UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, Commissioner

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

SEPTEMBER 1933



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Nonmanufacturing Industries	7
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal Mining	
Metalliferous Mining	
Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	
Crude Petroleum Producing	
Public Utilities:	
Telephone and Telegraph	
Power and Light	
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Wholesale and Retail Trade	
Hotels	
Canning and Preserving	
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Prepared by Division of Employment Statistics LEWIS E. TALBERT, Chief

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TREND OF EMPLOYMENT

September 1933

THE Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor presents herewith data compiled from pay-roll 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 September 1933

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

EMPLOYMENT in manufacturing industries increased 3.2 percent in September 1933 as compared with August 1933 and pay rolls increased 2.7 percent over the month interval, according to reports received from representative establishments in 89 important manufacturing industries of the country. Comparing the changes in employment and pay rolls over the year interval, it is seen that the level of employment in September 1933 is 26.3 percent above the level of September 1932, and pay rolls in September 1933 showed a gain of 39.9 percent over the year interval.

The index of employment in September 1933 was 73.9, as compared with 71.6 in August 1933, 67.3 in July 1933, and 58.5 in September 1932; the pay-roll index in September 1933 was 53.3, as compared with 51.9 in August 1933, 46.5 in July 1933, and 38.1 in September

1932. The 12-month average for 1926 equals 100.

These changes in employment and pay rolls in September 1933 are based on reports supplied by 18,330 establishments in 89 of the principal manufacturing industries of the United States. These establishments reported 3,362,727 employees on their pay rolls during the pay period ending nearest September 15 whose combined weekly earnings were \$62,766,612. The employment reports received from these cooperating establishments cover approximately 50 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country.

These continued gains in September mark the sixth successive month in which increased employment and pay rolls have been reported in manufacturing industries. While the percentage gains in employment and pay rolls in September were not as pronounced as the gains shown in the 4 months immediately preceding, the increases continued on a broad scale, 73 of the 89 manufacturing industries reporting gains in employment over the month interval

and 61 industries reporting increases in pay rolls.

The average percentages of increase between August and September over the preceding 10-year period were 1.2 percent in employment and 0.5 percent in pay rolls. The increases, therefore, in September of the current year are somewhat larger than the average increases over the preceding 10-year period and may be attributed to a combination of seasonal gains plus an increase in number of workers added to the reporting companies' pay rolls by the adoption of N.R.A. codes.

This increase of 3.2 percent in employment in manufacturing industries in September 1933 represents an estimated gain of over 200,000 workers between August and September, and the increase of 2.7 percent in factory pay rolls indicates that the total weekly pay rolls of factory employees in September were approximately \$3,000,000 greater than the total weekly pay rolls disbursed in August in all

manufacturing industries combined.

The September factory employment index (73.9) shows a gain of 34.1 percent over the employment index of March 1933 (55.1), which was the low point of employment recorded in manufacturing industries. The pay-roll index in September (53.3) stands 59.6 percent above the level of the March pay-roll index of 33.4. These percentage changes indicate an increase in employment in manufacturing industries of approximately 1,700,000 workers over this 6-month interval and an increase of nearly \$44,000,000 in weekly wages in September over the total amount paid in 1 week in March 1933.

The most pronounced gain in employment over the month interval was a seasonal increase in the cottonseed oil-cake-meal industry of 45.6 percent. The fertilizer industry also reflected the usual seasonal activity due to the fall shipping season with an increase of 28.2 percent in number of employees. Sixteen of the remaining 71 industries which reported increased employment showed gains ranging from 10.2 percent to 24.1 percent, among which were the confectionery, agricultural implement, shipbuilding, furniture, stove, machine tool, women's clothing, and radio industries. Among the 16 industries in which decreased employment was reported in September, as compared with August, the cotton-goods industry reported a decline of 2 percent; silk and rayon goods, 1.9 percent; woolen and worsted goods, 5.4 percent; and the dyeing and finishing textiles industry, 16.8 percent. In the last-named industry, labor disturbances in certain localities accentuated the decline.

Ten of the 14 groups of manufacturing industries reported increased employment, 1 group (stone-clay-glass) reported no change, and 3 groups (textiles, tobacco, and leather) reported fewer workers in September than in the preceding month. The gains in the lumber, machinery, nonferrous metals, and chemicals groups were slightly more than 7 percent each. In the lumber group, furniture and saw-mills reported pronounced gains in number of workers over the month interval; each of the industries comprising the machinery group reported increases in employment, the largest percentage gains appearing in the radio, engine, machine tool, agricultural implement,

and typewriter industries. Each of the 8 industries comprising the nonferrous metal group reported increased employment, silverware, smelting and refining, and jewelry reporting the largest gains. the chemical group, seasonal increases in the cottonseed oil-cake-meal and fertilizer industries were outstanding, while the explosive, druggists' preparations, and petroleum-refining industries also reported gains in employment ranging from 13.6 percent to 6 percent. The food group reported a gain of 6.5 percent in employment between August and September, each of the nine separate industries composing the group reporting increases in workers with the exception of the beverage industry in which a seasonal decrease of 1 percent was The beet-sugar, flour, and confectionery industries reported the most pronounced gains in this group. The paper and transportation groups reported gains in employment of 4.6 percent each, general expansions appearing in the paper box, paper and pulp, book and job printing, and newspaper industries in the first-named group. the last-named group, the shipbuilding, locomotive, and automobile industries reported increases ranging from 11.5 to 4.2 percent, while the aircraft and the electric and steam-railroad car-building industries reported declines in employment over the month interval.

The iron and steel group reported a gain of 4.3 percent in employment between August and September. Of the 13 industries comprising the iron and steel group, only 1 industry (hardware) failed to show a gain in number of workers between August and September. The stove industry reported the most pronounced gain in employment in this group (13.2 percent) and the structural metalwork, forgings, and cutlery industries reported gains of slightly more than 9 percent each. The rubber products group reported an increase of 2.2 percent in employment and the railroad car repair shop group reported a gain of 1.6 percent. In the three groups in which decreases in employment were shown, the losses in the textile and tobacco groups were less than 1 percent, and the decrease in the leather group amounted to 2.4 percent, due to declining employment shown in the

boot and shoe industry.

Sporadic strikes continued to retard the general advances in employment in manufacturing industries, a number of firms in various localities reporting partial or complete shut-downs due to labor disturbances. A number of these labor disturbances were reported in women's clothing and knit-goods factories in New York, dyeing and finishing plants in New Jersey, boot and shoe factories in Massachusetts, silk mills in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and women's

clothing factories in Missouri.

A comparison of the indexes of employment and pay roll in manufacturing industries in September 1933 with September 1932 shows that all but 5 of the 89 industries surveyed reported increased employment and all but 10 industries reported increased pay-roll totals over the year interval. The five industries reporting decreased employment were: dyeing and finishing textiles, millinery, electric-railroad repair shops, marble-granite-slate, and cigars and cigarettes. The 10 industries reporting decreased pay-roll totals were: butter; ice cream; sugar refining, cane; dyeing and finishing textiles; millinery; electric-railroad car shops; cement; marble-granite-slate; book and job printing; and newspapers and periodicals.

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

		Em	ployme	nt	Pay	-roll tota	ls	Index bers	Sep-
	Estab- lish- ments report-		Perce cha			Perce		tembe (ave 1926=	rage:
Industry	ing in both August and Sep- tem- ber 1933	Number on pay- roll Sep- tember 1933	August to Sep- tember 1933	Sep- tem- ber 1932 to Sep- tem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week, Septem- ber 1933	August to Sep- tember 1933	September 1932 to September 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Food and kindred prod-									
ucts	3, 110	305, 740	+6.5	+19.7	\$6, 282, 271	+7.2	+16.6	100.1	80. 1
Baking	995	71,092	+6.0	+9.3	1, 564, 455	+8.7	+5.2	87.9	72.3
Beverages	394	26, 429	-1.0	+109.6		-4.9	+128.4	161. 4	141.6
ButterConfectionery	306		+1.3	+5.4	120,089	+2.5		107. 3	79. 5
		41, 143	+10.7	+6.6		+19.7	+9.6	94.8	75. 7
Flour	420	17, 575				+14.0		94.0	70.8
Ice cream	371	13, 936	+1.7	+9.7	339, 281	6	7	83. 9	61. 1
packing	244	113, 025			2, 221, 237	+8.4	+23.6	111.4	87.5
Sugar, beet	63	8,083	+12.6	+46.6	163, 202	+13.0		91.8	66.9
Sugar refining, cane Textiles and their products.	12		+2.7	+11.9		-4.1		86, 6	65. 1
	3, 259	787, 644	3	+24.5	12,020,085	+3.9		88.5	68. 9
Fabrics	1, 949	638, 923	-2.0		9, 395, 089		+45.1	94.3	74.6
Carpets and rugs	28	18, 730	+5.1	+66.1	353, 825	+7.1	+141.9	78.4	61. 2
Cotton goods	683	312, 087	-2.0			-2.6		101.4	85.6
Cotton small wares	114	11, 734	-3.4	+39.5	182, 795	-4.6	+47.6	101.8	78.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles	153	34, 760	-16.8	ء ا	601, 361	19. 9	-12.2	77.4	52. 7
Hats, fur-felt	34	6,862	+2.6		154, 106	-19.9 +11.2		84.8	63. 7
Knit goods	454		+6.9	+17.6	1, 834, 656	+9.8		95.1	75. 4
Silk and rayon goods	240	57, 648						72. 5	54. 4
Woolen and worsted	240	37,040	-1. 9	710.0	020, 500	-0.0	To1. 1	12, 0	07. 7
goods	243	76, 715	5.4	+35.1	1, 345, 957	-5.2	+45.6	102.8	82. 1
Wearing apparel	1,310	148, 721	+4,6			+24.2	+25.8	74.6	57. 5
Clothing, men's	405	74, 200			1, 269, 323	+8.8	+31.5	78. 7	56. 4
Clothing, women's	527	32, 332	+18.1	+5.7		+73.0		70.6	58. 9
Corsets and allied	1	,		' -7 .	·	, ,			
garments	34	6, 111		+9.9	94, 459	+4.9		105.7	88. 1
Men's furnishings	80	7,542	-8.2	+4.2	97, 740	-11.7	+11.7	62.7	42.1
Millinery	147	10, 970				+16.0		72. 2	57. 5
Shirts and collars	117	17, 566	+.5	+21.3	215, 407	+.5	+57.3	69. 6	54. 6

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN SEPTEMBER 1933 WITH AUGUST 1933 AND SEPTEMBER 1982—Continued

		Em	ploymer	nt	Pay	roll tota	ls	Index	num-
	Estab- lish- ments report-		Perce chai	nt of		Perce char		bers tembe (aver 1926=	r 1933 rage:
Industry	ing in both August and Sep- tem- ber 1933	Number on pay roll September 1933	August to Sep- tember 1933	September 1932 to September 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Septem- ber 1933	August to Sep- tember 1933	September 1932 to September 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	1, 396	426, 195	+4,3	+44.4	\$7, 922, 878	-5, 2	+94.6	74,8	47, 1
Bolts, nuts, washers, and					i e	[* *		
rivets	72 41	12, 012 6, 175	+2.1 +4.1	+48.7 +21.4	218, 161 79, 120	+1.9 -3.8	+99.0 +15.2	90. 7 34. 1	58. 7 18. 2
Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cut-		0, 2, 0	'-"-	1	, , , , ,	0.0	1 20.2	01,1	10.2
sliver and plated cut- lery) and edge tools	129	10 440	10.2	⊥19 A	190 501	Q &	⊥20.7	75. 4	51 1
Forgings, iron and steel	64	10, 440 7, 716	+9.2 +9.3	+18. 6 +66. 7 +22. 4 +52. 2	189, 591 130, 963	-2.7	+30.7 +122.4 +46.3 +141.7	83. 2	51. 1 48. 7
Hardware	107	30, 857	-1.4	+22.4	512, 621 5, 027, 862	-3.8	+46.3	59.0	33. 2
Iron and steel	207 71	261, 961 9, 569	+2.9 +8.3	+52.2 +74.5	5,027,862 161,429	10.0 19.6	+141.7 +93.8	78. 1 87. 6	49. 3 53. 3
Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water	' '	0,000	0.0	171.0	101, 140	1 0.0		01.0	55.5
heating apparatus and steam fittings	98	10 000			000 010	١ .		40.0	
Stoves	157	18, 263 24, 927	+3.7 +13.2	+36. 1 +51. 5	329, 616 468, 182	9 +14.4		48. 3 78. 3	30. 3 50. 2
Structural and orna-	1		İ	· .			l		
mental metalwork Tin cans and other tin-	192	16, 676	+9.7	+18.5	293, 159	+13.7	+30.1	50.6	31, 1
ware	61	11, 135	+2.9	+15.0	208, 030	+1.4	+6.5	93.4	55.8
Tools (not including edge			1			,	,		
tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	127	8, 709	+3.4	±35 g	157, 678	+2.9	+59.0	80. 2	51.5
Wirework.	70	7,755	+5.6	+35.9 +38.9	146, 466	-8.9	+61.7	128.8	102, 2
Machinery, not including		·		· ·	,	ł	.		
Machinery, not including transportation equip-	4 040					. . .			
MentAgricultural implements_	1,818	349,753 8,632	+7.3 +11.0	+36.2 +65.2	6, 816, 636 146, 192	+6.8 +12.2	+56.1	61.7 34.7	40.9 27.2
Cash registers, adding	l ''	0,002	711.0	700.2	140, 102	T12. 2	+86.3	34. 1	41.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu- lating machines	36	19 510		100.0	047 676			07.0	00.0
Electrical machinery, ap-	30	13, 519	+2.6	+39.6	341, 618	+3.6	+50.4	87.8	68.3
paratus, and supplies Engines, turbines, trac-	288	109, 846	+6.2	+20.0	2, 263, 947	+5.5	+35.9	60.7	44.7
Engines, turbines, trac-	89	20, 401	+22.2	+40.5	400 450	+23.5	1.50.0		24.1
tors, and water wheels Foundry and machine-	1	•	T 22. 2	740.5	400, 456	+23. 3		55. 2	34. 1
shop products	1,076	128, 310 14, 936	+5.0	+36.4	2, 367, 371 310, 501	+3.6	+62.6	59. 2	36.1
Machine tools Radios and phonographs_	146 41	14, 936 31, 968	$+13.8 \\ +23.5$	+47.4 +96.2	310, 501 545, 086	+17.7 $+23.5$	+62.6 +70.1 +62.6	44. 5 133. 6	30. 1 91. 2
Textile machinery and	ļ		l	ļ		ŀ	i .	1	
parts	49 16	10, 904 11, 237	+3.4	+73.6 +36.4	229, 561 211, 904	+5.2	+109.4	90.8	
Typewriters and supplies.	1 10	11, 207	+9.4	T-00.4	211, 904	+10.9	+89.0	76.1	55.0
Nonferrous metals and their products	635	107, 087	+7.3	+37. 6	1,952,487	+7.5	+45.8	71.8	49.0
Aluminum manufactures_	25	6,628		+37. 0 +37. 1	110,608	+.6		65. 1	49.0 41.7
Brass, bronze, and copper products	214	38, 972	+2.7	+45.1	749, 306	+2.1	+73.7	73.0	50.9
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices		,	1				Ī		
time-recording devices	27 132	9,118	+8.5		157, 203	+16.7	+43.5	49.9	
Jewelry Lighting equipment	52	9, 085 3, 535	+12.8 +8.3	$+11.1 \\ +29.9$	157, 203 172, 222 62, 964	$+20.1 \\ +9.6$		45. 2 82. 1	31. 2 58. 6
Silverware and plated		1		'	ł	ì	1		1
Ware	53	8, 315	+24.1	+16.7	157, 452	+28.5	+21.4	70.6	46.0
Smelting and refining— copper, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled	45	14, 413	+13.5	+53.7	268, 325	+5.2	+50.7	84. 4	53.8
Stamped and enameled	ŀ	· ·	1		1				}
ware	87	17, 021	+3.6	+33. 4	274, 407	+.7	+31.8	82. 3	52.7
Transportation equip- ment	414	285,397	+4.6	+37.3	6, 145, 949	-3 9	+94.0	£1.9	46. 0
	28	7, 654 239, 907	-1.3	+47. 8	197, 951	−8.2	+94.9 +24.1	61.8 238.7	207.5
Aircraft Automobiles	239	239, 907	+4.2	+43.3	5, 181, 559	-4.6	+125.5	64.9	48.7
Cars, electric and steam	41	5, 929	-3.1	+13.5	96, 700	-4.8	+8.1	21.9	12.0
railroad Locomotives	111	2,359) +6.7	+15.8	41, 992	+10.4		16.8	10, 2
Shipbuilding	. 95	29, 548	3 +11.5	+11.4	627, 747	+14.7	+8.1	76.9	55.8

