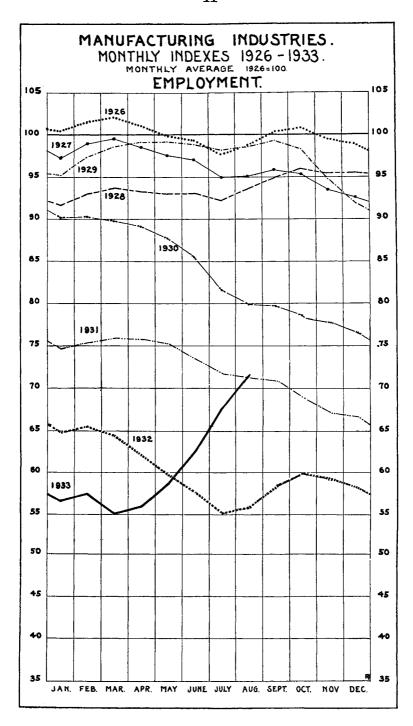


Table 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN AUGUST 1933

		shments orting	Percen tablish opera	ments	Average full time by	percent of reported
Industry	Total	Percent	Full	Part	All op-	Establish-
	number		time	time	erating establish- ments	ments op- erating part time
Food and kindred products	2, 356 830	(1) 1	73 82	27 17	<b>94</b> 97	77
Baking Beverages Butter Confectionery	254		70	30	94	80 78 79 72 69
Butter	239	1 1	69	31	94	79
Flour	201 376	1 1	58 62	40 38	88 88	72
Too cream	243	i	70	30	95	84
Slaughtering and meat packing	153		81	19	97	84 85
Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	51		86	14	98	84
Sugar renning, cane	9		67	33	94	83
Textiles and their products	2, 495	5	84	11	97	77
Carpets and rugs	13	15	69	15	94	66
Cotton goods	629 84	1 1	93 57	6   42	99 90	78 77
Dyeing and finishing textiles	133	2	89	9	98	73
Hats, fur-felt	18		39	61	79	66
Knit goods	403	2	90 94	7	98	76
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods	$\frac{211}{198}$	1 1	93	5 7	99 98	78 77
Wearing apparel:	100	1	00	'	20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Clothing, men's_ Clothing, women's_ Corsets and allied garments	265	3	82	15	97	80
Clothing, women's	300 22	27 9	60 41	13 50	95 90	71
Men's furnishings	49	4	59	37	90	83 79
Millinery Shirts and collars	92	i	77	22	96	84
Shirts and collars	78	9	85	6	98	74
Iron and steel and their products, not in-	963	3	42	55	85	73
cluding machinery Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	59		41	59	83	71
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-	33	24	12	64	68	62
lery) and edge tools.	95	1	32	67	83	75
lery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	31		16	84	81	75 77
Hardware	72	7	56	44 32	88 89	73 69
Iron and steel Plumbers' supplies	134 48	- 1	61 40	60	84	73
Plumbers' suppliesSteam and hot-water heating apparatus and			10	00	01	
steam fittings	.58		48	52	81	63
StovesStructural and ornamental metal work	111 123	3	44 40	53 57	87 86	76 76
Tin cans and other tinware	54	2	59	39	92	81
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools,						
files, and saws)	100 45	1 2	25 40	74 58	80 87	73 78
Machinery, not including transportation		İ	1	i		
equipment	1, 341	1 2	49	50	85	71
Agricultural implements	46	2	39	59	83	72
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines	28		46	54	85	72
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	210	(1)	59	40	90	75
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Foundry and machine-shop products	60	2	32	67	80	70
Foundry and machine-shop products	826 110	1	48 56	51 43	84 86	69 68
Radios and phonographs	25	1	20	80	78	73
Textile machinery and parts	29	3	38	59	89	82
Machine tools. Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts. Typewriters and supplies.	7		71	29	97	91
Nonferous metals and their products	435	1	40	59	86	76
Aluminum manufactures	17		29	71	89	85 75
Brass, bronze, and coppr products Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	156 18		44 17	56 83	86 82	75 79
Jewelry	102	i	32	67	85	78 77
Lighting equipment	41	7	27	66	83	77
Silverware and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware	33		45 69	55 31	80 93	63 79
Stamped and enameled ware	16 52		52	48	93	79 80
prompor and onemore ware	V2 1			1		50

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

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

		shments rting	tablish	t of es- nments ting—	full time	percent of reported y—
Industry	Total number	Percent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating establish- ments	Establish- ments op- erating part time
Transportation equipment	261 22	5	57	38	91	77
Automobiles	118	5 7	64 58	32 35	94 93	81 80
Cars, electric and steam railroad	31	6	13	81	79	76
Locomotives	7	<u> </u>	43	57	75	56
Shipbuilding	83	2	71	27	93	76
Railroad repair shopsElectric railroad	<b>656</b> 306	(1)	<b>44</b> 61	55 39	89 91	80 77
Steam railroad	350	1	30	69	87	81
		1				
Lumber and allied products	1, 188	2 2	61	38	91	76
Furniture Lumber:	365	2	68	30	92	75
Millwork.	333	1 1	56	43	89	75
Sawmills	472	l îl	60	39	91	77
Turpentine and rosin	18		22	78	89	85
Stone, clay, and glass products	682	11	52	37	91	~~
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	211	23	36	42	89	77 79
Cement	58	5	83	12	96	68
Glass	141	4	80	16	96	78
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	176	9	30	61	. 85	77
Pottery	96	4	68	28	92	74
eather and its manufactures	374	4	71	25	95	81
Boots and shoes	247	6	65	29	94	82
Leather	127		82	18	96	78
Paray and minting	1 000	1	~ .			**
Boxes, paper	1,608 265	ī	73 69	27 30	94 92	78 75
Paper and pulp	319	2	64	34	92	78
Printing and publishing:	010	- }	V-	01	02	
Book and job	644	(1) (1)	74	26	94	76
Newspapers and periodicals	380	(1)	81	19	98	87
hemicals and allied products	773	2	62	36	93	80
Chemicals	71	ĩ l	83	15	97	83
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal.	50	8	54	38	89	73
Druggists' preparations Explosives	25		48	52	89 (	80
Explosives.	12		17	83	84	81
Fertilizers	152	1	68	31	93	78
Paints and varnishes	296 81	1 4	56 72	42 25	92 97	80 88
Rayon and allied products.	12	*	83	17	96	73
Soap	74		57	43	92	81
ubber products	109		44	56	87	77
Rubber boots and shoes	6		83	17	99	91
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires,	1				- 1	
and inner tubes	76		38	62	85	76
Rubber tires and inner tubes	27		52	48	90	79
obacco manufactures	163	4	47	50	86	72
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	29		59	41	90	76
Cigars and cigarettes	134	4	44	51	85	71
Total, 89 industries.	13 404	3	64	33	92	76

<sup>1</sup> Less than one half of 1 per cent.

### Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in August 1933

EMPLOYMENT increased in August as compared with July 1933 in 14 of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table. The only exception was the telephone and telegraph group in which slight declines in both employment and pay rolls were reported. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here but are shown in more detail under the section "Building construction."

Seasonal activity in the canning and preserving industry was reflected in the gain of 47.1 percent in employment and 47.9 percent in pay rolls in August. The metalliferous-mining industry reported an increase of 11.5 percent in employment, combined with an increase of 15.4 percent in pay rolls. The anthracite mining and bituminouscoal mining industries reported gains in employment of 8.8 percent and 8.6 percent, respectively. These increases in employment were accompanied by increases of 22 percent in pay rolls in anthracite mining and 28.8 percent in bituminous-coal mining. Both industries reported increases in average hours worked per week in August, as well as increased hourly earnings. The retail-trade group which has shown decreased employment and pay roll in previous August reports, increased 4.7 percent in employment and 7.9 percent in pay rolls, numerous establishments reporting better business, special sales, and the effect of the N.R.A. code. The quarrying and nonmetallicmining industry reported increases of 4.2 percent in employment and 5.1 percent in pay rolls, and the wholesale-trade group reported increases of 3.7 percent in employment and 2.8 percent in pay rolls. The laundry and the crude-petroleum-producing industries reported gains in employment of 2.1 percent each. The hotel industry reported a gain of 2 percent in number of employees between July and August, and the power and light, electric railroad, dyeing and cleaning, and banksbrokerage-insurance-real estate groups reported increases in employment of less than 1 percent. The increases in employment in the two last-named groups were coupled with slight declines in pay-roll totals.

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 NONMANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN AUGUST 1933 WITH JULY 1933 AND AUGUST 1932

	Estab-	Em	ploymer	ıt	Pay-	roll total	S	Index	
	lish- ments report-		Perce char			Perce char		bers A 1933 (a 1929=	verage
Industrial groups	ing in both July and Au- gust 1933	Number on pay roll, Au- gust 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Au- gust 1933	July to Au- gust 1933	Au- gust 1932 to Au- gust 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Coal mining: Anthracite. Bituminous. Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic	158 1,503 281	65, 204 209, 730 24, 735	+8.8 +8.6 +11.5	-3. 0 +15. 5 +28. 7	\$1, 852, 596 3, 433, 892 474, 558	+28.8	+12.6 +64.0 +32.7	47, 7 68, 6 36, 8	46. 6 43. 3 21. 9
mining. Crude-petroleum producing. Public utilities:	1, 142 245	34, 553 23, 097	+4.2 +2.1	+1.0 +5.9	520, 098 625, 408	+5.1 +.8	+.7 9	57. 6 60. 8	29. 9 42. 5
Telephone and telegraph Power and light Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation	8, 128 3, 105	243, 500 177, 733	6 +.8	-12.8 -4.2	6, 407, 935 5, 022, 532	9 +1.2	-16. 4 -7. 6	68. 1 78. 1	66. 1 70. 9
and maintenance	545	123, 916	+.2	-6.2	3, 281, 197	+1.5	-8.8	69. 5	58. 2
Trade: Wholesale Retail Hotels (cash payments	2, 963 17, 291	80, 385 359, 503	+3.7 +4.7	+4.3 +7.6	2, 081, 009 7, 003, 428	+2.8 +7.9	-3.8 +3.3	79. 7 78. 1	60. 8 62. 7
only) <sup>1</sup>	2, 558 920 919 337	131, 650 95, 471 54, 320 11, 048	+2.0 +47.1 +2.1 +.2	6 +13. 8 -1. 3 +4. 5	1, 615, 759 976, 222 798, 644 180, 676	+1.3 +47.9 +2.7 -(2)	$ \begin{array}{r r} -9.4 \\ +4.1 \\ -9.9 \\ -6.2 \end{array} $	77. 1 112. 7 77. 9 83. 1	54. 0 68. 3 57. 6 52. 8
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.	4, 508	168, 943	3+.7	3 2	5, 474, 118	3 6	3-4.3	3 98. 5	3 84. 7

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.  $^{\rm 2}$  Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

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

Industrial group	Per capita weekly		of change 1933 com- vith—
·	earnings in Au- gust 1933	July 1933	August 1932
Coal mining: Anthracite	\$28, 41	+12.1	+16. 2
Bituminous.	16, 37	+18.5	+42.1
Metalliferous mining	10 10	+3.5	+3.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	15. 05		3
Crude petroleum producing.	27. 08	-1.3	-6.4
Public utilities:			
Telephone and telegraph	26, 32	3	-4.1
Power and light	28. 26	+.4	-3.5
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance	26.48	+1.3	-2.8
Trade:		ĺ	
Wholesale	25. 89	9	-7.7
Retail	19.48 12.27	+3.0	-3.9 -8.9
Canning and preserving	10. 23	6 +.6	-8.9 -8.6
Laundries	14.70		-8.6 -8.8
Dyeing and cleaning.	16. 35	2	-10.3
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	32. 40	2 -1.1	2 -4.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed. <sup>2</sup> 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 August 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 Bureau's files. These indexes are shown in this tabulation.

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

[12-month average, 1929=100]

				[12	-mont	nave	rage,	1929=	100)							
			Ant	hracit	e mi	ning			Bituminous-coal mining							
Month	F	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September November December Average	102, 1 106, 9 82, 6 84, 1 93, 8 90, 8 91, 6 80, 2 93, 8 99, 0 97, 2 99, 1	90. 6 89. 5 82. 0 85. 2 80. 3 76. 1 65. 1 67. 3 80. 0 86. 8 83. 5 79. 8	71. 2 73. 7 70. 1 66. 9 53. 0 44. 5 49. 2 55. 8 63. 9 62. 7 62. 3	54. 6 51. 6 43. 2 39. 5 43. 8 47. 7	84. 0 78. 8 91. 6 117. 2 98. 0 100. 0	101. 9 71. 3 75. 2 76. 1 66. 7 53. 7 56. 4 64. 9 91. 1 79. 5	57. 3 61. 2 72. 0 58. 0 37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7 51. 0	37. 4 30. 0 34. 3 38. 2 46. 6	90. 4 88. 4 88. 0	85. 9 82. 4 78. 4 76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1 81. 2	65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4 70. 0	63. 7 61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6	77. 5 75. 6 68. 9	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 50. 4 50. 6 53. 6 54. 2 54. 6 52. 3	47. 0 46. 8 33. 9 30. 7 27. 3 24. 4 26. 4 30. 2 37. 8 38. 0 37. 7	37, 2 30, 7 26, 6
			Meta	llifero	us m	ining			Q	uarry	ing a	nd no	nmet	allic :	minin	g
January February March April May June July August September October November December	95. 7 92. 3 90. 9 89. 3 87. 5 84. 6 80. 5 79. 0 78. 1 77. 2 72. 8 70. 1	68. 3 65. 3 63. 5 63. 9 62. 4 60. 0 56. 2 55. 8 55. 5 53. 8 52. 8 51. 2	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 38. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5	32. 4 31. 5 30. 0 29. 4 30. 0 31. 5 33. 0 36. 8	92. 5 90. 8 88. 3 85. 6 81. 6 71. 9	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 0	17.8 17.4 16.4 17.0 18.3	79. 6 79. 8 83. 0 87. 4 90. 8 90. 3 89. 9 89. 3 87. 7 84. 7 78. 3 70. 2	66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5	46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4	35. 1 39. 3 43. 4 47. 3 49. 5 51. 6	90. 2 90. 9 85. 5	50. 4 54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0	18. 1 17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9
Average	83. 2	59. 1	36. 5	1 31.8	78.0	44. 8	21. 6	1 18.2	84. 3	67. 4	49. 0	1 42.0	79. 3	53. 4	29. 1	1 22.9
			ıde-pe	etrole	um pi	oduc	ing					one a	nd te	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 83. 6 77. 4	74. 8 73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 0 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 60. 4 57. 6 58. 2	54. 9 54. 5 55. 4 57. 4 56. 2 56. 5 57. 2	57. 2 57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8	91. 3 86. 6 85. 4 87. 1	70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	42. 5	96. 8 94. 5 93. 0 91. 6	85. 0 84. 1	77. 4 76. 2 75. 5 74. 8	73. 9 73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5 68. 1	97. 9 101. 3	97.9	89. 6 88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 9 75. 7 74. 3 73. 5	71. 7 71. 9 71. 6 67. 8 68. 5 66. 6 66. 7 66. 1
11101050-11			Po	wer a	nd lig	ht.	[		Elect	tric-ra	ilroac	and	moto	r-bus	opera	tion
	<u> </u>	<del></del> 1	<del></del>				i				- ī	<sub> </sub>	tenan 		1	_
January Pebruary March April May June July August September October November December		99. 2 97. 8 96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 96. 7 94. 7 92. 7 91. 3 90. 3	89. 3 87. 2 85. 5 84. 8 84. 0 83. 2 82. 3 81. 5 81. 0 79. 9 79. 1 78. 4	77. 4 76. 9 76. 9 76. 9 77. 3 77. 5 78. 1	102, 1 102, 6 104, 5 107, 8 106, 7 106, 6 106, 1 105, 6	98. 6 99. 7 102. 4 97. 6 98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 93. 3 93. 2 93. 3 91. 2	73. 2 73. 2	73. 0 71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9	97. 1 95. 1 94. 4 95. 2 95. 2 94. 8 95. 3 92. 9 91. 8 91. 0 89. 3 88. 8	86. 9 86. 6 86. 4 86. 8 85. 9 85. 6 84. 8 84. 0 82. 7 81. 5 79. 9	71. 4	69. 8 69. 5 69. 1 69. 3 69. 4 69. 5	95. 7 95. 4 97. 1 96. 0	85. 6 87. 1 88. 1 86. 6 85. 1 84. 8 83. 3 81. 9 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	58. 2 58. 0 57. 4 58. 2
Average	" "				- 1			i								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average for 8 months.
<sup>2</sup> 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 AUGUST 1933—Continued

[12-month average, 1929=100]

			W	holesa	ile tra	de					:	Retai	l trade	е		,
Month	Е	mplo	ymen	t		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymen	t		Pay r	olls	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
February March April May June July August September October November December	98. 5 97. 7 97. 3 96. 8 96. 5 96. 0 95. 0 94. 8 94. 2 92. 6 92. 0	88. 2 87. 4 87. 1 87. 1 86. 8 86. 5 86. 1 85. 2 84. 1 83. 7	77. 6 77. 0	74. 1 73. 1 73. 3 74. 0 75. 7 76. 9 79. 7	97. 4 98. 6 96. 0 93. 6 93. 6 92. 9 91. 0 91. 3	84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7 77. 8	63. 2 63. 1 63. 9 63. 3 62. 6		93. 9 97. 3 96. 7 93. 9 85. 6 92. 0 95. 5 98. 4 115. 1	90. 0 87. 1 87. 8 90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8 90. 9 106. 2	81. 7 95. 2	77. 0 78. 3 74. 6 78. 1	99. 7 96. 0 95. 5 97. 5 97. 3 96. 8 91. 7 87. 6 92. 4 95. 1 96. 8 107. 7	89. 4 86. 7 87. 5 88. 3 88. 0 87. 6 83. 3 80. 3 83. 5 84. 6 85. 4 94. 1	67. 1 66. 9 73. 6	62. 7 58. 4 55. 1 60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7
Average	96. 0	86. 6	78. 2	175.3	95. 9	83.6	67.0	1 58, 5	95. 9	89. 4	80. 9	176.0	96. 2	86. 6	69. 4	1 59. 7
	Hotels							Canning and preserving								
MarchApril	102. 4 102. 4 100. 1 98. 0 98. 0 101. 3 101. 5 100. 1 97. 5 95. 2 93. 5	96. 8 96. 8 95. 9 92. 5 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4 84. 9 83. 1	83. 2 84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 77. 6 77. 6 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2	73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 77. 1	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	59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6	52, 3 53, 3 54, 0	45. 7 49. 7 74. 8 65. 7 83. 0 126. 3 185. 7 246. 6	102. 2 142. 9 180. 1 108. 1 60. 8 40. 7	47. 0 40. 5 55. 5 73. 0 99. 0 125. 3 81. 1 50. 5 33. 7	45. 5 55. 6 76. 6 112. 7	81. 5 112. 7 172. 0 214. 8 140. 0 82. 9 57. 4	129.4	40. 5 47. 5 65. 6 75. 1 51. 8 34. 4 25. 6	24. 8 25. 9 24. 2 33. 5 31. 8 36. 7 46. 2 68. 3
			Laun	dries	3			Dyeing and cleaning 3 in						ks, suran tate <sup>3</sup>	brokerage, nce, and real	
	Em	ployn	nent	P	'ay ro	ils	Em	ployr	nent	P	ay ro	lls	Emp	oloy- ent	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. 3 91. 0 91. 8 90. 2 89. 3 88. 1 86. 2 85. 3	82. 9 82. 0 82. 0 81. 4 81. 0 80. 3 78. 9 78. 6 77. 5 76. 2 75. 9	74. 4 73. 0 73. 4 73. 5 76. 0 76. 3 77. 9	85. 6 85. 6 86. 8 87. 1 87. 4 84. 6 84. 1 81. 8 78. 9	73. 3 71. 6 71. 4 70. 6 68. 6 63. 9 62. 9 61. 2 59. 1	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	70. 9 71. 2 81. 1 82. 0 85. 6 82. 9 83. 1	75. 1 75. 6 86. 3 86. 6 89. 1 86. 2 80. 0 82. 6 81. 4 74. 7 67. 9	61. 7 65. 9 67. 3 65. 8 60. 0 56. 3 61. 0 58. 8 52. 3 48. 4	42. 4 41. 0 54. 6 53. 9 56. 7 52. 8 52. 8	98. 6 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 98. 5	93. 5 93. 3 92. 4 93. 2 90. 4 90. 1 88. 5 87. 3 86. 5 86. 0 85. 7	83. 3 83. 6 84. 7 85. 2 84. 7
Average	89.4	80. 1	175. 0	84. 4	67. 0	155. 7	92.7	81.4	178.7	80. 3	60. 5	150. 1	98. 5	197. 2	90.1	184. 5

Average for 8 months.
 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 July and August 1933 in 15 industrial groups and 76 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 multiplying the total number of employees in the establishment by

the plant operating time.