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

		En	ployme	nt	Pay	-roll tota	ls	bers	num- Sep-
	Estab- lish- ments report-		Perce			Perce cha		tembe	er 1933 rage:
Industry	ing in both August and Sep- tem- ber 1933	Num- ber on pay roll Sep- tember 1933	August to Sep- tember 1933	Sep- tem- ber 1932 to Sep- tem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Septem- ber 1933	August to Sep- tember 1933	September 1932 to September 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Railroad repair shops Electric railroad Steam railroad	923 378 545	18,843	+1.6 +.6 +1.8	+9.9 -6.0 +11.8	\$2,317,477 462,901 1,854,576	-1.4 7 -1.4	-9.1	51, 1 62, 5 50, 2	41. 4 48. 8 40. 8
Lumber and allied prod- ucts	1,570 465		+7.4 +12.4	+35, 5 +39, 1	2,527,314 951,570	+14.7 +20.2	+57.2 +55.6	51. 1 63. 0	32.7 40.0
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	463 617 25	82, 883	+.5 +6.1 +9.2	+36.9	323, 192 1, 230, 314 22, 238	+1.3 +14.9 +19.1	+26, 5 +70, 7 +42, 2	41. 5 48. 2 60. 6	25. 3 30. 9 49. 9
Stone, clay, and glass prod- ucts	1,312 657 129 184	22, 878 15, 545	(1) -2. 3 -9. 7 +3. 3	+21.6 +16.2 +5.0 +47.0	256, 836	-19.0	+18.2 -2.4 $+60.4$	52. 9 34. 4 44. 0 79. 8	32. 5 16. 2 23. 9 58. 4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products Pottery	221 121	5, 698 18, 432	+2.3 +3.0	-15.7 +31.9	106, 842 319, 482	5 +1. 8	-26.4 +56.4	44. 6 72. 0	26. 2 46. 6
Leather and its manufac- tures	500 344 156	122, 175	-2.4 -3.1 +.4	+11.3 +6.0 +36.7	2,801,027 2,183,616 617,411	9 9 4	+26.0 +21.5 +42.9	85.7 84.3 91.6	66. 4 64. 4 73. 6
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing	1,955 322 416	27, 737	+4.6 +5.6 +5.7	$+12.6 \\ +30.2 \\ +26.7$	5,668,852 493,977 1,898,912	+5.3 +6.8 +1.9	+6.5 +29.3 +34.4	88.7 90.9 93.9	69. 3 76. 3 66. 4
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	771 446	47, 692 66, 020	+3.1 +4.5	+1.0 +4.7	1, 200, 267 2, 075, 696	+6.1 +6.8	-3.4 -2.6	72. 4 100. 8	56. 6 82. 5
Chemicals and allied prod- ucts Chemicals Cottonseed oil, cake, and	1,049 104	176, 625 26, 374	+7.2 +4.4	+30.7 +44.1	3,757.755 601,179	+4.5 5	+24.7 +39.8	95. 9 118. 6	74. 2 81. 8
Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining	103 45 29 167 352 127	5, 721 8, 362 4, 309 7, 347 17, 111 52, 591	+45.6 +7.2 +13.6 +28.2 +.6 +6.1	+17. 5 +10. 3 +45. 0 +53. 4 +20. 2 +10. 4	58, 692 166, 991 87, 266 92, 109 348, 599 1, 393, 358	+38.5 +5.5 +5.8 +30.5 -1.6 +4.6	+23.6 +10.7 +60.0 +43.6 +14.7 +5.5	54. 4 76. 9 103. 8 65. 2 80. 4 70. 0	49. 8 75. 4 71. 7 42. 5 59. 2 57. 6
Rayon and allied prod- ucts Soap	24 98	37, 580 17, 230	+4.5 +4.6	+50.3 +22.8	653, 132 356, 429	+7.7 +6.8	+51.9 +10.3	196. 7 116. 0	168.3 91.9
Rubber products Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and	150 9	100, 852 14, 335	+2.2 +18.1	+43, 5 +36. 2	1, 978, 336 258, 091	-1.4 + 12.2	+ 63. 8 +59. 0	8 9. 4 67. 4	61. 6 59. 3
inner tubes Rubber tires and inner tubes	100 41	26, 628 59, 889	+4.1 -2.1	+50.5 +41.7	457, 024 1, 263, 221	+2.1 -5.6	+44. 1 +76. 7	118. 6 84. 0	76. 8 56. 9
Tobacco manufactures Chewing and smoking to-	239 32	53, 806	7	-4.0 +2.3	744, 150	+8.4	+2.6	69. 1	55. 6
bacco and snuff	207	10, 042 43, 764	+1.2	-5.0	143, 376 600, 774	+1.3 +9.8	+3.8 +2.3	89. 5 66. 5	77. 0 53. 0
Total, 89 industries	15, 339	3, 362, 727	+3.2	+26.3	62, 766, 612	+2.7	+39.9	73. 9	53. 3

¹ No change.

Per Capita Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

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

T. Davidson	Per capita weekly		change com- with—
Industry	earnings in September 1933	August 1933	September 1932
Food and kindred products:	400.41	100	
Baking	\$22.01	+2.6	-3.8
BeveragesButter	27. 28 20. 23	-3.9 +1.2	+9.0 -9.6
Confectionery	15.08	8.1	+2.7
Flour	19.78	-3.5	-7.3
Ice cream		-2.3	-9.0
Ice cream	19.65	2	-3.4
Sugar, beet	20. 19	+.4	-7.6
Sugar refining, cane	21.72	-6.6	-14.7
Textiles and their products:		i	1
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs	18. 89	+1,9	+45.0
Cotton goods		71.8	+20.1
Cotton small wares		-1.3	+5.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	17. 30	-3.7	-11.5
Hats, fur-felt	22. 46	+8.3	-1.9
Knit goods	15.24	+2.7	+10.0
Silk and rayon goods	14.40	-4.7	+11.4
woolen and worsted goods	17. 54	+.2	+7.5
Wearing apparel:		170	1110
Clothing, men's	17. 11 22. 39	+7.6 +46.4	+14.0 +22.3
Clothing, women's Corsets and allied garments		+.5	+13.5
Men's furnishings	12.96	-3.9	+7.5
Millinery	20.43	+16.5	+1.5
Millinery Shirts and collars Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:	12, 26	1	+29.7
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:		1	-
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	18.16	3	+33.6
Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools	12.81	-7.6	-5.0
Forgings, iron and steel	18. 16 16. 97	6 -11.0	+9.8 +33.2
Hardware.	16. 61	-2.4	+19.6
Iron and steel	19.19	-12.5	+58.7
Plumbers' supplies	16.87	+1.3	+11.7
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings	18.05	-4.5	+9.4
Stoves	18.78	+1.1	+5.0
Structural and ornamental metal work.	17.58	+3.7	+10.0
Tin cans and other tinware	18.68	-1.5	-7.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	18.11	4	+16.9
Wirework Machinery, not including transportation equipment:	18.89	-13.7	+16.3
Agricultural implements	16.94	+1.1	+12.7
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	25, 27	+1.0	+7.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.		7	+13.6
Engines turbines tractors and water wheels	19.63	+1.1	+7.4
Foundries and machine-shop products	18, 45	-1.3	+19.2
Machine tools.	20.79	+3.4	+15.7
Radios and phonographs	17.05	(1)	-16.9
Textile machinery and parts	21.05	11.7	+20.4
Typewriters and supplies	18. 86	+1.4	+38.7
Nonferrous metals and their products: Aluminum manufactures.	16, 69	-4.3	+17.8
Proce bronze and contar and doct	19. 23	-4.5 5	+19.5
	10.20		
Brass, bronze, and copper products	1 17, 24	1 +7.5	+15.2
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices.	17. 24 18. 96	+7.5 +6.5	+15.2 +.8

¹ No change.

17594-33-2

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

To design	Per capita weekly	Percent of o	change com- with—
Industry	earnings in September 1933	August 1933	September 1932
Nonferrous metals and their products—Continued.			_
Silverware and plated ware	\$18.94	+3.6	+4.2
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	18.62	-7.3	-1.7
Stamped and enameled ware Transportation equipment:	16. 12	-2.8	-1.3
Aircraft	25, 86	-7.0	-16.1
Automobiles	21.60	-8.4	+57.4
AutomobilesCars, electric and steam railroad	16.31	-1.8	-4.4
Locomotives	17.80	+3.4	-6.2
Shipbuilding	21. 24	+2.8	-3.2
Railroad repair shops:	24. 57	-1.2	-3.6
Electric railroad Steam railroad	23. 33	$-1.2 \\ -3.2$	-3.6 + 14.1
Lumber and allied products:	20.00	-5.2	714.1
Furniture	15.84	+7.0	+11.7
Lumber:		,	,
Millwork		+.7	+4.7
Sawmills	14.84	+8.2	+23.7
Turpentine and rosin Stone, clay, and glass products:	13.40	+9.1	-1.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	12, 69	-2.7	+1.9
Cement	16, 52	-10.4	-7.3
Glass	18.56	+.9	+8.9
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	18. 75	-2.7	-12.7
Pottery	17. 33	-1.3	+18.5
Leather and its manufactures: Boots and shoes	I	+2.2	+14.5
Leather		8	+14. 5
Paper and printing:	15.00		1 1.0
Boxes, paper	17.81	+1.1	8
Paper and pulp	18. 83	-3.5	+5.9
Printing and publishing:			i
Book and lob	25, 17 31, 44	+2.9	-4.0 -7.6
Newspapers and periodicals	31.44	+2.1	-1.0
Chemicals.	22, 79	-4.6	-2.8
Cottonseed oil, cake, and meal	10. 26	-4.8	+5.4
Druggists' preparations	19.97	-1.6	+.5
Explosives		-6.9	+10.1
Fertilizers Paints and varnishes		+1.9 -2.3	-6.0 -4.6
Petroleum refining	26. 49	-1.5	-4.6
Rayon and allied products		+3.0	+.7
Soap		+2.2	-10.4
Rubber products:			
Rubber boots and shoes	18. 00 17. 16	$ \begin{array}{rrr} -5.1 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	+16.5 -4.2
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubesRubber tires and inner tubes	21. 09	-1.9 -3.6	$\begin{array}{c} -4.2 \\ +24.6 \end{array}$
Tobacco manufactures:	21.03	3.0	7-24.0
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	14. 28	+.1	+1.4
Cigars and cigarettes		+11.0	+7.8
Total, 89 industries	18, 67	2 - 6	2 +10, 8

² 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 September 1933, together with average indexes for each of the years from 1926 to 1932, and for the 9-month period, January to September 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 September 1933, inclusive.

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

[12-month average, 1926=100]

35	Employment								Pay rolls							
Month	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September October December	100. 4 101. 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. 1 95. 8 95. 3	93. 0 93. 7 93. 3 93. 0 93. 1 92. 2 93. 6 95. 0 95. 9	97. 4 98. 6 99. 1 99. 2 98. 8 98. 2 98. 6 99. 3 98. 4 95. 0	90. 9 90. 5 89. 9 88. 6 86. 5 82. 7 81. 0 80. 9 79. 9 77. 9	75. 3 75. 9 75. 7 75. 2 73. 4 71. 7 71. 2 70. 9 68. 9 67. 1	64. 8 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 73. 9	98. 0 102. 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. 9 95. 2 93. 8 94. 1 94. 2 95. 4 99. 0 96. 1		91. 3 91. 6 90. 7 88. 6 85. 2 77. 0 75. 0 75. 4 74. 0 69. 6	68. 1 69. 6 68. 5 67. 7 63. 8 60. 3 59. 7 56. 7 55. 3	44. 7 42. 5 39. 3 36. 2 36. 3 38. 1 39. 9 38. 6	36. 4 33. 4 34. 9 38. 9 43. 1 46. 5 51. 9 53. 3
Average	100.0	96. 4	93, 8	97. 5	84.7	72. 2	60, 1	i 62. 2	100.0	96, 5	94, 5	100. 5	81.3	61, 5	41.6	¹ 41. 6

¹ Average for 9 months.