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

In presenting information for the separate manufacturing industries shown in table 2, data are published for only those industries in which the available man-hour information covers 20 percent or more of the total number of employees in the industry at the present time. The average man-hours and hourly earnings for the combined 89 manufacturing industries have been weighted in the same manner as the averages for all industrial groups combined, table 1.

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK PER EMPLOYEE AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN 15 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, JULY AND AUGUST 1933

	Average l		Average hourly earnings		
Industrial group	July 1933	August 1933	July 1933	August 1933	
	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Manufacturing	42.3	38. 6	42.7	48. 5	
Coal mining:	21.5	34. 1	01.4	00.0	
Anthracite		34. 1 35. 0	81. 4 45. 5	83. 8 48. 4	
Bituminous		39. 3	46.8	48. 9	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	41.4	38.5	37. 2	40. 5	
Crude petroleum producing	45. 8	44. 4	55. 6	56. 1	
Public utilities:	10.0	47.4	55. 0	50. 1	
Telephone and telegraph	37.9	38. 1	70. 5	69. 9	
Power and light	41.9	42. 7	66. 7	65. 8	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.	45.6	46. 0	56.7	56.8	
Trade	1				
Wholesale		44.3	53.9	56. 7	
Retail		40.0	42.7	48. 5	
Hotels		50. 2	23.0	23. 1	
Canning and preserving		33. 2	32. 1	32. 2	
Laundries		40.3	34.7	36. 4	
Dyeing and cleaning	47.0	40. 5	35.9	41.4	
Total	42.8	39. 6	44.6	49.4	

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 EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JULY AND AUGUST 1933

		hours per ek	Average earn	
Industry	July 1933	August 1933	July 1933	August 1933
Food and kindred products:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents
Baking		43.0	44.7	47.8
Beverages	45.7	43.8	62. 7	65. 0
Confectionery		35. 7	35. 1	37.
Flour		39.8	43. 0	47. 9
Ice cream		46. 6	49. 2	54. (
Slaughtering and meat packing		40. 3	41.5	49. (
Sugar, beet	41.0	47.4	53. 6	44.
Sugar refining, cane	47. 8	44. 3	49.8	49.
Carpets and rugs		36. 5	37. 7	47.
Cotton goods	49.0	36. 5	23. 2	36.
Cotton small wares	46.1	37.4	33. 7	42.
Dyeing and finishing textiles	49.5	36. 3	37.1	49.
Knit goods	45.8	37. 4	29. 9	42.
Silk and rayon goods	42. 1	36.7	31. 5	41.
Woolen and worsted goods	48.5	41. 2	35. 8	43.
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:			i	
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	42. 2	36. 2	42. 1	47. (
Cast-iron pipe	35. 6	33. 4	38. 3	41.8
tools	42.7	38. 1	47. 1	49.
Forgings, iron and steel	42.0	39.0	45.3	48.
Hardware	41.7	37. 7	44.0	46.
Iron and steel	40. 2	39. 6	48. 1	55.
Plumbers' supplies.	38. 4	36. 6	42.3	46.
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.	38. 1	36.7	47.6	51.
Stoves.	41.4	38. 9	44.6	46.
Structural and ornamental metalwork.  Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws).	1	35. 6 36. 6	42. 8 44. 4	47. 48.
Wirework.	47. 5	44.0	42. 7	50.
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:	35, 2	34. 7	46. 3	48.
Agricultural implements  Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.		38. 3	63. 7	66.
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	38. 1	35. 4	53. 7	57.
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	37. 3	33. 9	54.8	56.
Foundry and machine-shop products.		33. 9	48.8	55.
Machine tools.		34.3	53, 8	57.
Radios and phonographs		35. 6	37. 0	46.
Textile machinery and parts		37. 2	52, 3	58.
Typewriters and supplies		37. 7	42.9	50.
Nonferrous metals and their products:		0,	1	00.
Aluminum manufactures.	42. 2	38, 8	40, 2	42.9
Brass, bronze, and copper products	42.9	38, 0	45. 6	50.
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	40.8	39, 5	37.9	40.
Jewelry	39. 2	38. 9	42. 2	42.
Silverware and plated ware	41.7	37. 0	42.9	50.
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	41.3	38. 6	47.7	50.
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc. Stamped and enameled ware	41.2	40.6	39. 0	41.
Transportation equipment:	i		1	
Aircraft		40.6	62. 2	64.
Automobiles	38. 0	37. 8	57.0	63.
Cars, electric and steam railroad	30.9	34. 0	53. 8	54.
Locomotives	42.3	27.7	49. 9	56.
Shipbuilding	33. 6	30. 3	56.4	61.

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

	Average l		Average earn	
Industry	July 1933	August 1933	July 1933	August 1933
Railroad repair shop:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents
Electric railroad	43.1	44.0	56.2	56.0
Steam railroad	34.6	39. 6	63. 3	62.8
Lumber and allied products:	]		i i	
Furniture	42.5	39. 3	31.6	37. 9
Lumber:	1		i i	
Millwork		39.6	33.7	37. 7
Sawmills	43.7	43. 1	29.9	33. 4
Stone, clay, and glass products:	}		1	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	37. 0	35. 2	32.9	36. 5
Cement	. 38.9	35.8	42.9	50.9
Glass	39.3	36.7	45.2	48. 5
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	36.3	33. 2	53.3	59. 2
Pottery Leather and its manufactures:	35, 4	40.8	38. 5	41.6
Leather and its manufactures:	1		]	
Leather	45, 7	41.7	41.3	45. 2
Paper and printing:	1 :		1	
Boxes, paper		41.0	39.3	43. 4
Paper and pulp	46.1	44. 4	41.2	44. 2
Printing and publishing:	1		t i	
Book and job	.! 37. 7	36. 2	68.8	69. 9
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	40, 6	39, 3	75.9	76.8
Chemicals and allied products:			1	
Chemicals	43.6	41. 1	55. 0 i	57.0
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and meal	60.7	38. 9	18.8	28. 6
Druggists' preparations	40.0	37. 6	45, 4	50.0
Explosives	38.8	38. 9	55. 1	58. 1
Fertilizers		42.4	28. 2	29. 4
Paints and varnishes	44.1	39.1	47.7	52. 4
Petroleum refining		39.8	62. 2	62. 7
Rayon and allied products	41.6	39. 6	40.8	45. 2
Soap	45. 2	39. 6	44.0	45. 9
Rubber products:	1	50.0		
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner			1	
tubes	43.3	36. 1	43.7	47. 5
Rubber tires and inner tubes	38.4	32. 2	62.3	65.4
Tobacco manufactures:	1			
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	39. 1	38. 2	33. 4	36. 2
Cigars and cigarettes	42.3	37. 4	30.5	35. 3

#### Employment in Building Construction in August 1933

EMPLOYMENT in the building-construction industry increased 8.9 percent in August as compared with July and pay rolls

increased 9.3 percent over the month interval.

The percents of change of employment and pay-roll totals in August as compared with July are based on returns made by 10,765 firms employing in August 86,771 workers in the various trades in the building-construction industry and whose combined weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest August 15 were \$1,846,650. These reports cover building operations in various localities in 34 States and the District of Columbia.