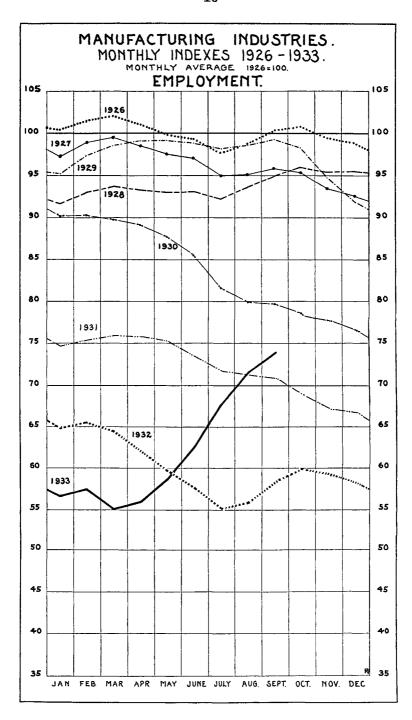
Time Worked in Manufacturing Industries in September 1933

Reports as to working time in September were received from 14,109 establishments in 89 manufacturing industries. Two percent of these establishments were idle, 70 percent operated on a full-time basis, and 28 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

basis, and 28 percent worked on a part-time schedule.

An average of 90 percent of full-time operation in September was shown by reports received from all the operating establishments included in table 4. The establishments working part time in September 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.



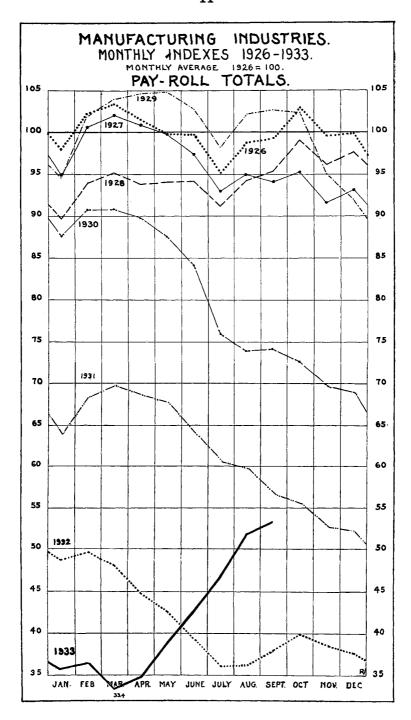


Table 4.—PROPORTION OF FULL TIME WORKED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING IN SEPTEMBER 1933

		shments rting		t of es- ments ting—		percent of reported
Industry	Total num- ber	Per- cent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating establish- ments	Estab- lishments operating part time
Food and kindred products	2, 454	1	73	26	94	78
Baking Beverages Beverages	843 283	(1)	81 57	18 43	97 91	82 79
Butter	240	2	63	35	93	79
ConfectioneryFlour	233 357	3 1	72 73	25 26	93 92	74 70
Ice cream	267		70	30	94	79
Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet	173 48		77 92	23 8	96 99	84 88
Sugar refining, cane	10		60	40	92	79
Textiles and their products	2, 563	3	84	13	97	73
Fabrics: Carpets and rugs	16	6	88	6	99	81
Cotton goods	585	1 2	85	13	96	69
Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing textiles	103 132	2 2	63	35	91	74
Hate fiir-felt	ี วก	2	80 35	17 65	94 83	68
Knit goods	413	1	91	8	98	75
Knit goods	217 205	7 2	83 92	9 6	97 98	73
Wearing apparel:	1				ļ	
Clothing, men's	273 333	2 5	86 87	11 8	97 99	78 73
Corsets and allied garments	24		46	54	91	84
Men's furnishings	63 92	8 5	40 80	52	88 94	79
MillineryShirts and collars	87	1 1	91	14	98	63
fron and steel and their products, not includ-						
ing machinery	1, 041	3	49	48	87	74
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe	58 34	24	34 12	66 65	81 81	72
Cutlery (not including silver and plated	!	2			l .	Į
cutlery) and edge tools	108 40	2	41 38	57 63	85 83	75 73
Hardware	76		66	34	91	75
Iron and steelPlumbers' supplies	138 54	9	66 41	25 59	91 86	69 76
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	ł	1 .			ł	ł
Stoves	69 108	1 1	49 61	49 38	82 91	64
Structural and ornamental metal-work	143	3	55	41	89	75
Tin cans and other tinware Tools (not including edge tools, machine	55	2	64	35	93	81
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	108	2	26	72	81	75
Wirework	50		42	58	87	77
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	1, 396	1	61	38	90	73
Agricultural implements	43	2	86	12	97	72
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines.	29		45	55	89	79
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	214	(1)	65	35	93	79
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels - Foundry and machine-shop products	70 859	1	36 62	63 37	80 89	74 71
Machine tools	110	î	60	39	88	70
Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts	26 36		69 50	31 50	91 90	70 79
Typewriters and supplies.	9		44	56	94	90
Nonferrous metals and their products	501	1	45	54	87	76
Aluminum manufactures	19 166	1	21 52	79 48	84 88	79 76
Brass, bronze, and copper products			02		i	1
vices Jewelry	19 109		11	89	81 86	79
Lighting equipment	43	1	28 35	71 65	82	81
Silverware and plated ware	46	2	26	72	77	68
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	36 63	3	83 73	14 27	96 93	73 74
Transportation equipment	317	2	75	23	95	77
Aircraft	24		58	42	92	81
Automobiles Cars, electric and steam railroad		1 9	92 12	8 79	100	77 72
Locomotives Shipbuilding	7		43	57	82	68
	88	1	75	24	96	82

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

	Establis repor		Percent tablish operat	ments	Average I full time by	
Industry	Total num- ber	Per- cent idle	Full time	Part time	All op- erating establish- ments	Estab- lishments operating part time
Railroad repair shops. Electric railroad Steam railroad	723 301 422	(1)	45 69 28	55 31 72	89 94 86	80 82 80
Lumber and allied productsFurniture	1,244 384	2 2	77 88	21 10	95 98	78 85
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills Turpentine and rosin	493	1 2 5	69 77 16	30 21 79	93 94 87	79 73 84
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta. Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery	729 226 75 150 179	13 19 21 5 12 4	60 61 67 81 28 77	28 20 12 13 60 19	92 92 94 97 85 96	75 68 59 77 78 74
Leather and its manufactures Boots and shoes Leather	406 278	3 4 1	90 92 85	7 4 14	98 99 97	77 72 81
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing:	. 278	(1)	79 77 72	20 23 27	96 95 94	79 76 79
Book and job	656 381	(1) (1)	82 84	18 16	96 98	75 88
Chemicals and allied products Chemicals Cottonseed oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations Explosives Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining Rayon and allied products	55 53 30 14 149 304 69	2 1 1	68 84 68 57 29 96 52 84 100	31 15 28 43 71 2 47 14	94 98 90 91 86 100 91 99	88 67 80 81 84 81 91
Soap	. 84 115	1	56 45	44 54		79
Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner tubes Rubber tires and inner tubes	- 78 32	1	80 27 84	20 72 16	96	78 72
Tobacco manufacturesChewing and smoking tobacco and snuffCigars and cigarettes		8 3 9	59 57 59	33 40 32	93	83
Total, 89 industries	_ 14, 109	2	70	28	90	76

¹ Less than one half of 1 percent.

Employment in Nonmanufacturing Industries in September 1933

EMPLOYMENT increased in September as compared with August 1933 in each of the 15 nonmanufacturing industries appearing in the following table. Pay-roll totals increased in all but three of these industries. Data for the building-construction industry are not presented here but are shown in more detail under the section "Building construction."

The increases in employment in these nonmanufacturing industries represent gains ranging from more than 200,000 employees in retail trade to only a slight gain in number of workers in the electric-railroad operation industry. The increase in retail trade reflects a seasonal gain in employment coupled with the effect of the N.R.A. code.

While increases shown in several of these industries were seasonal, the gains in practically all instances were more pronounced than usual, reflecting increased business activity combined with accessions in

number of employees under the various codes.

The increases in employment in September ranged from a pronounced seasonal increase of 55.8 percent in the canning and preserving industry, which reaches its peak of employment in September, to a gain of 0.2 percent in the electric-railroad and motor-bus operation industry. The anthracite-mining industry reported a gain of 19 percent in number of workers coupled with an increase of 30.2 percent in pay rolls reflecting seasonal demands. Retail trade establishments reported an increase of slightly more than 10 percent in employment coupled with a corresponding increase in pay-roll totals. The increases in employment in the remaining 12 industries in the order of their percentage gains were as follows: crude-petroleum producing, 8.9 percent; dyeing and cleaning, 6.7 percent; metalliferous mining, 5.8 percent; bituminous-coal mining, 4.7 percent; wholesale trade, 3 percent; power and light, 2.8 percent; hotels, 2.1 percent; laundries, 1.8 percent; banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate, 0.7 percent; and telephone and telegraph, 0.4 percent.

With the exception of the three industries comprising the publicutility group, each of the nonmanufacturing industries reported more employees on their pay rolls in September 1933 than in September

 $19\bar{3}2.$

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

TABLE 1.—COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTUR-ING ESTABLISHMENTS IN SEPTEMBER 1933 WITH AUGUST 1933 AND SEPTEMBER

	Estab-	En	ployme	nt	Pay-	roll total	ls		num-
	ments report- ing in	Num-	Perce cha			Percent of change		(ave	er 1933 erage =100)
Industrial group	both Au- gust and Sep- tem- ber 1933	ber on pay roll, Sep- tem- ber 1933	Au- gust to Sep- tem- ber 1933	Sep- tem- ber 1932 to Sep- tem- ber 1933	Amount of pay roll (1 week) Septem- ber 1933	Au- gust to	Sep- tem- ber 1932 to Sep- tem- ber 1933	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- roll totals
Coal mining:									
Anthracite	158 1, 495	77, 598 218, 200	+19.0 $+4.7$	$+1.8 \\ +15.1$	\$2, 412, 795 3, 443, 759		$+29.1 \\ +46.0$	56.8 71.8	60.7 44.1
Metalliferous mining	271	25, 678	+5.8	+32.8	517, 134	+8.8	+40.6	38. 9	23.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic	1, 152	35, 442	+1.9	+.4	516, 932	-2.0	-3.9	52, 6	29.3
Crude-petroleum producing.	244	26, 304	+8.9	+17.8	692, 052	+4.3	+6.0	66. 2	44.4
Public utilities:	0.040	045 504		١,,,	0.000.010	0.0	14.0	40.0	
Telephone and telegraph. Power and light	8, 240 3, 098	245, 724 201, 108	+.4 +2.8	-11.8 9	6, 290, 218 5, 667, 250	-2.3 + 1.3	-14.9 -3.9	68. 3 80. 3	64.6 71.8
Electric-railroad and	0,020	201, 100	12.0	"	0,001,200	7 1.0	-0. 8	80.0	11.0
motor-bus operation and maintenance	557	124, 331	+.2	-5.2	2 202 441	8	-7.5	69. 7	o
Trade:	901	124, 331	7.2	, — 5. Z	3, 293, 441	8	-1.5	09. 7	57.8
Wholesale	2,947	82, 505	+3.0	+6.5	2, 119, 915	+2.4	-1.3	82.1	62.3
Retail	17, 549	405, 422	+10.1	+10.5	7, 931, 714	+10.4	+7.1	86.0	69.2
Hotels (cash payments only)1	2,638	140, 362	+2.1	+2.2	1, 743, 194	+3.1	-5.9	78.7	55.6
Danning and preserving	1,021	152, 969	+55.8	+40.1	1,835,076	+85.9	+69.1	175.6	127.0
Laundries	935	56,815	+1.8	+.9	859, 513	+5.2	-3.7	79.3	60.6
Dyeing and cleaning	344	11,942	+6.7	+6.4	211, 131	+14.3	-1.1	88, 6	60.3
Banks, brokerage, insur- ance, and real estate	4, 538	178, 827	2+.7	2+.6	5, 800, 487	2+.1	2-3.0	2 99. 0	2 84. 5
ance, and rear estate	7,000	110,021	- 7-7	- T 0	0,000,407	* 1.1	3.0	- 99. 0	04.0

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

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

Industrial group	Per capita weekly earnings	Septem	of change ber 1933 ed with—
	in Sep- tember 1933	August 1933	Septem- ber 1932
Coal mining: Anthracite. Bituminous Metalliferous mining. Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. Crude-petroleum producing. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph. Power and light. Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance. Trade: Wholesale. Retail. Hotels (cash payments only) 1. Canning and preserving. Laundries. Dyeing and cleaning. Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate.	15. 78 20. 14 14. 59 26. 31 25. 60 28. 18 26. 49 25. 69 19. 56 12. 42 12. 00 15. 13 17. 68	+9. 4 -2.7 +2. 9 -3. 8 -4. 2 -2. 6 -1. 5 -1. 0 6 +. 3 +1. 0 +19. 4 +3. 3 +7. 2 2 6	+27. 0 +26. 9 +5. 9 -4. 3 -10. 1 -3. 6 -3. 0 -2. 5 -7. 2 -3. 0 -8. 1 +20. 7 -4. 5 -7. 0 2 -3. 5

The additional value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

² Weighted.