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JULY AND AUG. 15, 1933

Locality	Num- ber of firms		on pay-	Percent of change	Amount	of pay roll	Percent
	report- ing	July 15	Aug. 15	orchange	July 15	Aug. 15	of change
Alabama: BirminghamCalifornia:	78	349	402	+15. 2	\$4, 629	\$5, 935	+28. 2
Los Angeles 1 San Francisco-Oakland 1 Other reporting localities 1	21	852	1,002	+17.6	18, 333 21, 602 12, 689	19, 401	+5.8
San Francisco-Oakland	33	956	1,062	+11.1	21,602	24, 660 12, 451	+14.2
Colorado: Denver	20 198	597 600	606 567	+1.5 -5.5	11, 886	11, 173	-1.9 -6.0
Connectiont:	!	, ,,,,	, ,,,,	i i		11, 170	-0.0
Bridgeport	132	542	574	+5.9 +10.1 +11.5	11, 038	11, 656	+5.6
Hartford	207	965 956	1,062	+10.1	21, 886 23, 183	22, 197 24, 183	+1.4
Delaware: Wilmington	179 118	943	1,066 1,010	+11.0 +7.1	23, 183 17, 312	18 707	+4.3 +8.1
Bridgeport Hartford New Haven Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia Florida:	526	8, 420	8, 949	+7.1 +6.3	238, 507	18, 707 257, 433	+7.6
Jacksonville	51	435	400	-8.0	6, 918	6, 575	-5.0
Miami Georgia: Atlanta	84	800	819	+2.4	11,712	12, 536	+7.0
Illinois:	146	1, 213	1, 182	-2.6	16, 927	17, 850	+5.8
Chicago <sup>1</sup> Other reporting localities <sup>1</sup>	126 74	1,306 538	1, 122	$-14.1 \\ +25.1$	34, 571 12, 763	31, 824 13, 496	-7.9
Indiana:		000	673	T20.1		,	+5.
Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend Iowa: Des Moines Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans	54	283	270	-4.6	4, 310 3, 862	4, 011 4, 787 21, 960	-6.9
Fort Wayne	86	278	300	+7. 9 +6. 7	3,862	4, 787	+24.0
South Bend	164 32	1, 031 119	1, 100 183	+53.8	19, 434 1, 816	3, 122	+13.0 +71.9
Iowa: Des Moines	101	466	573	+23.0	8, 013	9.744	+21.6
Kansas: Wichita	64	232	337	+45.3	4, 141	5, 837	+41. (
Kentucky: Louisville	126	1,066	1, 151	+8.0 +12.3	16, 620	19, 593	+17.8
Maine: Portland	114 105	976 371	1,096	+12.3	15, 653 6, 674	17, 082 8 032	+9. +20.
Maine: Portland Maryland: Baltimore 1	110	726	785	+5.1 +8.1	12, 198	8, 032 12, 793	+4.9
Massachusetts: All reporting locali-	!		1	1			
ties 1 Michigan:	717	4, 384	4, 630	+5.6	106, 647	112, 012	+5.0
Detroit	486	3, 742	4, 212	+12.6	71, 260	83, 685	+17.4
Flint Grand Rapids	52 96	188 394	218	+16.0	3, 124 5, 353	3, 821	+22.3
		394	403	+2.3	0, 000	5, 614	+4.9
Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	50	316	365	+15.5	4, 198	5, 708	+36.0
Minneapolis	203	1,493	1,646	$+10.2 \\ +35.4$	26, 828	32, 728	+22.0
		875	1, 185	+35.4	18, 127	23, 462	+29.4
Kansas City 2	282	1, 565	1, 695	+8.3	32, 475	34, 625	+6.6
St. Louis	551	2, 753 723	3, 290	+19.5	70, 251	87, 034 17, 791	1 +23. 9
Kansas City <sup>2</sup> St. Louis Nebraska: Omaha New York:	150	723	927	+28.2	13, 401	17, 791	+32.8
New York City 1	294	4, 387	5, 254	+19.8	143, 387	159, 870	+11.8
New York City 1 Other reporting localities 1	204	5, 217	5,639	+8.1	127, 514	132, 327	+3.8 +53.3
North Carolina: Charlotte	43	246	315	+28.0	2, 674	4,096	+53.5
Akron Cincinnati 3 Cleveland Dayton	82	315	326	+3.5 +6.1	4,685	5, 406	+15.4
Cleveland	463 590	2, 257 2, 415	2, 394	+6.1	47, 680	53, 366	+11.9
Dayton	119	549	2, 677 598	+10.8	58, 618 10, 386	65, 005 10, 651	+10.9 +2.0
I UUIIKSIUWII	76	226	305	+8.9 +35.0	3, 444	4, 992	+44.
Oklahoma:		401	440	1			1
Oklahoma City Tulsa	84 56	481 234	442 201	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8.1 \\ -14.1 \end{array} $	6, 916 3, 629	7, 144 2, 949	+3.3 -18.
Oregon: Portland	187	779	1,022	+31.2	3, 629 14, 826	18, 083	+22.0
Pennsylvania: 4							i
Erie area 1	29 502	204	195 5, 430	-4.4	2, 301 89, 426	2, 123 88, 272	-7.7 -1.3
Pittshurgh area	262	5, 146 1, 838	1,981	+5.5 +7.8	36 740	43, 018	+17.
Reading-Lebanon area 1	51	289	245	1 -15.2	4, 737	3,802	-19.7
Philadelphia area <sup>1</sup> Pittsburgh area <sup>1</sup> Reading-Lebanon area <sup>1</sup> Scranton area <sup>1</sup>	39	238	255	+7.1	4, 737 5, 344	5, 304	1
Other reporting areas 1	325 241	2, 446 1, 490	2,618 1,479	+7.0 7	40, 097 31, 585	41, 048 31, 240	+2. -1.
Tennessee.	1		i .	1		U1, 240	}
Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis	38	295	337	+14.2	4,042	4,975	+23.
Knoxville	47	329	424	1 + 28.9	4, 827 6, 190	6, 194	+28.
Nashville	80 76	462 890	1, 210	+1.1 +36.0	6, 190 10, 824	6, 531 15, 755	+5.4 +45.6
Texas:		1	· ·	i		10, 100	Laror (
Dallas El Paso	172	1, 134	1,084	-4.4	16, 541 1, 548 15, 007	15, 708	-5.0
El Paso	25 160	164 1,006	156	-4.9	1,548	1,502	-3.
	ı indi	i i.UUfi	1, 025	+1.9	10,007	14, 816 11, 042	-1.3 -6.

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 PAY ROLLS IN THE BUILDING CONSTBUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, JULY AND AUG. 15, 1933—Continued

Locality	Num- ber of firms		on pay-	Percent		of pay roll	Percent	
·	report- ing	July 15	Aug. 15	of change	July 15	Aug. 15	ofchange	
Utah: Salt Lake CityVirginia:	80	289	352	+21.8	\$4, 469	\$6, 136	+37.3	
Norfolk-Portsmouth	86 144	1, 007 918	1, 011 992	+.4 +8.1	15, 477	19, 148	+23.7 $-10.7$	
Washington:	144	918	992	78.1	16, 687	18, 470	+10.7	
Seattle	151	684	823	+20.3	13, 238	17, 229	+30.1	
Spokane	52	258	213	-17.4	5, 059	3,950	-21.9	
Tacoma	81	160	192	+20.0	2, 323	3, 404	+46.5	
West Virginia: Wheeling	46	180	170	-5.6	3, 209	3, 245	+1.1	
Wisconsin: All reporting localities 1.	59	833	925	+11.0	15, 393	16, 331	+6.1	
Total, all localities	10, 765	79, 714	86, 771	+8.9	1, 688, 998	1, 846, 650	+9.3	

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

### Trend of Employment in August 1933, by States

IN THE following table are shown the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in August 1933 as compared with July 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 July and August 1933 as reported by identical establishments in this industry are included, however, in the combined total of "all groups."

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

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

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

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1933, BY STATES

		To	otal all g	roups			M	Ianufact	uring	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	509 404 1 420 2 1, 959 809	64, 086 7, 743 16, 288 263, 162 30, 838	+4.4 +3.5 +1.0 +12.7 +9.2	\$888, 109 155, 561 217, 678 5, 863, 517 604, 626	$\begin{array}{ccc} +7.7 \\ +1.0 \\ +8.9 \end{array}$	1,071	45, 594 2, 071 11, 262 153, 076 11, 593	+3.6 +8.5 +1.1 +21.9 +12.2	8,063,359	+22.7 +15.2 +1.0 +15.3 +9.2
Connecticut	133	161, 750 11, 575 29, 228 18, 851 90, 953	+10.0 $+4.1$ $+3.4$ $-3.8$ $+2.1$	3, 134, 378 222, 219 667, 040 303, 203 1, 224, 508	+2.9 $-7.5$	49 52 118	7, 948 3, 163	+5.7 +4.0 +.2	154, 283 92, 259	+10.8 $-4.1$ $+2.8$ $-12.6$ $+20.8$
Idaho			+5.5 +8.5 +4.1 +5.0 +3.9	147, 500 6, 962, 112 2, 486, 464 853, 622 1, 443, 789	+9.0 +7.9 +4.3	1,100 572 435	3, 888 219, 243 98, 179 26, 844 25, 587	+9. 2 +11. 5 +3. 5 +6. 5 +5. 1	4. 217. 709	+13. 4 +12. 5 +7. 3 +5. 7 +3. 8
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	837 503 554 \$ 834 6 8,084	67, 664 33, 004 51, 162 87, 099 375, 092	+4. 1 +4. 9 +9. 7 +6. 8 +3. 9	1, 132, 752 501, 672 878, 028 1, 702, 507 7, 779, 132	+10.6 +10.3	212 183 445	21, 696 43, 304 62, 483	+2. 6 +5. 0 +9. 6 5 +6. 5 +6. 1	745, 176 1, 182, 199	5 +12.1
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1, 044 366	291, 538 68, 746 10, 165 117, 580 10, 191	+6. 1 +7. 6 +3. 6 +4. 4 +10. 2	1, 387, 990 131, 145 2, 370, 279	+12.5	282 71 519	252, 952 32, 054 6, 955 68, 269 2, 737	+5.8 +3.3 +5.4 +5.7 +6.3	639, 222 81, 157 1, 309, 368	+6.0 +6.3 +22.5 +7.5 +18.6
Nebraska New Ada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	140 504	20, 373 1, 602 41, 914 196, 651 4, 710	+5. 9 +8. 6 +7. 7 +4. 2 +6. 7	421, 725 37, 870 741, 114 , 4, 279, 925 81, 534	+5. 2 +7. 0 +17. 8 +4. 1 +12. 0	186 7 679	9, 348 311 37, 056 181, 485 328	+4.4 +7.5	7, 943 640, 723 3, 766, 361	+6.5 +20.7 +5.6
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	363		+3. 5 +2. 3 +3. 1 +6. 4 +4. 8	9,012,067	+2.8 +14.8 +3.8 +9.9 +4.9	1,903	1, 173 329, 283	+5.7 +2.2 +7.3 +8.0 +1.2	7,761,631 1,737,507 25,185 6,733,909 192,766	+6.4 +15.2 +5.3 +10.7 +1.9
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	889 320	64, 268 59, 132	+1.0 +7.0 +3.3 -1.0 +2.7	631, 026 12, 840, 514 1, 228, 216 741, 951 135, 688	+5.4 +21.0	1,747 257 174	55, 732	+8.6 +8.1 +3.4 -1.4 +3.6	6, 859, 673 944, 972 690, 512 38, 178	$+22.4 \\ -2.3$
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	738 785 347 379 1, 263	58,688 13,716	8 +4.0	1, 258, 497 250, 713 203, 462	+.8 +4.8 +1.5	383 77 118		+1.2 +5.5 +3.7	620, 881 76, 338 117, 235	+11.5 +2.4 +6.5 +2.2 +15.8
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 109 879 9 1, 058 191	100 075	+4.6	2, 109, 030 2, 664, 320	+27. 2 +8. 9	179 777	27, 369 42, 920 120, 061 1, 329	+9.6 5+6.1	854, 559 2, 086, 495	5 +14.1