Indexes of Employment and Pay-Roll Totals for Nonmanufacturing Industries

INDEX numbers of employment and pay-roll totals for 15 non-manufacturing industries are presented in the following table. These index numbers show the variation in employment and pay rolls by months, from January 1930 to September 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 SEPTEMBER 1933

[12-month average, 1929=100]

			Ant	hraci	te mi:	ning				F	Bitum	inous	-coal 1	minin	g	
Month	E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		F	Emplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
		1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September October November December	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. 6 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 56. 8	78. 5 75. 0 98. 8 94. 3 84. 0 78. 8 91. 6 117. 2 98. 0 100. 0	75. 2 76. 1 66. 7 53 7 56. 4 64. 9 91. 1 79. 5	61. 2 72. 0 58. 0 37. 4 34. 5 41. 4 47. 0 66. 7 51. 0 56. 2	56. 8 48. 8 37. 4 30. 0 34. 3	88. 4 88. 0 89. 2 90. 5 91. 8 92. 5 92. 5	91. 5 88. 8 85. 9 82. 4 76. 4 77. 0 80. 4 81. 3 81. 1 81. 2	77. 4 75. 2 65. 5 62. 6 60. 5 58. 6 59. 4 62. 4 67. 0 69. 4 70. 0	69. 3 67. 6 63. 7 61. 2 61. 3 63. 2 68. 6	77. 5 75. 6 68. 9 71. 1 74. 9 79. 4 79. 1 77. 7	73. 3 68. 3 65. 2 58. 6 54. 4 50. 4 50. 6 53. 6 56. 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 26. 9 29. 2 33. 6 43. 3 44. 1
			Meta	llifer	ous m	ining			G	uarry	ing a	nd n	onmet	allic	minir	ıg
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	95. 7 92. 3 90. 9 89. 3 87. 5 84. 6 80. 5 79. 0 78. 1 77. 2 72. 8 70. 1	59. 1	46. 9 45. 0 43. 3 32. 2 29. 5 28. 6 29. 3 30. 5 31. 9 33. 3	31. 5 33. 0 36. 8 38. 9	92. 5 90. 8 88. 3 85. 6 81. 6 71. 9 71. 0 69. 9 68. 6 63. 4 59. 9	54. 6 52. 8 51. 4 49. 3 46. 1 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 4 35. 1 34. 3 44. 8	27. 8 26. 5 25. 0 23. 8 20. 1 16. 9 16. 5 17. 0 18. 7 18. 7	17. 8 17. 4 16. 4 17. 0 18. 3 19. 0	79. 8 83. 0 87. 4 90. 8 90. 3	66. 6 70. 0 76. 1 75. 0 72. 3 71. 0 68. 9 66. 6 64. 5 59. 3 53. 9	46. 0 48. 6 50. 6 49. 5 49. 5 51. 1 52. 4 49. 4 42. 3 49. 0	34. 8 35. 1 39. 3 43. 4 47. 3 49. 5 51. 6 52. 6	80. 0 85. 4 90. 2 90. 9 85. 5 85. 8 79. 3 66. 8 59. 9	54. 4 58. 2 62. 6 62. 3 60. 1 57. 3 55. 1 51. 2 48. 7 43. 3 36. 9	29. 6 28. 7 30. 0 32. 3 30. 0 29. 1 29. 7 30. 5 30. 1 27. 1 22. 1	17. 4 17. 8 20. 2 23. 8 27. 5 28. 4 29. 9
				_			_						1 1			
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	77.4	74. 8 73. 2 72. 2 69. 8 67. 8 65. 0 65. 3 62. 4 61. 2 60. 4 57. 6 58. 2	51. 4 54. 9 54. 5 54. 2 55. 4 56. 2 56. 8 56. 5 57. 2	57. 2 57. 0 56. 5 56. 8 56. 9 58. 0 59. 5 60. 8 66. 2	88. 6 91. 3 86. 6 85. 4 87. 1 88. 5 86. 0 84. 0 82. 6 80. 0 77. 2	70. 0 73. 2 66. 3 64. 7 62. 7 59. 2 56. 3 55. 2 54. 4	46. 9 43. 2 44. 5 47. 1 44. 8 44. 6 42. 9 41. 9 42. 5 42. 4 41. 7	41.7 42.5 40.1 41.6 40.6 42.2 42.5	101. 6 100. 2 99. 4 98. 9 99. 7 99. 8 100. 0 98. 8 96. 8 94. 5 93. 0 91. 6	89. 2 88. 6 88. 1 87. 4 86. 9 86. 6 85. 9 85. 0 84. 1 83. 5	83. 0 82. 0 81. 7 81. 2 80. 6 79. 9 79. 1 76. 2 75. 5 74. 8	73. 9 73. 2 72. 3 70. 1 69. 2 68. 5 68. 1 68. 3	105. 1 101. 9 105. 8 103. 4 103. 2 103. 4 106. 6 102. 5 102. 2 100. 9 97. 9 101. 3	97. 9 95. 0 94. 1 95. 0 93. 3	88. 2 83. 4 82. 8 82. 1 79. 6 79. 1 75. 9 75. 7 74. 3 73. 5	71. 9 71. 6 67. 8
	!	!	Po	wer a	nd lig	ht			Elec	tric-ra	ilroad	l and main	moto tenan	r-bus	opera	tion
January February March April May June July August September October November December A verage	99. 6 98. 8 99. 7 100. 7 103. 4 104. 6 105. 2 106. 4 105. 2 104. 8 103. 4 103. 2	99. 2 97. 8 96. 7 97. 1 97. 6 97. 2 96. 7 95. 9 94. 7 92. 7 91. 3 90. 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	102. 1 102. 6 104. 5 107. 8 106. 7 106. 6 106. 1 105. 6 103. 7 106. 3	99. 7 102. 4 97. 6 98. 7 98. 3 97. 4 96. 2 94. 3 93. 2 93. 3	88. 4 86. 0 85. 4 82. 4 84. 2 80. 5 76. 7 74. 7 74. 4 73. 2 73. 2	73. 0 71. 6 71. 9 69. 4 69. 9 70. 0 70. 9 71. 8	97. 1 95. 1 94. 4 95. 2 95. 2 94. 8 95. 3 91. 0 89. 3 88. 8	86.6	79. 5 78. 9 77. 6 78. 0 76. 9 76. 5 75. 6 74. 1 73. 5 72. 3 71. 8 71. 4	70. 6 70. 4 69. 8 69. 5 69. 1	97. 8 95. 7 95. 4 97. 1 96. 0 97. 0	85. 6 87. 1	73. 6 71. 8 72. 2 70. 2 66. 4 63. 8 62. 5 61. 5 61. 7 61. 9	60. 9 60. 6 59. 4 58. 1 58. 2 58. 0 57. 8 57. 8

Average for 9 months.
Not including electric-railroad car building and repairing; see transportation equipment and railroad repair-shop groups, manufacturing industries, table 1.

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

*			W	holesa	le tra	de			***	•]	Retail	trade)		
Month	E	mplo	ymen	ıt		Pay	rolls		E	mplo	ymer	ıt		Pay	rolls	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September October November December Average	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. 4 87. 1 86. 8 86. 5 86. 1 85. 2 84. 1 83. 7	76.4 77.1 77.8 77.6 77.0	74. 1 73. 1 73. 3 74. 0 75. 7 76. 9 79. 7 82. 1	99. 7 97. 9 97. 4 98. 6 96. 0 93. 6 92. 9 91. 0 91. 3	88. 4 89. 1 85. 2 84. 7 84. 1 83. 3 82. 1 81. 4 79. 9 79. 7	69. 7 66. 2 64. 7 63. 2 63. 1 63. 9 63. 3 62. 6	56. 0 57. 4 57. 3 59. 1 60. 8 62. 3	94. 4 93. 9 97. 3 96. 7 93. 9 89. 0 85. 6 92. 0 95. 5 98. 4 115. 1	87. 1 87. 8 90. 1 89. 9 89. 1 83. 9 81. 8 86. 6 89. 8 90. 9	80. 5 81. 4 81. 6 80. 9 79. 4 74. 6 77. 8 81. 3 81. 7 95. 2	73. 4 71. 4 78. 6 77. 0 78. 3 74. 6 78. 1 86. 0	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	72. 7 71. 1 68. 2 63. 3 60. 7 64. 6 67. 1 66. 9 73. 6	62. 7 58. 4 55. 1 60. 4 59. 5 60. 5 58. 1 62. 7 69. 2
11 1012802222	30.0	80.0	10.2	Ho		65.0	01.0	- 08. 0	Canning and preserving							
January February March March April May June July August. September October November December Average	102. 4 100. 1 98. 0 98. 0 101. 3 101. 5 100. 1 97. 5 95. 2 93. 5	96. 8 95. 9 92. 5 91. 6 93. 3 92. 8 90. 6 87. 4 84. 9 83. 1	84. 3 84. 0 82. 7 80. 1 78. 0 78. 4 77. 6 77. 0 75. 4 74. 3 73. 2	73. 8 72. 4 71. 9 71. 9 73. 6 75. 6 77. 1 78. 7	99. 8 98. 6 97. 1 95. 5 93. 6 91. 5	93. 7 93. 4 89. 9 87. 7 85. 4 85. 2 83. 8 81. 9 79. 7 77. 1 75. 4	73. 9 72. 4 69. 6 67. 0 63. 8 61. 8 59. 6 59. 1 58. 6 57. 5 56. 6	55. 9 53. 5 51. 7 51. 8 52. 3 53. 3 54. 0 55. 6	45. 7 49. 7 74. 8 65. 7 83. 0 126. 3 185. 7 246. 6 164. 7 96. 7 61. 6	48. 3 53. 0 59. 6 56. 0 70. 6 102. 2 142. 9 180. 1 108. 1 60. 8 40. 7	37. 1 36. 3 47. 0 40. 5 55. 5 73. 0 99. 0 125. 3 81. 1 50. 5 33. 7	35. 1 33. 2 49. 2 45. 5 55. 6 76. 6 112. 7 175. 6	50. 8 72. 6 66. 9 81. 5 112. 7 172. 0 214. 8 140. 0 82. 9 57. 4 96. 1	36. 9 65. 6	32. 7 31. 9 37. 9 36. 0 40. 5 47. 5 65. 6 75. 1 51. 8 34. 4 25. 6	31. 8 36. 7 46. 2 68. 3 127. 0
				7										tate 3)	
	Em	ployn	nent	P	ay rol	ls	Em	ployn	nent	P	ay rol	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	89. 3 88. 1 86. 2 85. 3	82. 9 82. 0 82. 0 81. 4 81. 0 80. 3 78. 6 77. 5 76. 2	73. 5 76. 0 76. 3 77. 9 79. 3	85. 6 86. 8 86. 5 87. 1 87. 4 84. 6 84. 1 81. 8 78. 9 77. 4	73. 3 71. 6 71. 4 70. 6 68. 6 66. 3 63. 9 62. 9 61. 2 59. 1 58. 7	52. 9 54. 0 54. 5 56. 7 56. 1 57. 6 60. 6	87. 4 88. 0 95. 7 96. 7 99. 0 98. 6 93. 5 95. 3 94. 2 90. 1 84. 9	80. 5 80. 6 83. 3 84. 5 85. 1 82. 4 79. 5 83. 3 82. 3 78. 0 75. 2	71. 2 81. 1 82. 0 85. 6 82. 9 83. 1 88. 6	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 60. 3	98. 3 98. 9 98. 6 98. 0 97. 9 98. 4 98. 5 98. 4 98. 6 98. 0 98. 0	99. 0	92. 7 90. 0 89. 8 88. 2 87. 1 86. 3 85. 7 85. 5	85. 2 84. 3 83. 7 82. 9 83. 2 84. 4 84. 8 84. 5

¹ Average for 9 months. ³ Revised.

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 August and September 1933 in 15 industrial groups and 78 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, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933

				=	
• • • • • •		hours per ek	Average hourly earnings		
Industrial group	August 1933	Septem- ber 1933	August 1933	Septem- ber 1933	
Manufacturing	Hours 38. 6	Hours	Cents	Cents	
Manufacturing Coal mining:	38.0	36. 1	48.3	51.4	
Anthracite	34. 2	38. 1	83.6	82. 1	
Bituminous	35. 0	31. 9	48.2	50. 1	
Metalliferous mining		39.1	49.0	50. 8	
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	38.7	34.4	40.4	43.3	
Crude-petroleum producing	41.8	37. 8	63. 9	68.6	
Public utilities:					
Telephone and telegraph	38. 0	37.1	69.9	69.6	
Power and light	45. 2	42.8	63. 1	65.8	
Electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance.	46. 5	45. 7	56.8	57. 2	
Trade:					
Wholesale	44.1	42.1	57.0	59.3	
Retail	40.4	39.6	48.7	49.7	
Hotels.	50. 5	50. 2	23.0	23.6	
Canning and preserving		39.8	32. 2	34.4	
Laundries	40.3	38.8	36. 1	38. 5	
Dyeing and cleaning.	40.8	41.5	41.7	43.8	
Total	39. 7	38. 0	49. 3	51. 5	

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, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933

		hours per ek		e hourly lings
Industry	August 1933	Septem- ber 1933	August 1933	Septem- ber 1933
Food and kindred products:	Ноитв	Ноитя	Cents	Cents
Baking	43.0	41. 5	47.7	50 3
Beverages	44 0	41, 3	65.7	67.4
Confectionery	35. 6	37. 5	36. 7	38.7
Flour	39. 9	38. 2	47.6	52. 2
lee cream	47.0	44.1	53.8	54.4
Slaughtering and meat packing	40.7	40.0	48.3	49.8
Sugar, beet		48.0	43.0	43. 9
Sugar refining, cane	45, 1	38.7	49. 5	52. 3
Textiles and their products:				
Fabrics:				
Carpets and rugs		37.1	47.4	48.2
Cotton goods		35.8	35.8	36.4
Cotton small wares	37. 5	37.0	42.0	42.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles		35. 1	49 0	49.5
Knit goods	37.4	36. 3	42.2	44.8
Silk and rayon goods	36.8	33.9	41.0	42.7
Woolen and worsted goodsIron and steel and their products, not including machinery:	41.0	37. 1	43. 3	48 7
fron and steel and their products, not including machinery:				
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	36.3	35.0	46.7	48.1
Cast-iron pipe	33.4	28.4	418	46.0
Cutiery (not including sliver and plated cutiery) and edge	200	27.4	50.0	50.4
toolsForgings, iron and steel	38. 0 37. 1	37. 4 33. 2	51.6	55.4
Hardware	37. 7	34.3	46.4	50.5
Iron and steel		33.7	55.3	56.8
Plumbers' supplies	36. 2	34. 0	46.6	49.5
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings		33.1	51.6	54.2
Stoves	38.7	36.3	47.4	51.2
Structural and ornamental metalwork		33.8	47.7	51.7
Tin cans and other tinware		40.4	44.2	46.4
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and				
saws)	37. 2	35. 4	48.6	50.9
Wirework.	45.0	36.8	49.6	52.3
Machinery, not including transportation equipment:		4		
Agricultural implements			47.8	49.5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.	38. 3	38.6	66.6	67.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	35. 2	33.4	56.8	58.7
Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels	34.7	34.6	56.4	58.7
Foundry and machine-shop products	33. 6	33. 5	55.4	54.6
Machine tools.	34.3	35. 1	57. 9	59.0
Radios and phonographs	35.6	33.8	46. 1	48.9
Textile machinery and parts	37.1	36.6	58. 5	61.9
Typewriters and supplies Nonferrous metals and their products:	34.8	37. 1	50.1	51. 2
Nomerrous metals and their products:	90 7	95.5	43.1	46.1
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper products		35. 5 36. 8	50.7	52. 0
Clocks and watches and time-recording devices	37. 9	38.7	40.7	44.8
		35. 4	40.7	44.8
Jewelry Lighting equipment		35. 4 35. 9	42.4	50. 6
Silverware and platedware		37. 7	49.4	49.9
Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc	41.6	36.8	48.4	50. 1
Stamped and enameled ware	41.0			