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.
⁶ Weighted percent of change.
⁶ Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement, and recreation professional and transportation services.
² Includes laundries.
ፆ Includes laundering and cleaning.
ፆ Includes construction, but does not include hotels and restaurants.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1933, BY STATES—Continued

		v	V holesale	trade		<del>- =</del>	<del></del>	Retail tr	ade	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change
Alabama	22	566 202 <i>422</i> 4, 99 <i>5</i> 934	+1.0 +5.2	\$13, 677 5, 115 10, 383 135, 817 25, 435	+1.0 +3.4	184 130 180	2, 035 1, 594 1, 466 24, 729 4, 142	+5.8 +1.0 +9.4	\$34, 329 27, 983 22, 367 513, 933 80, 784	+22.4 +8.6 +1.0 +13.8 +7.2
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	59 7 28 50 33	1, 367 90 384 736 467	+3.8	35, 714 1, 870 11, 029 17, 590 13, 125	$\begin{vmatrix} -4.2 \\ +2.4 \\ +1.4 \end{vmatrix}$	9 404 78	4, 106 174 10, 925 1, 071 2, 003	$ \begin{array}{c c} -11.7 \\ +5.0 \\ -4.0 \end{array} $	19, 480	+10.3 $+6.2$ $-1.0$
Idaho	l 59	118 2, 179 1, 165 1, 147 2,035	$\begin{array}{c c} +6.9 \\ +2.4 \\ +3.0 \end{array}$	3, 174 50, 750 28, 511 27, 544 46, 508	+3.1 +6.7 +4.4 +4.1 +5.6	140 162 123	809 21,776 5,699 2,988 6,159	$+8.0 \\ +4.3 \\ +7.3$	98, 840 49, 926	+9.9 +5.9 +14.6 +13.1 +5.9
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	23 30 16 33 711	430 684 450 736 14,813	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.8 \\ +2.7 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$	9, 280 15, 324 10, 613 16, 427 383, 787	+2. 5 +6. 5 +4. 1 +3. 1 +2. 4	46 72 38	1, 643 3, 127 1, 093 5, 415 60, 518	+13.6  +5.4  +1.1	46, 198 19, 794 <i>92, 384</i>	$\begin{array}{c c} +24.2 \\ +5.1 \\ +11.5 \end{array}$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	61 57 5 60 14	1, 580 4, 257 122 4, 783 244	$\begin{array}{r} +4.1 \\ +3.4 \\ +3.6 \end{array}$	118,600	+6.7 +6.3	250 52 126	10, 021 7, 247 436 8, 803 918	+8.1 +6.1 +7.0	189, 590 127, 058 4, 527 168, 437 18, 595	+13.8 +8.0 +12.9
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	28 7 17 25 8	780 103 190 593 91	+5.1 5 +2.1	20, 221 3, 106 4, 784 16, 719 2, 934	<b>−1.5</b>	40 75 422	257 904 6, 568	$\begin{array}{c c} +10.3 \\ +14.3 \\ +1.6 \end{array}$	6, 084 13, 222 143, 798	+11.5 +7.1 +4.7
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	429 15 17 234 60	11, 495 208 280 5, 255 950	+6.1 +7.3 +3.4	342, 241 4, 184 7, 520 128, 080 22, 384	+6.3 +2.4	32 1,557	62, 180 575 252 32, 681 1, 329	+8.7 -7.7 6	12, 779 4, 011 621, 233	+22.2 $-5.3$
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	53 124 43 14 10	1, 364 3, 648 1, 118 196 125	+2.4 -1.0	34, 492 97, 570 25, 673 4, 339 3, 215	$\begin{array}{c}4 \\ +2.0 \end{array}$	478 14	25, 981 4, 615 467	$\begin{array}{c c} +3.9 \\ +2.7 \\ +20.7 \end{array}$	504, 528 99, 224	+8.7
Tennessee	149 15	691 3,119 490 105 1,052	+3.4 +1.0	14, 701 76, 760 11, 517 2, 535 26, 138	+5.5 -3.7 +.2	78 81 38	6,185 689 433	$\begin{array}{c c} +.7 \\ +6.7 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	104, 638 13, 896 6, 524	+3. 5 +4. 6 +12. 4
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	84 26 46 9	569	5 +8.1	15, 435 43, 930	+3.5 +11.3	49 51	10,070	+3.0 +15.4	13, 978 134, 245	+3.1 +10.1

<sup>10</sup> No change.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1933, BY STATES—Continued

	Qu	arrying a	nd nonn	netallic mi	ning		Meta	alliferous	mining			
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change		
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	18 3 6 32	54 295 991	+1.4 +4.0	\$7,016 716 3,444 19,126	+1.8 +19.4 +9.1	20 32	2,578	7 +2.3	\$23, 853 39, 256 60, 203	+7.0		
Connecticut	4 25	i .		588 4, 474			i		'	•		
Delaware Dist. of Columbia_												
Florida Georgia	15 30		-7.0 +13.6	9, 331 13, 113	+3. 9 +36. 7							
Idaho Illinois	23 64	896	+24.8	13, 672	+12.6	7	1, 981	+1.6	38, 510	+11.1		
Indiana Iowa Kansas		1, 545 421 1, 225	+4.7	22, 420 5, 623 24, 067	+6.3 1	9	557	+50.1	11,477	+46.9		
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	13 10	669 176	-5.5 -42.3	10, 750 8, 950 3, 327	+17.9 +5.9 -43.8							
Maryland Massachusetts	14 24	308 543	+1.0 +15.5	3, 692 11, 315	+10.1	) .			1			
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	49 27 7	1, 518 322 92	-6.1 $-32.4$	25, 306 5, 600 783	+11.5 +14.9 -52.3	30	1, 135	+51.7	19, 348			
Mississippi Missouri Montana	47 8	1, 148 158	+1.7 +4.6	16, 157 2, 477	+2.3 +15.7	13	1, 610 2, 169	+1.1 +1.7	18, 228 61, 140	+3. 2 +4. 0		
Nebraska Nevada		189	+10.5	2, 414		12				+24.1		
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	11 35	87 602	+40.3 -1.3	2,040 10,656	+59, 3 -(11)	5	963	+3. 7	l <b></b>	+18.1		
New York North Carolina	70 17	2, 095 426	+3. 2 +32. 7	39, 681 4, 816	-2.4 +47.3							
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	136 17	3, 883 172	+8.0 -5.0	57, 502 1, 391	+18.0 -10.7	32	1, 662	$+42.\bar{1}$	27, 683	+38.3		
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	5 148	51 5, 671	-23.9 +3.2	770 86, 960	-29.1 +.8	6	67	+36.7	1, 114	+19.8		
South Carolina South Dakota	4 6	105 42	+16.7 -6.7	966 764	+5.9							
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	29 21 5 38	1, 467 569 116 2, 171	-2.5 -31.5 +54.7 +4.6	17, 547 8, 125 1, 790 40, 001	+18.0	12	1.999	+26.8 +1.8	34, 475	+8.9		
Virginia	26	1, 401	+.7	15, 043		J.						
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	17 21 14	224 737 203	+4.7 +16.8 +23.0	3, 294 11, 633 2, 832	+20.5	(12)	336	+22.6	5,684	+20.6		

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$  Less than one tenth of 1 percent.  $^{12}$  Not available.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1933, BY STATES—Continued

		Bitur	ninous-ce	oal mining			Crude-p	etroleum	producin	z,
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change
Alabama	55	9, 925	+7. 2	\$134, 467	+33.1					
ArizonaArkansasCalifornia	3 55	201	-9.8 +22.4	4, 162 50, 046		36	408 5, 251	$+11.5 \\ +2.1$		+5.6 +2.6
Connecticut			+22.4	30, 046	+30.0					
Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida										
Georgia										
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	31 52		+4.9 +4.2 -8.7	111, 448 104, 347 13, 090	+15.3 +23.1 +10.7	9 4			3, 161 420	+4.6 -1.4
Kansas	18	1,056	+19.9	13,790	+20.0	29				
KentuckyLouisiana Maine		27, 686	+7.0	420, 023	+29.5	5 8	245 146	+9.8	3,328	
Maryland Massachusetts	16	1,324	-4.2	19,518	+61.4					
Michigan Minnesota		21	-8.7	572	+13.7					
Mississippi Missouri Montana	. 24				+26.8 +64.6	4	28	-28. 2	804	-23. 1
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire										
New Jersey New Mexico	14	1, 771	+5.0	25, 728	+19. 6	4	42	(10)	2, 993	-2.3
New York North Carolina North Dakota	1	ļ				4	129	-2.3	2, 693	+3.7
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	. 84	12, 597	+12.4	229, 008	+51.1	5 59			569 110, 698	
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	437		+8.6	932, 335	+17.5	18	359	+12.9	7, 633	+6.6
South Carolina South Dakota										
Tennessee	18	342	+1.5	39, 073 6, 185 29, 197	-2.8	39				
Vermont Virginia		8, 285			+23. 2					
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	362			8, 825 1, 021, 525	+11.0 +40.6		324	+8.4	7, 687	+8.2
Wyoming		3, 057	+6.1	67. 492	+14.2	4	35	-23.8	873	-27. 9

<sup>10</sup> No change.

## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1933, BY STATES—Continued

		P	ublic uti	lities				Hotels	3	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Percent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	67	1, 628 1, 228 1, 674 40, 048 5, 271	-1. 2 +1. 1 9 -1. 6 +1. 7	\$32, 556 30, 686 <i>36, 467</i> 1, 106, 442 131, 477	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.2 \\ +2.6 \\ -9.3 \\ +.5 \\ +1.0 \end{array} $	13 12	1, 101 244 504 9, 450 1, 412	5 +4. 3 -9. 9 +2. 9 +4. 8	\$8, 589 3, 358 4, 151 136, 897 18, 693	-2.0 5 +1.0 +1.1 +5.4
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida Georgia	28 19 185	9, 291 1, 073 5, 562 3, 990 6, 249	$\begin{array}{cccc} +2.6 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	283, 183 29, 807 158, 905 100, 421 168, 424	$\begin{array}{c c}8 \\ +2.2 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$	47 47 48	833 240 3, 625 852 1, 131	4 +4.6	10, 477 3, 139 49, 577 7, 916 8, 478	+1.0 +1.2 +3.7 +5.1 +.3
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	52 76 133 414 169	518 65, 899 8, 786 9, 008 7, 090	$+3.6 \\ +.2 \\ +1.6 \\ -2.9 \\ +1.9$	10, 024 1, 827, 723 207, 549 200, 888 161, 687	+4. 2 +2. 5 +3. 3 7 +1. 9	21 13 44 81 65 30	321 11, 119 2, 837 2, 089 615	+2. 2 +. 8 +. 9 -2. 0 -1. 0	3, 632 163, 006 27, 647 18, 770 6, 684	+.6 4 +1.5 -1.3 +2.9
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	292 150 164 <i>94</i> 14 <i>131</i>	5, 930 4, 069 1, 879 12, 277 44, 836	8 9 4 1 +.6	136, 318 89, 638 49, 632 323, 326 1, 244, 684	+. 5 7 -2. 5 4 +. 4	21 30 22	1, 716 1, 702 1, 446 1, 064 3, 783	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.3 \\ +6.0 \\ +.9 \end{array}$	17, 047 17, 062 16, 666 12, 633 50, 901	+10.7 $-1.4$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	226 190 179	20, 142 12, 102 1, 589 18, 939 1, 816	-2.3 +.5	560, 252 305, 129 32, 046 485, 953 52, 316	+2.6	92 75 16 86 24		+.2 +3.7	48,090	+1.5 $+3.0$ $-2.4$
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	37 139 265	5, 533 364 2, 021 21, 087 640	-3. 4 2 2	55, 686 594, 632	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.0 \\ -4.5 \\1 \end{array} $	15 20 84	941 5, 949	+6.3 +42.1 +8.2	13, 311 3, 995 10, 483 66, 788 3, 120	+10.6 +35.8 +10.5
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	92 171 432	92, 235 1, 632 1, 176 30, 824 5, 730	4 1 +.3	34, 969 28, 096 798, 651	1 ~8	33 25 146	7, 417	+7.6 -4.1 +.5	8,772 3,903 83,062	+5.6 $-4.2$ $-2.5$
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	41 70	5, 381 51, 459 3, 326 1, 500 938	-6.6	31,869	7 +4. 9	176 18 15	9, 099 456 343	$\begin{array}{c} +.8 \\ +25.6 \\ +2.1 \end{array}$	4,778	$\begin{array}{c} +.1 \\ +16.4 \\ +1.5 \end{array}$
Tennessee	115 68	4, 177 6, 429 1, 796 911 5, 626	+1.7 $-3.2$	38, 431 22, 454	+2.1 +.3 +6.4 +.9 +1.8	12 23	635	6 +.5 +4.3	5, 521 6, 279	$\begin{array}{c} +3.6 \\ +1.2 \\ +3.6 \end{array}$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	120	10,314	+.2	141, 720 286, 431	+1.4	38 13 44	1,008	+.4 7	27, 321 10, 605 (12) 953	+.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
<sup>12</sup> Not available.
<sup>13</sup> Includes restaurants.

Includes steam railroads.
 Includes railways and express.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN **IDENTICAL** ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1983, BY STATES—Continued

				<del></del>						
			Laundr	ies			Dye	ing and o	cleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Per- cent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, August 1933	Per- cent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), August 1933	Per- cent of change
AlabamaArizona	4 9	417 240	7 -4.0	\$3, 482 2, 786	+10.3 -7,1	3	124	+22.8	\$1, <b>2</b> 35	+16.3
Arkansas	13 16 <b>6</b> 9	454 5, 216	9 +1.2	4, 276 90, 030	-(11) -2.1					
California Colorado	10	738	3	10, 279	+3.3	9	176	+6.0	3, 079	+9.2
Connecticut	24	1, 130	+3.0 +6.7	18, 096	+2.1 +8.6	10	230	+4.1	4, 484	+.9
Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida	4 16		+.2	4, 992 25, 896	+(11)	15	129	-3.7	2, 275	+.8
FloridaGeorgia	7 11	330 662	9 +6.4	2, 995 6, 075	-1.5	10 5	116 119	-4.9 +1.7	1, 807 1, 347	+8.9 +12.3
Idaho Illinois	16 25	1,391	+1.7	19,351	+2.8					
Indiana	17	1, 453 150	+4.8 +2.0	19, 228	+11.1 -1.3	11	192 288	+6.1 +4.0	3,009	+11. 2 +2. 3
Iowa Kansas	18 40	933	-1.1	2, 125 10, 622	-3.1			T4. U	4,306	72.0
KentuckyLouisiana	17	844	+6.8	10, 081	+2.2	5 4	240 72	+1.7 -11.1	3, 291 707	+2.4 -15.5
Maine Maryland	14 24	401 1.849	+6.1 +1.1	5, 840 27, 543	+11.7 +6.2		452	<i>2</i>	5,943	+3.0
Massachusetts	114	3,763	+(11)	59,685	+6. 2 +2. 6	77	1,715	-11.7	£9,355	-7. 5
Michigan Minnesota	21 13	1, 317 749	+1.8 +1.8	16, 862 11, 314	+5.7 2	14 8	348 317	+3.3 +7.5	5, 384 5, 295	-1.2 + 10.9
Mississippi Missouri Montana	4 34 14	154 2, 453 328	(10) -1.5 +3.8	1, 407 31, 846 5, 343	+9.9 -1.6 3	11	393	+4.8	6, 572	+6.3
Nebraska Nevada	8 3	650 37	+6. 2 -5. 1	8, 857 683	+9.8 +.6	4	93	(10)	1, 4: 4	-2,9
New Hampshire New Jersey	16 24	321 3, 094	+6.3	4, 825 57, 194	+.6 +7.5 +7.3	8	227	-5.8	5, 294	-11.6
New Mexico	5	205	+10.9	2, 993	-2.3					
New York North Carolina	71 10	7, 129 686	+2.4 +.3	115, 743 6, 899	+1.6 +6.4	16	563	+2.2	10, 408	7
North Dakota	10 74	198 3, 934	(10) —. 3	2, 879 55, 543	-1.7		1, 561		25, 718	+4.8
Oklahoma	8	617	-1.9	7, 946	+.1 +5.5	3	78	+4.0	938	+20.3
Oregon Pennsylvania	4: 40	317 2, 871	+5.7 +(11)	4, 877 41, 375	+8.7 +3.8	4 17	66 862	+17.9 +1.1	1, 240 12, 054	$+12.1 \\ -9.6$
Rhode Island	17	1,033	+2.0	17, 215	+1.4	5	366	+18.8	6, 065	+13.7
South Carolina South Dakota	9 5	397 106	+8.2 -1.9	3, 393 1, 392	+2.1 +1.7					
Tennessee	11	828	+1.5	6, 612	+1.7	3	39	-2.5	503	+4.6
Texas Utah	18 7 3	857 502	+5.0 2	8, 657 6, 895	+5.1 +1.0	8	443 140	+5.5 +1.4		+8.8 +1.7
Vermont Virginia	3	50 542	+2.0 $-3.0$	658 5, 440	+16.0 +.1	17	274	+2.6		+6.3
Washington	12	569		10, 187		8		+12.3	1,394	+16.0
West Virginia Wisconsin	20 16 28	700 <i>975</i>	+.4 +5.7 7	8, 463 12, 065	+1.3 +7.0 -3.3	8	198	+5.9	2, 577	+7.9
Wyoming	4	81	-5.8	1, 318	-3.6					

<sup>10</sup> No change.

<sup>11</sup> Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

<sup>16</sup> Includes dyeing and cleaning.

# COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN JULY AND AUGUST 1933, BY STATES—Continued

	Bar	aks, brokeras	ge, insurane	e, and real est	tate
State	Number of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, August 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Au- gust 1933	Percent of change
Alabama. Arizona Arkansas California Colorado.	16 30 19 1, 135 28	349 212 241 22, 976 1, 080	+2.3 +2.9 +5.2 +1.9 +.7	\$9, 477 5, 637 5, 685 752, 429 34, 717	+3.9 +3.1 +1.1 +1.2 2
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia.	59 15 36 18 25	2,046 572 1,021 570 1,001	+.2 +.7 +.2 +1.2	72, 606 19, 564 38, 862 17, 840 29, 388	2 6 -2.1 +.8 -1.6
Idaho	15 92 40 17 28	135 7, 775 1, 225 991 796	+4.7 +1.3 +1.3 +.6 +4.2	3, 252 278, 964 39, 970 31, 505 24, 155	7 8 7 -1.1 +7.3
Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland Massachusetts.	20 9 16 24 220	716 370 259 860 6, 781	+2.7 -1.3 +4.4 5 +.4	25, 869 13, 343 7, 582 31, 423 202, 151	+3.2 -1.9 +17.2 -1.3 +.6
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	97 52 15 83 20	3, 920 3, 002 175 4, 727 231	+1.1 +6.2 +6.7 +.3 +2.7	123, 979 84, 346 3, 658 140, 787 7, 043	3 +5.3 +.8 7 +3.3
Nebraska Nevada		295	-2.0	10, 036	-4.0
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	38 110	365 12, 463 86	+2.2 +1.1 -1.1	8, 914 352, 915 2, 541	$\begin{array}{ c c c } & +2.6 \\ &4 \\ & -2.9 \end{array}$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma		51, 466 544 272 8, 027 600	+1.7 +4.0 +1.9 9 +.8	1, 774, 970 13, 659 6, 750 256, 355 18, 196	$\begin{array}{c c}3 \\ +3.5 \\ +.8 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$
Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	781 28 10	766 23,276 921 102 250	+5. 4 +. 6 (10) (10) +2. 9	22, 675 720, 202 37, 012 2, 962 5, 920	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline -10.5 \\ +.2 \\ -2.3 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.7 \\\hline\end{array}$
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	21 14 29	1, 113 1, 153 462 251 1, 331	+2.8 +1.7 +2.9 +13.6 +1.3	37, 994 32, 755 15, 981 6, 742 42, 673	+1.0 +6.7 +1.9 +3.1 +3.0
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	49 17	1, 318 705 909 115	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.1 \\ +2.2 \\7 \\ (10) \end{array}$	42, 089 20, 848 31, 045 3, 415	5 +2.3 +.4 -1.0

<sup>10</sup> No change.