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

To America		hours per eek		hourly ings
Industry	August 1933	Septem- ber 1933	August 1933	Septem- ber 1933
Transportation equipment:	Hours	Hours	Cents	Cents
Aircraft	43.3	39.0	63.1	66. 5
Automobiles	37.6	33.3	62.7	65. 3
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	34.0	32.3	53. 3	57.4
Locomotives	29. 5	29.7	58.7	60.4
Shipbuilding.	30. 5	30. 6	61.3	64. 2
Railroad repair shops:	00.0	30.0	02.0	V
Electric railroad	44. 5	43. 5	55.6	56. 2
Steam railroad	39. 5	37. 9	62. 5	63. 1
Lumber and allied products: Furniture	38. 7	37. 7	38. 2	42.1
Lumber:				
Millwork.	39.7	34.7	37.6	43.0
Sawmills	43.0	37. 1	33.6	41.6
Stone, clay, and glass products:				
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	35. 6	32.7	37. 2	40. 2
Cement	36.0	31.5	50. 2	52. 6
GlassMarble, granite, slate, and other products	37.0	33. 9	48.5	53. 6
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	33. 5	33.7	57. 1	57.0
Potterv	40.5	38. 1	42.5	44.7
Leather and its manufactures: Leather	41.8	37.9	44.7	48.6
Paper and printing:	١		٠.,	
Boxes, paper	41.3	37.8	43.4	46. 5
Paper and pulp	44. 3	39. 9	44.3	47. 2
Printing and publishing:	90.0	05.4	20.0	70.0
Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	36.3	35.4	69.9	72.3 81.2
Chemicals and allied products:	39. 2	38.0	76.8	01.2
Chemicals and amed products. Chemicals	40.9	38. 1	57. 8	59. 6
Cottonseed oil, cake, and meal.	39. 7	41.5	28.8	26.3
Druggists' preparations	37.7	38.3	49.8	47.7
Explosives	38.8	35.5	58. 2	59.9
Fertilizers	42.3	40.1	29.3	31. 4
Paints and varnishes.	39. 4	37.8	52.1	53. 9
Petroleum refining		35. 5	63. 1	70. 6
Rayon and allied products	39. 5	38.0	45. 2	47.1
Soap	40.3	39. 2	47. 1	49.7
Rubber products:		1]
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and inner	ì			ļ
tubes	35.8	34.5	47. 4	49. 5
Rubber tires and inner tubes	32.4	29, 9	65.0	68.1
Tobacco manufactures:				1
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	38.1	37. 6	36. 2	37.5
Cigars and cigarettes	37.7	38. 5	35.1	35.4

Employment in Building Construction in September 1933

MPLOYMENT in the building-construction industry increased 4.5 percent in September as compared with August and pay

rolls increased 5.3 percent over the month interval.

The percents of change of employment and pay-roll totals in September as compared with August are based on returns made by 11,013 firms employing in September 90,730 workers in the various trades in the building-construction industry and whose combined weekly earnings during the pay period ending nearest September 15 were \$1,950,356. 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-CONSTBUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933

Locality	Num- ber of firms	Number o	on pay roll	Percent	Amount o	f pay roll	Percen				
Locality	report- ing	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	of change	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	of change				
Alabama: Birmingham	77	373	467	+25.2	\$5, 539	\$6, 795 ·	+22				
Los Angeles 1	21	440	419	-4.8	8, 423	8,066	-4.				
San Francisco-Oakland	35	975	997	+2.3	22, 721	23, 022	+ <u>1</u> .				
Other reporting localities 1 Colorado: Denver	22	881 580	856 592	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.8 \\ +2.1 \end{array} $	16, 160 11, 473	15, 211 11, 464	-5. -				
Connectiont:		000	002	74.1	11, 110	11, 101					
Bridgeport	133	584	584	(2)	11,882	11, 987	+				
Hartford	220	1,094	1, 158	+5.9	22,871	24, 107	+5.				
Bridgeport Hartford New Haven Delaware: Wilmington	182 120	1,091 1,020	1, 130 989	+3.6 -3.0	24, 632 18, 871	26, 799	+8. +3.				
District of Columbia	520	9,071	8,659	-3.0 -4.5	258, 776	19, 452 246, 125	-4				
Florida:		ì		ĺ							
Jacksonville	57	420	544	+29.5	6,897	9, 155	+32				
Miami Jeorgia: Atlanta	86 150	872 1, 197	1, 101 1, 124	+26.3 -6.1	13, 360 18, 248	17, 346 16, 690	+29 -8				
llinois:	100	1, 101	1,124	-0.1	10, 240	10,050					
Chicago 1	125	1, 167	1,609	+37.9	30, 996	50, 600	+63				
Chicago ¹ Other reporting localities ¹	72	664	945	+42.3	13,846	15, 317	+10				
ndiana:	54	272	311	1.14.9	4,033	4, 367	1 10				
Evansville Fort Wayne	84	296	351	$\begin{array}{c c} +14.3 \\ +18.6 \end{array}$	4,697	5 947	+8 +26				
Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend owa: Des Moines	163	1,084	1, 161	十7.1	21, 555	5, 947 22, 556	+4				
South Bend	37	196	206	+5.1	21, 555 3, 504	3, 493	_				
owa: Des Moines	104	577	574	5	9,816	9, 869	+				
Cantucky: Louisville	71 129	373 1, 145	342 1, 207	$-8.3 \\ +5.4$	6, 189	6, 082 22, 658	+14				
Kansas: Wichita Kentucky: Louisville Louisiana: New Orleans	131	1, 137	1, 313	+15.5	19,846 17,773	20, 356	+1				
Maine: Portland	98	388	405	+4.4	8,003	9, 085	+13				
Maryland: Baltimore 1	112	830	985	+18.7	14, 082	18, 019	 +2				
Massachusetts: All reporting local-	710	4 620	1 4 649		110 010	110 995	١.,				
ities ¹ Michigan:	710	4, 630	4,643	+.3	112, 012	116, 335	+:				
Detroit.	503	4, 194	4,766	+13.6	83, 495	93, 258	+1				
Flint	51	208	231	+11.1	3, 621	4, 246	+17				
Grand Rapids	110	407	447	+9.8	5, 579	7,060	+24				
Minnesota: Duluth	51	370	398	+7.6	5,749	5, 840	+:				
Minneapolis	214	1,454	1,662	+14.3	29, 271	34, 436	+17				
Minneapolis St. Paul	172	1, 276	1, 168	-8.5	26, 331	25, 895	'-:				
Missouri:	000	1	1	١	07.110		l				
Kansas City 3 St. Louis	288 574	1,716 3,279	1,691	-1.5 -1.9	35, 116 86, 770	35, 550 80, 139	+:				
Nebraska: Omaha	148	883	3, 218 749	-15. 2	17, 013	14, 560	-14				
New York:	i	1	{		,	1	1				
New York City 1	298	5, 327	5, 251	-1.4	161, 870	151, 986	_				
Other reporting localities 1	206	5, 651	5, 799	+2.6	132, 659	133, 948	+				
North Carolina: Charlotte	57	345	372	+7.8	4, 599	5,386	+1				
Ohio:	84	314	366	+16.6	5, 130	6, 206	+2				
Akron Cincinnati	472	2, 364	2, 394	+1.3	53, 081	55, 021	1 +				
Cleveland	603	2, 702	2, 857	+5.7	66, 117	71, 942	1 +				
Cleveland Dayton Youngstown	121 76	580 307	597	+2.9	10, 455	71, 942 10, 776 4, 708	+				
)klahoma:	10	301	290	-5.5	5,082	4, 100	-				
Oklahoma City	89	462	515	+11.5	7,479	7,821	+				
Tulsa	53	179	210	+17.3	2,372	3,056	+2				
regon: Portland	181	1,005	1, 121	+11.5	17, 782	22, 564	+2				
Pennsylvania: 5 Erie area 1	29	206	355	+72.3	2, 322	4, 390	+8				
Philadelphia area 1	496	5, 041	5, 692	+12.9	86, 833	102, 427	l ∓ĭ				
Philadelphia area ¹ Pittsburgh area ¹	258	1, 931	1,954	+1.2	42, 585	51, 896	1 +2				
Reading-Lebanon area 1	46	238	252	+5.9	3, 774	4, 136	; +				
Scranton area 1	34 338	231 2, 764	231 3, 022	(2) +9.3	4, 741	5, 120	+				
Other reporting areas 1	258	1, 561	1, 682	+7.8	42, 793 33, 547	51, 949 35, 579	+2				
ennessee:		1	1,002	1		00,015	1				
Chattanooga	40	356	356	(2) -3, 5	5, 029	5, 570	+1				
Knoxville	51	483	466	-3.5	6, 634	6, 725	1 +				
Memphis Nashville	88 85	1, 255	583 1, 238	$\begin{vmatrix} +23.8 \\ -1.4 \end{vmatrix}$	6, 578 16, 505	9, 449 16, 926	+4				
rashville	00	1, 200	1, 200	1.4	10,000	10, 820	1				
Dallas	186	1, 164	983	-15.5	17, 035	15, 378	-				
El Paso	29	156	194	+24.4	1, 529	2, 129	+3				
Houston	169	1, 057	1, 147	+8.5	15, 481	18,069	+1 -1				
San Antonio		-	•								
Data supplied by cooperating St	ate bure	au.	4 I1	ncludes C	ovington a	nd Newpo	rt, Ky				
 Data supplied by cooperating State bureau. No change. Includes Doth Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans. 											

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN IDENTICAL FIRMS, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933—Contd.

	Num- ber of					of pay roll	Percent	
Locality	firms report- ing	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	of change	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	of change	
Utah: Salt Lake CityVirginia:	85	385	408	+6.0	6, 894	8, 317	+20.6	
Norfolk-Portsmouth	92	1,041	1,082	+3.9	19,608	18, 877	-3.7	
Richmond Washington:	146	991	1, 191	+20.2	18, 524	23, 381	+26.2	
Seattle.	152	873	861	-1.4	18,068	17, 081	-5.5	
Spokane	54	217	206	-5.1	4,009	4, 314	+7.6	
Tacoma	86	212	200	-5.7	3,662	3,403	<u>−7.1</u>	
West Virginia: Wheeling	45	162	266	+64.2	2,985	5, 338	+78.8	
Wisconsin: All reporting localities 1.	58	925	858	-7.2	16, 331	14, 888	-8.8	
Total, all localities	11,013	86, 855	90, 730	+4.5	1, 852, 199	1, 950, 356	+5.3	

¹ Data supplied by cooperating State bureau.

Trend of Employment in September 1933, by States

IN THE following table are shown the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in September 1933 as compared with August 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 August and September 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 ESTABLISH MENTS IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933, BY STATES

		То	tal, all g	roups			М	lanufacti	ıring	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	406	64, 724 8, 559 18, 406 295, 404 33, 545	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.8 \\ +7.1 \\ +10.0 \\ +8.0 \\ +7.8 \end{array} $	\$846, 967 168, 247 269, 666 6, 572, 335 672, 271	-6.1 +6.9 +14.8 +8.0 +9.4	174 1, 101	46, 105 2, 325 13, 232 179, 488 11, 923	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ +5.1 \\ +11.6 \\ +12.4 \\ +2.9 \end{array} $	\$587, 664 42, 999 174, 656 3, 669, 690 242, 345	-8.3 +3.9 +13.0 +14.9 +7.2
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	143 617 552 650	172, 273 13, 137 31, 861 22, 983 91, 337	+4.8 +12.8 +5.4 +9.3 -1.3	236, 122 707, 608 386, 790	+5. 4 +5. 6 +3. 0 +18. 3 -2. 0	124	151, 622 8, 049 3, 128 13, 200 77, 042	$ \begin{array}{r} +5.0 \\ +1.2 \\ +5.2 \\ +6.6 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	94, 727	+6.0 $+1.3$ $+6.3$ $+29.7$ -2.6
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	221 3 1,752 1,278 1,179 4 1,333	8, 722 347, 538 146, 059 49, 241 66, 545	+6. 1 +2. 8 +10. 6 +6. 6 +4. 1	2,674,536	+8.6 +.6.1 +6.1 +4.2 +12.9	1,108 577 433	4, 261 224, 537 107, 406 27, 584 28, 320	$ \begin{array}{r} +6.4 \\ +2.7 \\ +7.1 \\ +3.7 \\ +6.9 \end{array} $	2, 012, 396 511, 481	+5.5 +.9 +4.0 +4.4 +7.7
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	3 828 6 8, 045	69, 519 35, 441 54, 350 91, 987 886, 678	$\begin{array}{c c} +6.3 \\ +4.9 \\ +4.1 \end{array}$	1, 150, 565 572, 312 933, 081 1, 864, 205 8, 058, 900	+6. 0 +7. 4 +4. 0 +7. 8 +3. 7	1 449	28, 796 21, 493 44, 129 66, 146 203, 787	+1.8	504, 574 316, 666 769, 916 1, 295, 289 3, 863, 123	$\begin{array}{c} +8.8 \\ +2.7 \\ 5 +9.7 \end{array}$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1, 603 1, 023 362 1, 207 354	311, 449 71, 140 11, 002 120, 465 10, 227	+3.8 +5.7 +6.6 +1.7 +1.6	2, 425, 317	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ +3.2 \\ +11.9 \\ +1.6 \\1 \end{array} $	71 521	269, 561 35, 080 7, 661 69, 283 3, 000	+8.6	96, 562 1, 339, 699	-7.1 +5.8 +17.7 +.8 +1.0
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	699 137 503 1, 549 184	24, 236 1, 665 42, 993 209, 232 4, 175	1 43 6	744, 524 4, 461, 138	+4.0 +.1 7 +1.1 -4.4	187 8 673	12, 395 327 37, 573 186, 905 232	+6.9 +.9 +6.1	7, 747 637, 816 3, 825, 516	+6.1 3 -1.1 +4.4 +1.2
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	334 5, 053		+.5 +3.4 +3.3	13, 844, 115 1, 854, 464 85, 283 8, 965, 065 569, 243	+1.9 -4.4 -1.4	56 1,918	365,716 135,811 1,120 338,354 11,132	+.4 +.3 +2.0	1,780,671 24,565 6,596,547	+.7 -2.8
Oregon	316 261	62, 981	$\begin{array}{r} +6.2 \\ -4.7 \\3 \end{array}$	13, 613, 738 1, 207, 518 759, 356	+6.4 -4.5 +.5	1,735 262 176	20, 332 394, 732 50, 651 56, 398 2, 132	+4.6 -6.0	6,915,881 913,598	$\begin{array}{c c} +.9 \\ -6.4 \\ +.2 \end{array}$
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia		14, 969 11, 049 95, 035	$\begin{array}{c c} +5.3 \\ +8.2 \\ +.5 \end{array}$	1,447,801 281,995 208,532	+5.0 +10.1 +2.1	84 118	53, 163 38, 510 4, 708 6, 294 68, 059	+5.6 +10.0 +.1	788,963 91,848 117,759	+5.8 +8.3 +.6
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1, 118 867 10 1, 052 191	64, 760 113, 868 155, 047 5, 869	$\begin{array}{c c} +6.7 \\ +3.6 \end{array}$	2,062,016 2,698,148	1 +.8	177	32, 259 45, 154 124, 199 1, 346	1 5 +4.7	853, 978	+1.0 +3.0

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.
3 Weighted percent of change.
6 Includes construction, municipal, agricultural, and office employment, amusement and recreation, professional, and transportation services.
7 Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
8 Includes laundries.
9 Includes laundring and cleaning

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

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

		w	holesale	trade				Retail tr	ade	
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change	Number of establishments	Number on pay roll, September 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCaliforniaColorado	14 19 16 102 28	283 170 <i>576</i> 5, <i>577</i> 967	+7.6 6 +28.3 +2.3 +1.4	4,378 14,135	+5.4 -1.6 +25.4 +2.1 +1.8	184 130	1, 955 1, 719 1, 486 27, 888 4, 597	+9.3 +8.1 +1.3 +7.1 +9.3	23,380 576,696	+8.8 +6.4 +2.6 +5.6 +6.9
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia. Florida Georgia	57 8 28 49 31	1, 402 117 387 788 457	+3. 1 +1. 7 8 +5. 6 +6. 0	36, 108 2, 331 11, 159 17, 631 12, 768	+1.8 -2.5 -1.7 $+1.8$ $+5.3$	1 4Uəl	5, 155 178 12, 118 1, 227 2, 200	+8. 2 +2. 3 +10. 7 +13. 1 +8. 5	102, 280 2, 803 239, 173 21, 760 36, 533	$+6.5 \\ +4.2 \\ +9.8 \\ +11.5 \\ +7.0$
IdahoIlinoisIndianaIowaKansas	1.71	122 2,314 1,163 1,183 2,014	+3. 4 +6. 8 +1. 7 +2. 3 +2. 1	3, 216 54, 551 28, 244 28, 259 49, 005	+1.3 $+8.9$ $+1.9$ $+1.8$ $+6.7$	68 142 180 120 458	880 23, 795 6, 794 3, 331 6, 484	+8.8 +2.4 +12.4 +3.6 +7.2	13, 463 478, 967 118, 783 57, 877 117, 727	+5.7 +.4 +14.4 +7.9 +9.2
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	19 29 19 32 706	416 737 471 739 15,228	+3. 2 +. 3 2 +1. 4 +3. 0	8, 834 16, 507 11, 010 16, 714 394, 548	+.9 +3.0 -1.8 +3.2 +3.2	28 23 67 39 4,188	1, 490 3, 394 1, 005 6, 638 64, 843	+10.5 +8.5 +5.1 +11.6 +7.3	25, 122 52, 726 19, 164 118, 635 1,275, 704	$+7.8 \\ +14.4 \\ +3.1 \\ +14.2 \\ +7.1$
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	61 56 4 59 15	1, 597 4, 366 65 4, 811 257	$\begin{array}{r} +.6 \\ +2.5 \\ (^{11}) \\ +3.5 \\ +2.0 \end{array}$	42, 883 112, 808 1, 309 121, 008 7, 147	+1.3 +2.7 +2.5 +4.2 +1.6	156 246 47 101 82	11, 772 7, 574 466 9, 674 895	+17. 1 +11. 7 +9. 6 +11. 7 +8. 7	215, 888 136, 363 5, 050 184, 817 18, 351	+13.7 $+14.7$ $+17.3$ $+12.8$ $+5.1$
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	34 7 16 25 6	962 106 184 636 84	+1.7 $+6.0$ $+1.1$ $+7.3$ $+9.1$	24, 719 3, 148 4, 691 17, 848 2, 977	+2. 1 +4. 0 +1. 1 +6. 8 +12. 6	157 39 72 408 49	1, 824 256 945 7, 908 267	+8. 4 +8. 2 +20. 0 -3. 6	32, 904 5, 975 14, 178 172, 732 6, 232	+10.1 8 $+13.7$ $+19.9$ $+2.6$
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	426 15 14 232 48	11, 164 170 225 5, 181 943	$\begin{array}{c} +2.1 \\ +3.0 \\ +5.6 \\ +2.1 \\ +10.8 \end{array}$	332, 291 3, 450 6, 005 126, 750 19, 126	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.4 \\ +3.5 \\ +.5 \\ +2.1 \\ +1.1 \end{array} $	4, 101 158 10 1, 573 88	74, 793 621 211 35, 620 1, 491	+16. 2 +8. 0 +18. 5 +8. 8 +10. 4	1, 577, 199 13, 723 3, 210 683, 384 25, 910	+17.8 $+7.4$ $+24.3$ $+9.6$ $+11.6$
Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota	53 124 43 13 10	1, 304 3, 751 1, 140 181 131	+2.5 +2.3 +1.7 +5.2 +4.8	32, 750 98, 330 27, 050 4, 341 3, 254	+1.1 $+.4$ $+5.9$ $+4.1$ $+1.2$	195 337 489 14 7	2, 398 28, 028 4, 865 497 84	$\begin{array}{r} +4.5 \\ +10.8 \\ +3.6 \\ +6.4 \\ +5.0 \end{array}$	49, 215 547, 696 104, 982 5, 275 1, 433	+11.2 $+11.7$ $+4.1$ $+25.4$ 5
TennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginia	33 141 13 4 44	843 3, 116 481 98 1, 176	$ \begin{array}{r} +8.1 \\ +4.2 \\ +4.1 \\ -6.7 \\ +14.1 \end{array} $	17, 312 75, 824 11, 362 2, 450 27, 038	+7. 3 +4. 9 +5. 3 -3. 4 +6. 3	53 70 76 38 474	3, 597 6, 104 573 468 5, 091	+8.5 +6.0 +2.3 +5.2 +5.8	56, 701 107, 418 12, 918 7, 202 96, 070	+7.6 +8.2 +3.4 +7.6 +10.0
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	90 28 46 8	2, 301 638 2, 017 64	+3.8 +3.9 +4.7 +3.2	58, 191 16, 705 43, 536 1, 763	+3.6 +2.3 -1.1 +3.5	368 52 <i>51</i> 38	6, 909 906 10, 289 230	+13. 2 +6. 1 +8. 8 +1. 3	129, 687 15, 516 149, 513 5, 230	+14.6 +12.1 +11.4 +3.6

¹¹ No change.

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISH-MENTS IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933, BY STATES—Continued

	Qu	arrying s	and non	netallic mi	ning	Metalliferous mining				
State	Number of establishments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas	17 3 9	596 64 375	-7. 2 +18. 5 +3. 9	805	-11. 2 +12. 4 +14. 3	18	1, 623 1, 943		\$25, 937 42, 633	+8.7 +18.2
California Colorado		1, 147 35	+9.3 -10.3	20, 860	+5.1 5	34 17	2,778 1,073	l '	1	
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia_	26 3	406 62	+40.9	6, 173 827	+5.0 +73.7					
FloridaGeorgia	16 24	841 1, 113	+17.5 -4.6	9, 661 10, 109	+3.4 -12.8					
IdahoIllinoisIndiana	26	938 1, 604	-7, 2 +5, 0	15, 894 25, 688	$-3.7 \\ +12.2$	1	ı	1		1
Iowa Kansas	29	553 1,370	+22.9	7, 258	+13.4 -4.5	<u>ī</u> ī	992	+14.9	17, 370	+10.5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	35 13 10	955 720 249 <i>281</i>	$ \begin{array}{r r} -12.5 \\ +7.6 \\ +41.5 \\ -8.8 \end{array} $	9,536 5,220	-5.5 +6.5 +56.9					
Massachusetts	15 24 48	517 1, 588	-6.6 -4.8 +4.9	10, 853	-1. 1 -4. 1 +5. 1		3, 028		43, 516	+6.1
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	18 7 48	265 130 1, 139	+6.4 +41.3	4, 052 1, 720	-11.1	25	1, 316	+36.0	26, 620	+59.8 +9.9
Montana	9	1, 139 142 2 44		2, 185	-11.8	17	2, 302	+2. 2 +6. 1	64, 884	+6.1
Nevada New Hampshire_	5	103 681	+18. 4 +7. 4	2, 153	+5.5	11	342	+4.3	· '	+.7
New Jersey New Mexico New York		2, 158	-2.2			5		-2.3	17, 292	-5.3
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	12	3, 786	-2.7 $+1.8$		+.8					
Oklahoma	18	204 31	+7.9 +10.7	1, 593 453	+8.9	32	1, 687 58			-10.1 -9.8
Oregon	4	6, 114 104	2 	1, 165	-13.1 $+20.6$				1,005	
South Dakota Tennessee	24	64 1, 210	-4.8	14, 131	-10.9	4	i	+13. 2	1	
Texas Utah Vermont	3 38	690 70 2 , 211	$-12.5 \\ +4.5$	1,001 42,051	$+8.8 \\ +16.7 \\ +9.1$	12	2,026	+1.4	37, 113	+7.7
Virginia Washington	16	1, 448 191	9.9	2, 991	-3.5					
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	14	929 171	+10. 2 -15. 8		-1.5 -14.6	(15)	359	+6.8	6,819	+20.0

¹⁵ Not available.

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

						1				
		Bitum	ninous-co	al mining			Crude-p	etroleun	n producin	g
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, September 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, September 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change
AlabamaArizona	56	10, 229	+2.7	\$127,681	-5. 2					
ArkansasCalifornia	3	86	-29.5	2,752	-23.5	39	444 7,059	+7. 2 +8. 8	\$9, 642 203, 443	+10.1 +6.0
Colorado	50	4, 564	+25.4	77, 266	+57.0					
Connecticut										
Delaware Dist. of Columbia_ Florida										
Georgia										
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa_		7, 550 5, 836 1, 253	$+17.9 \\ +2.7 \\ +11.2$	126, 316 102, 548 15, 290 16, 631	+10.1 +.7 -29.2	7 3	138 18	7 +12. 5	2, 430 168	$-2.9 \\ +41.2$
Kansas	21	1,146	-3.4	16, 631	+6.0	26	1,233	+5.3	26,933	+.1
Kentucky Louisiana Maine	li	26, 908	+5.0	393, 829	+5.4	5 9	228 200	$-1.3 \\ +35.1$	2, 687 4, 027	$\begin{array}{c c} -6.7 \\ +18.9 \end{array}$
Maryland Massachusetts	16	1,324	+3.4	17, 109	-11.1					
Michigan Minnesota										
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	21 10	1, 655 713	+3.0 +11.9	21, 360 19, 296	+15.9 -2.5	3	26	+4.0	577	 17. 5
Nebraska Nevada										
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	i !									
		1,338	-42.6	22, 109	-14.1	4	52 154	+20.9 +19.4	1, 495 3, 229	+16.5 $+19.9$
New York North Carolina North Dakota	9	468		0.485	+34. 4			+19.4		+19.9
OhioOklahoma		13, 246 739	+7.8 +4.5 +2.4	9, 485 198, 096 13, 375	$-13.8 \\ +9.3$	5 61	66 5, 014	+22. 2 +9. 6	661 117, 450	+16. 2 +7. 3
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	454	66, 921	+3.7	1, 006, 652	+5.5	17	378	+13.5	8, 120	+5.7
South Carolina South Dakota										
Tennessee	20 5	2,892 348	7 +1.8	39, 169 7, 218 41, 287	+5.7 +16.7	8	8, 386	+8.3	268, 977	+4.2
Utah Vermont Virginia	19 36	1,672 	+18.8 	41, 287 122, 825	+39.0 -10.6					- -
Washington	10	355	-2.2	7, 259	-10.6					
West Virginia Wisconsin	346	57, 108	+6.5	966, 848	-1.8	6	299	-7.4	6, 901	-10.0
Wyoming	33	3, 241	+5.0	75, 670	+10.9	5	151	+38.5	3, 633	+51.1

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLL IN IDENTICAL ESTABLISH-MENTS IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933, BY STATES-Continued;