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

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

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

FLUCTUATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN AUGUST 1933 AS COMPARED WITH JULY 1933

Cities	Number of estab- lishments	Number o	n pay roll	Per-	Amount (1 w	Per-	
Cities	reporting in both months	July 1933	August 1933	cent of change	July 1933	August 1933	change
New York City Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif Buffalo, N.Y Milwaukee, Wis	617 830 514 689 1, 122 499 563 3, 066 416 1, 167	300, 729 147, 610 133, 346 179, 023 57, 43 91, 228 67, 513 47, 816 89, 023 50, 592 49, 376 41, 496 39, 321	310, 889 160, 044 140, 064 185, 708 61, 343 95, 846 70, 274 51, 019 89, 636 53, 190 51, 905 44, 126 41, 370	+3.4 +8.4 +5.0 +3.7 +6.8 +5.1 +4.1 +6.7 +5.1 +5.1 +6.3 +5.2	\$8, 021, 265 3, 453, 874 2, 825, 143 4, 015, 559 1, 330, 195 1, 877, 307 1, 424, 074 923, 867 2, 113, 243 1, 053, 676 1, 143, 451 910, 827 735, 009	\$8, 165, 158 3, 730, 057 3, 057, 260 4, 483, 336 1, 434, 887 2, 047, 882 1, 496, 629 1, 000, 324 2, 119, 553 1, 144, 536 1, 196, 006 967, 277 810, 701	+1.8 +8.0 +8.2 +11.6 +7.9 +9.1 +5.1 +8.3 +.3 +4.6 +4.6 +6.2 +10.3

#### Employment in the Executive Civil Service of the United States August 1933

THERE were 19,027 fewer employees on the pay rolls of the United States Government in August 1933 than in August 1932. This is a decrease of 3.3 percent.

Comparing August 1933 with July 1933 there was an increase of

1,287 employees or 0.2 percent.

The data herein 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 figures were tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and are published here by courtesy of the Civil Service Commission, and in compliance with the direction of Congress.

Information is not yet available as to the amount of pay rolls. However, arrangments are being made to collect this additional infor-

mation and figures will be presented in the near future.

Table 1 shows the number of Federal employees inside the District of Columbia; the number of such employees outside the District of Columbia; and the total number for the entire service.

Approximately 12 percent of the total number of workers on the pay rolls of the United States are employed in the District of Columbia.

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

	Distri	et of Col	umbia	Outsi	de the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rar y <sup>1</sup>	Total	Perma- nent	Tempo- rary <sup>1</sup>	Total	
Number of employees:										
August 1932	64, 795	2, 464		471, 185			535, 980	39, 386	575, 366	
July 1933	62, 309	3, 753		460, 160	28, 830		522, 469	32, 583	555, 052	
August 1933	62, 681	5, 034	67, 715	456, 417	32, 207	488, 624	519, 098	37, 241	556, 339	
Gain or loss:										
August 1932-August 1933				-14,768			-16,882		-19,027	
July 1933-August 1933	+372	+1,281	+1,653	-3,743	+3,377	-366	[-3, 371]	+4,658	+1,287	
Percent of change: August 1932-August 1933.	9 9	+104.3	, ,	-3.1	-12.8	-3.8	-3.1	-5.4	-3.3	
July 1932-August 1933		+34.1	+.7 +2.5	-0.8		-0.1	$-3.1 \\ -0.6$	-5.4 $+14.3$	-3.3 +0.2	
Labor turnover, August 1933:	7.0	7-34.1	72.0	-0.8	+11.7	-0.1	-0.0	7-14.3	70.2	
Additions	2 1, 539	3 1, 882	4 3, 421	4. 885	14.520	19, 405	4 6, 424	4 16, 402	4 22,826	
Separations	<sup>3</sup> 1, 005	763	4 1, 768	8,628	11, 143	19,771		11,906	4 21, 539	
Turnover rate per 100	1.61	17.37	2.64	1.07	36.51	3. 97	1. 23	34, 10	3.88	

from a permanent to a temporary status.

See notes to details.

Comparing August 1933 with July 1933, there was an increase of six tenths of 1 percent in the number of permanent employees in the District of Columbia. Temporary employees in the Federal city increased 34.1 percent. There was an increase of 2.5 percent in the

total number of Government workers in Washington.

Comparing August 1933 with August 1932 there was a decrease of 3.3 percent in the number of permanent employees in the District. However, due to the creation of a large number of new Government agencies, temporary employees in the District increased 104.3 percent comparing August 1933 with August 1932. Due to this large increase in temporary workers, the total Federal employment in Washington was seven tenths of 1 percent greater during August 1933 than during the same month of the previous year.

August is the first month to include figures for the National Recovery Administration. This agency had 1,077 employees on its pay

roll on August 31, 1933.

Outside of the District of Columbia, the number of permanent employees decreased 3.1 percent. The number of temporary employees decreased 12.8 percent, comparing August 1933 with August 1932.

Comparing August 1933 with July 1933, there was a decrease of 0.6 percent in the number of permanent employees, an increase of 14.3 percent in the number of temporary employees, and an increase of 0.2 percent in the total Federal employment.

Table 2 shows employment and pay rolls in the Emergency Con-

servation Work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not including field service in the Post Office Department.
<sup>2</sup> Not including 81 employees transferred from Federal Board for Vocational Education; 2,804 employees, transferred from Public Buildings and Public Parks, National Capital to Department of Interior; and 98 employees transferred from the Shipping Board to Department of Commerce.
<sup>3</sup> Not including 162 employees in the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, transferred from a personant to a transpary status.

Table 2.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK JULY AND AUGUST 1933

	Nun	nber	Pay rolls		
i	July	August	July	August	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers, line Reserve officers, medical Supervisory and technical Total	293, 525 1, 293 842 11, 603 306, 763	276, 172 1, 286 869 14, 444 292, 771	9, 166, 782 (1) (1) 1, 314, 528 2 10, 481, 310	8, 624, 859 (1) (1) 1, 714, 705 2 10, 339, 564	

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

Information concerning the employment and amount of pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the War Department and Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

On August 31, 1933, there were 276,172 enrolled men in the Forest Service. This is a decrease of approximately 17,000 as compared with July. The volume of employment of all units of the Emergency Conservation Work decreased approximately 14,000 comparing August with July

The pay of the enlisted personnel is \$30 per month, except that 5 percent of the personnel of each company are paid \$45 a month and an additional 8 percent are paid \$36 per month. The pay rolls for this branch of the service are figured on this basis. Amounts paid to reserve officers, line and medical, are not available at the present time.

### 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 976,610 on July 15, 1933, to 1,002,768 on August 15, 1933, or 2.7 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for August 1933. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$110,360,300 in June, to \$115,936,195 in July, or 5.1 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to August 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 AUGUST 1933
[12-month average, 1926=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
January	98. 3	96. 6	95. 6	95, 8	95. 5	89.3	88. 2	86.3	73. 3	61. 2	53. 0
February	98.6	97.0	95. 4	96.0	95.3	89.0	88. 9	85.4	72.7	60.3	52.7
March	100.5	97.4	95. 2	96. 7	95.8	89.9	90.1	85. 5	72.9	60. 5	51. 5
April	102.0	98.9	96.6	98.9	97.4	91.7	92.2	87.0	73. 5	60.0	51.8
May	105, 0	99.2	97.8	100.2	99.4	94.5	94.9	88.6	73.9	59.7	52. 5
June	107. 1	98.0	98.6	101.6	100.9	95.9	96.1	86.5	72.8	57.8	53.6
July	108. 2	98.1	99.4	102.9	101.0	95.6	96.6	84.7	72.4	56.4	55. 4
August	109.4	99.0	99.7	102.7	99.5	95. 7	97.4	83.7	71. 2	55.0	56.9
September	107.8	99.7	99.9	102.8	99.1	95. 3	96.8	82. 2	69. 3	55.8	
October.	107.3	100.8	100.7	103.4	98.9	95. 3	96.9	80.4	67. 7	57.0	
November	105. 2	99. 0	99. 1	101. 2	95.7	92. 9	93.0	77. 0	64. 5	55. 9	
December	99.4	96.0	97. 1	98. 2	91.9	89.7	88.8	74.9	62. 6	54.8	
Average	104.1	98.3	97. 9	100.0	97. 5	92.9	93. 3	83. 5	70.6	57. 9	1 53. 4

<sup>1</sup> Average for 8 months.

<sup>2</sup> Not including pay rolls of Reserve officers-line or medical.

### Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

#### Manufacturing Industries

THE following table presents information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring between July 15 and August 15, 1933, as shown by reports received from manufacturing establishments sup-

plying employment data to this Bureau.

Increases in wage rates averaging 24.3 percent and affecting 1,145,576 employees were reported by 3,776 manufacturing establishments in August. These increases reflect the adoption of the various industry codes or the acceptance of the blanket code in certain industries, and, in other industries, represent a partial restoration of previous reductions in wage rates, due to the general business improvement.

Of the 18,008 manufacturing establishments included in the August survey, 14,230 establishments, or 79 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The 2,041,953 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 64.1 percent of the total number of employees covered by the August trend of employment survey of manufacturing industries.

Only two manufacturing establishments reported wage-rate decreases.