		P	ublic uti	lities				Hotel	3	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change
Alabama	88	1, 644	+1.0	\$31, 894	-2.0	24	1, 059	+2.7	\$8, 459	+6.8
Arizona	67	1, 304	+6.2	30, 737	+.2	18	391	+8.3	5, 218	+4.9
Arkansas	<i>62</i>	1, 706	+3.3	41, 016	+5.0	12	568	+10.7	4, 488	+8.1
California	43	41, 922	5	1, 115, 251	-3.4	183	9, 183	+2.3	138, 992	+5.8
Colorado	196	5, 254	3	130, 330	9	59	1, 309	-2.5	16, 927	-1.3
Connecticut Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia	135	9, 343	+.6	284, 634	+.5	31	1, 174	+3.5	14, 715	+1.6
	28	1, 058	-1.4	29, 030	-2.6	5	243	-1.6	3, 209	+.5
	22	8, 337	+1.2	220, 087	-4.5	49	3, 867	+3.6	53, 021	+4.2
	185	4, 705	+17.9	112, 010	+11.5	55	953	3	8, 981	+2.2
	186	6, 342	+1.5	164, 965	-2.1	27	1, 088	-1.5	8, 303	+.6
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	80	689 67, 942 9, 078 9, 210 7, 277	+.3 +.9 +3.4 +2.2 +2.3	13, 257 1, 822, 630 212, 367 198, 740 166, 037	-3.1 -2.2 +2.4 -1.1 +2.4	21 12 51 85 67 32	359 11, 909 3, 151 2, 248 658	+9.8 +2.8 +4.1 +5.8 +1.2	3, 945 175, 669 31, 363 20, 825 6, 759	+7.0 +3.7 +5.4 +7.0 +4.6
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	151 168	6, 274 5, 443 2, 370 12, 401 45, 521	+2.7 +1.5 +3.7 +1.0 +1.5	138, 201 131, 453 61, 720 845, 841 1, 277, 277	9 +.5 +.8 +7.0 +2.6	36 22 35 24 92	1,780 1,812 1,725 1,132 5,137	+4.2 +2.1 1 +5.9 +1.5	17, 492 18, 740 20, 650 13, 404 69, 001	+2.8 +3.9 +1.3 +5.6 +4.0
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	412	20, 278	+.7	572, 421	+2.2	104	4, 850	+1.5	52, 255	+3.8
	226	12, 523	+3.5	304, 453	2	76	3, 095	+3.5	35, 614	+6.2
	190	1, 644	+3.5	31, 470	-1.8	16	446	-10.6	3, 186	-7.7
	204	19, 132	+.5	477, 063	-2.1	92	4, 360	2	49, 702	+1.0
	101	1, 793	-1.3	51, 222	-2.1	25	405	-3.6	5, 450	-1.4
Nebraska	299	5, 617	+1.5	133, 004	-2.3	42	1, 343	+7.2	12, 906	+7.9
Nevada	37	365	+.3	9, 932	-1.4	13	194	+7.2	3, 227	+2.1
New Hampshire	140	2, 080	+.4	55, 230	-2.5	25	1, 353	+20.3	14, 714	+13.7
New Jersey	265	21, 195	+.5	591, 279	-6	86	5, 484	-6.0	58, 945	-6.9
New Mexico	49	602	+4.5	10, 787	3	15	358	+6.5	3, 653	+3.5
New York	874	96, 252	+.2	2, 914, 929	3	271	30, 983	+3.7	451, 454	+4.5
North Carolina	87	1, 534	+3.4	31, 228	-1.7	35	1, 121	+1.2	9, 346	+.7
North Dakota	171	1, 219	+3.7	28, 335	+.9	25	404	+1.3	4, 015	+2.9
Ohio	489	31, 318	+.7	791, 381	-1.4	150	8, 546	+.9	98, 599	+3.2
Oklahoma	244	5, 836	+2.9	124, 996	4	50	1, 153	+5.6	11, 283	+5.7
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	183 695 42 70 129	5, 507 45, 550 3, 258 1, 650 990	+2.3 +.9 -2.4 +10.0 +5.5	134, 698 1, 208, 430 90, 540 31, 881 23, 699	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5 \\ -1.4 \\ -2.7 \\ +(7) \\ +3.2 \end{array} $	61 178 21 12 18	1, 223 9, 335 572 214 301	+5.7 +.4 +3.4 +2.9 +.7	14, 735 111, 041 6, 407 1, 405 3, 572	+6.8 +3.0 -3.0 +4.8 +2.7
Tennessee	244	4, 251	+1.8	95, 334	+1.8	36	2, 128	+1.0	17, 776	+1. 4
	134	6, 175	+1.1	158, 028	+.4	44	3, 111	+5.7	36, 402	+6. 1
	68	1, 870	+4.1	37, 374	-2.8	12	476	+7.2	5, 683	+2. 9
	122	1, 051	+6.9	25, 185	+3.0	24	564	-15.4	5, 472	-18. 1
	179	5, 713	+1.5	135, 343	+.4	33	1, 848	+4.7	19, 374	+5. 7
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	198 120 14 <i>41</i> 48	9, 471 6, 098 10, 637 449	+.8 +9.3 +2.4 +3.7	244, 979 146, 488 288, 752 9, 943	-3.9 +3.4 +.9 -3.7	81 36 12 43 9	2,476 1,037 1,340 90	+2.7 (11) 7 +2.3	27, 377 10, 775 (15) 1, 164	+3. 6 +. 6 +2. 5

⁷ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
11 No change.
12 Includes restaurants.
13 Includes steam railroads.
14 Includes railways and express.
15 Not available.

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

			Laund	ries	······································		Dye	ing and o	cleaning	
State	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Num- ber on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, September 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Septem- ber 1933	Percent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas	4 10	427 372 \$88	-4.0 +2.2 -2.3	5, 090	+8.0	3	133	+7.3	\$1,304	+5.6
California Colorado	-13 16 67 10	5, 424 744	-z.s +1.1 +.8	3, 551 95, 497 10, 618	-4.3 +2.4 +3.3	11.	196	+5.9	3, 441	+7.5
Connecticut	24 4	984 313	+2.1	15, 859	+4.5	j :	198	+4.2		+10.1
Delaware	20 10 11	2, 554 489 654	+2.4 +6.8	38, 676 4, 825	+5.8 +10.8	5	135 52 91	+4.7 -5.5 +8.3	2, 358 859 1, 053	+3.6 +4.1 +8.4
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	16 27 17 5 16 40	1,954 1,388 228 879	-1.3	19, 271 3, 256	+3.7 +4.1	7	212 286	+5. 5 +2. 1	3, 551 4, 667	+14. 3 +7. 3
Kentucky Louisiana	15 3	773 115	9	9, 974 952	1 +15. 0	3	156 57	+3.3 -6.6	2, 427 680	+8.0 +14.7
Maine Maryland Massachusetts	17 24 113	428 1,884 3,719	+2.2	29, 224	l +6.2	10 77	395 1,928	-2.0 +12.4	5, 397 35, 916	+4.3 +22.4
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	229 13 5	1, 371 708 260	$\begin{array}{c} +2.1 \\ +6.3 \\ +6.6 \end{array}$	18, 898 11, 044	l + 9.1	9	594 418			-16.8 +13.3
Missouri Montana	30 14	2, 374 329	+2.3	32, 366	+12.6 +7.9 -(7)	14 3	498 22		8, 879 494	+15.6 +9.1
Nebraska Nevada	7 3	534 38	+2.7	667	-2.3		100	+19.0	1, 668	+26.7
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	12 26 4	3, 228 209	+1.7	61, 885	+5.1	7	222	+2.8	5, 553	+8. 9
New York North Carolina North Dakota	70 9 10	7, 367 525 194	+1.4	5, 386	+8.6	3	451 66			+(⁷) +26.2
OhioOklahoma	77	4, 197 715	+.4	61, 599 9, 145	+5.5	44 3	1, 683 78		29, 920 970	+8.8 +3.4
Oregon	40 19 8 7	2, 887 1, 166 433 128	+2.3 -13.6	44, 452 19, 810 4, 185 1, 743	+5.3 +25.4			+13. 4 +. 3	14, 694 6, 395	+44. 3 +5. 4
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	12 23 7 3	888 1, 351 489 40	+3.1 +5.2 -2.6 +5.3	8, 006 15, 681 6, 863 462	+15.5 +11.9 5 +11.6	3 14 7	126	+4. 2 +2. 4	6, 922 2, 149	+29. 4 +1. 8 +11. 2
Virginia	11	837	+11.6	10, 041	+22.1	17	262		, '	1
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	11 20 16 28 6	489 710 <i>991</i> 98	+1.4	13,214	+6.7 +10.8					+14.1 +7.8

<sup>Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
No change.
Includes dyeing and cleaning.</sup>

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

	Baı	nks, brokera	ge, insuran	ce, and real est	tate
State	Number of estab- lish- ments	Number on pay roll, Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change	Amount of pay roll (1 week), Sep- tember 1933	Percent of change
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	18 31 18 1, 146 28	474 214 236 23, 652 1, 077	+0.2 (11) +1.313	\$13, 548 5, 628 5, 642 768, 550 35, 104	+0.9 9 +3.1 5 +1.1
Connecticut Delaware. Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia.	56 17 41 18 25	1, 856 573 1, 335 564 1, 019	2 7 +.6 -1.1 +1.8	66, 287 19, 771 48, 407 17, 339 29, 455	3 +.1 +.6 -2.8 +.2
Idaho	16 94 38 17 <i>31</i>	140 10, 790 1, 201 989 749	-2.8 +.2 -1.0 2 +5.8	3, 404 361, 704 39, 069 31, 304 25, 189	-1.0 -1.4 -1.3 6 +4.4
Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	21 9 15 24 223	837 370 245 856 7, 969	7 (11) -2.0 5 7	30, 127 13, 586 6, 380 31, 634 246, 704	+1.4 +1.8 -13.5 +.7 +.7
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri. Montana	96 53 16 86 21	3, 979 3, 330 181 4, 737 244	+1.7 +10.3 (11) 5 +.8	120, 763 88, 334 3, 928 143, 395 6, 900	$\begin{array}{c} -2.5 \\ +4.1 \\ +5.1 \\ +1.2 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$
Nebraska	17	504	+2.6	17, 267	+.3
Nevada	38 108 16	471 12, 439 86	+. 4 2	11, 313 352, 847 2, 546	-2.1 -(') +.2
New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio	720 28 36 275 20	53, 514 322 262 8, 026 597	6 +1.3 +.8 -2.7 +2.1	1, 852, 914 7, 644 6, 391 260, 750 17, 503	3 +3.9 -1.4 4 -1.7
Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina. South Dakota	14 805 28 11 32	757 25, 189 925 110 244	3 +.9 +.4 +2.8 -2.4	25, 999 790, 904 38, 124 3, 201 5, 834	+15.9 5 +3.0 +3.6 -1.5
Tennessee. Texas. Utah Vermont Virginia	31 22 14 30 32	1, 125 1, 297 463 233 1, 353	+.6 2 +.2 -9.7 +1.7	38, 348 37, 352 16, 388 6, 726 43, 612	+.5 +.4 +2.5 -1.4 +2.2
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	33 46 17 11	1, 425 690 921 99	+4.9 +2.4 +1.3	44, 024 19, 547 31, 108 3, 015	+2.1 +1.4 +.2 +3.0

Less than one tenth of 1 percent.No change.

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

IN THE following table are presented the fluctuations in employment and pay-roll totals in September 1933 as compared with August 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 SEPTEMBER 1933 AS COMPARED WITH AUGUST 1933

Cities	Number of establish- ments re-	Number (on pay roll	Per-	Amount of	Per-	
	porting in both months	August 1933	September 1933	cent of change	August 1933	September 1933	cent of change
New York City Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif. Cleveland, Ohio St. Louis, Mo Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif. Buffalo, N Y Milwaukee, Wis.	1, 129	318, 344 234, 978 131, 236 180, 929 67, 567 73, 224 51, 346 92, 705 55, 442 54, 478 45, 513	338, 437 240, 708 139, 180 189, 250 72, 499 100, 606 73, 569 98, 401 57, 987 46, 072 46, 911	+6.3 +2.4 +6.1 +4.6 +6.8 +4.2 +0.5 +5.7 +6.6 +3.8 +3.6 +3.1	\$8, 397, 766 5, 538, 992 2, 898, 703 4, 350, 336 1, 606, 169 2, 060, 997 1, 559, 851 1, 012, 566 2, 193, 802 1, 180, 539 1, 232, 920 974, 993 925, 791	\$9, 013, 332 5, 594, 171 3, 047, 543 4, 330, 963 1, 708, 222 2, 086, 643 1, 673, 526 1, 095, 225 2, 330, 519 1, 219, 969 1, 279, 929 1, 001, 516 922, 549	+7.3 +1.0 +5.1 -0.4 +6.4 +1.2 +0.9 +8.2 +6.2 +3.3 +3.3 +2.7 -0.4

Employment in the Executive Civil Service of the United States, September 1933

The United States Government pay rolls for September 1933 showed 8,934 fewer employees than Government pay rolls for September 1932. This is a decrease of 1.6 percent.

Comparing September 1933 with August 1933, there was an in-

crease of 10,017 employees or 1.8 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 in compliance with the direction of Congress.

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

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

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

	Distri	ct of Colu	ımbia	Outsid	le the D	istrict	Entire service			
Item .	Per- ma- nent	Tem- po- rary 1	Total	Per- ma- nent	Tem- po- rary 1	Total	Per- ma- nent	Tem- po- rary 1	Total	
Number of employees:										
September 1932	64, 616	2, 454	67, 070	470, 502	37, 718	508, 220	535, 118	40, 172	575, 290	
August 1933	62, 681	5, 034						37, 241	556, 339	
September 1933	63, 258		69, 740		42, 866	496, 616	517,008	49, 348	566, 356	
Gain or loss:		,			l i					
September 1932-Septem-										
ber 1933	-1,358	+4,028	+2,670	-16,752	+5,148	-11,604	-18, 110	+9,176	—8, 934	
August 1933-September	· ·									
1933	+577	+1,448	+2,025	-2,667	+10,659	+7,992	-2,090	+12,107	+10,017	
Percent of change:										
September 1932-Septem-										
ber 1933	-2.1	+164.1	+4.0	-3.6	+13.6	-2.3	-3.4	+22.8	-1.6	
August 1933-September										
1933	+0.9	+28.8	+3.0	-0.6	+33.1	+1.6	-0.4	+32.5	+1.8	
Labor turnover, September										
1933:	0 1 001	0.005	0.4.100	0 505	00 170	00.000	4.000	00.075	01 005	
Additions	³ 1, 201 972	2, 905								
Separations		² 1, 109 19, 26								
Turnover rate per 100	1. 54	19. 26	3.03	0.83	33. 34	3.80	0.90	31, 40	3.73	

Comparing September 1933 with September 1932, there was a decrease of 2.1 percent in the number of permanent Federal employees in the District of Columbia. However, comparing these 2 months, the number of temporary employees increased 164.1 percent. This large increase in temporary employees caused a net increase of 4 percent in the total number of Federal employees in the city of Washington.

Comparing September 1933 with August 1933, there was an increase of nine tenths of 1 percent in the number of permanent employees. This increase was largely caused by a number of employees in the N.R.A. being transferred from a temporary to a permanent status.

Outside the District of Columbia the number of permanent employees decreased 3.6 percent and the number of temporary employees increased 13.6 percent, comparing September 1933 pay rolls with those for September 1932.

Comparing September 1933 with August 1933, there was a decrease of 0.4 percent in the number of permanent employees, an increase of 32.5 percent in the number of temporary employees, and an increase of 1.8 percent in the number of tota! Federal employment.

Table 2 shows employment and pay rolls in the Emergency Conservation Work.

TABLE 2.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN THE EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1933

	Nur	nber	Pay rolls		
Group	August	September	August	September	
Enrolled personnel Reserve officers, line Reserve officers, medical Supervisory and technical	276, 172 1, 286 869 14, 444	208, 402 2, 902 986 14, 744	\$8, 624, 859 (1) (1) (1) 1, 714, 705	\$6,508,392 (1) (1) 1,754,485	
Total	292,771	227, 034	² 10, 339, 564	2 8, 262, 877	

¹ Data not available.