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

		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>			<del></del>
•	Estab-	Total		er of est			er of empl having—	oyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	rate de-	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
All manufacturing industries Percent of total	18, 008 100. 0	3, 187, 674 100. 0	14, 230 79. 0	3, 776 21. 0	(1) 2	2, 041, 953 64. 1	1, 145, 576 35. 9	145
Food and kindred products:  Baking	996 380 308 307 418 342 244 57 12	67, 093 22, 537 5, 989 38, 393 15, 789 12, 319 101, 707 6, 946 8, 085	837 356 294 257 377 260 175 56 12	159 24 14 50 41 82 69		62, 100 21, 456 5, 617 32, 693 14, 052 11, 557 76, 956 5, 793 8, 085	4, 993 1, 081 372 5, 700 1, 737 762 24, 751 1, 153	
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing	26 678 110	13, 563 318, 253 12, 036	14 250 66	12 428 43	 1	3, 761 75, 779 6, 282	9, 802 242, 474 5, 689	65
textiles	149 34 448 235	40, 538 6, 558 112, 372 56, 007	54 27 241 158	95 7 207 77		3, 669 5, 688 55, 395 35, 038	36, 869 870 56, 977 20, 969	
goods	237 400 500	79, 347 70, 861 26, 801	140 286 434	97 114 66		49, 944 50, 554 20, 959	29, 403 20, 307 5, 842	
Corsets and allied gar- ments. Men's furnishings. Millinery. Shirts and collars.	35 74 135 114	6, 176 8, 138 10, 606 17, 142	29 62 112 91	6 12 23 23		4, 811 7, 041 8, 855 13, 367	1, 365 1, 097 1, 751 3, 775	

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

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

	Estab-	Total		er of est		Numb	er of empl having—	oyees
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	ments of em- report- ployees		aroncos	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases
Iron and steel and their products, not including machin-								
ery: Bolts, nuts, washers, and								
rivets	69	11,588	41	28		4,734	6, 854	
Cutlery (not including	41	6,014	38	3		5,068	946	
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery)	l							
and edge tools	118	9,064	102	16		8, 114 3, 331	950	
Forgings, iron and steel Hardware	107	5, 506 31, 299 254, 534	46 80	11 27		3, 331	2, 175 11, 695	
Iron and steel	206	254, 534	96	110		19,604 117,988	136, 546	
Plumbers' supplies	67	8, 823	49	18		4, 489	4, 334	
Steam and hot-water heat- ing apparatus and steam								
fittings	100	17, 726	73	27		11, 261	6, 465	
Stoves	164	22, 647	134	30		16,836	5,811	
Structural and ornamental metalwork	192	14, 660	165	27		11 051	2,709	
Tin cans and other tinware	60	10, 475	51.	9		11, 951 7, 793	2,682	
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files,		,		ĺ		·	,	
tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	120	7, 851	97	23	1	6, 040	1,811	
Wirework	66	7,092	50	16		3, 579	3, 513	
Wirework Machinery, not including		,					,	
transportation equipment: Agricultural implements	76	7, 646	64	12	Ì	6,069	1, 577	
Cash registers, adding ma-	10	1,040	0.4	12		0,008	1, 377	
Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating								
machines Electrical machinery, ap-	35	13, 165	30	5		11, 543	1,622	
paratus, and supplies	285	103, 111	199	86		68,850	34, 261	
Engines, turbines, tractors,	1			ļ		1	ĺ '	
and water wheels	86	14, 143	69	17		11, 943	2, 200	
products	1,046	122, 791 13, 251	833	213		88,800	33, 991	
Machine tools	145	13, 251	102	43		9, 189	4, 062	
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and	41	25, 943	30	11		19,062	6, 881	
parts	47 17	10, 381 10, 284	34 13	13 4		8, 564 7, 414	1, 817 2, 870	
parts:								
Aluminum manufactures	26	6, 321	20	6	]	4, 782	1, 539	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	210	38, 293	160	50		26, 738	11, 555	
Clocks and watches and	i		ļ					
time-recording devices	25 136	8, 319 8, 106	$\frac{22}{130}$	3 6		5, 946 7, 896	2, 373 210	
Jewelry Lighting equipment	49	3, 146	42	1 7		2,018	1, 128	
Silverware and plated ware.	41	5, 156	32	9		2, 458	2,698	
Smelting and refining— copper, lead, and zinc	30	10, 923	21	9		8, 166	2, 757	
Stamped and enameled	30	10, 020	21	"		3,100	2, 701	**********
ware	88	16, 493	66	22		12, 760	3, 733	
Transportation equipment: Aircraft	27	7, 797	26	1		7, 682	115	
Automobiles	237	230, 541	164	73		102, 208	128, 333	
Cars, electric and steam								
railroad Locomotives	39 11	6, 124 2, 210	36	3 3		1 258	83 952	
Shipbuilding	95	26, 821	80	15		6, 041 1, 258 23, 811	3, 010	
Railroad repair shops:	ļ			1		ļ		
Electric railroad	391 531	19, 477 75, 566	388 531	3		19, 221 75, 566	256	
Lumber and allied products:	001	10,000	Ì			10,000		
Furniture	451	50, 799	336	115		33, 175	17,624	
Lumber: Millwork	472	21, 381	392	80	]	16,881	4,500	l
Sawmills	632	76, 989	515	117		56, 127	20, 862	
Turpentine and rosin		1,520		2	\	1,491		

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

	Estab-	Total		er of esta s report			er of emplo having—	oyees
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
Stone, clay, and glass products:								
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	645	23, 557	533	112		18, 272	5, 285	
Cement	111	15, 787	60			5, 081	10, 706	
Glass	187	45, 712	155			28, 177	17, 535	
Marble, granite, slate, and	201	10,112	100	02		20, 111	11,000	
other products	221	5, 540	209	12		4, 465	1 075	
Pottery	115	16, 784	89			14, 362	2, 422	
Leather and its manufactures:	110	10, 101	00	20		11,002	2, 122	
Boots and shoes.	334	122, 921	269	65		88, 218	34, 703	
Leather	154	31, 977	113			21, 345	10, 632	
Paper and printing:	101	01, 011	110	T.		21,010	10,002	
Boxes, paper	312	24, 653	212	100		15, 739	8,914	
Paper and pulp	400	91, 433	313			64, 910	26 522	
Printing:	100	81, 100	010	01		01, 010	20, 020	
Book and job	770	45, 148	695	75		41, 113	4.035	
Newspapers and peri-	110	40, 140	030	10		41, 110	4,000	
odicals	437	61, 407	421	16		60, 767	640	
Chemicals and allied products:	407	01, 407	421	10		00, 101	040	
Chemicals and amed products.	108	25, 817	91	17		20,720	5, 097	1
Cottonseed, oil, cake, and	100	20,011	0.1	1 1		20, 120	0,001	
meal	107	3,881	81	26		2, 160	1, 721	
Druggists' preparations		7, 694	41	3		6, 727	967	
Druggists preparations	27	2, 475	11			477	1,998	
Explosives Fertilizers		6, 352				5, 724	628	
Deinter and anniaban		16, 764	160 288			12, 298	4, 466	
Paints and varnishes	351			2			321	
Petroleum refining	123	47, 712	121					
Rayon and allied products	22	32, 183	11			13, 763		
Soap	88	12, 871	81	7		11, 543	1, 328	
Rubber products:		10 100	_ ا			10 114	0.010	1
Rubber boots and shoes	9	12, 130	6	3		10, 114	2,016	
Rubber goods, other than	1		1					
boots, shoes, tires, and	l		١	l				
_ inner tubes	99	25, 767	84	15		22, 107	3, 660	
Rubber tires and inner					1	40.0		
tubes	36	60, 389	23	13		48, 655	11, 734	
Tobacco manufactures:	I	1	1			I		
Chewing and smoking to-	l _		1 .	1		1		1
bacco and snuff	32	9, 397	19	13		6, 162	3, 235	
Cigars and cigarettes	199	38, 091	168	30	1	25, 764	12, 247	8

#### Nonmanufacturing Industries

DATA concerning wage-rate changes occurring between July 15 and August 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 industry. Increases were reported in each of the remaining 14 industries and decreases were reported in 4 industries over the month interval. The average percents of increase reported were as follows: Canning and preserving, 25.7 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 23.5 percent; dyeing and cleaning, 23.1 percent; laundries, 20.7 percent; bituminous-coal mining, 19.9 percent; retail trade, 17 percent; crude-petroleum producing, 16.1 percent; wholesale trade, 14.5 percent; hotels, 12.9 percent; metalliferous mining, 12.1 percent; power and light, 12 percent; banks, brokerage, insurance, real estate, 11.3 percent; telephone and telegraph, 10.6 percent; and electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance, 7.6 percent. The average percents of decrease reported were as follows: Power and light, 24 percent; banks, brokerage, insurance, real estate, 12.6 percent;

electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance, 12.3 percent; and hotels, 12.1 percent.

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

	Estab-	Total		er of est ts report			er of emp having—	loyees
Industrial group	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
Anthracite mining. Percent of total. Bituminous-coal mining. Percent of total. Metalliferous mining. Percent of total. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Percent of total. Crude-petroleum producing. Percent of total. Crude-petroleum producing. Percent of total. Percent of total. Percent of total. Beachier alight. Percent of total. Percent of total. Percent of total. Wholesale trade. Percent of total. Retail trade. Percent of total. Hotels. Percent of total. Canning and preserving. Percent of total. Laundries. Percent of total. Laundries. Percent of total. Dyeing and cleaning Percent of total.	100. 0 1, 503 100. 0 281 100. 0 1, 142 100. 0 245 100. 0 8, 128 100. 0 3, 105 100. 0 2, 963 100. 0 17, 291 100. 0 2, 558 100. 0	65, 204 100.0 209, 730 100.0 24, 735 100.0 34, 553 100.0 23, 097 100.0 177, 733 100.0 123, 916 100.0 100.0 131, 650 100.0 0 54, 300 100.0 0 0 0	158 100.0 1,096 72.9 243 86.5 1,033 90.5 242 98.8 120 100.0 3,089 99.5 539 99.5 539 99.5 539 99.2 8.5 90.2 8.5 90.2 90.2 90.2 90.2 90.2 90.2 90.2 90.2	407 27.11 3 13.5 109 9.5 3 1.22 (1) 13 4 4 .7 7111 3.7 716 4.1 1.6 6.7 7.9 63 6.9 9.3 4	3 .1 2 .4 2 .2	65, 204 100. 0 132, 999 63. 4 19, 978 80. 8 29, 638 85. 8 22, 601 97. 9 241, 924 99. 4 177, 010 99. 6 121, 034 97. 7 85, 68 97. 7 845, 209 99. 6 81, 729 99. 6 50, 213 99. 6 50, 213 99. 6 50, 213 99. 6 50, 213 90. 8	76, 731 36.6 4, 757 19.2 4, 915 14.2 4, 96 2.1 1, 576 319 32 2, 669 2.2 2, 817 2, 3 14, 294 4.0 4.0 4.1 13, 742 4.1 14, 4 4.107 7, 6 6, 1, 016 9, 2	
Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate Percent of total	4, 508 100. 0	168, 943 100. 0	4, 344 96. 4	156 3. 5	. 2	166, 175 98. 4	2, 688 1. 6	(¹) <b>80</b>

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