Not including field service of Post Office Department.
 Not including 348 employees, transferred from a temporary status in the National Industrial Recovery Administration to a permanent status in the same agency.

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

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

There were 227,034 persons in the Emergency Conservation Work on September 30, 1933. This is a decrease of 65,000 as compared

with August.

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 roll for this branch of the service are figured on this basis. The amounts paid to Reserve officers, line and medical, are not available at the present time. Data for this branch of the service will be shown beginning with the October figures.

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 1,002,177 on August 15, 1933, to 1,018,017 on September 15, 1933, or 1.8 percent. Data are not yet available concerning total compensation of employees for September 1933. The latest pay-roll information available shows an increase from \$115,936,195 in July to \$121,857,255 in August, or 5.1 percent.

The monthly trend of employment from January 1923 to September 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 SEPTEMBER 1933

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
January February March April May June July August September October November	98. 3 98. 6 100. 5 102. 0 105. 0 107. 1 108. 2 109. 4 107. 8 107. 3 105. 2	96. 6 97. 0 97. 4 98. 9 99. 2 98. 0 98. 1 99. 0 99. 7 100. 8 99. 0	95. 6 95. 4 95. 2 96. 6 97. 8 98. 6 99. 4 99. 7 99. 9 100. 7 99. 1	95. 8 96. 0 96. 7 98. 9 100. 2 101. 6 102. 9 102. 7 102. 8 103. 4 101. 2	95. 5 95. 3 95. 8 97. 4 99. 4 100. 9 101. 0 99. 5 99. 1 98. 9 95. 7	89. 3 89. 0 89. 9 91. 7 94. 5 95. 9 95. 6 95. 7 95. 3 95. 3 95. 3	88. 2 88. 9 90. 1 92. 2 94. 9 96. 1 96. 6 97. 4 96. 8 96. 9	86. 3 85. 4 85. 5 87. 0 88. 6 86. 5 84. 7 83. 7 82. 2 80. 4 77. 0	73. 3 72. 7 72. 9 73. 5 73. 9 72. 8 72. 4 71. 2 69. 3 67. 7 64. 5	61. 2 60. 3 60. 5 60. 0 59. 7 57. 8 56. 4 55. 8 57. 0 55. 9	53. 0 52. 7 51. 5 51. 8 52. 5 53. 6 55. 4 1 56. 8 57. 7
December	99. 4	96. 0 98. 3	97. 1	98. 2	91. 9	92.9	93.3	74.9 83.5	70.6	54.8	2 53.9

[12-month average, 1926=100]

2 Average for 9 months.

¹ Revised.

Wage-Rate Changes in American Industries

Manufacturing Industries

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

ments supplying employment data to this Bureau.

Increases in wage rates averaging 21 percent and affecting 358,224 employees were reported by 1,937 of the 18,330 manufacturing establishments surveyed in September. Ninety-five establishments in the boot-and-shoe industry reported increases in wage rates affecting 55,538 workers, 205 establishments in the sawmill industry reported increases affecting 37,829 employees, 84 men's clothing establishments reported increases affecting 16,165 workers, and 77 paper and pulp mills reported increases affecting 20,860 workers. One hundred and three foundry and machine shops reported wage-rate increases affecting 17,864 workers, 41 automobile plants reported increases in wage rates to 15,776 workers, and 24 firms in the electrical-machinery group reported changes in wage rates affecting 13,496 employees. Increases in rates each affecting slightly more than 9,000 workers were reported in the iron and steel, glass, furniture, and cigar and cigarette industries.

These changes in wage rates, as pointed out in connection with the changes reported last month affecting over 1,100,000 workers, do not necessarily represent an increase in average weekly earnings of employees, but they do represent a change in the hourly rates of pay whereby the worker receives as much pay for the shorter work week as he had received previously for longer hours at a lower rate. In a number of instances the increases in wage rates represent a restoration

of wage cuts previously reported.

Of the 18,330 manufacturing establishments included in the September survey, 16,388 establishments, or 89.4 percent of the total, reported no change in wage rates over the month interval. The 3,004,326 employees not affected by changes in wage rates constituted 89.3 percent of the total number of employees covered by the September trend-of-employment survey of manufacturing industries

Only five manufacturing establishments reported wage-rate de-

creases.

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

	Estab-	Total		er of est		Number of employees having—			
Industry	lish- ments report- ing	number of em- ployees	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	No wage- rate changes	Wage- rate in- creases	Wage- rate de- creases	
All manufacturing industries Percent of total	18, 330 100. 0	3, 362, 727 100. 0	16, 388 89. 4	1, 937 10. 6	(1) 5	3, 004, 326 89. 3	358, 224 10. 7	177 (¹)	
Food and kindred products: Baking Beverages Butter. Confectionery Flour Lee cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet	995 394 306 305 420 371 244 63	71, 092 26, 429 5, 937 41, 143 17, 575 13, 936	948 375 281 266 385 357 229 29	47 18 25 39 35 14 15 34	1	68, 432 23, 729 5, 420 36, 867 15, 787 13, 667	2, 660 2, 681 517 4, 276 1, 788 269 3, 595 3, 095	19	
Sugar refining, cane Textiles and their products: Fabrics:	12	8, 083 8, 520	11	1		4, 988 7, 611	909		
Carpets and rugs Cotton goods Cotton small wares Dyeing and finishing	28 683 114	18, 730 312, 087 11, 734	23 672 108	5 11 6		16, 730 309, 671 11, 112	2,000 2,416 622		
Dyeing and finishing textiles— Hats, fur-felt— Knit goods— Silk and rayon goods— Woolen and worsted	153 34 454 240	34, 760 6, 862 120, 387 57, 648	153 34 436 235	18 5		34, 760 6, 862 114, 494 56, 198	5, 893 1, 450		
goods Wearing apparel:	243	76,715	210	33		67, 865	8, 850		
Clothing, men's Clothing, women's Corsets and allied gar-	405 527	74, 200 32, 332	321 425	84 102		58, 035 26, 743	16, 165 5, 589		
ments. Men's furnishings Millinery Shirts and collars Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery:	34 80 147 117	6, 111 7, 542 10, 970 17, 566	26 74 138 110	8 6 9 7		5, 222 7, 257 9, 029 16, 775	889 285 1,941 791		
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	72 41	12, 012 6, 175	67 34	5 7		10, 709 5, 566	1, 303 609		
and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel Hardware Iron and steel Plumbers' supplies Steam and hot-water heat-	129 64 107 207 71	10, 440 7, 716 30, 857 261, 961 9, 569	114 50 94 193 61	15 14 13 14 10		9, 428 6, 529 28, 805 252, 403 8, 258	1, 012 1, 187 2, 052 9, 558 1, 311		
ing apparatus and steam fittings Stoves	98 157	18, 263 24, 927	83 134	15 23		15, 505 20, 915	2,758 4,012		
Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tin-	192	16, 676	164	28		14, 610	2, 066		
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	61	11, 135 8, 709	120	4 7		10,601 7,684	534 1, 025		
Machinery, not including trans- portation equipment:	70	7, 755	67	3		7,600	155		
Agricultural implements Cash registers, adding ma- chines, and calculating	77	8, 632	64	13		7, 277	1,355		
Electrical machinery, appa-	36 288	13, 519	36 264	24		13, 519	19 400		
ratus, and supplies Engines, turbines, tractors, and waterwheels	89	109, 846 20, 401	80	9		96, 350 15, 786	13, 496 4, 615		

¹ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

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

	Estab-	Total		er of est			er of emple 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
Machinery—Continued. Foundry and machine-shop								
products	1,076	128, 310	973	103		110, 446	17,864	
Machine tools Radios and phonographs	146 41	14, 936 31, 968	140 37	6 4		14, 112 30, 114	824 1,854	
Textile machinery and parts	49	10, 904	41	8		10, 279	625	
Typewriters and supplies Nonferrous metals and their	16	11, 237	14	2		11, 222	15	
products:		0.000				0.010	410	
Aluminum manufactures Brass, bronze, and copper	25	6, 628	22	3		6, 016	612	
products	214	38, 972	188	26		36, 468	2, 504	
Clocks and watches, and time-recording devices	27	9, 118	22	5		4, 739	4,379	l
Jewelry	132	9,085	117	15		7, 537	1,548	
Lighting equipment Silverware and platedware	52 53	3, 535 8, 315	47 47	5 6		3, 142 8, 022	393 293	
Smelting and refining—cop-		1]	_		-		
per, lead, and zinc Stamped and enameled	45	14, 413	42	2	1	14, 272	133	8
ware	87	17,021	67	20		13, 118	3,903	
Transportation equipment: Aircraft	28	7,654	24	4		6, 354	1,300	
Automobiles	239	239, 907	198	41		224, 131	15, 776	
Cars, electric and steam railroad	41	5, 929	39	2		4, 522	1,407	
Locomotives	11	2, 359 29, 548	9	2		2, 240	119	
ShipbuildingRailroad repair shops:	95	29, 548	91	4		29, 305	243	
Electric railroad	378	18, 843	364	14		18, 590	253	
Steam railroadLumber and allied products:	545	79, 484	545			79, 484		
Furniture	465	60, 073	390	75		49, 658	10, 415	
Lumber: Millwork	463	21,770	395	68		18, 153	3, 617	
Sawmills	617	82, 883	412	205		45, 054	37, 829	
Turpentine and rosin Stone, clay, and glass products:	25	1,660	22	3		911	749	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta .	657	22, 878	574	83		17, 997	4,881	
CementGlass	129 184	15, 545 46, 235	126 151	33		15, 451 37, 137	9,098	
Marble, granite, slate, and	221	5, 698	209	12		5, 398	300	ļ
other products Pottery	121	18, 432	111	8	2	17, 432	890	110
Leather and its manufactures: Boots and shoes	344	122, 175	249	95		66, 637	55, 538	
Leather	156	31, 659	128	28		27, 168	4, 491	
Paper and printing:	322	27, 737	265.	57	•	23, 086	4, 651	
Paper and pulp	416	100, 844	339	77		79, 984	20, 860	
Boxes, paper Paper and pulp Printing and publishing: Book and job	771	47, 692	744	27		45, 929	1,763	
Newspapers and pe-			ľ	1		•	1	
riodicals	446	66,020	437	9		65, 274	746	
Chemicals Cottonseed oil, cake, and	104	26, 374	93	11		22, 519	3, 855	
meal	103	5, 721	73	29	1	3, 631	2,050	40
Druggists' preparations	45	8,362	43 28	2		7,843	519	
Explosives Fertilizers	29 167	4,309 7,347	150	17		4, 177 6, 443	132 904	
Paints and varnishes Petroleum refining	352 127	17, 111	330	22 10		15, 606	1,505	
Rayon and allied products	24	52, 591 37, 580	117 24	10		45, 130 37, 580		
SoapRubber products:	98	17, 230	86	12		16, 188	1,042	
Rubber boots and shoes	9	14, 335	8	1		14, 207	128	
Rubber goods, other than boots, shoes, tires, and		•		1	1	•		[
inner tubes	100	26, 628	93	7		26, 228	400	
Rubber tires and inner tubes	41	59,889	39	2		54, 675	5, 214	
Tobacco manufactures:	**	00,000	08			02,070	0, 214	
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	32	10,042	30	2		9, 987	55	1
Cigars and cigarettes		43, 764	167	40		32, 501	11, 263	

Nonmanufacturing Industries

Data concerning wage-rate changes occurring between August 15 and September 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 3 industries over the month interval. The average percents of increase reported were as follows: Banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate, 29.5 percent; canning and preserving, 25.9 percent; quarrying and nonmetallic mining, 20.4 percent; laundries, 18.8 percent; retail trade, 18.2 percent; bituminous-coal mining, 17.9 percent; hotels, 16.7 percent; dyeing and cleaning, 13.1 percent; wholesale trade, 12.9 percent; metalliferous mining, 11.8 percent; crude-petroleum producing, 9.3 percent; power and light, 7.3 percent; electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance, 6 percent; and telephone and telegraph, 4.8 percent. The average percents of decrease were: Banks-brokerage-insurance-real estate, 15.6 percent; and hotels and power and light, 8 percent each.

TABLE 2.—WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN NONMANUFATURING INDUSTRIES DURING MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1933

	Estab- lish-	lotai		er of est			er of emple	oyees
Industrial group	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 Telephone and telegraph Percent of total Telephone and telegraph Percent of total Percent of total Wholesale trade Percent of total Wholesale trade Percent of total Retail trade Percent of total Retail trade Percent of total Conning and preserving Percent of total Canning and preserving Percent of total Laundries	158 100. 0 1, 495 100. 0 271 100. 0 271 100. 0 444 100. 0 8, 240 100. 0 3, 098 100. 0 17, 549 100. 0 2, 638 100. 0 1, 021 100. 0 2, 638 100. 0 1, 021 100. 0 935	77, 598 100. 0 218, 200 100. 0 25, 678 100. 0 35, 442 100. 0 245, 724 100. 0 241, 708 100. 0 405, 422 100. 0 124, 331 100. 0 405, 422 100. 0 140, 362 100. 0	158 100.0 1,462 97.8 252 93.0 1,059 91.9 235 96.3 7,744 94.0 2,950 95.2 538 96.6 2,869 97.4 17,396 99.1 90.8 88.7 789	33 2, 2 19 7, 0 93 8, 1 9 3, 7 496 6, 0 147 4, 7	(1)	77, 598 100. 0 212, 513 97. 4 21, 992 85. 6 32, 390 91. 4 24, 680 93. 8 243, 757 99. 2 189, 111 94. 0 119, 997 96. 5 80, 352 97. 4 401, 219 99. 0 140, 054 99. 8 137, 486 89. 9 49, 985	2.6 3,686 14.4 3,052 8.6 1,624 6.2 1,967 6.0 4,334 3.5 2,153 2.6 4,203 1.0 2.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3	(1) 20
Percent of total Dyeing and cleaning Percent of total Banks, brokerage, insurance, and real estate	100. 0 344 100. 0 4, 538	100. 0 11, 942 100. 0	84. 4 314 91. 3 4, 470	15, 6 30 8, 7	4	88. 0 11, 026 92. 3 176, 023	12. 0 916 7. 7 2, 795	9
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	98. 5	1, 4	.1	98. 4	1.6	(1)

¹ Less than one tenth of 1 percent.

